

U S H A®

Know your machine



In this lesson you will learn the basics of your sewing machine. Once you know these basics, you can start experimenting with your stitching skills.



To begin with you should know how to change the Needle. We recommend you to change the needle after every 3 full bobbins are consumed, as the needle point dulls with use and causes damage to both, the project and the machine.

So let's begin now – follow these simple steps to change the needle

Loosen the needle clamp screw by turning it anti clockwise Remove the needle from the needle clamp. You will see a flat side & == rounded side of the needle shank.

To put it back, insert the needle into the needle clamp with the flat side towards the needle bar and the rounded side is towards you. Slide the needle carefully up till it reaches the stopper. Once the needle is inserted tighten the needle clamp screw to secure the needle to the needle bar.

Next you will learn how to Wind the bobbin. Pull the spool holder up & place a thread reel on it.

Remove the extension table

Open the cover to remove the bobbin case from the shuttle.

Remove the bobbin from the bobbin case.

Now pull the thread out from the spool, hold it with both hands and pass the thread under the thread guide.

Thread the bobbin through the hole in the bobbin from the inside to the outside.

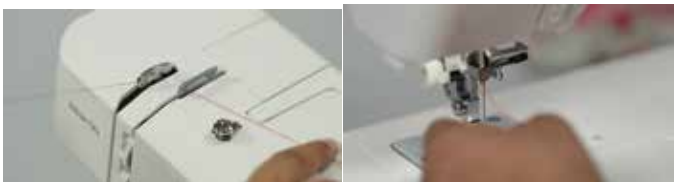
Put the bobbin on the bobbin winder spin-



dle with the free end of the thread coming out at the top.
 Push the bobbin winder spindle to the right
 Pull out the balance wheel to disengage the machine while winding the thread onto the bobbin.
 Hold the bobbin thread as shown and press the foot controller to run the machine
 After filling a couple of rounds stop the machine and cut the excess thread on the bobbin as shown.
 Continue to accelerate till bobbin winding automatically stops to avoid thread spill over.
 Cut the thread and slide the bobbin holder to the left. Remove the bobbin from the bobbin winder spool.
 Place the bobbin in the bobbin case with the thread running off in anticlockwise direction through the tension plate. Pull the thread to see if the bobbin moves in the bobbin case in anticlockwise direction.
 Hold up the bobbin case clutch lever and insert the bobbin case in the shuttle assembly.

Close the cover for shuttle cover.
 Replace the extension table.

Now we learn how to Thread The machine
 Raise the thread take-up lever to its highest position by turning the balance wheel towards you.
 Draw the end of the thread around the upper thread guide 1 on the machine.
 While holding the thread near the spool, draw the end of the thread down at point 2 and take a 'U' turn following the arrows.
 Firmly draw the thread up from right to left over the take-up lever at 3, and down into the take-up lever eye at 4.
 Slide the thread behind the needle bar thread guide on the left at 5.
 To thread the needle -ensure that the needle is raised to the top most position and lower the needle threader, guide the thread through the needle threader
 Raise the press-



er foot and hold the needle thread lightly with your left hand and lower the needle in the needle plate by turning the balance wheel towards you. Bring the bobbin thread up by pulling the needle thread as shown from the needle plate.

Hold both the thread together and slip them under the presser foot to take the threads behind the foot.

Now you are almost ready to begin stitching. Just one last thing before your machine is off to a flying start – you need to check the needle thread tension – this is to avoid extra thread loops if it is loose or then the thread breaking frequently if it is too tight. This is the upper thread tension plate. The thread tension dial is calibrated 0 to 9.9, 9.9 being the tightest. Ideally the thread tension should be set at 3 for stitching fabric.

Now that your machine is poised to stitch, all you need to do is select the pattern...Your Usha Janome comes with a variety of patterns...so go ahead and choose...for example if you want to select the the zig zag stitch, turn the Pattern selector dial to 'C'. Fix the stitch length by turning the stitch length dial to position 2. The machine is all set to sew zig zag stitches. (

So go one now...take a piece of fabric and experiment with all the patterns and the stitch lengths to see the effect you get...and you will soon be a pro at it!