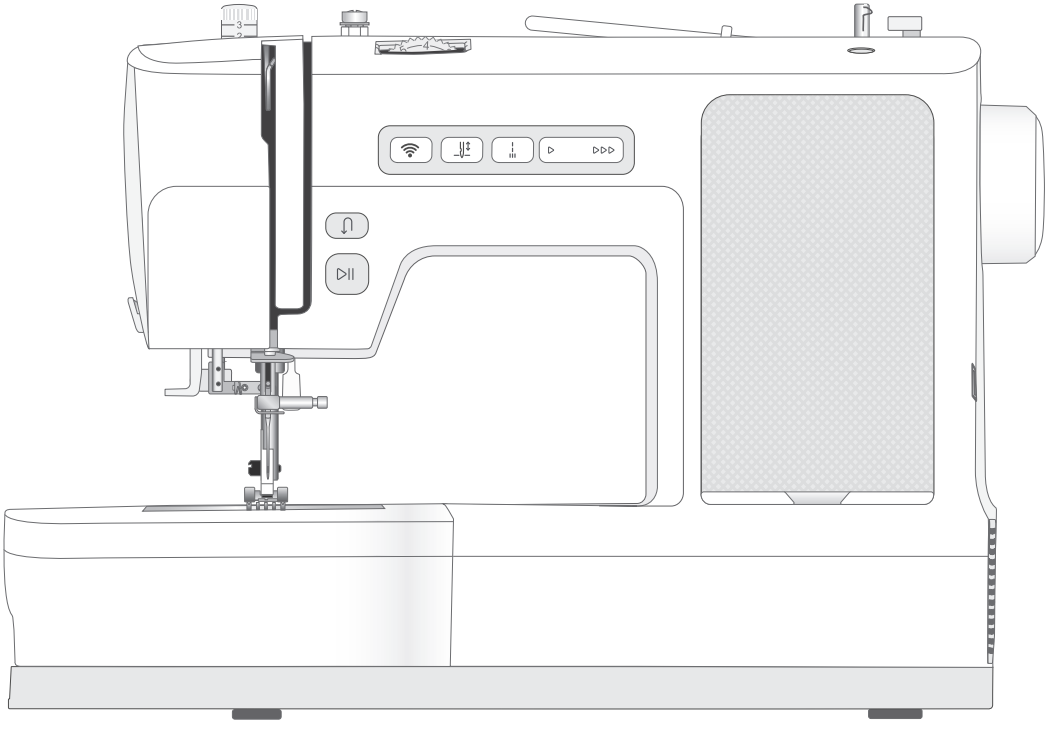
INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Smart Heavy Duty™ HD9120 / HD9125



SINGER®

For Household Sewing Machines and Overlock Machines

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Read all instructions before using this sewing machine.

When using an electrical appliance, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including the following:

Keep the instructions at a suitable place close to the machine. Make sure to hand them over if the machine is given to a third party.

This appliance is intended for use by adults. The appliance can be used with adult supervision by (i) children aged from 8 to 12 years and (ii) persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities or lack of experience and knowledge if they have been given instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision. It is not allowed for anyone to play with the machine. Children up to 8 years are not allowed to use the machine.

DANGER - TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK:

- A sewing machine should never be left unattended when plugged in. The electrical socket, to which the machine is plugged in should be easily accessible. Always unplug this sewing machine from the electric outlet immediately after using and before cleaning, removing covers, lubricating or when making any other user servicing adjustments mentioned in the instruction manual.

WARNING –TO REDUCE THE RISK OF BURNS, FIRE, ELECTRIC SHOCK, OR INJURY TO PERSON:

- Do not allow to be used as a toy. Close attention is necessary when this sewing machine is used by or near children.
- Use this sewing machine only for its intended use as described in this manual. Use only attachments recommended by the manufacturer as contained in this manual.
- 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 the sewing machine to the nearest authorized dealer or service center for examination, repair, electrical or mechanical adjustment.
- Never operate the sewing machine with any air openings blocked. Keep ventilation openings of the sewing machine and foot control free from the accumulation of lint, dust, and loose cloth.
- Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required around the sewing machine needle.
- Always use the proper needle plate. The wrong plate can cause the needle to break.
- Do not use bent needles.
- Do not pull or push fabric while stitching. It may deflect the needle causing it to break.
- Wear safety glasses.
- Switch the sewing machine off (“0”) when making any adjustment in the needle area, such as threading needle, changing needle, threading bobbin, or changing presser foot, etc.
- Never drop or insert any object into any opening.
- Do not use outdoors.
- Do not operate where aerosol (spray) products are being used or where oxygen is being administrated.
- To disconnect, turn all controls to the off (“0”) position, then remove plug from outlet.
- Do not unplug by pulling on cord. To unplug, grasp the plug, not the cord.
- The foot control is used to operate the machine. Never place other objects on the foot control.
- Do not use the machine if it is wet.
- If the LED lamp is damaged or broken, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or its service agent or a similarly qualified person, in order to avoid a hazard.
- If the cord connected with the foot control is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer or its service agent or a similarly qualified person, in order to avoid a hazard.
- Only use the external power supply (if applicable), the foot controller and cords supplied with your machine. No other can be used. If damaged or lost, make sure to replace with identical parts. Replacement should be carried out by the manufacturer, its service agent or a similarly qualified person, to ensure safety and avoid a hazard.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement

For the USA and Canada

Responsible party:	Singer Sourcing Limited LLC 300 2nd Ave. S, Suite 300, Nashville, TN 37201, USA
Product name:	SINGER® Smart Heavy Duty™ HD9120 / HD9125 household sewing machine

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This device contains license-exempt transmitter(s)/receiver(s) that comply with Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's license-exempt RSS(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause interference, and (2) This device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

To satisfy radio frequency exposure requirements, a separation distance of 8" (20 cm) or more should be maintained between this device and persons during device operation. To ensure compliance, operations at closer than this distance is not recommended. The built-in antenna used for this transmitter must not be co-located in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the authorized SINGER® retailer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

The included interface cable should be used in order to ensure compliance with the limits for a Class B digital device.

⚠ *Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.*

CE Declaration of Conformity

For WiFi Enabled Machines

VSM Group AB Soldattorpsgatan 3, SE-554 74 Jonkoping, Sweden declare that the product:

WiFi connected Household Sewing Machine SINGER® Smart Heavy Duty™ HD9120 / HD9125 complies fully with the following EU directives:

- 2014/53/EU RED Directive
- 2011/65/EU RoHS Directive

and that the relevant harmonized standards are applied as listed:

- EN 60335-1:2012, A13:2017, A1:2019, A2:2019, A14:2019, A15:2021, A16:2024
- EN 60335-2-28:2003, A1:2008, A11:2018
- EN 62233:2008
- EN 62311:2020
- EN 50564:2011
- EN 50014-1:2021
- EN 55014-2:2021
- EN 61000-3-2:2019, A1:2021
- EN 61000-3-3:2019, A1:2019
- EN 63000:2018
- EN 301 489–17 V3.24–2020
- EN 301 489-v2.1.1-2017
- EN 300 328 v2.2.2–2019
- EN 18031-1:2024
- EN 18031-2:2024

Jönköping, 01062025

Carsten Raunsgaard

Sr. Manager Regulatory Compliance

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONNECT TO WIFI & CREATIVATE SERVICES 1
Download the CREATIVATE™ App 1
Connect to the CREATIVATE™ App 1
Firmware Update Using WiFi 1

INTRODUCTION 2
Intended Use 2
Machine Overview — Front 2
Needle Area Overview 3
Top of Machine 3
Overview Accessories 4
Included Accessories 4
Presser Feet 5
Function and Machine Operating Buttons 6
Machine Status Indicators 7
Connect Button LED 7
Stitch Overview 8
  Utility Stitches 8
Stitch Menu Overview 10

GET STARTED 11
Unpack the Machine 11
Connect to the Power Supply 11
Pack Away After Sewing 12
Standby Mode 12
Free Arm/Removable Accessory Tray 12
Presser Foot Lifter 12
Thread Knife 12
Spool Pins 13
Spool Caps 13
Threads 14
Threading Tips and Hints 15
  If the Thread Spool is Pulled up on the Spool Pin 15
  If the Thread Slides Down on the Standing Thread Spool 15
Needles 15
  Important Needle Information 15
  Selection Guide — Needle Size, Fabric, Thread 16
Change the Needle 16
Thread Tension 16
Sew without Feed Teeth 17
Presser Foot Pressure 17
Change the Presser Foot 17
Wind the Bobbin 18
Insert the Bobbin 18
Thread the Machine 19
Needle Threader 20
Threading for Twin Needle 21

SEWING 22
Stitch Selector 22
Fabric Selection 22
  Woven or Stretch (Knit) 22
  Leather and Vinyl 23
Load a Stitch 23
Stitch Settings 23
  Stitch Width 23
  Stitch/Needle Positioning 23
  Stitch Length 23
  Mirroring 23
Save Stitch 24
Sewing Techniques 24
  One-Step Buttonhole 24

EMBROIDERY PREPARATIONS 25
Embroidery Unit Overview 25
Embroidery Hoop Overview 25
Embroidery Foot 25
Attach Embroidery Foot 26
Embroidery Designs 26
Attach the Embroidery Unit 26
Remove the Embroidery Unit 26
Stabilizers 27
  Tear-Away Stabilizers 27
  Iron-on Tear-Away 27
  Cut-Away Stabilizer 27
  Water Soluble Stabilizer 27
  Heat Soluble Stabilizer 27
  Sticky Stabilizer 27
To Hoop the Fabric 28
Attach/Remove the Hoop 28

EMBROIDERY EDIT 29
Select Hoop 29
Load a Design 29
Embroidery Text 29
Position and Size 29
Cut/Copy and Paste 29
Delete 30
Duplicate 30
Edit Colors 30
Scale 30
Mirror Side to Side 30
Send Design to Machine 30
Stitch-Out Setup and Adjustments 30
Machine Setup for Embroidery 30

EMBROIDERY STITCH OUT 31
Adjustments 31
Corner Check 31
Basting 31
Hoop Positions 31
Current Stitch 31
Trim 31
Center 31
Park 31
Color Blocks 32
Load Next Thread 32
Return To Embroidery Edit 32
Finishing and Removing the Embroidery 32

MAINTENANCE 33
Cleaning the Bobbin Area 33
Cleaning under the Bobbin Area 33
Troubleshooting 34
Technical Specification 37

CONNECT TO WIFI & CREATIVATE SERVICES

Download the CREATIVATE™ App

The machine requires a connection to the CREATIVATE™ app to access all available functions. The connection is established wirelessly through WiFi.

The CREATIVATE™ app is your all-in-one companion for sewing, embroidery, quilting, and crafting.

Download the CREATIVATE™ app for free from the App Store or Google Play. Follow the instructions in the app to complete the connection process. When the machine is successfully synced, the connection button indicator lights blue. The machine will not operate fully until it is connected and synced to the CREATIVATE™ app.

Connect to the CREATIVATE™ App

Once connected, the app unlocks the full range of your machine's features, including stitch selection and adjustment, embroidery edit and stitch-out, and access to the CREATIVATE™ Design Catalog. The app also provides step-by-step tutorials, fabric and needle recommendations, and other guidance.

Note: Without a connection to the CREATIVATE™ app, this machine will only sew a straight stitch. All other stitches, embroidery functions, and settings require the machine to be connected and synced to the app. Make sure your mobile device is charged and the app is installed before beginning any sewing session.

Firmware Update Using WiFi

To receive the latest firmware wirelessly, connect the machine to a WiFi network. Once connected, the machine will automatically check for available firmware updates. If a newer firmware is detected, the app will notify you and guide you through the steps to download and install it. The firmware version can be checked in the machine settings.

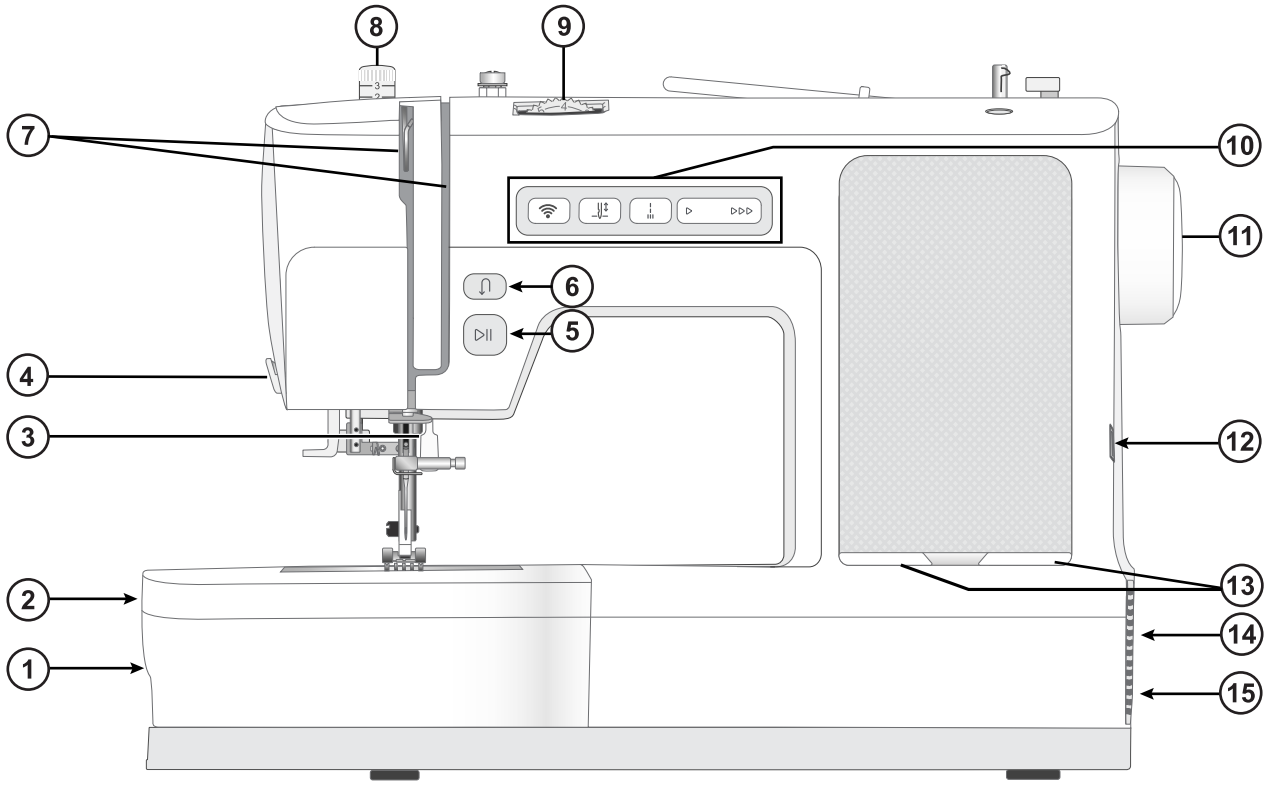
INTRODUCTION

Intended Use

Optimal use and maintenance are described in these instructions. This product is not intended for industrial use.

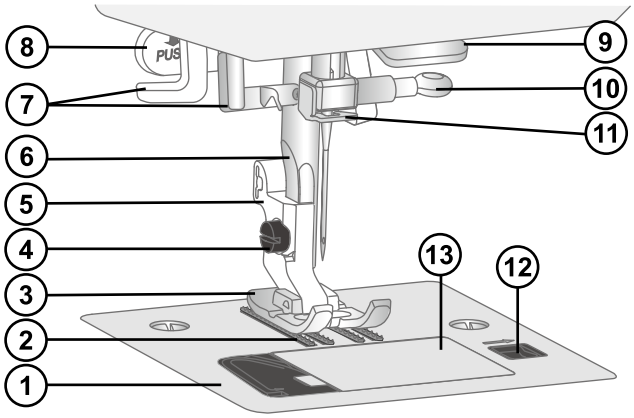
Additional assistance, by region, may be found on the web at www.singer.com.

Machine Overview — Front



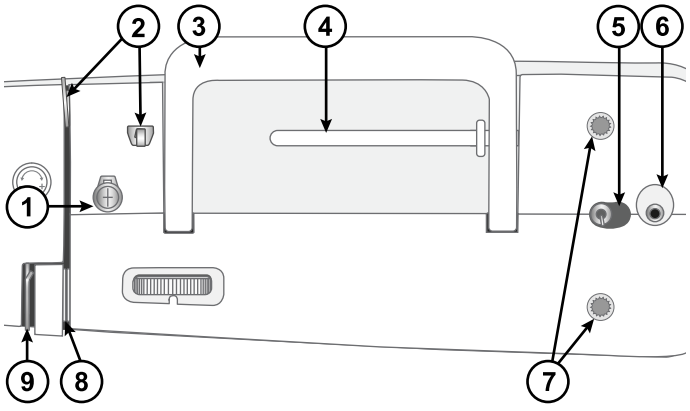
1. **Feed Teeth Lever** — move from side to side to engage or disengage the feed teeth. Positioned at the back of the free arm.
2. **Accessory Tray / Free Arm** — provides a flat surface when sewing and allows storage for your accessories. Remove the accessory tray to use the free arm which makes it easier to sew, e.g., trouser hems and sleeves.
3. **Presser Foot Lifter** — used to raise and lower the presser foot.
4. **Thread Knife** — conveniently located at the side of the machine, used for trimming upper thread and bobbin thread at the end of sewing. Ensures that trimmed threads are left long enough so they don't come unthreaded when sewing is resumed.
5. **Start/Stop Button** — press to start and stop sewing or embroidering without using the foot control. The built-in LED indicator shows the current machine status. See Machine Status Indicators for details.
6. **Reverse Button** — press and hold to sew in reverse, e. g., when securing the beginning or ending of a seam.
7. **Threading Slots** — thread paths with tension discs and take up lever.
8. **Presser Foot Pressure** — controls the pressure the presser foot exerts onto the fabric.
9. **Thread Tension Dial** — set the right tension for your stitch, thread and fabric.
10. **Function Buttons** — functions used to make your sewing more convenient (see page 6).
11. **Hand Wheel** — used to manually control the movement of the needle and the thread take-up lever.
12. **Built-in USB-C port** —charges your device while sewing. For charging purposes only.
13. **Mobile Device Holder** — holds the device in place and within view while sewing.
14. **Power Switch** — Switch to turn on machine and LED-light.
15. **Foot Control and Power Cord Socket** — Used to connect the foot control and power cord.

Needle Area Overview



1. **Needle Plate** — provides a flat area around presser foot for sewing. Guide lines make it easy to guide the fabric straight when sewing.
2. **Feed Teeth** — feed the fabric under the presser foot when sewing.
3. **Presser Foot** — holds fabric against feed teeth which draws fabric under the presser foot as you sew.
4. **Presser Foot Holder Screw** — loosen the screw to remove the presser foot holder.
5. **Presser Foot Holder** — holds the presser foot.
6. **Presser Foot Bar** — accommodates the presser foot holder.
7. **Built-in Needle Threader** — thread the needle quickly and easily.
8. **Buttonhole Lever** — used for buttonhole sewing.
9. **Thread Guide** — helps maintain thread flow when sewing.
10. **Needle Clamp Screw** — secures the needle.
11. **Needle Thread Guide** — helps maintain thread flow when sewing.
12. **Bobbin Cover Release Button** — push to open the bobbin cover.
13. **Bobbin Cover** — protects the bobbin while sewing.

Top of Machine

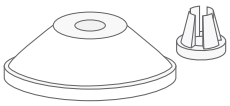


1. Bobbin winding tension disc
2. Thread guides
3. Handle
4. Spool pin
5. Bobbin winding spindle
6. Bobbin winding stopper
7. Holes for auxiliary spool pin
8. Thread tension discs
9. Thread take-up lever

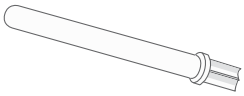
Overview Accessories



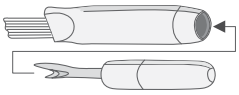
Bobbin x4 — only use the type of transparent bobbins delivered with your machine (SINGER® Class 15 transparent bobbins). One of the bobbins is inserted in the machine upon delivery.



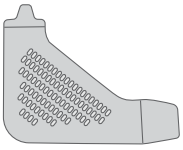
Spool Cap — two sizes (medium and small) for various thread spool styles.



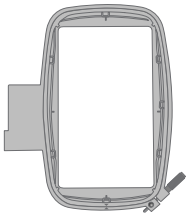
Auxiliary Spool Pin — for sewing with large thread spools or when using specialty threads.



Brush and Seam Ripper — used to remove stitches/brush off lint.



L-Screwdriver — used to remove the needle plate, presser foot holder or needle screw.



Note: The Embroidery Hoop is included with the embroidery unit. If it is not included with your machine, it is available for purchase separately.

Embroidery Hoop (170x100) —holds fabric secure during embroidery. The hoop size indicates the maximum embroidery area.

Included Accessories

(Not Pictured)

- Needles
- Foot control
- AC- Plug
- Power cord

Presser Feet



All Purpose Foot A
(attached on the machine upon delivery)

This foot is used mainly for straight stitching and zigzag stitching with a stitch length longer than 1mm.



Decorative Stitch Foot B
For sewing close zigzag stitches (satin stitches) with less than 1.0mm stitch length, other utility stitches or decorative stitches, use this foot. The tunnel on the underside of the foot is designed to feed smoothly over the stitches.



Blind Hem Foot D
This foot is used for blind hem stitches. The inner edge of this foot guides the fabric. The right toe of the foot is designed to ride along the hem edge.



Zipper Foot E
This foot can be snapped on either to the right or to the left of the needle.

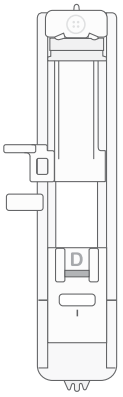
This makes it easy to sew both sides of the zipper. Move needle position to right or left to sew closer to zipper teeth or for covering large cording.



Embroidery Foot

Note: The Embroidery Foot is included with the embroidery unit. If it is not included with your machine, it is available for purchase separately.

The Embroidery Foot is recommended for hoop embroidery.



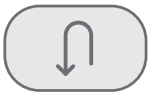
One-Step Buttonhole Foot
This foot has a space in the back to set the size of the buttonhole. The machine will sew a buttonhole to fit that button size.

Function and Machine Operating Buttons



Start/Stop Button (Machine Status Indicator)

press to start and stop sewing or embroidering without using the foot control. The built-in LED indicator shows the current machine status. See Machine Status Indicators for details (see page 7).



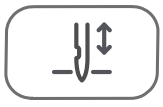
Reverse Button

Press and hold to sew in reverse, e.g., when securing the beginning or ending of a seam.



Connect Button

Press to connect the machine to your WiFi network and sync with the CREATIVATE™ app on your mobile device. The button also indicates connection status through the LED light (see page 7).



Needle Up/Down

Press Needle Stop Up/Down to set the position of the needle when you stop sewing. The needle will move up or down when you touch the button.

Note: *Tip*: *You can also touch the foot control to raise or lower the needle once you stop sewing.*



Tie-Off

When pressed the machine immediately sews three tie-off stitches and stops automatically.



Speed Control

You can adjust the speed using the speed control buttons.

Press the single arrow (left side) to decrease speed, or the triple arrow (right side) to increase speed. You cannot select a higher speed than the default max speed for the selected stitch.

Machine Status Indicators

The LED indicator on the machine shows the current machine status. The color and behavior of the LED indicate whether the machine is ready, busy, or requires attention. See the descriptions below for details.

LED	Status	Meaning
Solid Green	Ready / Sewing	The machine is ready or sewing. Press Start or use the foot control to begin sewing. Press again to pause.
Solid Orange	Waiting	The machine is processing a task such as calibration, syncing settings, downloading firmware, or loading a design. Wait until the LED turns green. Do not turn off the machine.
Flashing Orange	Attention!	A warning is detected, but sewing can continue. Examples: low bobbin or thread change required during embroidery. Check the app for details or press Start to continue.
Flashing Red	Action Needed	The machine has paused and requires action before continuing. Examples: upper thread break, hoop not detected, or invalid design. Check the app for details, correct the issue and press Start or confirm in the app to resume.
Solid Red	Blocked	The machine has stopped for safety reasons. Start button and foot control are disabled. Check the app for details, then turn off the machine and resolve the issue before restarting. If the problem persists, contact your authorized SINGER® retailer.
Off	Idle	The machine is off, starting up, installing firmware, or no design is loaded. Open the app to load a design or start a new project.

Note: Solid red is followed by four beeps. Turn off the machine and contact your authorized SINGER® retailer if the issue continues.

Connect Button LED

The LED on the Connect (WiFi) button shows the network connection status.

LED	Status	Meaning
Fast Blinking Blue	Pairing	The machine is ready to receive WiFi credentials. Open the app and follow the setup instructions.
Slow Blinking Blue	Connecting	The machine is connecting to your WiFi network and linking to your CREATIVATE™ account. Wait until the connection is established.
Solid Blue	Connected	The machine is successfully connected to your CREATIVATE™ account and ready to use.
Off	Not Connected	WiFi is disabled, not configured, or failed to connect. Hold the WiFi button for 10 seconds to enter pairing mode. Two short beeps confirm activation.

Stitch Overview

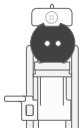
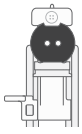
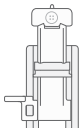
Utility Stitches

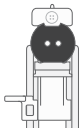
The stitches described in the below chart are utility stitches, used mainly for utility sewing.

Stretch stitches are marked with (*) in the stitch chart below.

When sewing, use a thread tension between 1–5. Always test sew on a piece of scrap fabric, and adjust the tension if necessary.

			Application
	Straight Stitch Center Position		Straight Stitch is the basic stitch that is used for sewing. The most common use for a straight stitch is to sew two pieces of fabric together. The straight stitch can also be sewn a few stitches in reverse to secure the beginning and end of a seam. Choose from multiple straight stitch lengths depending on your project and fabric.
	Straight Stitch Left Position		Use the straight stitch in the left needle position for sewing zippers or for top stitching.
	Stretch Stitch Center Position		For seams in tricot and stretch fabrics.
	Stretch Straight Stitch Left Position		For seams in tricot and stretch fabrics.
	Reinforced Straight Stitch		Triple and elastic, for reinforced seams. For top stitch, increase the stitch length.
	Reinforced Straight Stitch Left Position		Triple and elastic, for reinforced seams. For top stitch, increase the stitch length.
	Multi-Step Zigzag Stitch		For sewing on lace, trims and appliqués.
	Reinforced Zigzag Stitch		For joining fabric edge to edge or overlapping in leather. For decorative sewing.
	Three-step Zigzag		For overcasting, mending, sewing on patches and elastic. Suitable for light and medium weight fabrics.
	Two-step Zigzag		For joining two pieces of lace with finished edges, and for elastic shirring.
	Seam/ overcast Stitch		Seam and overcast in one step along the edge or trim later. For light stretch and non-stretch fabrics.
	Stretch Seam/ Overcast Stitch		Seam and overcast in one step along the edge or trim later. For medium and heavy stretch fabrics.
	Double Overlock Stitch		Seam and overcast in one step along the edge or trim later. For heavy stretch and heavy woven fabrics.
	Overlock Stitch		Seam and overcast in one step along the edge or trim later. For medium stretch fabrics.
	Overlock Stitch		For patching and sewing in light stretch fabrics.

	Shell Edge Stitch		For edging, sewing over the edge on light woven fabrics. Sew woven fabrics on bias.
	Flatlock Stitch		Decorative hems and overlapped seams, belts and bands. For medium/heavy stretch fabrics.
	Elastic or Smocking Stitch		Sew over two rows of elastic thread for elastic shirring.
	Stretch Blind Hem Stitch		Blind hems in medium and heavy stretch fabrics.
	Woven Blind Hem Stitch		Blind hems in medium and heavy woven fabrics.
	Bridging stitch		For joining two pieces of fabric with finished edges and for elastic shirring.
	Elastic/casing stitch		For overlapped seams in tricot. To sew casing over narrow elastic.
	Basting stitch		For temporary seams. The long stitches make the seams easy to unravel.
	Bartack buttonhole		For most fabric weights.
	Linen buttonhole		For blouses and children's garments.
	Keyhole Buttonhole		Square end for tailored jackets, coats, etc.
	Medium Reinforced Buttonhole		For medium and heavy fabrics.
	Leather Buttonhole (straight stitch)		For leather and suede.
	Sew on Button Stitch	-	For sewing on buttons.
	Darning Stitch (forward and backward)		Darn and mend small holes in work clothes, children's clothing, jeans, home linens and more.
	Darning Stitch (side to side)		For mending small tears.

▌	Bartack, manual		Reinforce pockets, shirt openings, belt loops, as well as at lower end of a zipper.
----	Belt Loop Stitch		For securing belt loops. Lower the feed teeth before using this stitch.

Stitch Menu Overview

There are several different stitch menus with stitches for all purposes.

Stitch Menu Name	Description
Favorites	Access the stitches you have marked as favorites in one place.
Utility Stitches	Stitches for garment sewing and mending.
Buttonhole Stitches	Sew buttonholes on home decór, garments, crafts and more.
Quilt Stitches	Stitches designed for quilting and patchwork projects.
Decorative Stitches	For decorative sewing.
My Sequence	Find your saved stitch sequences.

GET STARTED

Unpack the Machine

1. Place the box on a steady, flat surface. Lift the machine out of the box, and remove the packaging.
2. Remove all outer packing material and the plastic bag.
3. Wipe off the machine with a dry cloth to remove any lint and/or excess oil around the needle area.

Note: Your sewing machine is adjusted to provide the best stitch result at normal room temperature. Extreme hot and cold temperatures can affect the sewn result.

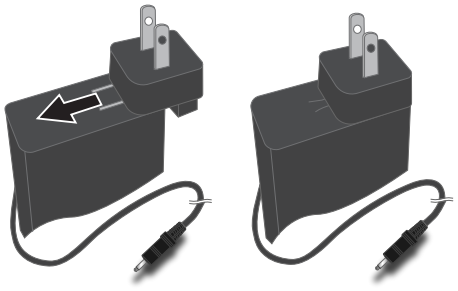
Connect to the Power Supply

Among the accessories you will find the power cord and the foot control.

Note: The AC plug used for your machine differs between countries and may not match the illustration.

Before using the machine for the first time an AC-plug must be mounted to the power supply unit in order to plug it into an electrical outlet. Slide on the correct AC-plug until it clicks in place. Make sure the plug is firmly attached.

Note: Consult a qualified electrician if in doubt as how to connect the machine to the power source. Unplug the power cord when the machine is not in use.

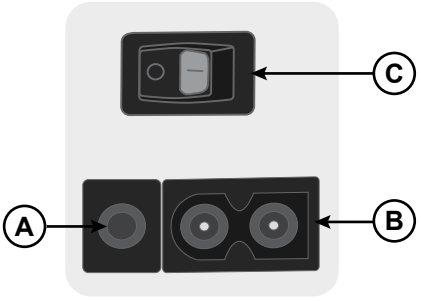


For the USA and Canada

This sewing machine has a polarized plug (one blade wider than the other). To reduce the risk of electric shock, this plug is intended to fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If the plug does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper outlet. Do not modify the plug in any way.

Among the accessories you will find the power cord and the foot control.

On the bottom right side of the sewing machine, you find the connecting sockets and the ON/OFF button.



1. Connect the foot control cord to the front socket on the bottom right side of the machine (A).
2. Connect the power cord to the rear socket on the bottom right side of the machine (B). Plug the cord into the wall socket.
3. Press the ON/OFF switch (C) to "I" to turn on power and light.

The sewing speed is regulated by pressing the foot control, or by using the Start/Stop Button and Speed Control Buttons.

Note: After turning off the machine, residual power may remain in the machine. This could cause the light to stay on for a few seconds while the power is consumed. This is normal for an energy efficient appliance.

Pack Away After Sewing

1. Switch the main switch off. After switching off, residual power may still remain in the machine. This may cause the light to stay on for a few seconds while the power is consumed. This is normal behavior for an energy efficient appliance.
2. Unplug the cord from the wall socket and then from the machine.
3. Wind the cord around the foot control for easy storage.
4. Place all accessories in the accessory tray. Slide the tray on to the machine around the free arm.
5. Place the foot control and cord in the space above the free arm.

Standby Mode

Your machine will automatically go into standby mode after a duration of time, due to inactivity.

The current state will be saved and possible to restore when the machine is activated again.

You will get a notification before the machine goes into standby mode.

You can change the duration of time or turn this off in settings. Be aware of that changing the standby time could increase the energy consumption.

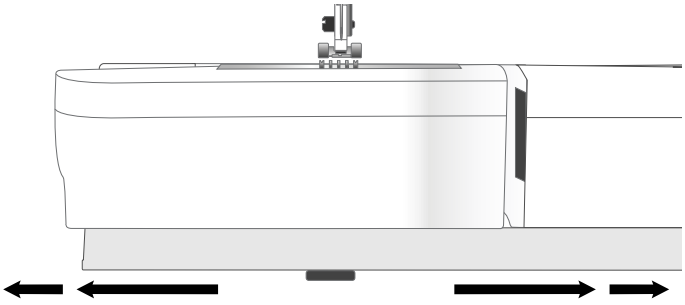
Press any of the buttons on the machine and the machine will be activated to be in normal mode again.

Free Arm/Removable Accessory Tray

Store presser feet, bobbins, needles and other accessories in the accessory tray so that they are easily accessible.

Keep the accessory tray on the machine to provide a larger, flat work surface.

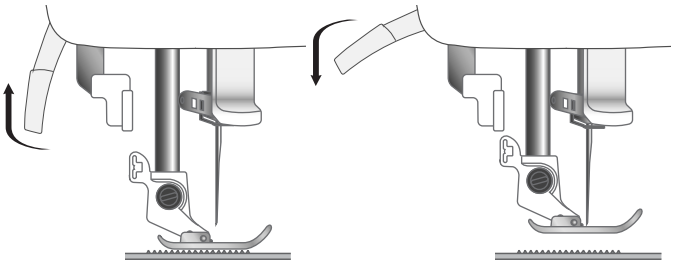
Use the free arm to facilitate sewing trouser legs and sleeve hems. To use the free arm, slide off the accessory tray. Remove the tray by sliding it to the left.



Presser Foot Lifter

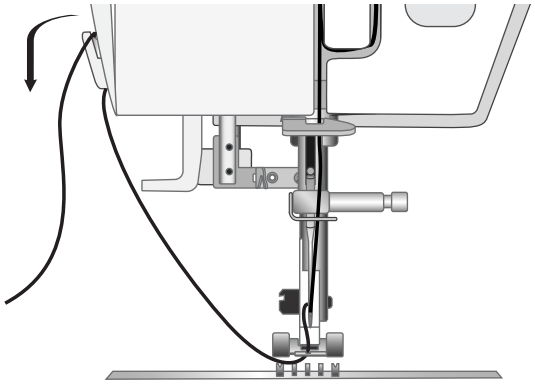
The presser foot lifter is located at the back side of the sewing machine head. The lever is used to raise and lower the presser foot.

By raising the presser foot lever and then pressing it farther upwards, the lift height of the presser foot is increased to an extra height allowing you to place thick fabric layers under the foot.



Thread Knife

To use the thread knife, pull the thread from back to front as illustrated. Doing this will leave the thread ends long enough so that the needle doesn't become unthreaded when you start to sew again.



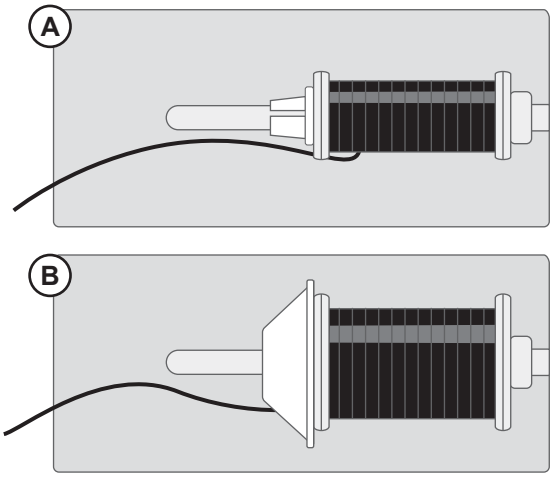
Spool Pins

Your machine has two spool pins, a main spool pin and an Auxiliary Spool Pin. The spool pins are designed for all types of thread. The main spool pin is used in a horizontal position (the thread reels off the spool) and the Auxiliary Spool Pin in a vertical position (the thread spool rotates). Use the horizontal position for normal threads and the vertical position for large spools or specialty threads.

Main Spool Pin

Place the thread spool on the spool pin. Make sure that the thread reels off the spool counter clockwise and slide on a spool cap. Use a spool cap slightly larger than the thread spool. For narrow thread spools (A), use a smaller spool cap in front of the spool. For large thread spools (B), use a larger spool cap in front of the spool. The flat side of the spool cap should be pressed firmly against the spool. There should be no space between the spool cap and the thread spool.

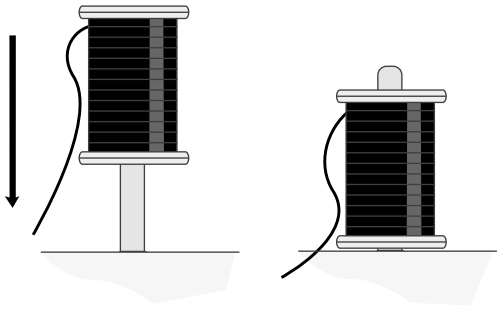
Note: Not all thread spools are manufactured in the same way. If you experience problems with the thread, turn it in the opposite way or use the vertical position.



Auxiliary Spool Pin

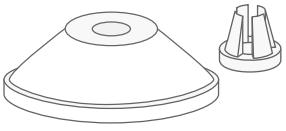
The Auxiliary Spool Pin is used when winding a bobbin thread from a second spool of thread or when sewing with a twin needle. Insert the Auxiliary Spool Pin into one of the designated holes at the top of the machine.

Do not place a spool cap on top of the spool pin as that would prevent the spool from rotating.



Spool Caps

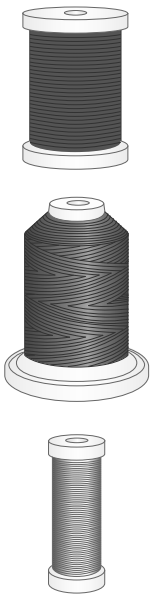
Spool caps in two sizes are included with your machine. If the thread is snagging on the top of the thread spool, place a spool cap on top. Always use a spool cap slightly larger than the thread spool to prevent the thread from snagging. The flat side of the spool cap should be pressed firmly against the spool.



Threads

There are many threads on the market today developed for different purposes.

Your Smart Heavy Duty™ HD9120 / HD9125 machine is designed for many types of threads and spool sizes.



All Purpose Sewing Thread

All purpose sewing thread is made of synthetic, cotton or cotton covered polyester. This type of thread is used for most sewing projects, including garments, home decor, and quilting.

Embroidery Thread

Embroidery thread is made from a variety of fibers: rayon, polyester, acrylic or metallic. These threads create a smooth glossy appearance for embroidery and other decorative stitching.

Embroidery thread is not typically used in the bobbin unless both sides of the project will be seen. A light weight, embroidery bobbin thread is often used in the bobbin instead. The lighter weight thread does not build up under the embroidery.

Note: When using a metallic thread for embroidery, you may need to use a needle with a larger eye and lower the embroidery speed.

Transparent Thread

Transparent thread, also called monofilament thread, is a clear synthetic thread. It can be used for some quilting and embellishment techniques. When winding a bobbin, wind at half speed to help prevent the thread from stretching, which can cause puckers in the fabric when you sew. Fill the bobbin half full.

Threading Tips and Hints

There are many threads on the market today developed for different purposes. The quality and structure of the thread as well as the shape and size of the thread spool can affect the behavior of the thread. Threads can also behave differently if the spool is full or nearly empty.

If experiencing problems, try the tips and hints below.

Note: Always test sew on a scrap piece of fabric to check the sewing result.

If the Thread Spool is Pulled up on the Spool Pin

Always use a spool cap slightly larger than the thread spool to prevent the thread from snagging. The flat side of the spool cap should be pressed firmly against the spool. There should be no space between the spool cap and the thread spool.

If the Thread Slides Down on the Standing Thread Spool

If the thread is of a quality that unwinds easily and slides down on the standing thread spool it can get caught under the thread spool around the spool pin and break.

Needles

The sewing machine needle plays an important role in successful sewing. Use only quality needles. We recommend needles of system 130/705H. The needle package included with your machine contains needles of the most frequently used sizes.

Be sure to match the needle to the thread you are using. Heavier threads require a needle with a larger needle eye. If the needle eye is too small for the thread the needle threader may not work properly.



Universal Needle
Universal needles have a slightly rounded point and come in a variety of sizes. For general sewing in a variety of fabric types and weights.



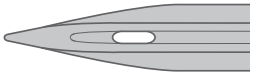
Stretch Needle
Stretch needles have a ball point and a special scarf to eliminate skipped stitches when there is a flex in the fabric. For knits, swimwear, fleece, synthetic suedes and leathers.



Denim Needle
Denim needles have a sharp point to penetrate tightly woven fabrics without deflecting the needle. For canvas, denim, microfibers.



Embroidery Needle
Embroidery needles have a special scarf, a slightly rounded point and a slightly larger eye to avoid damage to thread and materials. Use with metallic and other specialty threads for embroidery and decorative sewing.



Wing Needle
Wing needles have wide extensions on each side of the needle to poke holes in the fabric when sewing entredeux and other hemstitches on natural fiber fabrics.

Important Needle Information

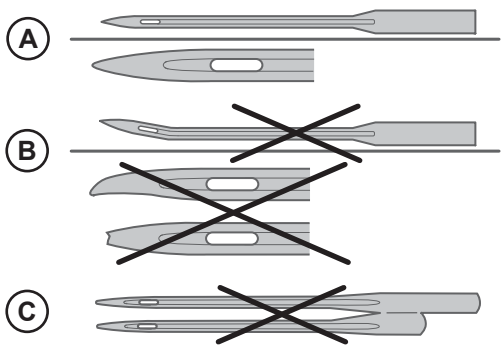


Change the needle often. As a general rule, needles should be changed every 6-8 hours of actual stitching time.

Always use a straight needle with a sharp point and make sure the point is not bent or damaged (A).

A damaged needle (B) can cause skipped stitches, breakage or snapping of the thread. It can also damage the needle plate.

Do not use asymmetrical twin needles (C), they can damage your sewing machine.



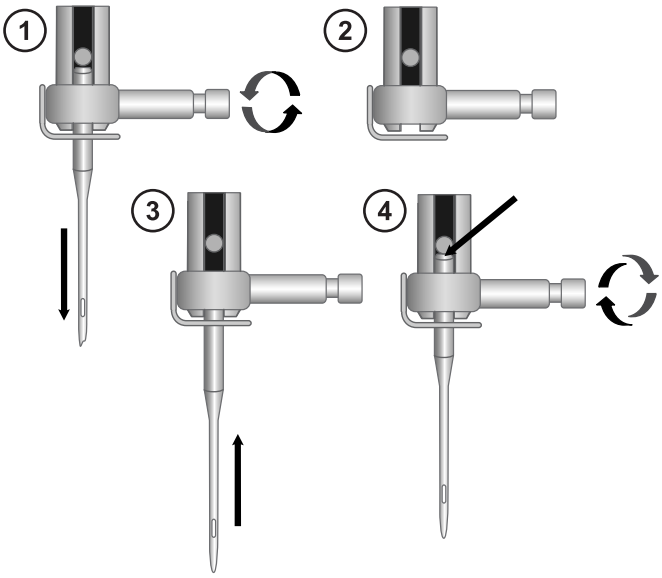
Selection Guide — Needle Size, Fabric, Thread

Needle Size	Fabric	Thread
80 (11)	Lightweight fabrics: Fine cotton, voile, silk, muslin, interlock, tricot, jersey, crepe, polyester, chiffon, organza, organdy	Light duty all purpose thread
80-90 (12-14)	Medium weight fabrics: Quilting cotton, satin, double knit, lightweight wool, rayon, polyester, lightweight linen	Use polyester threads on synthetic fabrics and all-purpose or cotton thread on natural fabrics for best results.
90 (14)	Medium weight fabrics: Firm woven, medium weight linen, cotton/polyester blend, terrycloth, chambray, double knit	
100 (16)	Heavy weight fabrics: Canvas, wool, denim, home decor, fleece, heavy knit	
110 (18)	Heavy weight fabrics: Coat weight wool, upholstery fabrics	Heavy duty thread for needle, with all-purpose thread for the bobbin.

Change the Needle

Note: Before you begin changing the needle, it can be helpful to place a small piece of paper or fabric underneath the needle area, over the hole in the needle plate, so that the needle doesn't accidentally fall down into the machine.

1. Loosen the needle clamp screw. If it feels tight, use the L-Screwdriver from your accessories to aid with loosening the screw.
2. Remove the needle.
3. Push the new needle upwards into the needle clamp with the flat side away from you.
4. When the needle will go up no further, tighten the screw securely.



Thread Tension

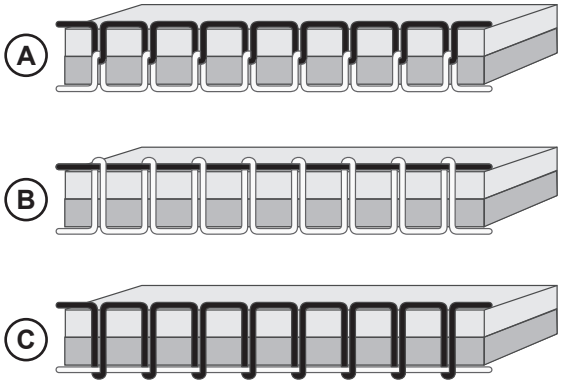
To set the thread tension, turn the dial on top of the machine. Depending on the fabric, thread, etc, the tension may need to be adjusted. For the best stitch appearance and durability, make sure the needle thread tension is correctly adjusted. For general sewing, the threads evenly meet between the two layers of fabric (A).

If the bobbin thread is visible on the top side of the fabric, the needle thread tension is too tight (B). Reduce the needle thread tension.

If top thread is visible on the underside of the fabric, the needle thread tension is too loose (C). Increase the needle thread tension.

For decorative stitches and buttonholes, the top thread should be visible on the underside of the fabric.

Make a few tests on a scrap piece of the fabric you are going to sew and check the tension.



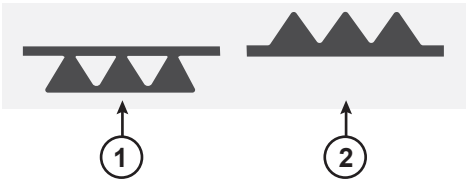
Sew without Feed Teeth

When sewing on buttons or doing other sewing techniques where you don't want the fabric to feed, you need to lower the feed teeth.

The feed teeth lever is found at the back of the free arm.

1. Lower the feed teeth by moving the lever to the “Feed Teeth Down” position.
2. Raise the feed teeth by moving the lever to the “Feed Teeth Up” position.

Note: The feed teeth will not raise immediately when the lever is switched. Turn the hand wheel toward you one full turn or start sewing to re-engage the feed teeth.

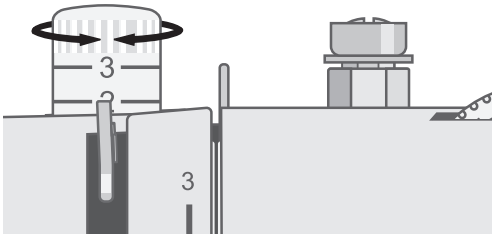


Presser Foot Pressure

The presser foot pressure is used to control the amount of pressure that the presser foot exerts onto the fabric, to ensure smooth feeding of the fabric while sewing. The presser foot pressure has been pre-set to the standard value "2". Though it needs no adjustment for most fabrics, it can be adjusted for very thick or very thin fabric - increase for heavy weight fabrics, decrease for lightweight fabrics.

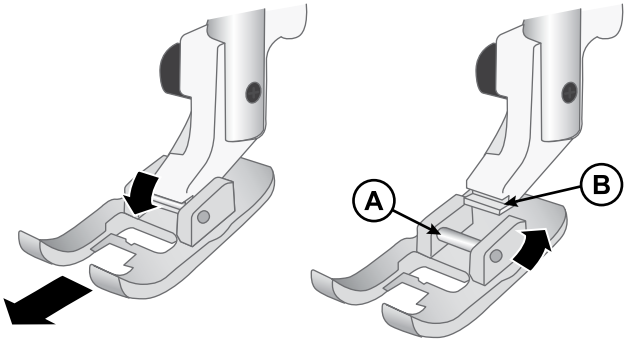
Note: If the dial is turned counterclockwise too much, it could come off. If this happens, simply replace the dial and turn it clockwise until it stays in place.

Note: If the dial is turned clockwise until it comes to a stop, it has reached the maximum pressure available. Do not try to turn the dial any further!

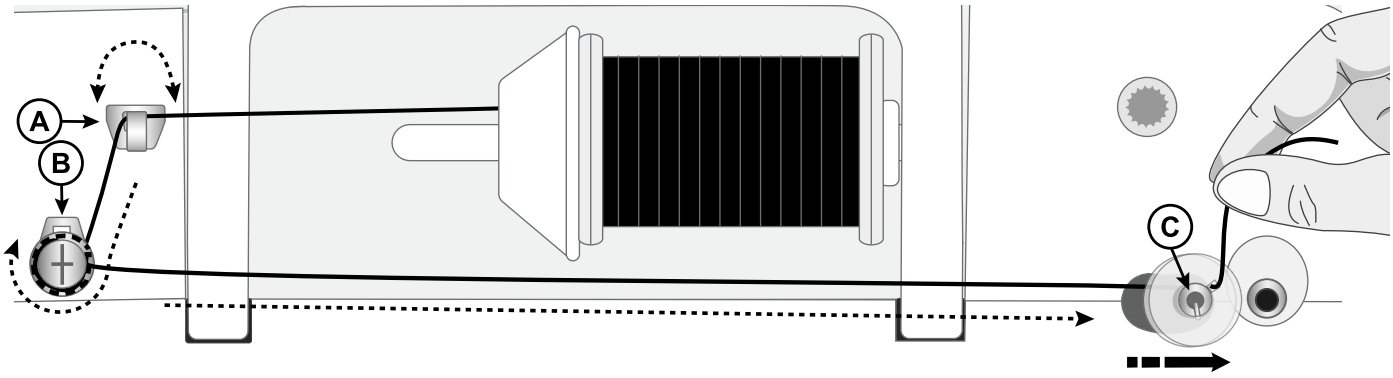


Change the Presser Foot

1. Make sure that the needle is in the highest position. Pull the presser foot down and towards you.
2. Line up the cross pin (A) on the foot with the gap in the presser foot holder. Push the foot into the gap until the foot snaps into place (B).



Wind the Bobbin



1. Place the thread spool on the spool pin. Slide a spool cap firmly against the spool.
2. Place the thread into the thread guide (A) from the back to the front. Bring the thread clockwise around the bobbin winding tension disc (B), making sure that the thread is pulled snuggly between the discs.
3. Thread through the hole in the bobbin (C) from the inside to the outside.
4. Place the bobbin on the bobbin winding spindle. Make sure the bobbin is pushed down firmly.
5. Push the bobbin winding spindle to the right. Hold the thread end and press the foot control or Start/Stop to start winding. After a few turns, take your foot off the foot control or press Start/Stop to stop winding. Cut the excess thread tail close to the bobbin. Step on the foot control or press Start/Stop to resume winding. When the bobbin is full, press Start/Stop or release the foot control to stop.
6. Push the bobbin winding spindle to the left. Remove the bobbin and cut the thread.

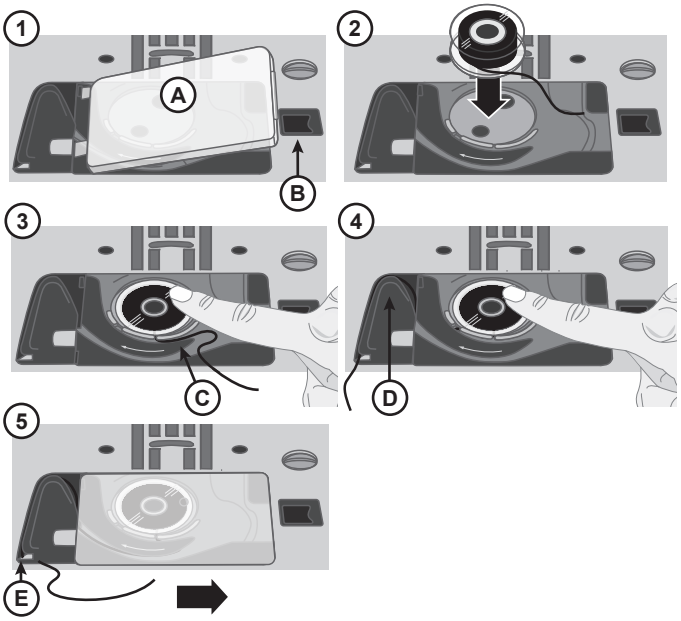
Note: When the bobbin winding spindle is pushed to the right, the machine will not sew. Make sure to push the bobbin spindle back to the sewing position (left) before sewing.

Insert the Bobbin

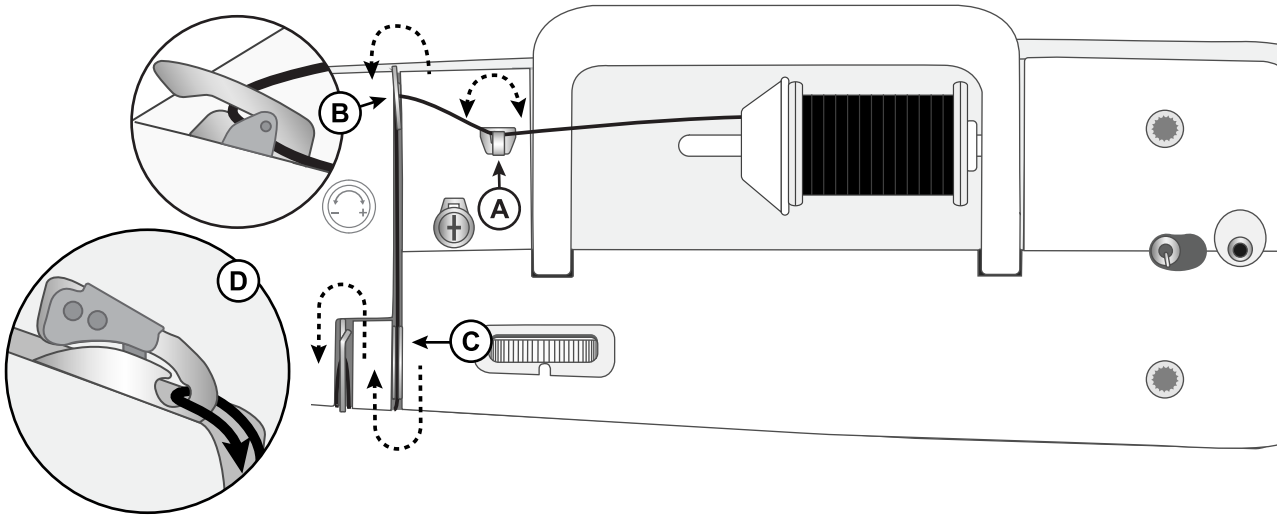
Note: Make sure that the needle is fully raised and the machine is turned off before inserting or removing the bobbin.

1. Remove the bobbin cover (A) by pushing the small button to the right of the cover (B) towards the right.
2. Insert the bobbin in the bobbin case with the thread running in a counterclockwise direction.
3. With the tip of your finger on the bobbin, pull the thread slightly to the right and under the guide (C) then towards the left.
4. Continue guiding the thread up toward the left and around the curve (D).
5. Bring it down the channel toward the front and into the bobbin thread knife (E).

   Replace the bobbin cover and pull the thread to the right to cut off the excess thread.



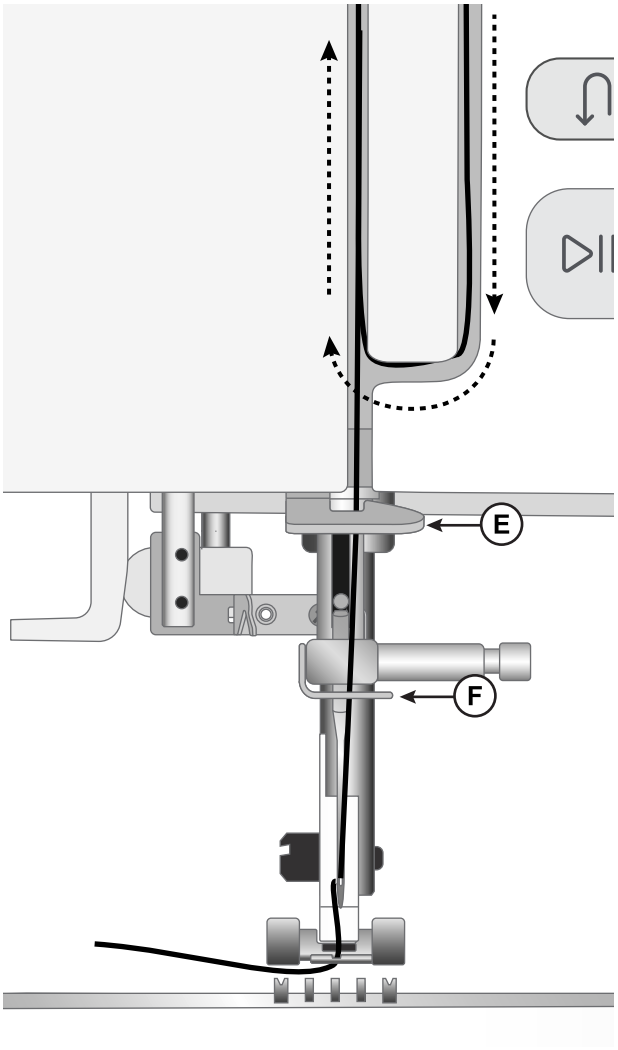
Thread the Machine



Machine from above

Important! Make sure that the presser foot is raised and the needle is in its highest position by turning the handwheel toward you. This is very important to help ensure that the machine is correctly threaded. Not doing so can result in poor stitch quality when you start to sew.

1. Place the thread on the spool pin and fit the appropriately sized spool cap.
2. Pull the thread into the thread guide (A) from back to the front and thread guide (B) from back to front. Make sure the thread is placed correctly in the tension disk.
3. Pull the thread between the tension discs (C).
4. Continue bringing the thread down through the right threading slot, around the U-turn, then back upwards through the left threading slot.
5. Bring the thread from the right into the take-up lever (D) and down in the left-hand threading slot, from right to left into the lower thread guide (E) and into the needle thread guide (F).
6. Thread the needle from front to back.



Machine from front

Needle Threader

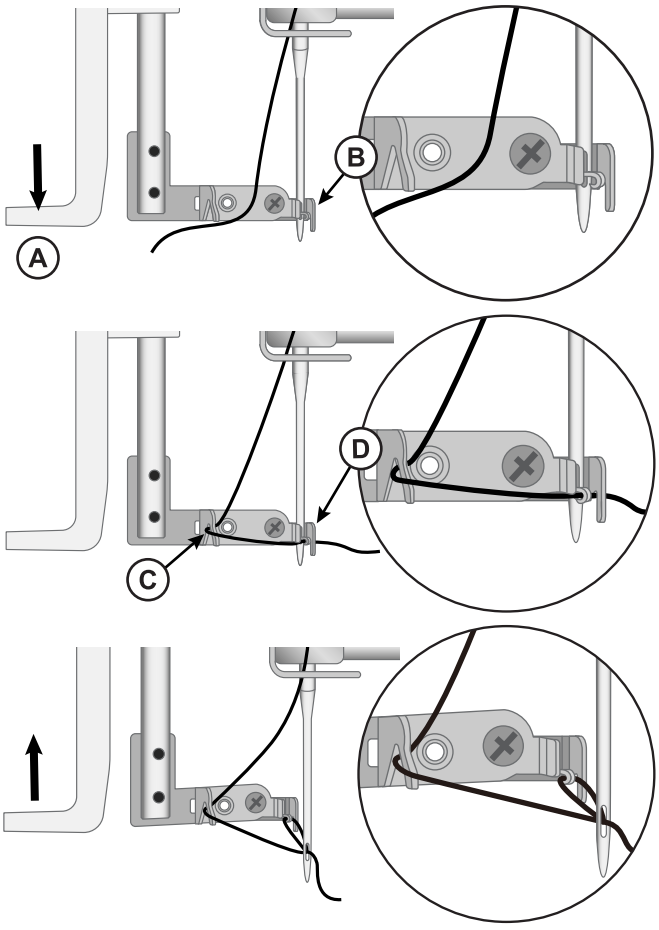
The built-in needle threader allows you to thread the needle quickly and easily.

The needle must be in its highest position to use the built-in needle threader.

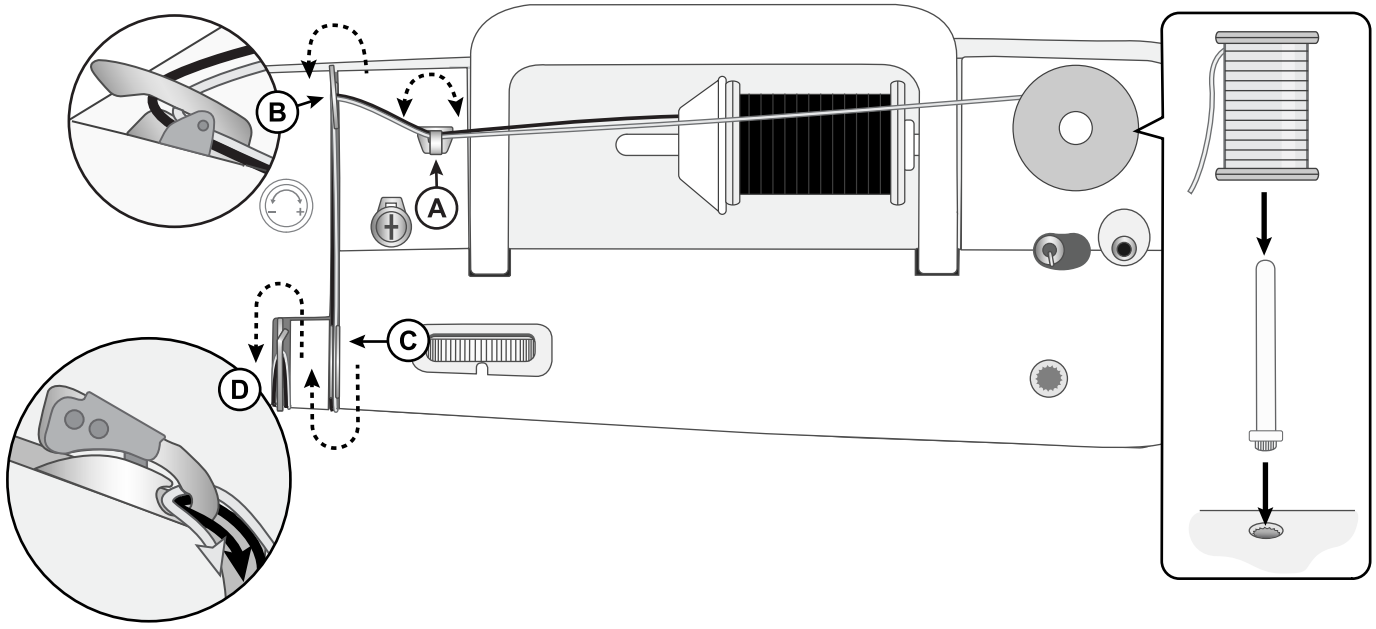
Press the needle up/down button until the needle is in its highest position. It is also recommended that you lower the presser foot.

- Use the handle (A) to gently pull the needle threader all the way down. The metal flanges cover the needle. A small hook will pass through the needle eye (B).
- Place the thread from the back over the thread guide (C) and under the small hook (D).
- Let the needle threader gently swing back. The hook pulls the thread through the needle eye and forms a loop behind the needle. Pull the thread loop out behind the needle.
- Raise the presser foot and place the thread under it.
- Pull out about 6–8" (15–20cm) of thread beyond the needle eye. This will prevent the machine from coming unthreaded when you start to sew.

Note: The needle threader is designed to be used for size 80-100 needles. You cannot use the needle threader for wing needles or twin needles. There are also some optional accessories that require manual threading of the needle. When threading the needle manually, make sure that the needle is threaded from front to back.



Threading for Twin Needle



Machine from above

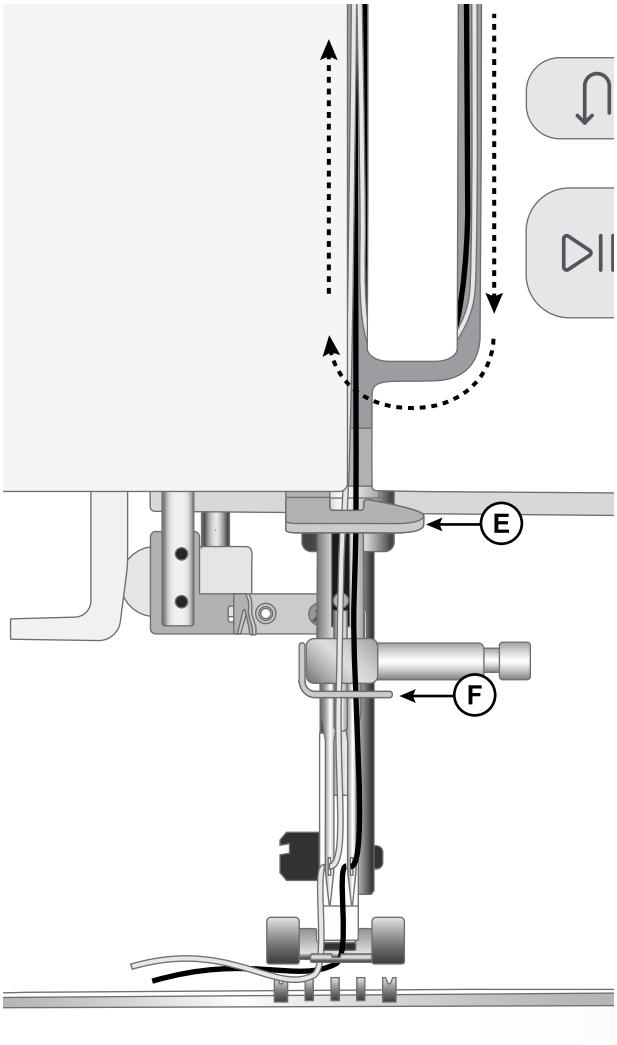
Important! Replace the sewing needle with a twin needle. Make sure the presser foot is raised and the needle is in its highest position. Press the needle up/down button to raise the needle.

1. Place the thread spool on the main spool pin and fit a spool cap of the right size.

   Insert the auxiliary spool pin in the rear of the two holes at the top of the machine. Slide on a thread spool to the spool pin.

   Note: Do not use too large spools on the auxiliary spool pin, that could affect the thread tension.

2. Hold both threads an floss the threads into the thread guide (A) from back to the front and thread guide (B) from back to front. Pull threads together back into and through threading slot.
3. Pull the threads between the tension discs (C). Make sure the thread is placed correctly in the tension disk.
4. Continue bringing the threads down through the right threading slot, around the U-turn, then back upwards through the left threading slot.
5. Bring the threads from the right into the take-up lever (D) and down in the left-hand threading slot, from right to left into the lower thread guide (E) and into the needle thread guide (F).
6. Thread the needles manually from front to back.



Machine from front

SEWING

Note: To start sewing, your machine must be connected to the CREATIVATE™ App, since stitch and fabric selection as well as stitch edits are made through the app.

Stitch Selector

In the Stitch Selector, you select your stitch and adjust its settings. The stitch is then sent to your machine to be stitched out. Recommended settings are shown based on the selected stitch and fabric. The available options and information may vary depending on the stitch and fabric selected, allowing you to adjust the stitch for your project.

Fabric Selection

Start your sewing by selecting the fabric that you will use.

After selecting a fabric, touch your desired stitch and then you will get recommended sewing techniques suitable for your fabric.

Suggested fabrics for each fabric group you can choose from are listed below.

Note: Some fabrics have excess dye which can cause discoloration on other fabrics or on your sewing machine. This discoloration may be very difficult or impossible to remove.

Fleece and denim fabric, especially red and blue, often contain excess dye.

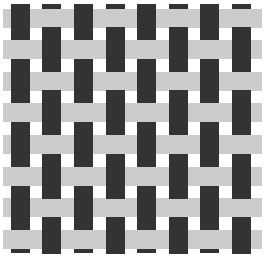
If you suspect that your fabric/ready-to-wear garment contains a lot of excess dye, always pre-wash it before sewing/ embroidering to prevent discoloration of your machine.

Woven or Stretch (Knit)

The difference between woven and stretch (knit) fabric is the way the threads are put together. Woven fabrics are made of two thread system, warp lengthwise and weft crosswise, that intersect at right angles. A knit fabric is made of one thread system with interlaced stitches. A knit fabric usually has stretch.

Woven Fabric

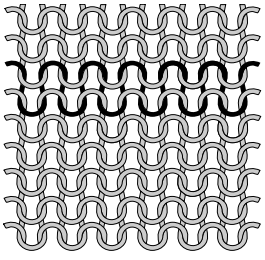
- **Woven Light:** Chiffon, organza, batiste, challis, crepe de chine etc.
- **Woven Medium:** Calico, quilting fabrics, crepe, broadcloth, velvet etc.
- **Woven Heavy:** Denim, tweed, canvas, terrycloth etc.



Woven fabric

Stretch Fabric (Knit)

- **Stretch Light:** Tricot, single knit jerseys etc.
- **Stretch Medium:** Sweater knits, double knit, velour, swimwear etc.
- **Stretch Heavy:** Sweater knits, fleece etc.

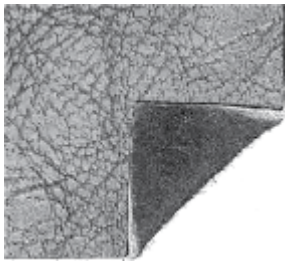


Stretch fabric

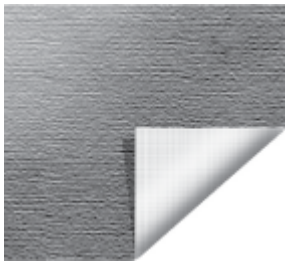
Leather and Vinyl

For suede and leather. Leather is animal skin with the coat (fur) removed. Leather can be smooth or sueded and has some give.

For vinyl, faux leather and suede. Vinyl is a synthetic material which often has a woven wrong side. Vinyl can be smooth or patterned and some vinyls have stretch.



Leather



Vinyl

Load a Stitch

Open the Stitch Selector in the app to browse available stitches. Stitch categories are shown horizontally. Swipe to view more categories and select a stitch. A short description of the selected stitch is shown.

Touch "Select" to open the stitch settings. Recommended settings are displayed based on the selected stitch and fabric. Some settings can be adjusted in the app, and changing the fabric type updates the settings.

Some settings must be adjusted on the machine, such as presser foot, needle, thread tension, and stabilizer. Confirm the settings in the app and make the required adjustments on the machine.

When the "Ready to Sew" status is shown, the machine is ready to sew. Settings can be adjusted for the current stitch at any time.

Note: Stitches that are not compatible with the selected fabric cannot be selected.

Stitch Settings

Your machine will set the recommended settings for each selected stitch. You can make your own adjustments to the selected stitch. The changes will only affect the selected stitch and will be reset to default when selecting another stitch or turning your machine off.

The controls available on the screen will change depending on what stitch or sequence is loaded. The different stitch settings are described below.

Stitch Width

Decrease or increase the stitch width using – and + in the control in the app. The number shows stitch width in mm/inch.

Stitch/Needle Positioning

On certain (straight) stitches with a width less than 7 mm it is possible to change the stitch position. Use – to move the stitch to the left and + to move the stitch to the right. The number shows the needle start position in mm in relation to center needle position. The machine has a maximum of 29 needle positions (for a straight stitch).

Stitch Length

Increase or decrease the stitch length using + and – in the control in the app. The number above the control shows the set stitch length in mm/inch. If lengthening a zigzag stitch or a decorative stitch, the entire stitch will be stretched out.

Mirroring

To mirror a stitch or stitch sequence sideways, touch mirror side to side.

Note: Some stitches e.g. buttonholes cannot be mirrored.

Save Stitch

You can choose to save your stitch or embroidery files to the folder. Previously saved designs, stitches, sequences and/or fonts are shown.

Sewing Techniques

In the CREATIVATE™ app, several basic sewing techniques are described. How to make a buttonhole is unique for this machine model and is described below.

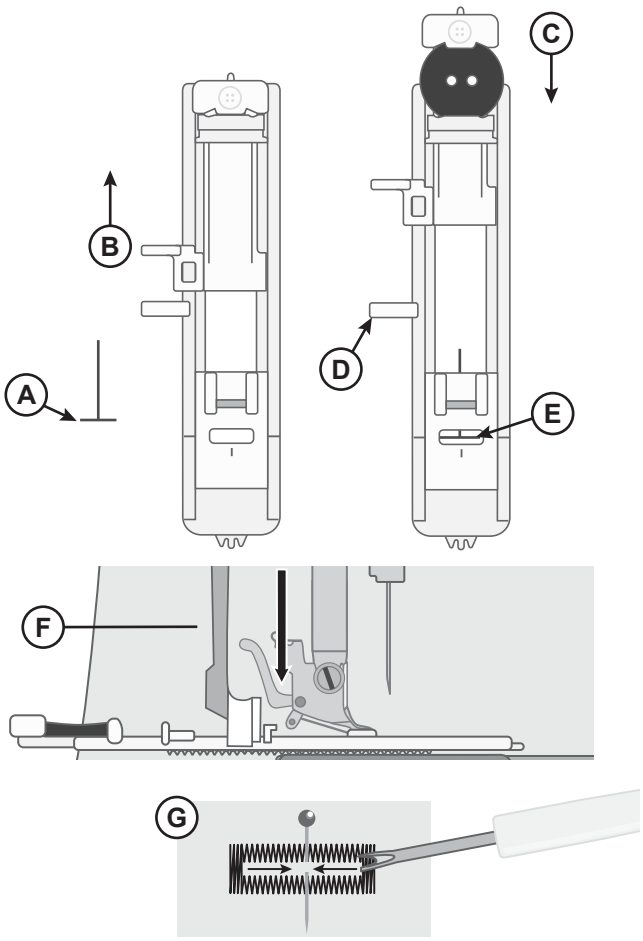
One-Step Buttonhole

Sew buttonholes perfectly sized for your button. The fabric should be interfaced and/or stabilized where buttonholes are to be sewn.

1. Mark the start position of the buttonhole on the fabric (A).
2. On the One-Step Buttonhole Foot, push the button holder open by pushing the lever backwards (B). Insert the button. Push the button holder forward until the button is locked in place (C). The button will determine the length of the buttonhole. The distance between the button holder lever (B) and the stopper (D) is the length of the buttonhole.
3. Attach the One-Step Buttonhole Foot.
4. Make sure that the thread is pulled though the hole in the presser foot and placed under the foot.
5. Position your fabric under the presser foot so that the marking on the fabric is aligned with the center of the Buttonhole Foot (E).
6. Lower the Buttonhole Lever (F) all the way down. The buttonhole lever should fit between the button holder lever (B) and the stopper (D).
7. Hold the end of the upper thread and start sewing. The buttonhole is sewn from the front of the presser foot to the back. The machine stops automatically when the buttonhole is finished.
8. Once the buttonhole is finished, raise the presser foot. Push the buttonhole lever all the way up.
9. To secure the bartack, thread the end of the top thread into a hand sewing needle, pull to the wrong side and tie the end before cutting excess thread.
10. Use a seam ripper and cut the buttonhole open from both ends towards the middle (G).

If you want to sew another buttonhole, do not push the buttonhole lever up when the buttonhole is finished. Lift the presser foot, position it for the next buttonhole, lower the presser foot and sew.

Note: Always sew a test buttonhole on a piece of scrap fabric.



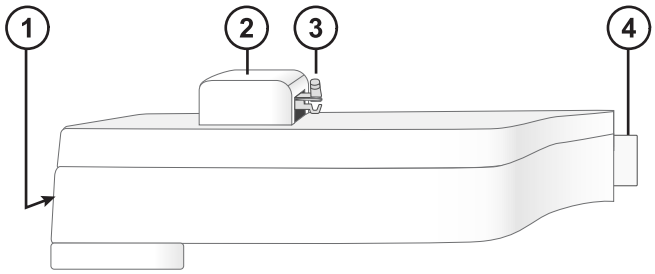
EMBROIDERY PREPARATIONS

Note: If the embroidery unit is not included with your machine, it may be purchased separately from your authorized SINGER® retailer.

Embroidery Unit Overview

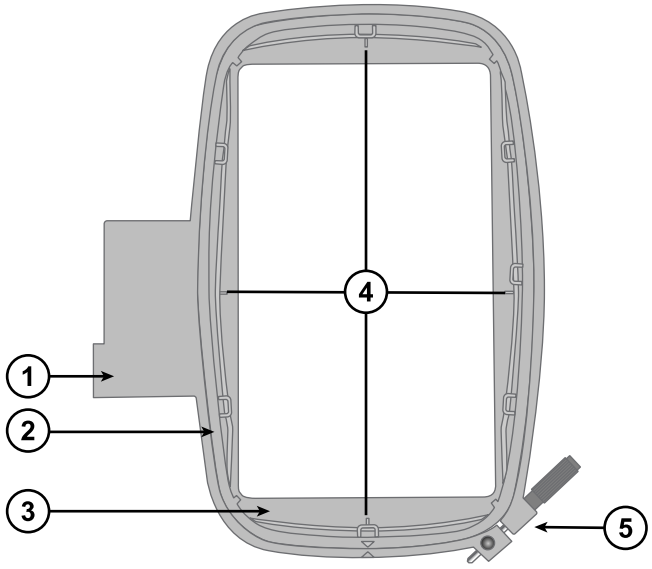
1. **Embroidery Arm** — moves the embroidery hoop to position designs during stitching
2. **Embroidery Hoop Attachment** — secures the embroidery hoop to the embroidery arm.
3. **Embroidery Unit Plug** — connects the embroidery unit to the machine.
4. **Embroidery Unit Release Button (underside)** — press and hold to detach the embroidery unit from the machine.

    When removing the embroidery unit from the box for the first time, be sure to remove the shipping brace at the underside of the embroidery unit.



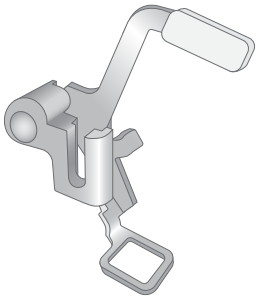
Embroidery Hoop Overview

1. Embroidery hoop connector
2. Outer hoop
3. Inner hoop
4. Center marks
5. Retaining screw



Embroidery Foot

The Embroidery Foot is used for hoop embroidery. It releases the fabric when the needle is in the up position, allowing the hoop to move freely during stitching.

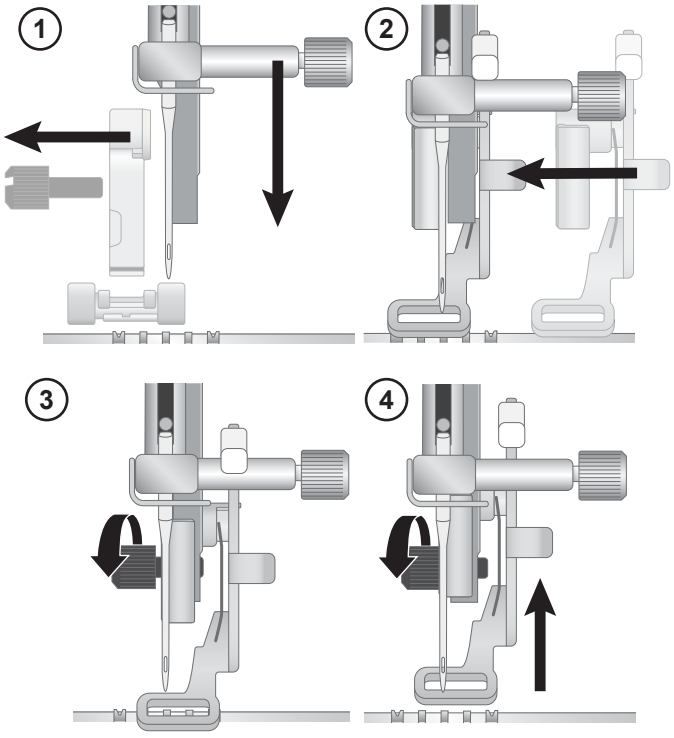


Attach Embroidery Foot

1. Remove the presser foot.

   Using the screwdriver, loosen and remove the presser foot ankle screw and ankle.

   Lower the needle by turning the handwheel toward you. Stop when the needle is approximately ⅛" (3mm) above the needle plate.
2. Place the embroidery foot behind the presser foot bar. Position the arm of the embroidery foot above the needle clamp screw. Place the bottom of the foot under the needle. Push the foot forward and then to the right to fit it around the presser foot bar.
3. Insert the presser foot ankle screw and turn it a few turns until the screw is barely visible on the right side of the presser foot bar.
4. Push the presser foot upward until it meets the screw. Then fully tighten the presser foot ankle screw.



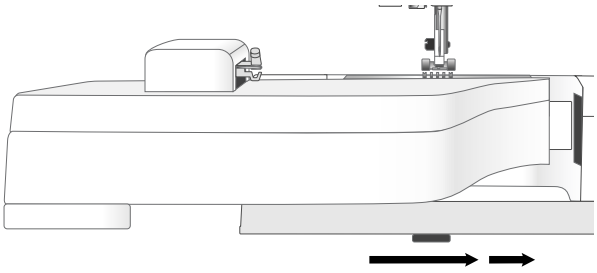
Embroidery Designs

A variety of embroidery designs are included in the CREATIVATE™ app for your machine.

All included designs are pictured with information about stitch count (number of stitches in the design), design size, a complete color block list as well as information about special techniques (if applicable).

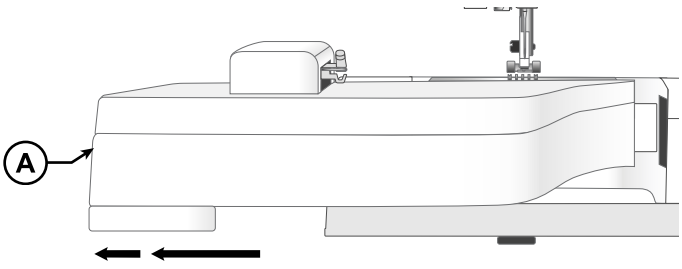
Attach the Embroidery Unit

1. Slide the accessory tray off.
2. Slide the embroidery unit onto the free arm of the machine until it plugs firmly into the socket at the front of the machine.



Remove the Embroidery Unit

1. Press the button at the left, underneath the embroidery unit (A) and slide the unit to the left to remove it.
2. Store the embroidery unit in the original packing material.



Stabilizers

Stabilizers provide support during embroidery and help prevent puckering, stretching, or distortion. Place the stabilizer beneath or on top of the fabric before hooping, depending on the type.

The type of stabilizer you choose depends on your fabric and embroidery technique. Always use a stabilizer when embroidering for best results.

Tear-Away Stabilizers

Tear-away stabilizers are used with stable woven fabrics. Place the stabilizer underneath the fabric before hooping. Gently remove excess stabilizer after stitching.

Iron-on Tear-Away

Iron-on tear-away is a more stable stabilizer that has a slick side that will iron on to fabric. It is recommended for knits and all unstable fabrics. Fuse it to the wrong side of the fabric before hooping. Tear away excess stabilizer after stitching.

Cut-Away Stabilizer

Cut-away stabilizer does not tear so the excess has to be cut away. It is recommended for hoop embroidery on knits and all unstable fabrics. Place the stabilizer underneath the fabric before hooping.

Water Soluble Stabilizer

Water soluble stabilizer is placed on top of the fabric when embroidering napped and looped fabrics such as terry cloth.

When embroidering cutwork, use it underneath the fabric. Place your work in water to dissolve the excess stabilizer. It is available in different thicknesses.

Heat Soluble Stabilizer

Disintegrating stabilizer is a stable, loosely woven fabric that is used for techniques such as cutwork and to embroider off the fabric edge

The stabilizer disappears with heat from an iron.

Sticky Stabilizer

Sticky stabilizer is used for hoop embroidery when the fabric is too delicate or too small to be hooped. Hoop the sticky stabilizer with the paper side up.

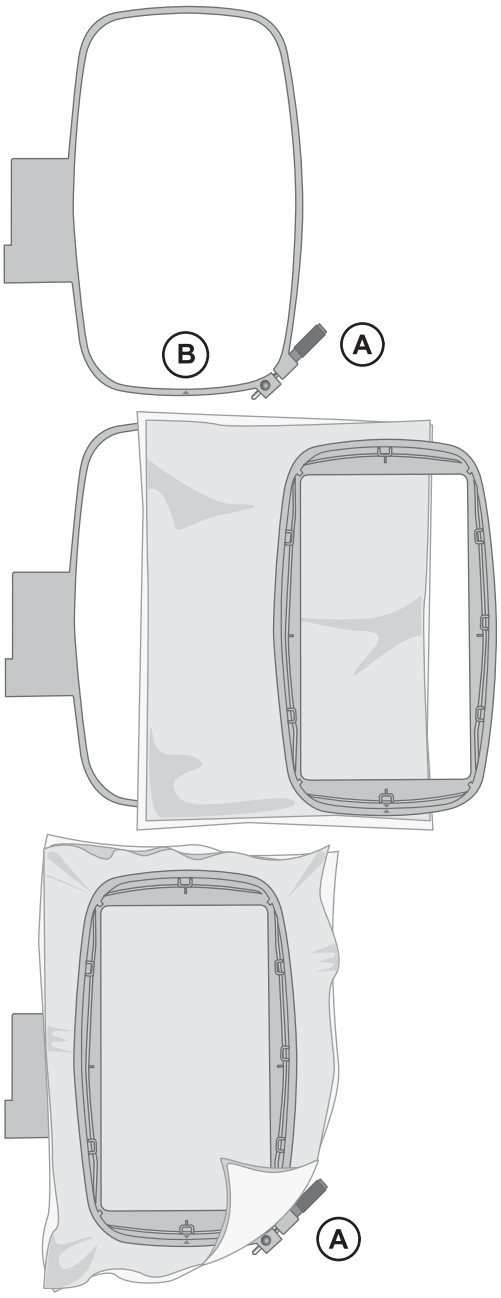
Remove the paper and stick the fabric onto the sticky surface. Gently remove sticky stabilizer.

To Hoop the Fabric

For the best embroidery results, place a layer of stabilizer beneath the fabric. When hooping stabilizer and fabric make sure that they are smooth and securely hooped.

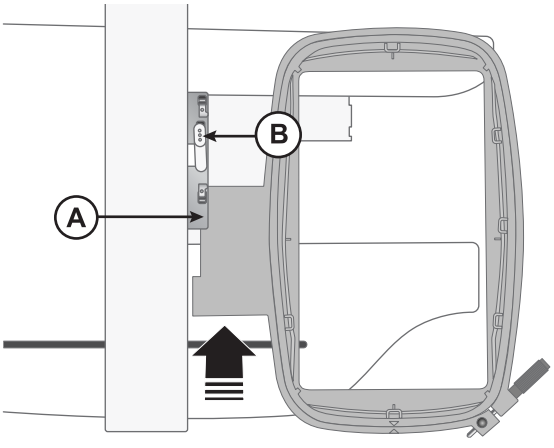
1. Loosen the screw (A) on the larger outer hoop. Remove the inner hoop. Place the outer hoop on a firm flat surface with the screw on the lower right. There is a small arrow in the center of the lower edge of the hoop (B) which will line up with a small arrow on the inner hoop.
2. Place the stabilizer and fabric, with the right sides facing up, on top of the outer hoop. Place the inner hoop on top of the fabric with the small arrow at the bottom edge. If you can see the hoop size in the lower part of the inner hoop, you have attached it correctly.
3. Push the inner hoop firmly into the outer hoop.
4. Tighten the hoop screw (A). The fabric should be taut in the hoop for the best results.

Note: Be sure to loosen the hoop screw enough for the fabric and stabilizer thickness so you can easily push the inner hoop in place. Push in on the sides of the inner hoop to be sure both hoops are even.



Attach/Remove the Hoop

1. Slide the hoop connector into the hoop attachment (A) from front to back until it clicks into place.
2. To remove the hoop from the embroidery arm, press and hold the grey button (B) on the hoop attachment and slide the hoop towards you.



EMBROIDERY EDIT

Note: To start your embroidery project, your machine must be connected to the CREATIVATE™ App, as all embroidery functions are controlled through the app.

In embroidery mode you can adjust, combine, save and delete designs, stitches and fonts.

You can edit your design combinations without having the embroidery unit connected to your machine. The loaded design(s) are shown in the embroidery area.

Select Hoop



A list is shown with hoop choices, including hoops that are available to purchase from your authorized SINGER® retailer.

Touch one of the hoops in the hoop size list to select the correct hoop size. Touch Select to confirm.

Load a Design



Three tabs are available at the top of the Design Selector. Vault shows your personal CREATIVATE™ cloud storage, where you can save and access your own designs across devices.

Design Catalog gives you access to the full library of embroidery designs available through CREATIVATE™, which can be browsed, filtered, and downloaded to your machine.

Device shows any compatible design files stored locally on your mobile device. Swipe to browse within each tab.

Touch a design to select it. At the bottom of the screen, the design dimensions, total stitch count, and number of color blocks are shown for the selected design. Touch Select to load the design into the embroidery area, where it will be placed in the center of the hoop.

Embroidery Text



Text can be created with embroidery fonts and stitch fonts. If you select a font the embroidery text keyboard will open. Embroidery text allows you to create and edit text using embroidery fonts. You can type your text using the on-screen keyboard, change the font and size, and add or delete individual letters within an existing text. Text shaping is also supported, allowing your text to follow a shaped path, which can be resized to your preference.

Position and Size



Use the Position and Size tabs to adjust the design's thread colors, placement, and dimensions within the hoop. These tabs are available when a design is selected. Touch outside the design to deselect it when you are done editing.

Cut/Copy and Paste



Cut removes the design from the embroidery area and places it on the clipboard, ready to be pasted elsewhere. Copy keeps the original design in place and creates a copy on the clipboard. Paste places the clipboard content into the embroidery area. These options are available on long press of the design.

Delete

Delete removes the selected design permanently from the embroidery area. This option is available when a design is selected.



Duplicate

Duplicate creates an identical copy of the selected design and places it directly in the embroidery area alongside the original. This option is available when a design is selected.



Edit Colors

It is possible to select multiple color blocks at once to change thread colors. You can select individual blocks, all blocks at once, or all blocks sharing the same color. Selected color blocks are highlighted, while unselected blocks are greyed out in the embroidery area.

Scale

With the scale function, you can increase or decrease the size of the selected design without changing the number of stitches. The current width and height of the design are shown in millimeters. Touch the Undo button to return the design to its original size. This option is available when a design is selected.

Mirror Side to Side

To mirror a design horizontally, touch the mirror side to side button.



Send Design to Machine

Embroidery designs are sent from the app to the machine. Touch Send to Machine and select your machine from the list. The design is then sent to the machine and is ready to sew.



Note: The machine must be connected to the app to send designs.

Stitch-Out Setup and Adjustments

In Embroidery Stitch Out, you can follow the progress of your embroidery as it stitches out. Before beginning, you can make adjustments to your design such as moving and rotating. Make sure the machine is threaded with the correct thread before you start. When you are ready, press the solid green Start/Stop button on the machine to begin stitching

Machine Setup for Embroidery

The app guides you through the following steps to prepare the machine for embroidery.

1. Attach the embroidery unit to the machine (Attach the Embroidery Unit).
   If the unit is successfully connected, the app proceeds automatically. If not, attach it securely and touch Try Again.
2. Touch Start Calibration and press Start/Stop on the machine to begin.
   Make sure no hoop is attached during calibration.
3. When calibration is complete, attach the hoop (Attach/Remove the Hoop).
   Hoop detection is confirmed automatically before stitching out begins.

Once all steps are complete, the machine is ready to stitch out!

Note: Make sure the embroidery area is clear before starting calibration.

EMBROIDERY STITCH OUT

In Embroidery Stitch Out, you can follow the progress of your embroidery as it stitches out. Before beginning, you can make adjustments to your design such as moving and rotating. You can also do a corner check and basting. Make sure the machine is threaded with the correct thread before you start. The app guides you through each thread color change and displays your progress along the way. When you are ready, press the Start/Stop button on the machine to begin your embroidery.

Adjustments

Touch the Adjustments tab to move, rotate, do a corner check, activate basting, or access hoop positions before or during stitch out. Use the on-screen controls to reposition the design within the hoop. Touch outside the design when you are satisfied with the placement.



Corner Check

Use corner check to verify the position of the design in the hoop before stitching out.

The embroidery arm moves to each corner of the design area so you can confirm the design is correctly placed within the hoop.



Basting

Basting secures the fabric to the stabilizer before stitching out begins. This is especially useful when the fabric cannot be hooped directly, or when embroidering on stretchy fabrics.

Touch the basting icon to activate basting. You can choose to add a basting stitch around the design area, around the hoop area, or both.



Hoop Positions

Touch Hoop Positions to move the embroidery arm to a specific position. Hoop positions are only available when the machine is idle or paused.



Current Stitch

Touch Current Stitch to move the hoop so that the needle is centered over the current stitch position. Use this to verify placement or to resume stitching accurately after a pause.

Trim

Touch Trim to move the hoop towards you for easy access when trimming threads. The hoop remains in the trim position until you resume embroidery or select another position.

Center

Touch Center to move the hoop to the center of the embroidery area. Use this when removing the hoop from the embroidery unit or when changing the bobbin.



Park

Touch Park to move the embroidery arm to the park position for safe removal and storage of the embroidery unit.

Note: Remove the hoop before selecting Park Position.

Color Blocks



All colors in the loaded design(s) are shown in the order they will be embroidered with thread color blocks.

The Color Block tab shows the color queue, which displays the upcoming thread colors in stitching order. The current color block is highlighted.

Open the go to stitch / color change to activate the next or previous color block in the color block list by touching a different color block.

Note: Your current stitch position will be lost when jumping to a different color block.

Load Next Thread

When a color block is complete, the machine stops automatically and a pop-up appears prompting you to load the next thread color.

Thread the upper thread with the color shown and press Start/Stop on the machine to continue stitching.

Return To Embroidery Edit



Touch the back arrow to return to Embroidery Edit and make adjustments to your design, a pop-up message will appear asking you to confirm. Note that any changes made in Embroidery Stitch-Out will be lost.

Finishing and Removing the Embroidery

When the embroidery is finished, the machine stops automatically. Raise the presser foot lever and cut the threads close to the fabric. Remove the hoop from the machine by releasing the hoop clamp and sliding the hoop off the embroidery arm.

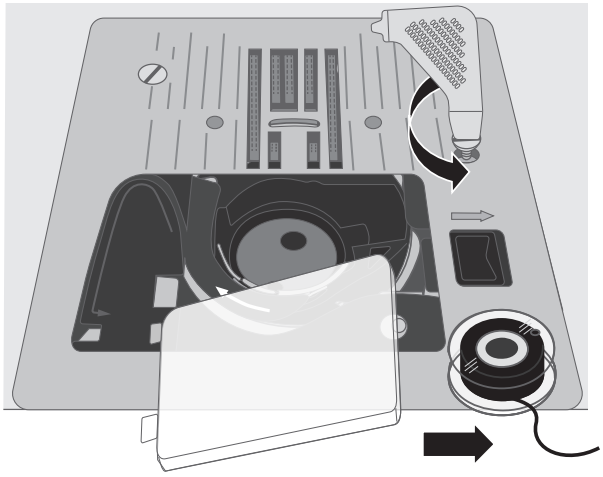
Remove the fabric from the hoop by loosening the outer hoop screw and separating the inner and outer hoop. Carefully remove the excess stabilizer from the back of the fabric. If using cut-away stabilizer, trim the excess stabilizer close to the embroidery with scissors.

Turn the fabric over and inspect the embroidery from the front. Trim any loose or excess threads close to the fabric on both the front and back. If needed, press the embroidery from the back using a pressing cloth to protect the design.

MAINTENANCE

Cleaning the Bobbin Area

Raise the needle and turn off the machine.



Remove the presser foot. Slide off the bobbin cover and remove the bobbin.

Remove the screws in the needle plate by using the L-screwdriver. Lift up and remove the needle plate.

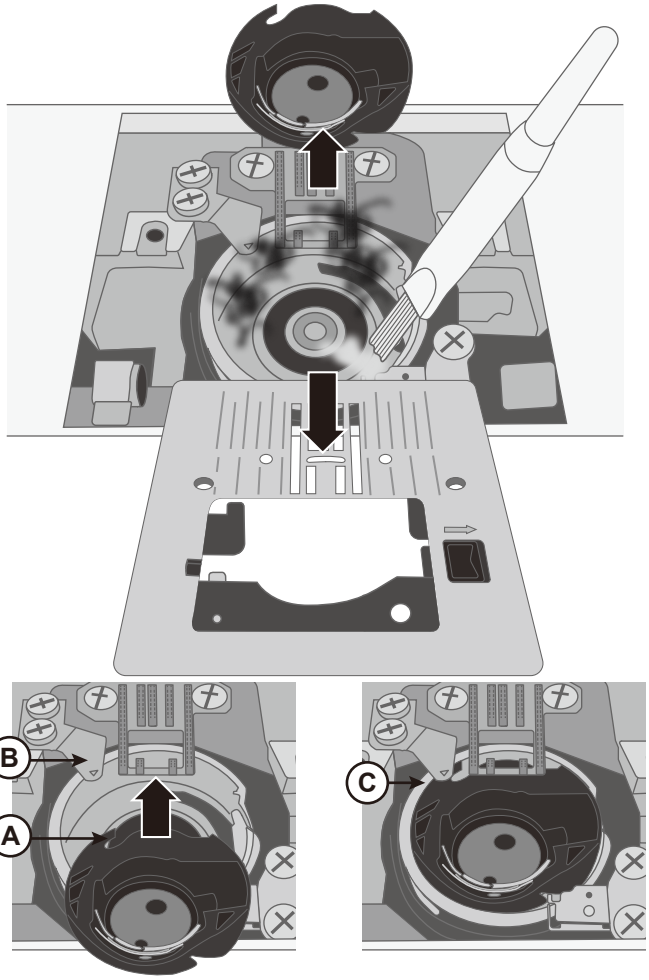
Clean the feed teeth and the bobbin area with the brush found among the accessories.

Place the needle plate over the feed teeth, replace and tighten the screws.

Attach the presser foot, insert the bobbin and replace the bobbin cover.

Cleaning under the Bobbin Area

Raise the needle and turn off the machine.



Clean the area under the bobbin case after sewing several projects or any time you notice an accumulation of lint in the bobbin case area.

Remove the presser foot. Slide off the bobbin cover and remove the bobbin.

Remove the screws in the needle plate by using the L-screwdriver. Lift up and remove the needle plate.

Remove the bobbin case by lifting it up. This is easier if you push it slightly to the left or right as you lift.

Clean the area with the brush or with a dry cloth.

Note: Do not blow air into the bobbin case area. The dust and lint will be blown into your machine.

Guide the "forked" end of the bobbin case (A) under the bobbin case holder (B) and under the feed teeth. Move the bobbin case slightly from right to left until it slips correctly into the hook race (C). To make sure the bobbin case is properly replaced, turn the handwheel towards you. The hook race (C) should rotate freely in a counter-clockwise direction.

Place the needle plate over the feed teeth, replace and tighten the screws.

Attach the presser foot, insert the bobbin and replace the bobbin cover.

Troubleshooting

Thread Loops on Underside of Fabric

Possible cause: Thread looping on the underside of the fabric is always an indication that the upper thread is not correctly threaded. This happens when the upper thread is not correctly placed in the thread tension mechanism and has not been threaded through the take up lever.

Solution: *Rethread the machine, making sure to first raise the presser foot lifter before starting to thread, so thread can be properly seated in the tension mechanism and take up lever. To know if you have rethreaded the machine correctly, try this test:*

- *Raise the presser foot lifter (page 12) and thread the top of the machine (page 19).*
- *Thread the needle, but don't put the thread under the presser foot yet. As you pull the upper thread to the left, it should pull freely.*
- *Put the presser foot lifter down. As you pull the upper thread to the left, you should feel resistance. This means you are threaded correctly.*
- *Put the thread under the presser foot, and then draw up the bobbin thread. Slip both thread tails under the presser foot towards the back. Lower the presser foot and begin sewing.*

If you put the presser foot lifter down, but the thread still pulls freely (you feel no difference whether the presser foot is up or down), this means that you have threaded incorrectly. Remove the upper thread and rethread the machine.

Bobbin Thread Breaking

Possible cause: Bobbin threaded incorrectly.

Solution: *Check that bobbin is placed correctly in the bobbin holder (page 18).*

Possible cause: Bobbin wound too full or unevenly.

Solution: *Bobbin thread may not have been correctly placed into bobbin winding tension disc during the bobbin winding process (page 18).*

Possible cause: Dirt or lint in bobbin holder.

Solution: *Clean bobbin holder (page 33).*

Possible cause: Wrong bobbins being used.

Solution: *Use bobbins that are the same style as those that come with the machine (SINGER® Class 15 transparent bobbins) – don't substitute.*

Bobbin Thread Showing on Top of Fabric

Possible cause: Top thread too tight.

Solution: *Reduce upper thread tension.*

Possible cause: Thread path is obstructed, putting extra tension on top thread.

Solution: *Check that the top thread path is not obstructed and thread is moving freely through the thread path.*

Possible cause: Bobbin thread not in bobbin case tension.

Solution: *Rethread bobbin (page 18).*

Bobbin Winding Difficulties

Possible cause: Bobbin thread loosely wound on bobbin.

Solution: *Rewind bobbin, making sure that the thread is placed snuggly in the bobbin winding tension disc (page 18).*

Possible cause: Bobbin winding spindle not fully engaged, therefore bobbin not winding.

Solution: *Check that the bobbin winding spindle has been fully engaged before starting to wind.*

Possible cause: Bobbin is winding sloppily because thread end not held at beginning of winding process.

***Solution*:** *Before starting to wind, hold the thread tail (coming out of the bobbin) securely, allow the bobbin to partially fill, then stop to trim the thread tail close to the bobbin.*

Fabric Puckers

Possible cause: Top thread is too tight.

***Solution*:** *Reduce top thread tension.*

Possible cause: Wrong style needle for fabric type.

***Solution*:** *Use correct needle style and size for your fabric.*

Fabric Is Tunneling Under Stitches

Possible cause: Fabric is not properly stabilized for the density of the stitches (for example, satin stitch applique).

***Solution*:** *Add a fabric stabilizer underneath the fabric to help keep the stitches from tunneling in together, forming a puckered ridge in fabric.*

Loud Noise When Sewing

Possible cause: Thread not in take-up lever.

***Solution*:** *Rethread the machine, making sure the take up lever is in its highest position so thread goes in the eye of the take up lever — turn machine hand wheel toward you to raise the take up lever to its highest position for threading.*

Possible cause: Thread path is obstructed.

***Solution*:** *Check that thread is not caught on the thread spool or behind the spool cap.*

Machine Will Not Run

Possible cause: Bobbin winding spindle is engaged when you try to sew.

***Solution*:** *Disengage bobbin winding spindle by pushing it to the left.*

Possible cause: Power cord and/or foot control not plugged in correctly.

***Solution*:** *Make sure power cord/foot control are correctly seated in machine and power supply (page 11).*

Possible cause: Wrong bobbins being used.

***Solution*:** *Use bobbins that are the same style as those that come with the machine (SINGER® Class 15 transparent bobbins)– don't substitute.*

Needles Breaking

Possible cause: Bent, dull or damaged needle.

***Solution*:** *Discard needle, insert new needle (page 16).*

Possible cause: Wrong size needle for fabric.

***Solution*:** *Insert appropriate needle for fabric type (page 15).*

Possible cause: Machine not threaded correctly.

***Solution*:** *Rethread the machine completely (page 19).*

Possible cause: "Pushing" or "pulling" fabric.

***Solution*:** *Don't manually push/pull fabric in order to sew, but allow the machine's feed teeth to draw fabric under the presser foot as you guide it.*

Skipping Stitches

Possible cause: Needle inserted incorrectly.

***Solution*:** *Check that flat side of needle top is toward back of machine and needle is up as far as it can go, then tighten needle clamp screw.*

Possible cause: Wrong needle for fabric sewn.

***Solution*:** *Use correct needle style and size for your fabric (page 15 and page 16).*

Possible cause: Bent, dull or damaged needle.

***Solution*:** *Discard needle and insert new needle (page 16).*

Stitches Distorted

Possible cause: "Pushing" or "pulling" the fabric.

***Solution*:** *Don't manually push/pull fabric in order to sew, but allow the machine's feed teeth to draw fabric under presser foot as you guide it.*

Possible cause: Stabilizer may be needed for technique.

***Solution*:** *Place stabilizer underneath fabric.*

Thread Bunching at Beginning

Possible cause: Top and bobbin threads have not been properly placed underneath presser foot before starting to sew.

***Solution*:** *Ensure that both the top thread and the bobbin thread are under the presser foot and toward the back before starting to sew.*

Possible cause: Sewing was started with no fabric under the presser foot.

***Solution*:** *Place fabric under foot, making sure that needle comes down into fabric; lightly hold both thread tails for first few stitches.*

Possible cause: Stabilizer may be needed for technique.

***Solution*:** *Place stabilizer underneath fabric.*

Possible cause: Too many layers of fabric under the presser foot.

***Solution*:** *Reduce the number or thickness of fabric layers under the presser foot.*

Upper Thread Breaking

Possible cause: Thread path obstructed

***Solution*:** *Check if thread is caught on thread spool (rough spots on the spool itself) or behind spool pin or spool cap (if the thread has fallen behind the spool cap and therefore cannot feed freely through the machine path).*

Possible cause: Machine is not threaded correctly.

***Solution*:** *Remove upper thread completely, raise presser foot lifter, rethread machine making sure thread is in take-up lever (raise take up lever to its highest position by turning hand wheel toward you.*

Possible cause: Upper tension too tight.

***Solution*:** *Reduce upper thread tension .*

Connectivity Issues

Possible cause: The machine will not connect to a WiFi network.

***Solution*:** *Make sure WiFi is enabled on your mobile device and that the machine is in pairing mode. Hold the Connect button for 10 seconds until the LED flashes fast blue. Open the CREATIVATE™ app and follow the on-screen setup instructions.*

Possible cause: The machine is not detected in the app.

***Solution*:**	*Make sure the machine is turned on and that the Connect button LED is solid blue. If not, re-enter pairing mode by holding the Connect button for 10 seconds.*
Possible cause:	The machine connects but then disconnects.
***Solution*:**	*Make sure your mobile device stays within range of the WiFi network. Check that the CREATIVATE™ app is up to date.*
Possible cause:	The app is not responding to machine input.
***Solution*:**	*Close and reopen the CREATIVATE™ app. If the problem continues, turn the machine off and on again and reconnect.*
Possible cause:	Cannot log in to CREATIVATE™ account.
***Solution*:**	*Check your credentials at creativate.com. If you do not have an account, you can create one for free at creativate.com or in the CREATIVATE™ App.*

Embroidery Problems

Possible cause:	The embroidery design is distorted.
***Solution*:**	• *The fabric must be tightly hooped. Hoop the fabric in such a way that the inner hoop exactly matches the outer hoop.* • *Clear area around the embroidery unit.* • *Make sure the hoop connector is inserted all the way into the hoop attachment on the embroidery arm.*
Possible cause:	The embroidery design has puckered.
***Solution*:**	*Ensure you use the proper stabilizer for your technique or fabric type.*
Possible cause:	The machine will not embroider.
***Solution*:**	• *Make sure that the embroidery unit is properly attached into the socket.* • *Slide on the correct hoop.*

Technical Specification

Type of Foot Control FC-9000, GTD-1	**Rated Voltage** 240 V/50Hz, 230 V/50Hz, 220 V/50-60Hz, 127 V/60 Hz, 120 V/60 Hz, 100V/50-60Hz	**Sewing Speed** Maximum 1000 ± 50rpm *(using straight stitch with default stitch length)*
Presser Foot Rise Height 6mm	**Stitch Width** 0–7.0mm	**Stitch Length** 0–4.5mm
Protection Class II (Europe)	**Type of Light** LED light	**Weight** 7kg
Machine Dimensions Length: ≈440mm Width: ≈190mm Height: ≈280mm	**WiFi Module** Frequency: 2.4 GHz 802.11 b/g/n Transmitting power: +17 dBm Receiver sensitivity: –97 dBm	**Type of AC/DC Adaptor** Meanwell NGE90I24-P1J

Mobile Device Holder

Note: Make sure the mobile device is securely placed in the holder before operating the machine.

The mobile device holder is compatible with devices of up to 97.5 mm (3.84 in) width, 164.5 mm (6.48 in) length, and 820g (1.8 lb) weight. Do not exceed the maximum specified dimensions, as doing so may cause the device to fall, resulting in damage.

The user is responsible for ensuring their mobile device is securely placed on the holder and is solely responsible for any damage or loss to the mobile device caused by drops, falls, or inadequate securing of the device.

You have purchased a modern, updatable sewing and embroidery machine that connects to the CREATIVATE™ app. We regularly release updates for both the machine firmware and the app. As a result, there may be some differences between your current version and what is described in this user's guide. To ensure the best experience, keep both the machine firmware and the app updated to the latest version. You can find update information in the app or by visiting our website at www.singer.com. Consult your local authorized SINGER® retailer if you need assistance .

We reserve the right to change the machine equipment and the assortment of accessories without prior notice, or make modifications to the performance or design. Such modifications will always be to the benefit of the user and the product.

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Please note that on disposal, this product must be safely recycled in accordance with relevant National legislation relating to electrical/electronic products. Do not dispose of electrical appliances as unsorted municipal waste, use separate collection facilities. Contact your local government for information regarding the collection systems available. When replacing old appliances with new ones, the retailer may be legally obligated to take back your old appliance for disposal free of charge.

If electrical appliances are disposed of in landfills or dumps, hazardous substances can leak into the groundwater and get into the food chain, damaging your health and well-being.





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