

## THREADING

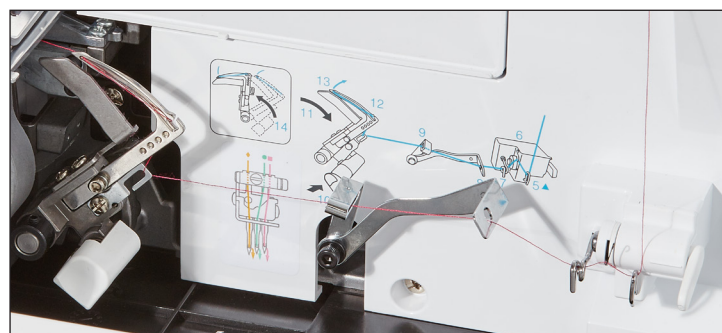
as simple as 1-2-3 (4 and 5 depending on your model!)

Majority of all problems start with incorrect threading. So take the time to properly thread your machine following the clear colour-coded thread guide, and you are off to a winning start.

First thread the Lower Looper, then the far left needle working your way to the right needle. And lastly, the Top Coverstitch Thread (CV3550 only). This ensures there is no tangling of upper threads when sewing.

### 1 LOWER LOOPER

Follow the clearly marked thread guide to thread the lower looper.



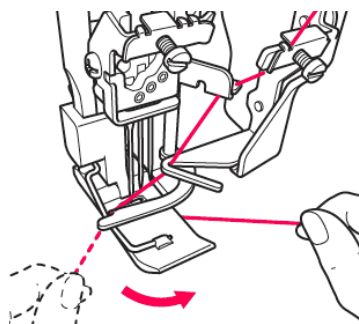
### 2 UPPER THREAD

Start with the left needle thread, working your way to the right. Make sure to follow the easy colour-coded thread guide and place your threads in the correct position, especially the last 2 positions before the needle.

**TIP:** Make sure to use the correct needles (130/705H).

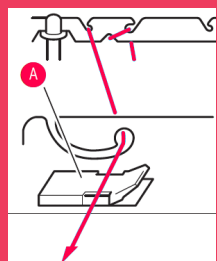
### 3 TOP COVERSTITCH (CV3550 ONLY)

Thread the top cover stitch thread last. Note that the top cover thread does not go through a needle, it only hooks through the top cover spreader.



#### TOP TIP

You can use thicker decorative thread for top cover stitch since it doesn't go through a needle!! If you are using a thick thread though, make sure not to run it through the tension plate as shown on diagram A.



## COVERSTITCH TIPS

It is not difficult to get a beautiful, balanced tension coverstitch! Understand the basics to ensure you get the very best out of your coverstitch machine.

By paying attention to these fundamentals, you should be able to sew stress- and hasslefree with your coverstitch machine, enjoying the creativity it offers.

For other general instructions, please refer to the handy and concise user manual.



## Check the TENSION

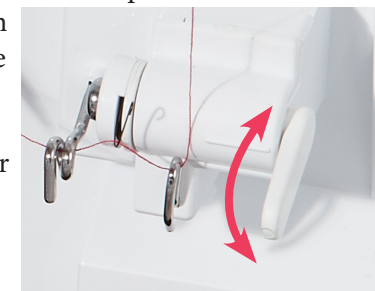
No need to stress the importance of balanced tension in making in beautiful coverstitches. Brother has made this easy with the new range of coverstitch machines!

### 4 UPPER THREAD TENSION

Thanks to some smart engineering and designing, most fabrics can be sewn with the same upper thread tension. Your machine will come out of the box with upper tension on setting number 4, so no need to adjust this, you only need to thread, select your stitch and sew!

### 5 LOWER LOOPER TENSION - 6 superfine settings

For those occasions where you'd like to adjust the tension just that fraction - the new lower looper tension lever allows you to choose from 6 superfine settings. Move it upwards when sewing stretch fabrics (increase looper thread tension). Or move it down for non-stretch fabrics (reduce looper thread tension).



### 6 PRESSER FOOT PRESSURE

The normal setting for the presser foot pressure is 2, which covers most fabrics sewn thus normally no need to change this setting! Only alter this pressure if your fabric is not feeding smoothly.



#### TIP

For very thin fabric, decrease the pressure by turning the dial anti-clockwise. In the case of a much thicker fabric, increase the pressure by turning the dial clockwise. Always remember to turn the dial back to the original position of 2.

### 8 DIFFERENTIAL FEED

It is very simple - the machine has front and rear feed dogs, which moves independantly from each other when feeding the fabric.

SETTING <1	SETTING 1	SETTING >1
When the front is slower than rear feed dogs, it pulls fabric tight so it prevents thin fabric from puckering.	When these are moving at the same speed, it is like normal sewing.	Front is faster than rear feed dogs, and pushes fabric together. This prevents stretch fabric from stretching or puckering.
THIN FABRICS	NON-STRETCH	STRETCHY FABRICS

### 7 STITCH LENGTH

Default stitch length is 3mm.

- 2 For **STRETCH FABRIC**, use a shorter stitch.
- 3 **NORMAL** setting
- 4 For **THICKER NON-STRETCH** fabric like denim, use a longer stitch.

## MORE...

Read more in the user manual on how to remove fabric from the machine after sewing, and how to secure the threads in a proper and neat way (p24 - 28)