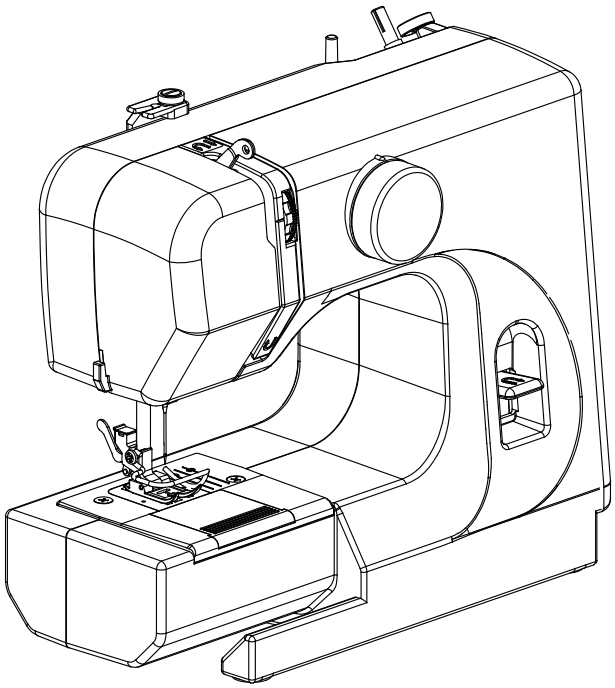
Instruction Book



SINGER® | M1000 / M1005

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

This sewing machine is not a toy.Do not allow children to play with this machine.
The machine is not intended for use by infants or mentally disabled persons without proper supervision.

When using an electrical appliance, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including the followings:
Read all instructions before using this appliance.

DANGER-- To reduce the risk of electric shock:

1. The sewing machine should never be left unattended when plugged in. Always unplug this sewing machine from the electric outle immediately after using and before cleaning.

WARNING -- To reduce the risk of burns, fire , electric shock, or injury to persons:

1. Do not allow to be used as a toy. Close attention is necessary when this sewing machine is used by or near children.
2. Use this sewing machine only for its intended use as described in this instruction book.
3. Never operate this sewing machine if it has a damaged cord or plug, if it is not working properly, if it has been dropped or damaged, or dropped into water.
   Return this sewing machine to the nearest authorized dealers or service center for examination, repair, electrical or mechanical adjustment.
4. Never operate the sewing machine with any air opening blocked. Keep ventilation openings of this sewing machine free from accumulation of lint, dust and loose cloth.
5. Never drop or insert any object into any opening.
6. Do not use outdoors.
7. Do not operate where aerosol (spray) products are being used or where oxygen is being administered.
8. Do not unplug by pulling on cord. To unplug, grasp the plug, not the cord.
9. Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is reguired around the sewing machine needle.
10. Do not use bent needles.
11. Do not pull or push fabric while stitching. It may deflect the needle causing it to break.
12. Discnnect the AC adapter when making any adjustment in the needle area, such as threading the needle, changing the needle, threading the bobbin, and the like.
13. Always unplug this sewing machine from the electrical outlet when making any adjustments mentioned in this instruction book.
14. This appliance can be used by children aged from 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children shall not play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Input: DC6V 1200mA
POLARITY ⊖—⊙—⊕



Please note that on disposal, this product must be safely recycled in accordance with relevant National legislation relating to electrical/electronic products. If in doubt please contact your retailer for guidance. (European Union only)

The design and specifications are subject to change without a prior notice.

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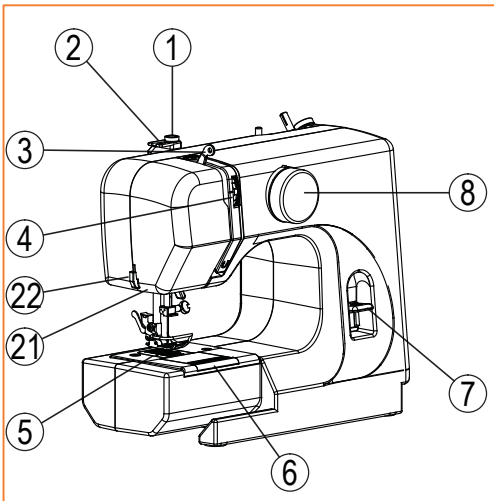
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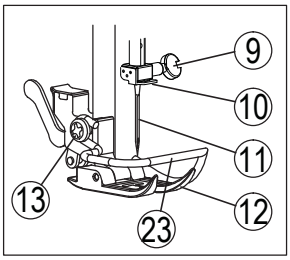
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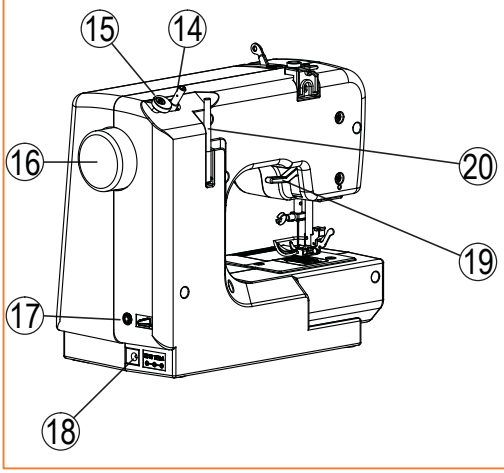
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SECTION 1. NAMES OF PARTS

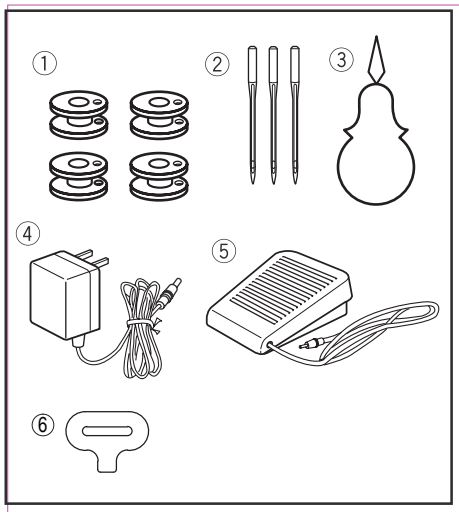






Names of Parts

① Bobbin winding tension disk
② Upper thread guide
③ Thread take-up lever
④ Thread tension dial
⑤ Needle plate
⑥ Bobbin cover plate
⑦ Reverse stitch lever
⑧ Stitch selector
⑨ Needle clamp screw
⑩ Needle bar thread guide
⑪ Needle
⑫ Presser foot
⑬ Setscrew
⑭ Bobbin winder spindle
⑮ Bobbin winder stopper
⑯ Handwheel
⑰ Foot switch jack
⑱ AC adapter jack
⑲ Presser foot lifter
⑳ Spool pin
㉑ LED light
㉒ Thread cutter
㉓ Finger guard



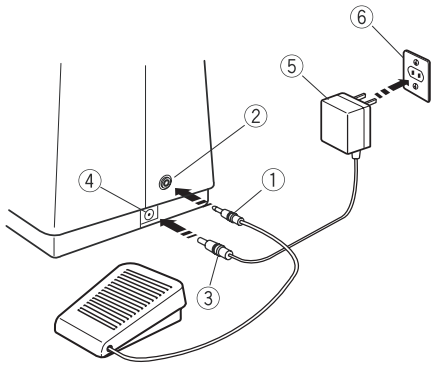
Standard Accessories

① Bobbins (Class 15 Transparent)
② Needle
③ Threader
④ AC adapter
⑤ Foot switch
⑥ Screwdriver

SECTION 2.
GETTING READY TO SEW

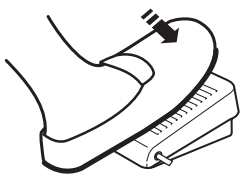
Connecting Machine to Power Supply

> ⚠ **WARNING:**
> Do not use any AC adapter other than one included in the standard accessory.
> Before connecting the AC adapter,make sure the voltage and frequency shown on the AC adapter conform to your electrical power.



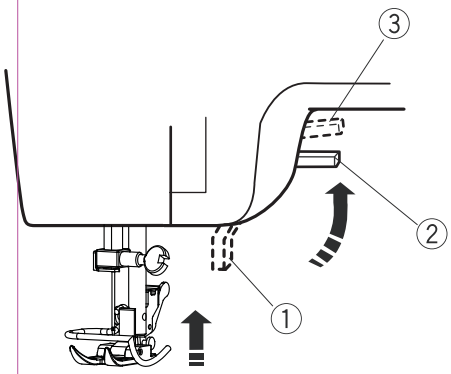
1. Insert the foot switch plug into the foot switch jack.
2. Insert the AC adapter plug into the AC adapter jack.
3. Insert the AC adapter into the power outlet.

① Foot switch plug
② Foot switch jack
③ AC adapter plug
④ AC adapter Jack
⑤ AC adapter
⑥ Power outlet



Foot Switch
The foot switch turns on and off the power,it does not control sewing speed.

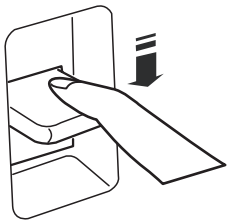
Press on the foot switch to start the machine.
Release the foot switch to stop the machine.



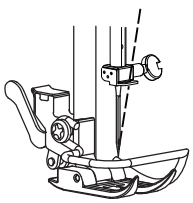
Presser Foot Lifter

The presser foot lifter raises and lowers the presser foot.
You can raise it higher than the normal up position to more easily place fabric under the foot.
Remember to lower the presser foot onto the fabric before starting to sew.

①Presser foot lifter
②Normal up position
③Highest position

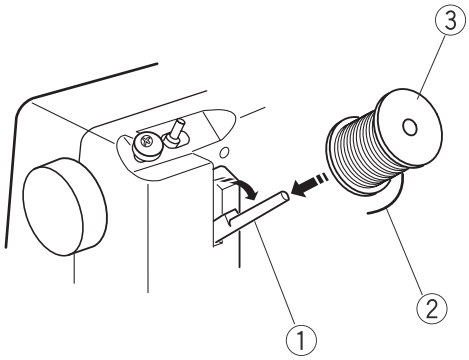


Reverse Stitch Control
Press and hold the Reverse Stitch Lever to sew in reverse.



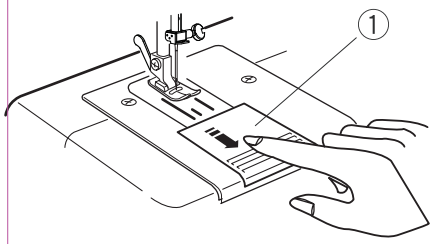
Finger Guard
Your machine is now fitted with a Finger Guard. This is designed to help protect your fingers from coming in contact with the needle.

To remove, loosen the setscrew and remove the finger guard. Make sure the presser foot and its holder are in the correct position, then tighten the setscrew with a screwdriver.



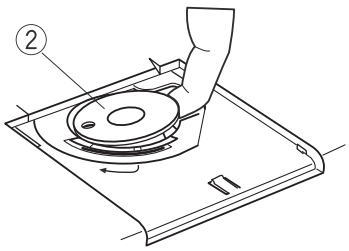
Bobbin Winding

The spool pin is located in the back of the sewing machine.Tilt out the spool pin.
Place the spool of thread on it.
The end of the thread should be coming out from the spool as shown.
① Spool pin
② End of the thread
③ Spool of thread



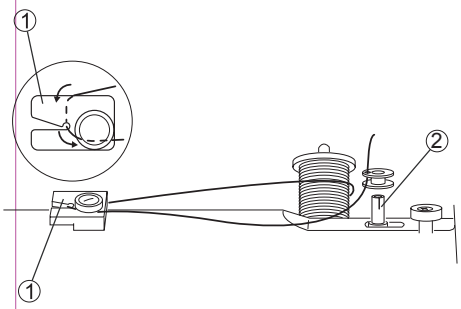
Removing the bobbin

Slide the bobbin cover plate toward you and remove it.
① Bobbin cover plate

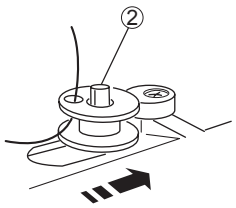


Lift out the bobbin from the bobbin holder.
② Bobbin

⚠ WARNING:
The needle and take-up lever move up and down while winding the bobbin.
Keep fingers away from all moving parts.
Special care is required around the sewing machine needle.
To avoid possible injury, do not touch any moving parts.



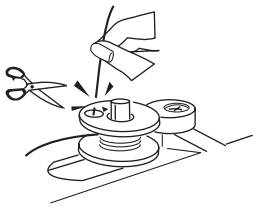
Draw the thread from the spool.
Pass the thread clockwise in front of the bobbin winding tension disk, then bring the end of the thread toward the right. Make sure the thread is snuggly under the bobbin winding tension disk.
① Bobbin Winding Tension Disk



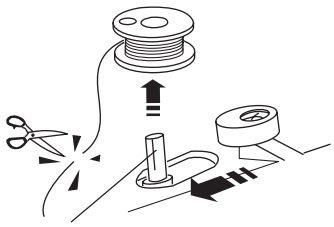
Thread through the hole in the bobbin from the inside to the outside.

Put the bobbin on the bobbin winder spindle.
② Bobbin winder spindle

Push the bobbin to the right.

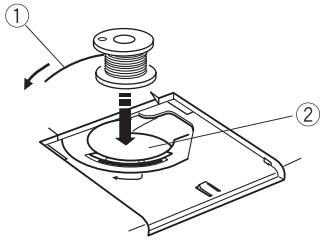


With the free end of the thread held in your hand,depress the foot switch.
After the bobbin has wound for about 10 seconds, stop the machine and cut the thread close to the hole in the bobbin.

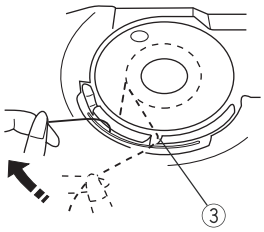


Depress the foot switch agian.
When the bobbin is fully wound, it stops automatically.
Return the bobbin winder to its original position by moving the spindle to the left, and cut the thread.

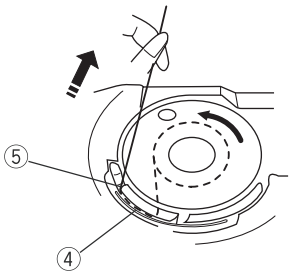
Inserting the bobbin



Place the bobbin in the bobbin holder with the thread running off counterclockwise.
① Thread
② Bobbin holder

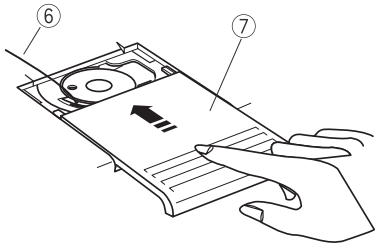


Guide the thread into the notch on the front of the bobbin holder.
③ Notch on the front.



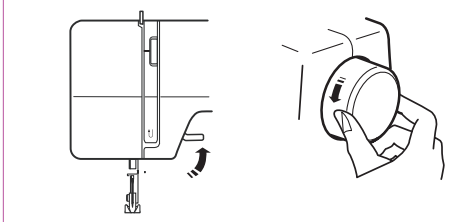
Draw the thread to the left, sliding it between the tension spring blades
④ Spring blades

Continue to draw the thread lightly until the thread slips into the notch on the side.
⑤ Notch on the side



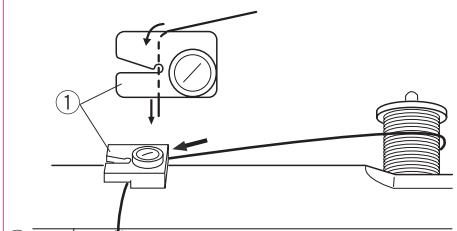
Pull out about 10 cm (4") of thread to the rear. Reattach the bobbin cover plate.
⑥ Thread
⑦ Bobbin cover plate

Threading the Machine

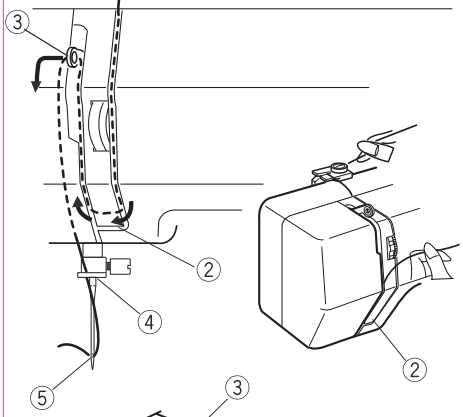


⚠ WARNING:
Disconnect the AC adapter from the machine before threading.

* Place a spool on the spool pin, with thread coming off as shown.
* Raise the thread take-up lever to its highest position by turning the handwheel counter-clockwise.
* Raise the presser foot.

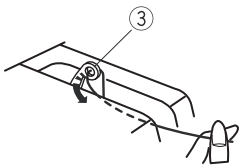


Draw the end of thread around under the thread guide.
① Thread guide



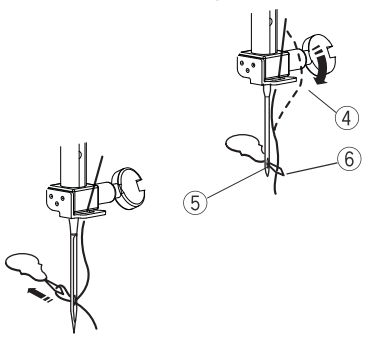
While holding the thread with your right hand near the spool, use your left hand to draw the end of the thread down along the right channel and around the bottom of the guide plate.
②Guide plate

Firmly draw the thread up along the left channel.



Pass the thread through the eye of the take-up lever from right to left.
③ Take-up lever

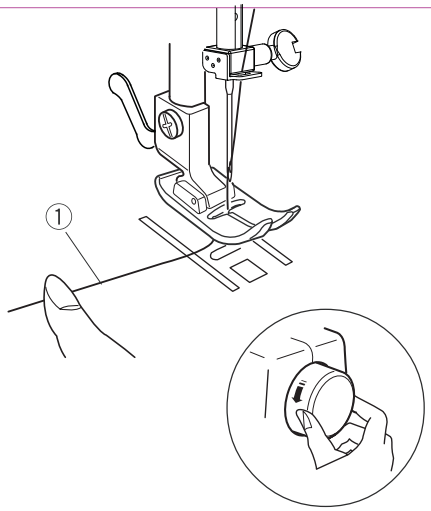
Draw the thread down along the left channel and pass it behind the needle bar thread guide from the left.
④ Needle bar thread guide



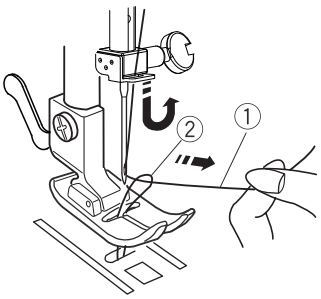
Insert the threader loop through the needle eye from behind.
Pass the thread end through the threader loop.
⑤ Needle eye
⑥ Threader loop

Pull the threader loop out from the needle eye.
Remove the thread end from the threader loop.

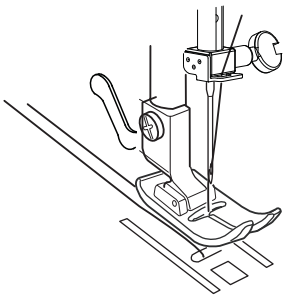
Drawing up Bobbin Thread



Raise the presser foot. Lightly pull the needle thread with your left hand as you rotate the handwheel counterclockwise, toward you, for one complete turn.
① Needle thread



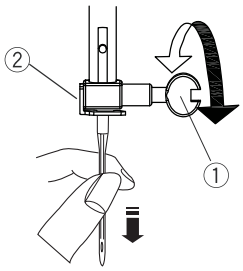
Bring the bobbin thread up by pulling the needle thread.
② Bobbin thread



Pull both threads 4" to 6" (10 to 15 cm) under and behind the presser foot.

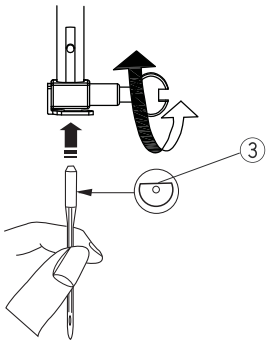
Changing Needle

⚠WARNING:
Disconnect the AC adapter from the machine before changing the needle.

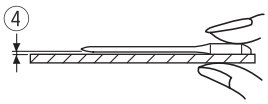


Raise the needle by turning the handwheel and lower the presser foot.

Loosen the needle clamp screw by turning it counterclockwise.
Remove the needle from the needle clamp.



Insert a new needle into the needle clamp with the flat side to the rear. When inserting the needle into the needle clamp, push it up as far as it goes.
Tighten the needle clamp screw firmly by turning it clockwise.
① Needle clamp screw
② Needle clamp
③ Flat side



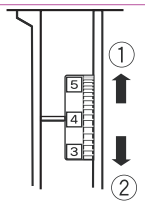
To check if a needle is bent, place the flat side of the needle onto something flat (e.g., needle plate or glass). The gap between the needle and the flat surface should be consistent.
④ Gap

Never use a bent or blunt needle.
A damaged needle can cause permanent snags or runs in knits, fine silks and silk-like fabrics.

Selecting Needle and Thread

Fabric		Thread	Needle
Light to Medium Weight	Organdy, Georgette,Linen, Cotton	50 Silk 50 Cotton 50 to 90 Polyester	11(65) or 14(90)

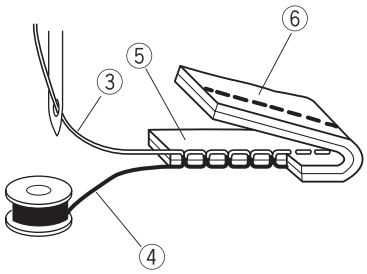
NOTES:
This machine is equipped with the size #14 (90) needles only.
Extra thick or heavy fabrics cannot be sewn with this machine.
Do not attempt to sew if the machine does not feed the material or the needle does not penetrate into the fabric.



Adjusting the Needle Thread Tension

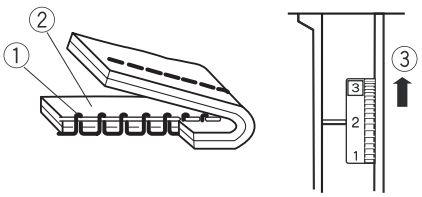
Balanced tension
The ideal straight stitch has threads locked between two layers of fabric, as illustrated.

Turn the dial to adjust the tension.
① To loosen
② To tighten

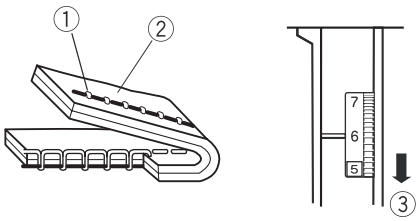


The tension requires adjustment depending on:
- stiffness and thickness of the fabric
- number of fabric layers
- type of stitch

③ Needle thread (Top thread)
④ Bobbin thread (Bottom thread)
⑤ Right side (Top side) of fabric
⑥ Wrong side (Bottom side) of fabric

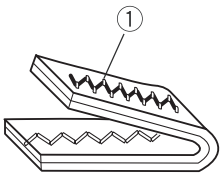


Tension is too tight
If the bobbin thread shows through on the right side(top side) of the fabric, turn the dial to a lower number to loosen the needle thread tension.
① Bobbin thread (Bottom thread)
② Right side (Top side) of rabric
③ To loosen

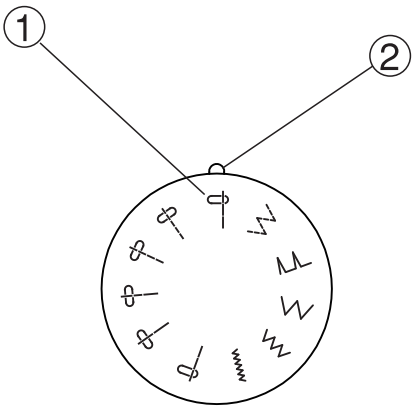


Tension is too loose

If the needle thread shows through on the wrong side (bottom side) of the fabric, turn the dial to a higher number to tighten the needle thread tension.
① Needle thread (Top thread)
② Wrong side (Bottom side) of fabric
③ To tighten



For an ideal zigzag stitch, the bobbin thread should not show on the top side of the fabric and needle thread should show slightly on the bottom side of the fabric.
① Needle thread (Top thread)



Stitch Selector

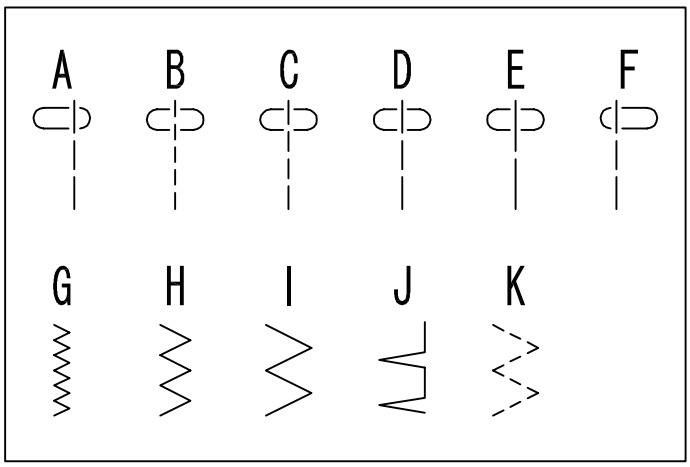
Raise the needle above the fabric.

> ⚠ **CAUTION:**
> To avoid needle or fabric damage, make sure the needle is up and out of the fabric while selecting a stitch.

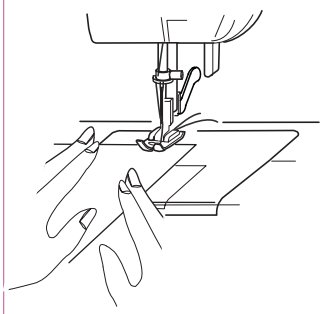
Turn the dial to select the desired pattern by setting the symbol letter at the setting mark.

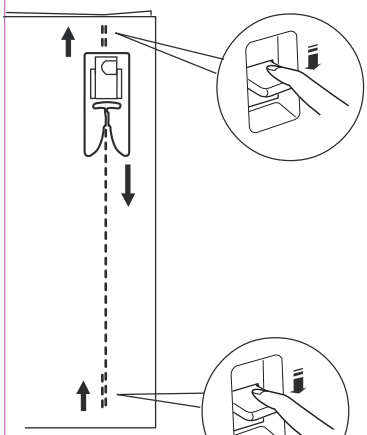
① Symbol letter
② Setting mark

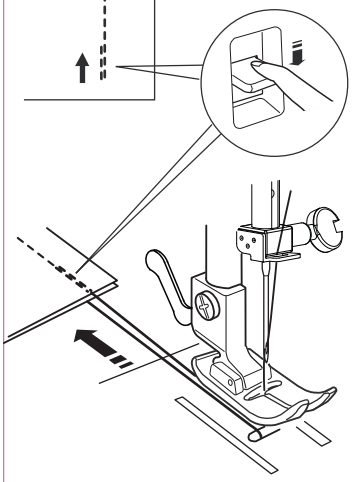
NOTE:
You can fine-tune the stitch length of the straight stitches (patterns B to E) by setting the dial between the symbol letters.



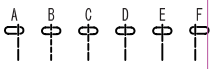
NOTE: This chart is provided for an easy stitch reference to assist with instructions on the following pages.







SECTION 3. BASIC SEWING

Straight Stitch
Stitch selector: A,B~E,F 

Needle thread tension: 2 to 6

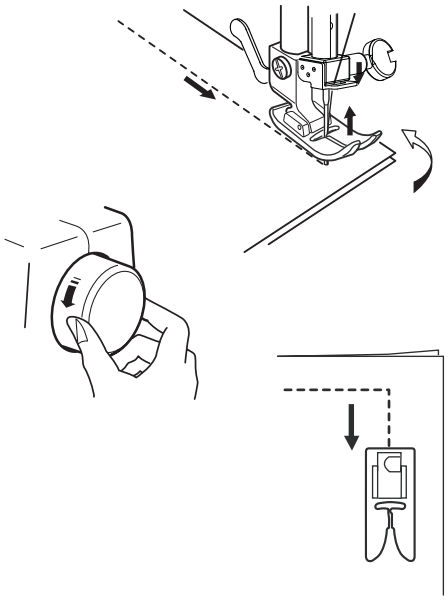
NOTE:
Stitch length of A, D and F is the same.
A is right needle position, B~E is middle needle position, F is left needle position.

Starting to sew
Raise the presser foot and position the fabric on the needle plate.
Lower the needle to the point where you want to start.
Lower the presser foot and pull the threads toward the back.

Depress the foot switch. Gently guide the fabric, letting the fabric feed naturally.

Securing a seam
To fasten the beginning of a seam, press the reverse stitch control and sew several reverse stitches first.
Then start sewing forward.

Finishing sewing
To fasten the ends of a seam, press the reverse stitch control and sew several reverse stitches.
Raise the presser foot.
Remove the fabric and cut the threads.



Turning a Square Corner

Stop stitching at the corner of the fabric.

Lower the needle by turning the handwheel counterclockwise.
Raise the presser foot and turn the fabric counterclockwise 90°.

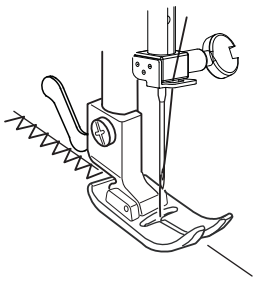
Lower the presser foot and begin stitching in the new direction.

Basic Zigzag
Stitch selector: G,H,I
Needle thread tension: 2 to 5



The zigzag stitch is one of the most common and versatile stitches.
It can be a utility stitch for hemming, over-casting, mending and darning.
It can also be used for appliques or as a decorative stitch.

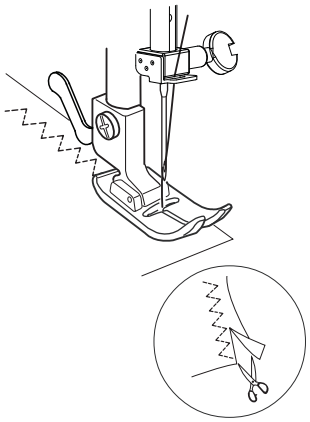
Select a pattern, which is suited for your sewing needs from the 3 patterns available.



Overcasting with zigzag stitch
Stitch selector: H,I
Needle thread tension: 2 to 5

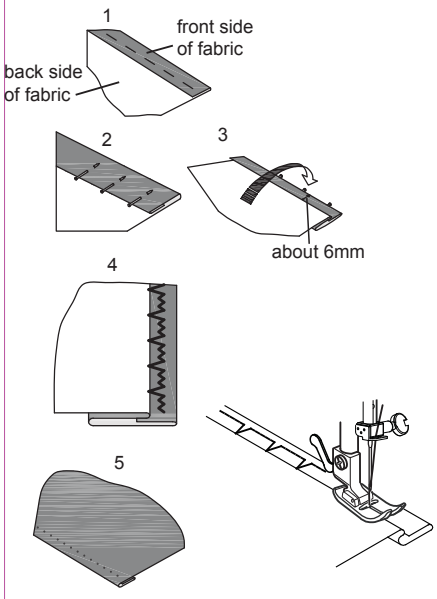


Finish raw edge of the fabric to prevent it from ravelling.
Start overcasting about 1/8"(0.3 cm) inside the raw edge of the fabric.
The stitches on the right should just clear the fabric edge.



Multi-stitch zigzag
Stitch selector dial: K
Upper thread tension dial: 1-4

Multi-stitch zigzag is good for overcasting stretch fabric. Multi-stitch zigzag stitch has stretch function which will flex with stretch fabric.
Sew approximately 1.5cm from the fabric edge.
Trim excess seam allowance when finished sewing.



Blind stitch.

Stitch selector dial: J

Upper thread tension: 1-4

1.Fold the fabric about 1cm, use straight stitch (stitch selector E) sewing as shown in Fig. 1.

2.Fold the fabric in desired length as Fig. 2, 3.

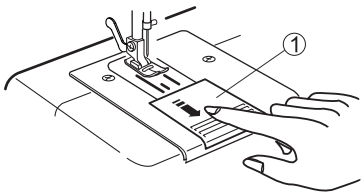
3.Position the fabric under the presser foot, making the blind stitch drop in the side of fabric as shown in Fig. 4.

4.When finished stitching, the threads should not be visible on the outside of the project.

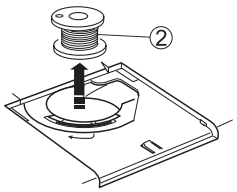
SECTION 4.
CARE OF YOUR MACHINE

Cleaning the Bobbin Holder

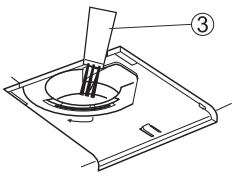
> ⚠ **CAUTION:**
> Disconnect the AC adapter jack before cleaning the machine.
> Do not dismantle the machine other than as explained in this section.



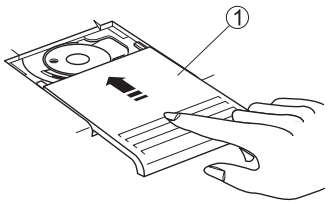
Remove the bobbin cover plate by sliding it toward you.
① Bobbin cover plate



Take out the bobbin.
② Bobbin



Brush out dust and lint with a brush or a vacuum cleaner.
③ Brush



Insert the bobbin and attach the bobbin cover plate.

NOTES:
Do not store the machine in a high-humidity area, near a heat radiator, or in direct sunlight.
Clean the outside of the machine with a soft cloth and mild soap.

Troubleshooting

Condition	Cause	Reference
The needle thread breaks.	1. The needle thread is not threaded properly. 2. The needle thread tension is too tight. 3. The needle is bent or blunt. 4. The needle is incorrectly inserted. 5. The needle thread and the bobbin thread are not set properly under the presser foot at the beginning of sewing. 6. The threads are not drawn to the rear after finishing sewing. 7. The thread is too heavy, or too fine for the needle.	Page 8 Page 11 Page 10 Page 10 Page 13 Page 13 Page 10
The bobbin thread breaks	1. The bobbin thread is not threaded properly in the bobbin holder. 2. Lint has collected in the bobbin holder. 3. The bobbin is damaged and doesn't turn smoothly.	Page 7 Page 15 Change the bobbin
The needle breaks	1. The needle is incorrectly inserted. 2. The needle is bent or blunt. 3. The needle clamp screw is loose. 4. The needle thread tension is too tight. 5. The threads are not drawn to the rear after the finishing sewing. 6. The needle is too fine for the fabric being sewn.	Page 10 Page 10 Page 10 Page 11 Page 13 Page 10
Skipped stitches	1.The needle is incorrectly inserted. 2. The needle is bent or blunt. 3. The needle and/or threads are not suitable for the work being sewn. 4. The needle thread is not threaded properly. 5. The wrong needle is used.	Page 10 Page 10 Page 10 Page 8 Change the needle
Seam puckering	1. The needle thread tension is too tight. 2. The needle thread is not threaded properly. 3. The needle is too heavy for the fabric being sewn.	Page 11 Page 8 Page 10
The fabric is not fed	1. The fabric is too thick.	Page 10
The machine does not run	1. The AC adapter or foot switch jack is not connected properly. 2. A thread is caught in the bobbin holder.	Page 3 Page 15
The machine is noisy	1. There is thread caught in the bobbin holder. 2. Lint has buil up in the bobbin holder.	Page 15 Page 15

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