



Bella Longarm Series Tool Kit



Color and Patterns vary

Tool Kit Bag



Screwdrivers



Needle
Threader



Machine
Fuses



Tweezer



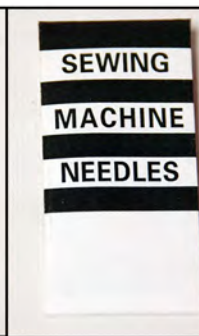
Snippets



Allen
Wrenches



Case for
Allen Wrenches



Needles



3mm
Allen Wrench



Ruler Foot



Bobbins



Martelli Enterprises proudly presents the

Bella
Longarm Series

Bella Longarm Series Accessory Kit



Sew-Mate



Pinpoint
Tweezers



Snippet
Scissors



Red Rocket Oil

Small Zip Gun
and Zip Clips



Medium Zip Gun
and Zip Clips



Large Zip Gun
and Zip Clips





Bella

Sedere

Congratulations on your purchase of the Bella Sedere Table Long Arm

User's Manual

This manual is not written to teach you how to longarm or free motion quilt. It is assumed that you have some knowledge of machine quilting and sewing. If not, there is a wide range of materials available that are not machine specific to help with the basics of longarm quilting and then to move further into advanced skills..

This version of the manual is a work in progress. Because it is much easier to update written directions than to film new videos or publish a book or manual, any changes made will be done so in the written directions posted on our website. Check our site - www.martellinotions.com - from time to time to see that you have the most up-to-date version which is noted at the bottom of each page.

If you have suggestions, questions or corrections, contact us at martellinotions.com or 850-433-1414 so that we can make the beginning process easier and better.

Thank you for your continued support of Martelli Enterprises
and we hope you enjoy your new Table Long Arm Quilting Machine!

Welcome to the Martelli LaCresta Family. Now that you are a proud owner of a LaCrestaTable Model Long Arm, you might want to know a little about the machine and table you've purchased and about those who made it.

Who We Are

For over 20 years, we have provided beginning and advanced quilters and other sewing and crafting enthusiasts with the tools and accessories to pursue their art and express themselves. Our company values innovation and continual improvement through the support of a dedicated research and development team. It really means something to offer a product that will be appreciated and recommended to others.

The Martellis are on the premises all the time to oversee the daily operations. The business began with four family members, and has now grown to include over 20 dedicated employees who are like an extension of our family. As a new generation steps up to serve our customers, we anticipate preserving this unique combination—a corporate business with a family mentality.

Over the years, we've watched market trends and also have been a big part in developing trends with many of our new patented products. We are well recognized in the quilting and sewing notions industry and have invented a number of tools of the trade that have changed the way quilters and sewers look at tools and notions. We make quilting and sewing easier, faster and more efficiently while at the same improving the quality of work. Because of our presence in the marketplace, we are able to see and hear consumer wants, needs and issues and provide solutions to meet these needs.

Recently we've focused our research on longarm machines, frames, and sewing/work tables. Now, with the LaCresta line, we're taking that next step and changing the way of thinking about longarms. After much research, we can clearly say that the LaCresta is the first new innovative design in the longarm industry. Our design of the frames, tables and machines are unlike any other and include many patents. We know you will appreciate our unique designs and innovations. So, congratulations on taking this step with us. We know you will enjoy the features and benefits that we've built into your LaCresta.

We provide a variety of ways to familiarize yourself with our products. Our web site provides many demonstration videos, and we enjoy meeting our customers at the trade shows and at our new retail shop Martelli Quilting Solutions located in Pensacola, Florida.

The Best of Both Worlds – the LaCresta Longarm and the LaCresta Work Station

At Martelli Enterprises we are always looking for ways to please our customers. From the request of a customer, came the development of the LaCresta table model long arm. Using the same machine, (with a few slight modifications) as found on our line of LaCresta Frame Longarms and combining it with one of our heavy-duty LaCresta work tables we have developed perhaps the only true table model quilting machines.



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Getting Started

Selecting a Location for your LaCresta Table Longarm

Whether you have an extra bedroom, a basement or space in your living room, you'll want to consider a few things. Space will be your biggest concern. You'll also need to consider electrical and lighting.

Space

Of course you will want to have enough room to comfortably fit in the table and machine, quilting supplies, yourself and then be able to move about with ease. Fortunately, with the LaCresta Table Longarm you will be able to save space by having a combination cutting table, work area and sewing table. Our LaCresta Table Longarm comes standard with a 46" x 46" table top. The machine along with the mounting shelf extends approximately 14" past the table surface making the actual space your LaCresta will take up approximately 47" x 47".

Lighting

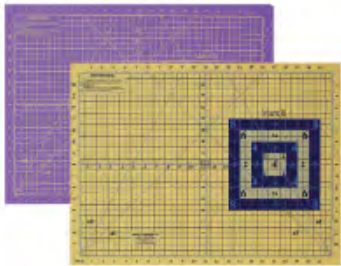
Your machine comes equipped with a LED light, but as with any quilting or sewing space, adequate lighting is critical. You will want to be sure that your area is well lit and may wish to install additional lighting in your work area.

Flooring

The more level your floor space the better. Uneven carpeting and other materials might also affect the evenness of the floor. When setting up your machine, choose an area that offers the most consistency and be sure to test the placement by using a level.

Cutting/Work Table Surface, Rotary Cutter and Ruler

The 26" x 38" mat is the perfect addition to the Sedere Longarm. These heavy duty reversible mats will give you years of service. Our strip ruler and ergonomic rotary cutter are also the ideal way to compliment your longarm workflow!



Heavy- Duty Cutting Mat

MARTELLI

Our cutting mats are double-sided for extra longevity. Marked with 1/2" gridlines, 1/8" increments along the edge, and 45-, 60-, and 90-degree angles, with clearly detailed cutting graphics. Miscuts will be a thing of the past with one of our nonslip rulers. Our most popular is the 24" strip ruler.



24" Strip No Slip Ruler



Ergonomic Rotary Cutter

Unlike traditional rotary cutters, the Ergo Cutter is held in a natural position with your arm and hand evenly distributing all of the pressure.

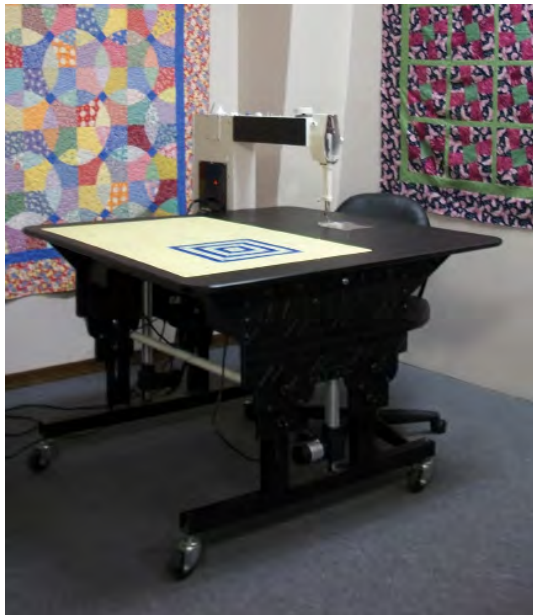
- **Easy to use while sitting or standing**
- **Models for right-hand or left-hand use**

Another Option to Consider

Bobbin Winder

The LaCresta Table Model Longarm does not come equipped with a bobbin winder. Some models of domestic sewing machines may be able to wind the larger "M" size bobbin, but you may find it necessary to purchase a separate bobbin winder. These can often be found at your sewing machine dealer, fabric shop or various companies online and are well worth the investment.

About the Table



Your Bella Sedere Longarm table is built with the same precision as our popular line of Martelli Work Stations. With an adjustable height of 30" to 46" inches, your table is flexible enough to accommodate sitting or standing. You will now be able to use rulers and rotary cutters comfortably for longer periods of time and with greater accuracy. Sitting at your machine at a height adjusted to your specifications will ease not only your back, but your arms and neck as well.

Built for strength and durability with a heavy-duty sturdy aluminum reinforced frame and smooth 3/4" thick polyethylene (HDPE) work surface and side panels. Electric motorized leg-lifts assure smooth and quiet operation. Commercial locking rubber wheels make moving your machine a breeze.

Electric Leg Lifts



- Electronic leg lifts with control allow smooth 30" to 46" height adjustment

NOTE: Before attempting to raise or lower your table check the leg assembly tension control knobs. Turn each of them counter-clockwise to unlock the lift mechanism. For the table to raise and lower smoothly, keep them in the unlocked position. To lock down the table, turn them clockwise until tight. **Do not raise or lower the table with the knobs in the locked position** as this may damage the motor and void the warranty. When you have adjusted your table to a comfortable height, you may then tighten the knobs until the next time you wish to raise or lower the table.

To extend/raise the table: Press **both buttons** on left side of the control at the same time.

To retract/lower the table: Press **both buttons** on the right side of the control at the same time.

If table is uneven, lower table as far down as possible, then raise by pressing only the two buttons on the left side of the control



Retract/DOWN

Extend/UP

Note: Your hand-control may look different than pictured.

About the Longarm

Our long arm machine is built entirely to our specifications. The electronics are designed exclusively for and by Martelli Enterprises. The machine is industrial grade and built to withstand years of heavy use. Not a thing has been overlooked. All machines are thoroughly inspected and tested before leaving our facility by our factory-trained technicians.



Features

- Industrial CNC constructed machine body
- Industrial strength 3/4" drive shaft capable of sewing through heavy fabric and even leather
- Belt drive requires less maintenance
- Martelli custom, priority electronics
- Gear driven bobbin for accurate, precise timing
- Patented Martelli Kwik-Spin thread dispenser
- Custom LaCresta foot control
- Large "M" bobbin
- Hopping foot
- Custom hook

NOTE: The machine you have purchased may differ from the one pictured or in the DVD due to updating or improvement.

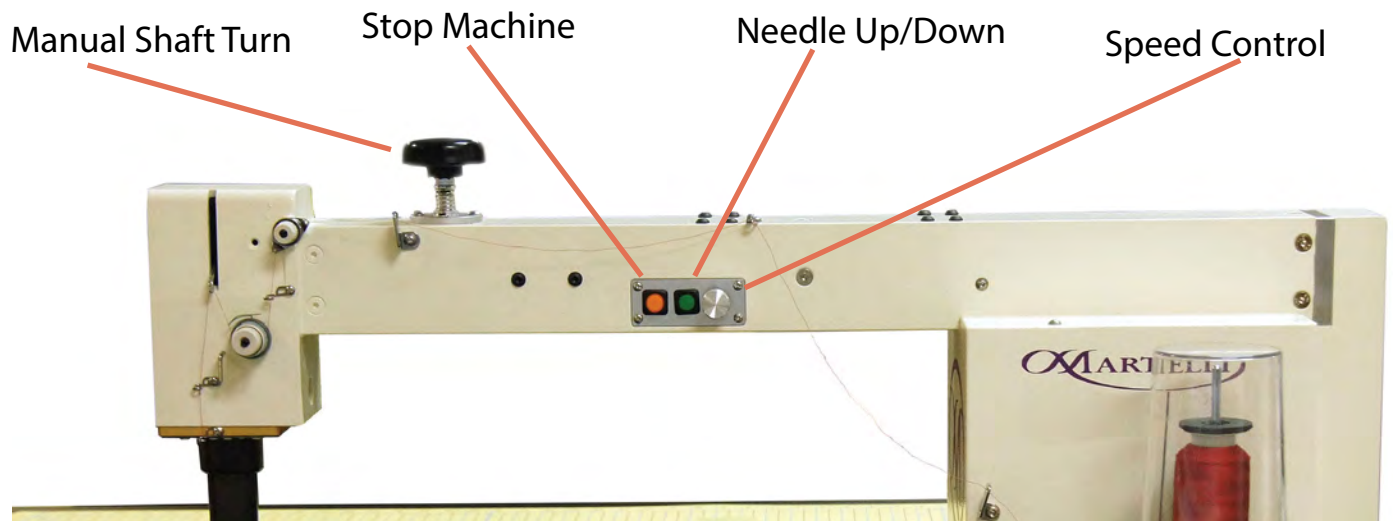


Table Top
Top Side



Back Plate

Access Panel



Center Brace



Runners (C&D)



Assorted Tools



Power Box



Side Plates (A&B) inside



Power Cord (power box to machine)



2 1/4"
silver screws



1 1/4"
socket cap bolts



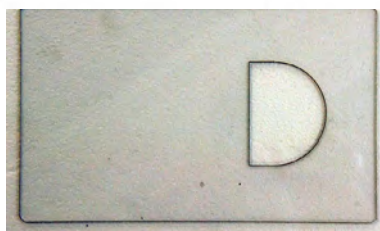
3/4"
socket cap bolts



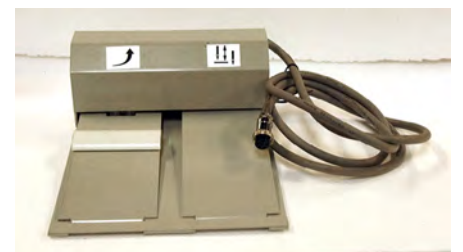
Thread Caddy Bracket



Power Cord (wall to power box)

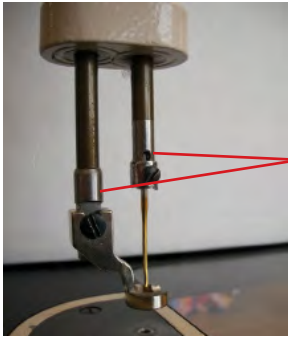


Access Window



Foot Control

Attaching the Presser Foot and Needle



Attaching and removing the presser foot and needle on your longarm machine are similar to doing the same on a regular sewing machine.

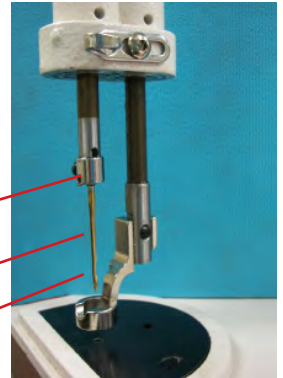
Loosen the screws to remove the needle or presser foot. Tighten screws to secure.

When properly installed, the eye of the needle will be facing you. If you are unsure run your thumb nail down the sides of the needle. You will feel a groove in the needle face. Install the needle so the groove is facing forward. When inserting the needle into the needle clamp, push it up as far as it will go and tighten the needle clamp screw firmly. The needle will be threaded from this direction.



By pressing this green button located on the arm of your machine; you will be able to manually raise or lower the needle.

Needle clamp
Groove in needle "face" can be seen or felt with thumb nail
Needle eye

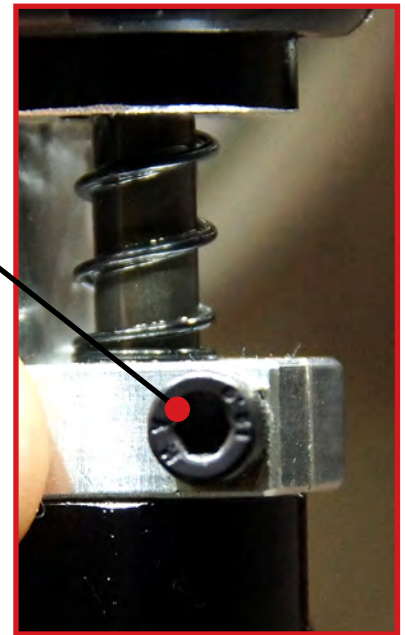


Manually raising & lowering the needle



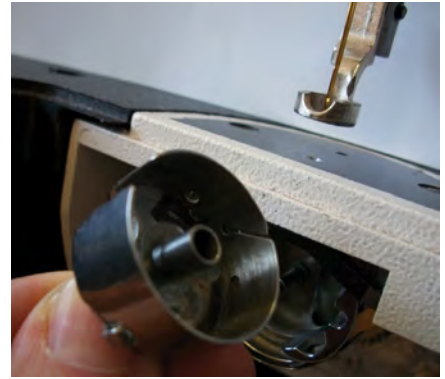
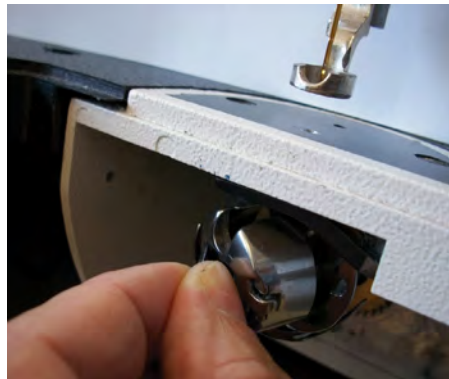
By turning this knob; located on the top of your machine; you will be able to manually raise or lower the needle.

This adjusts the
presser foot height



Installing the Bobbin and Bobbin Case

You may want to remove the clear plastic plate cover during this step. Reaching under the table, with your thumb and forefinger grasp the lever on the bobbin case. Left the lever and pull out to remove bobbin case.

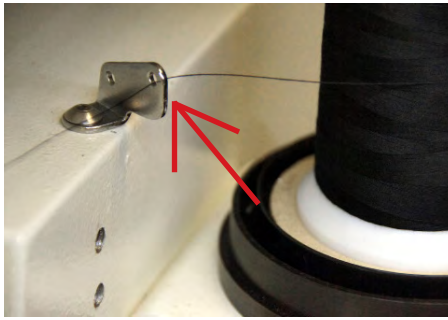


As mentioned earlier you may have to purchase a separate bobbin winder in order to fill the large "M" style bobbins. Some domestic sewing machines may be able to fill the bobbin, but a good quality bobbin winder will be worth the investment.

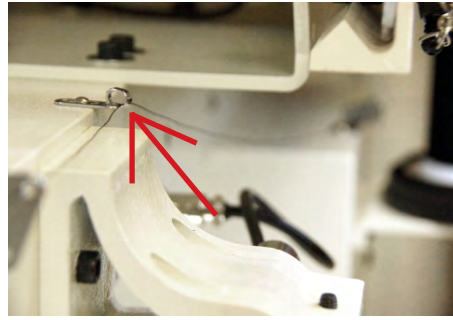
Reinsert bobbin and case into machine. Rotate the bobbin case until you will hear a light popping sound and you will feel the case snap into position. Lower the needle until the bobbin thread has been grasp and brought to the top.

Threading the Machine

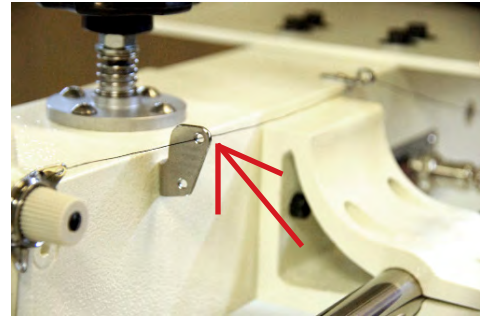
Additional "Threading" Views and steps can be seen later in manual



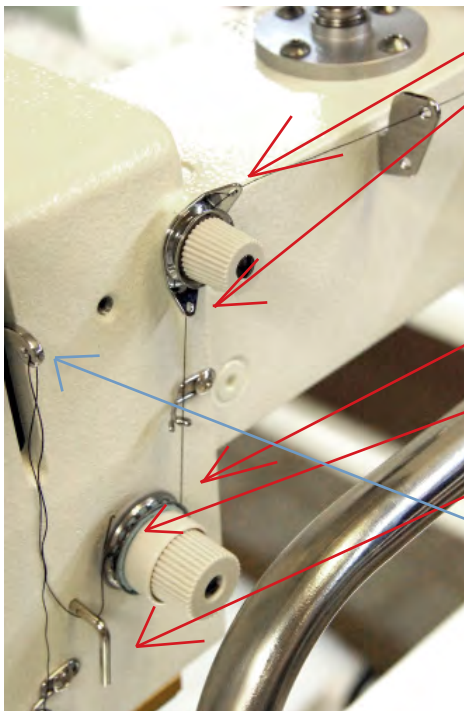
1. Thread the outside hole nearest to the spool



2. Continue threading through the next hole



3. Continue threading through the next hole - (top hole)



- 4. Thread the top hole.
- Put thread in pre-tensioner across the top and then through bottom hole
- 5. Wrap thread around tensioner TWICE
- Then thread on top of the tension spring
- Then thread under the thread guide
- Then thread through the take up arm



6. Thread through two guides on right side of machine



- 7. Thread guide on needle bar housing
- 8. Thread hole on needle bar

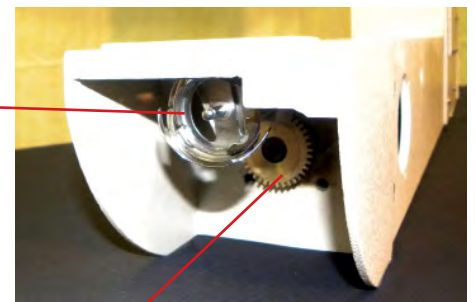
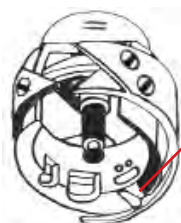
Caring for Your Machine

With proper care your LaCresta should give you years of enjoyment. Caring for your LaCresta is not much different than caring for your home dec sewing machine. As with any machine, it must be cleaned and oiled regularly. You will want to make sure lint has not accumulated in the bobbin area. A build up of lint can cause problems with your bobbin and bobbin tension. Brushes made specifically for cleaning sewing machines are available at any sewing notions shop.



We recommend our own brand of Red Rocket Sewing Machine oil.

Keep bobbin area free of dust and lint. Oil hook and shuttle area after every day of sewing with one drop of oil.



Brass gear will need occasional oiling. 1 drop of oil every half-quilt

Turn the power switch off and unplug the machine before cleaning

TIPS & TROUBLESHOOTING

• Achieving good stitch quality

Understanding how your long arm machine makes a stitch will help you make the proper adjustments to make the perfect stitch. The technique all long arm machines use to make a stitch is different than the home sewing machine. The home sewing machine is designed to press together two layers of fabric and sew while the fabric is held in place by the presser foot. Long arm machines are designed to press and sew multiple layers together while the machine is moving. The difference is that there is practically no needle deflection on a standard sewing machine and a large amount of needle deflection on the long arm. The higher the tension, the more the needle will deflect.

Good stitches will interlock in the batting between the quilt top and backing. In real life, this goal is rarely achieved. For this reason you need to be aware that you will have “pokies” if you use different colors of thread on top and in the bobbin. Pokies are where you can see tiny dots of the contrasting thread where the bobbin catches the top thread. If there is slightly more tension on the top than on the bottom, then you will see the pokies on the top side of the quilt. If the greater tension is on the bobbin, then you will see the Pokies on the back of the quilt. If the pokies are objectionable to you, use the same color thread on both top and bottom.

TIP: A general rule of thumb is that if the stitch looks bad on the top it is the bottom tension. If the stitch looks bad on the bottom it is the upper tension. The upper and lower threads play tug of war with each other.

• Tension

You need correct tension on the top and bottom threads, but you must also have correct tension on the quilt held between the rails. You should have a small amount of “sag” in your fabric. This allows enough movement of your quilt layers for the needle to penetrate and make good stitches.

Before you start making adjustments to your machine ask yourself, “What changed?” If your machine was stitching great and all of a sudden it has loopies on the back or puckers, “What changed?” Did you just change the bobbin? Did you recently change the needle? Did you just roll the quilt?

Look at your bobbin, a sloppy wound bobbin will not create a good stitch. Make sure that the threads on the bobbin are snug and evenly wound. Check to see if there is a piece of lint in the bobbin case.

Tension Trouble Shooting Checklist

- Is the presser foot lever down?
- Have I oiled my machine?
- Is the quilt too tight on the frame?
- Is the thread jumped out of the tension discs?
- Check your threading. Has anything been missed or has the thread flipped itself around something?
- Is the hopping foot too high or too low?
- Do you need to change your needle?
- Is your needle in properly?

Top Thread Breaking

- Check that your thread is coming off the spool freely and that it is threaded through the threadguide directly above the spool of thread
- Check to see if the thread has looped itself around the spool pin.
- Check to see if the needle is in correctly, with the scarf facing the back of the machine.
- Have you recently changed the needle? Is it as high as it will go in the needle bar?

Eyelashes

- Eyelashes on the back of the quilt can be caused by too little top tension.
Turn the thread tension clockwise 2 clicks
- Repeat until stitch quality is good. Remember the upper and lower thread play tug of war with each other.

Loose Top Stitch

- Is the presser foot lever down?
- Is the bobbin thread inserted in the slot of the bobbin case?
- Adjust the tension knob 2 clicks. Repeat until stitch quality is good.

Quilt Top Puckers

- Is your backing fabric stretched too tight? While the backing fabric needs to lie flat and without wrinkles, stretching it too tight can make the quilt top pucker when you release the backing fabric.
- The top tension may be too tight. Adjust the tension knob 2 clicks. Repeat until stitch quality is good.

Skipped Stitches

- In skipped stitches, the needle penetrates the fabric, but does not form a stitch.
- Check to see that your machine is threaded correctly. Look at the check spring. Does the thread lay in the check spring? When properly threaded the check spring will move up and down as the machine is stitching and the thread is flowing freely.
- Check the needle. Be sure it is all the way up into the shaft and the scarf is toward the back. If it has been used for more than 8 hours, replace the needle.
- Check that your fabric is not rolled too tight on the rails. You need a small amount of “sag” in your fabric.
- Check that the height of your foot is set correctly.

Long Stitches

- Long stitches are different than skipped stitches. With long stitches the needle is not penetrating the fabric, but rather traveling too far before the needle goes down again, forming a stitch.
- In regulated mode, this is almost always a problem with the encoders. Check both encoders sure they are securely plugged into the back of the machine
- Make sure you have oiled your machine recently.
- In manual mode, you may need to either increase the speed on the Home screen or drive the machine slower.

Cannot Turn Hand Wheel

No matter how hard you try to keep the bobbin area free of loose threads and lint, you may get a jam. It is usually caused from a piece of thread that is caught in the bobbin area.

1. Turn the power off.
2. Remove the bobbin case.
3. Facing the hand wheel, rotate the hand wheel clockwise to back the jam out of the bobbin race. (This may take some work to get it worked free.)
4. Normally when the thread is dislodged you will be able to make a full rotation with the hand wheel.
5. Clean the bobbin area with a soft brush.

Correcting Common Issues

Skipped Stitches

- The needle is damaged, dull, bent, or installed improperly
- Needle has not been positioned properly

Corrective Measure

- Replace the needle often, normally once or twice per day for continuous quilting or at least once per quilt. Recommended needle is GROZ-Beckert 110/18
- Always change the needle if the needle has struck any hard object such as a straight pin, etc. The tip of the needle can become damaged or burred, resulting in fabric damage as well as skipped stitches, thread breakage or shredding.
- Always change the needle if it has been hit, bumped or pulled off center while maneuvering the machine about the quilt. A slightly bent needle can be a major cause of skipped stitches.
- Position the needle properly to the needle bar. Inspect the position of the needle to make sure the needle is at the 6 o'clock position. If you stand directly in front of the needle (facing the bobbin case side of the machine), you will see the entire needle eye directly facing you. This is 6 o'clock position
- Make sure (1) the needle is installed all the way into the needle bare to the needle stop hole in the needle bar, (2) the long groove in the needle is toward the front (bobbin case side), and (3) the scarf/scooped out part of the needle is toward the handwheel. The needle can sometimes be rotated to 5 o'clock (slightly right) or 7 o'clock (slightly left) in order to adjust for a more positive thread loop pickup by the hook point

Correcting Common Issues

Skipped Stitches

- Thread tension too tight
- Improper threading

Corrective Measure

- Loosen top tension. Re-check top and bobbin tension
 - Inspect that the thread take-up lever, thread stirrup or tension spring are all threaded correctly.
-

The Needle Breaks

- The needle is bent or not installed properly
- The needle hits the needle plate

Corrective Measure

- Replace or correctly change the needle. Make sure that the needle is pushed up into the needle bar clamp until it can go no farther (visually check that it is up to the top of the stop/sight hole above the needle bar clamp screw). Failure to do so can cause damage in the bobbin area and throat plate.
 - Replace needle with a new one.
-

Stitches are Puckered

- Tension is not balanced

Corrective Measure

- Balance the tension of the needle thread after ensuring the bobbin tension is adjusted correctly

Correcting Common Issues

Stitch Quality is Poor

- Tension is not balanced
- Bobbin case is damaged, corroded, dirty, etcetera
- Moving the fabric or depressing the foot pedal inconsistently

Corrective Measure

- Adjust the tension of the needle thread after ensuring the bobbin tension is adjusted correctly
- Since thread slides over the surface of the bobbin case at a high speed, make sure the case is free of any lint or foreign matter that could impede thread passage through the machine.
- The speed setting should be adjusted to a value that will allow you to sew comfortably and confidently with the foot pedal fully depressed. Discover a method of holding the fabric that is most comfortable

Tension is Poor

- Lint caught under the tension spring in the bobbin case
- Poorly wound bobbin

Corrective Measure

- With some threads, lint and other material can build up under the tension leaf spring and begin to lift the spring. This reduces the spring's ability to compress against the thread. By inserting a needle under the spring and clearing out the lint, the bobbin tension will return to the previously set tension.
- If the bobbin is wound too tight or too loose it can lead to poor and inconsistent tension. Make sure when the bobbin is wound that the thread tension is not so tight that the wound bobbin thread feels hard and causes the bobbin sides to bulge. It should also not be so loose that the thread is spongy, which can cause the thread to tangle as it is wound.

Correcting Common Issues

Hand Wheel Won't Rotate

- Thread is entangled and caught in the hook

Corrective Measure

- Turn off the machine and remove the power plug from the electrical outlet. Remove the bobbin case from the machine. Lubricate the hook, then manually rotate the hand wheel clockwise and counter-clockwise several times. Remove the thread caught in the hook.
-

Thread Nests Under Quilt

- Not enough tension on top thread
- Improper threading

Corrective Measure

- Turn the machine on only by using the switch on the back of the power pod. Verify the power cord is plugged in tightly at both the machine and the power source. Power to machine plugged in 220v outlet, power from wall in 110v outlet. Check fuse in machine located in back of machine.
-

Motor Fails to Run

- On/Off switch is off or power cord is loose

Corrective Measure

- Check that the machine is threaded correctly. Make certain that the thread is flossed snugly in place between the two tension discs. If the machine is correctly threaded, tighten the top tension by rotating the tension knob clockwise.

Correcting Common Issues

Needle Thread Breaks

- Top and bobbin tension not balanced
- Thread cones/spools are poor quality or may have severe twisting or thread rot
- The machine head has been threaded incorrectly or thread spools are not positioned correctly
- Particles in tension discs
- Bobbin rotation is not smooth
- Needle is burred, bent or dull, or installed incorrectly

Corrective Measure

- Check the tension of the top tensioner and bobbin for proper balance
- Look for severe twisting of threads when approximately 12 to 15 inches has been pulled off, with ends pinched together. Cotton threads are particularly susceptible to dry rot which makes thread brittle. Do not use poor quality thread, or thread that is rotted or brittle.
- Check that the machine is threaded correctly.
- Inspect for accidental double wrapping of thread on thread guides.
- Inspect the thread stand making sure the eyelets of the stand are directly over the spools.
- Inspect the vertical positioning of the thread cones. Tipped cones can dramatically affect thread tension and can cause breakage.
- Inspect for particles and remove any lint or debris.
- Change the bobbin. The slightest hesitation of the bobbin rotation can be the cause of dramatic tension change and thread breakage.
- Change the needle

Correcting Common Issues

Needle Thread Breaks

- Hesitating too long at one point in the pattern
- Improper needle/hook relationship
- Damage or burr at the needle hole in the needle plate or any other place along the thread path
- Wrong type of needle
- Other possible causes:

Corrective Measure

- Change the needle
- Move more quickly so stitches don't overlap or build up. When starting the machine, begin moving immediately. Sewing in one place too long will cause the thread to break
- Timing of the machine is improper. Consult a repair technician
- If the thread is shredding at the needle plate, check for burrs or jagged edges. Gently rub with metal cloth to remove the sharp edge.
- Use needles recommended, Martelli. Using the wrong needle with a smaller shank diameter causes many problems. This may cause skipped stitches because the needle is positioned too far away from the hook point. It can also cause the needle to hit the hook, breaking the needle.
- The needle is too close to the hook, which causes friction and a possible collision of the hook point and the needle.
- Needle plate damage.
- Hook damage.
- Broken needle inside needle bar clamp, preventing the needle from insertion to the top of the clamp.

Correcting Common Issues

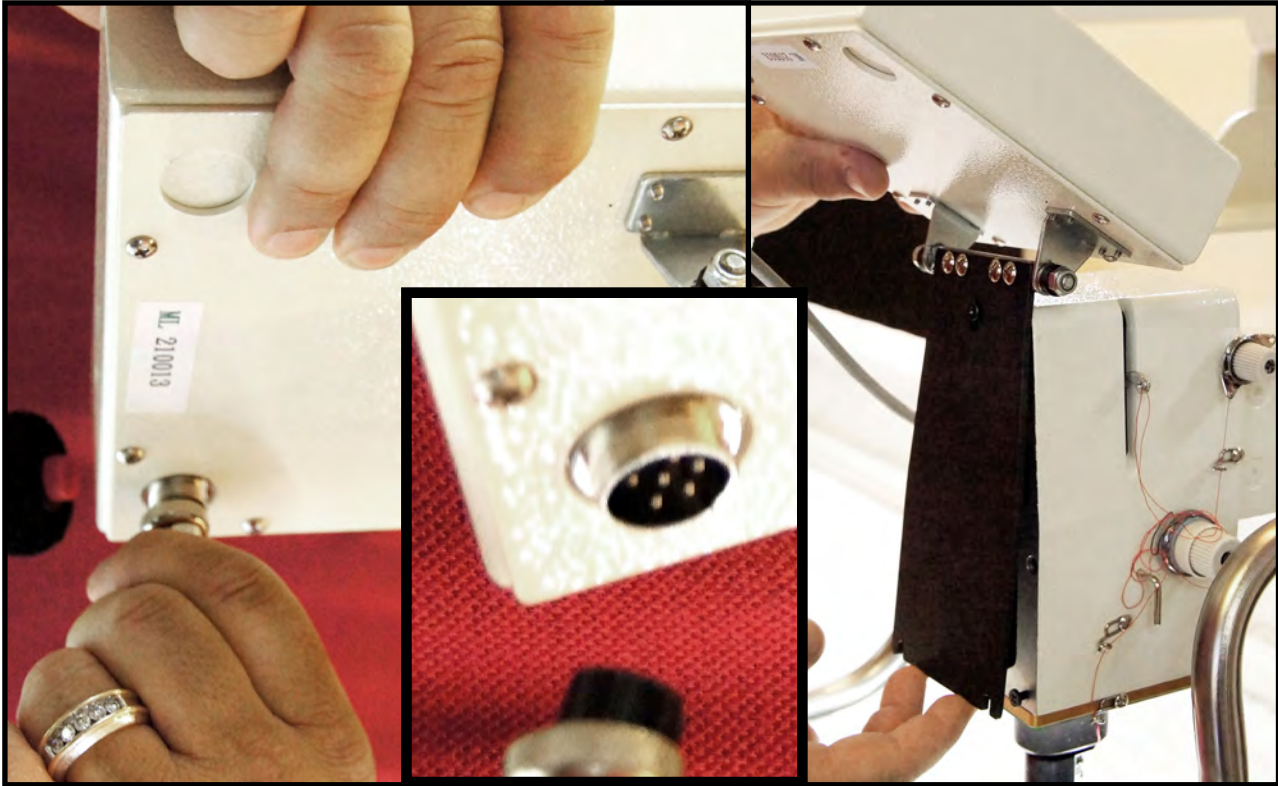
No Visible Display

- Cable unplugged

Corrective Measure

- Check the communication cable that connects the display to the machine and make sure the connection is secure.

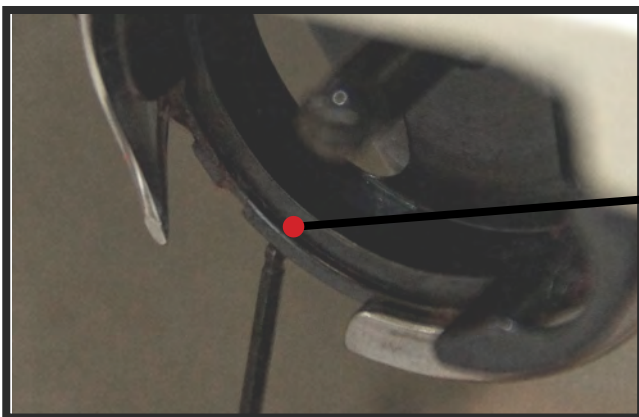
Oiling your longarm machine :



- 1) Unplug monitor cord from monitor
- 2) Loosen three phillips head screws
(**only loosen- do not remove**) on the touch screen mount.
- 3) Then remove mounting plate.
- 4) Oil machine and tighten mounting plate back in place

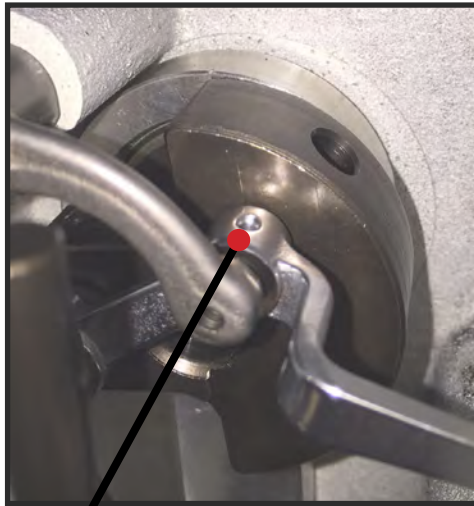
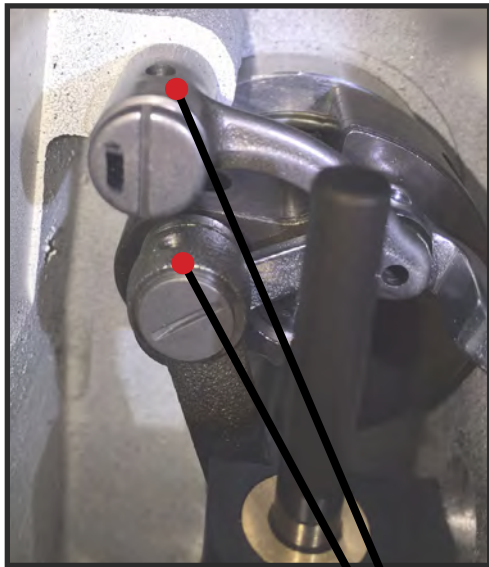


We strongly recommend using Red Rocket Oil, our own brand of sewing machine oil, for this process.



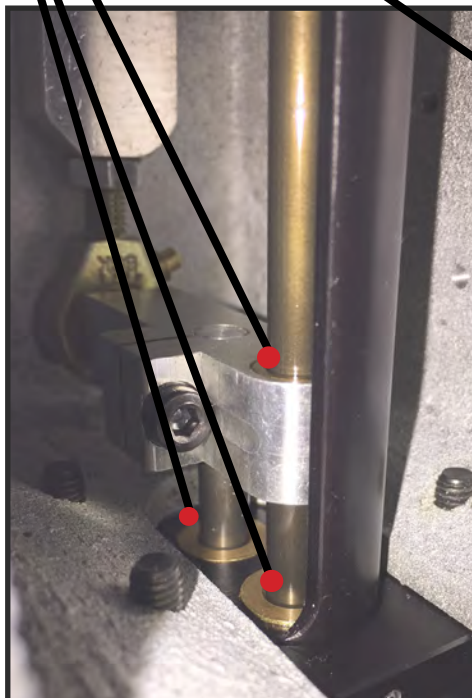
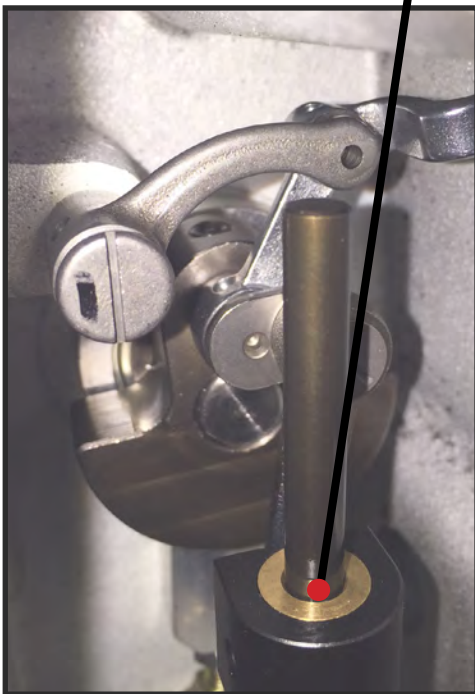
One drop of oil every day at this point.

DO NOT OVER-OIL



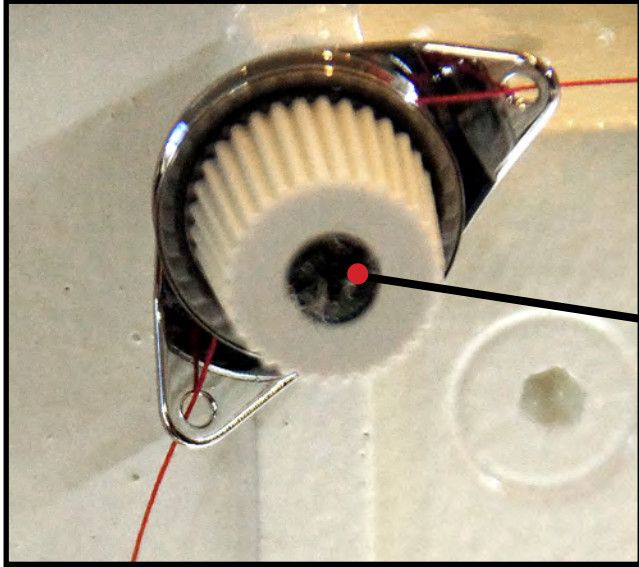
One drop of oil
in the **oiling hole**
at these points
every six months,
or as needed.

***DO NOT
OVER-OIL***



Threading Guide:

Additional Views and Steps

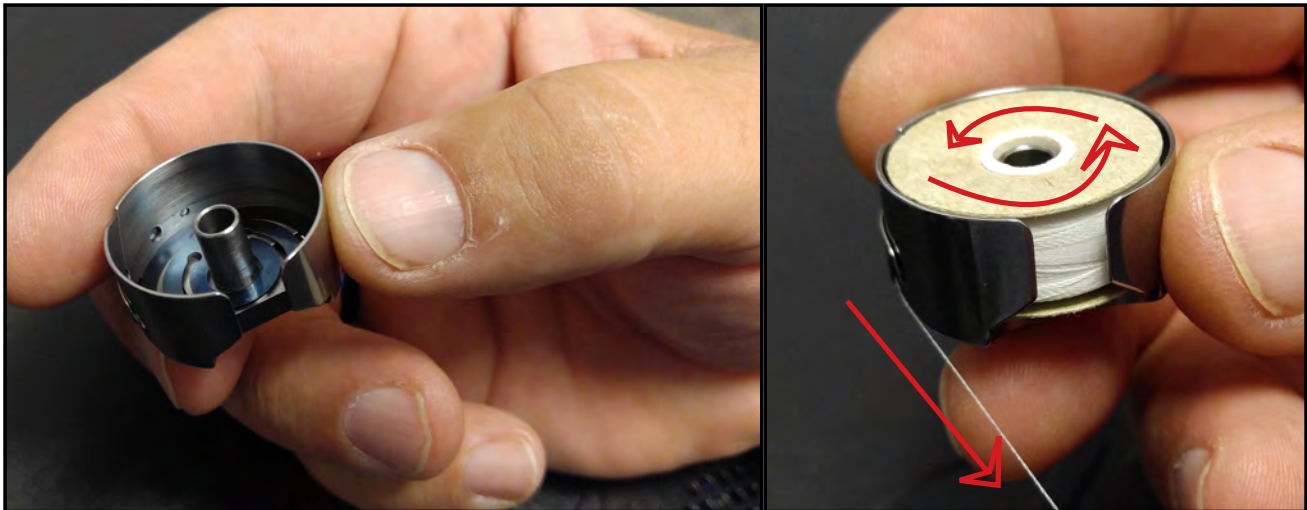


- PLEASE NOTE! -

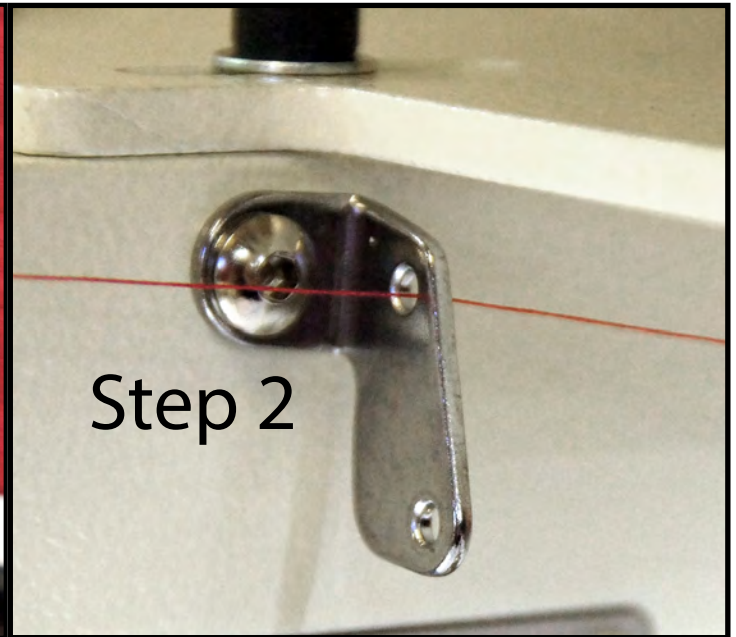
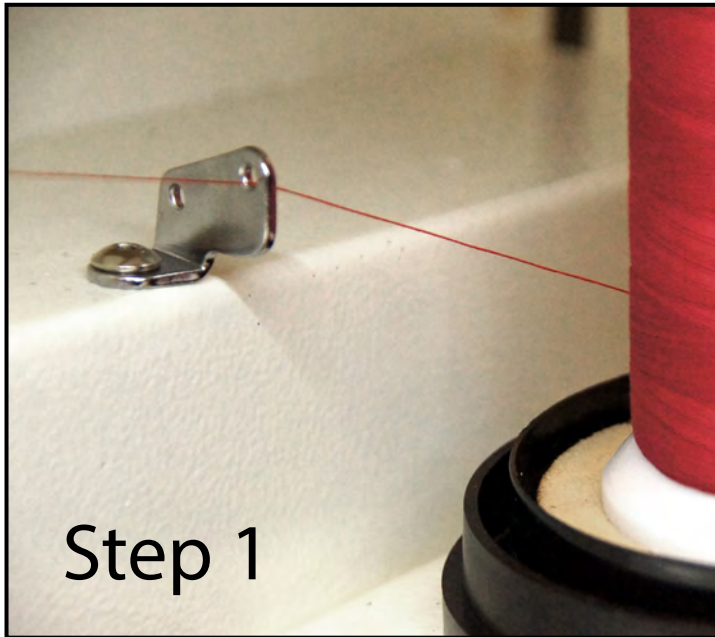
This is not a screw.

Do not insert
a screwdriver
or any other
implement
into this slot.

Putting the bobbin into the bobbin case

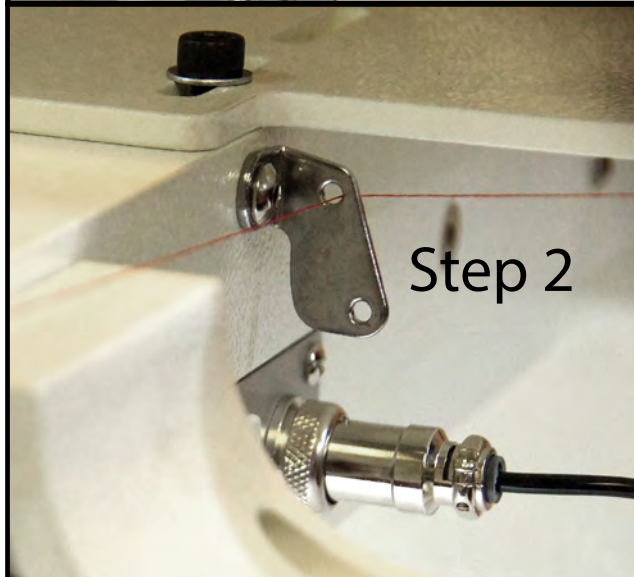
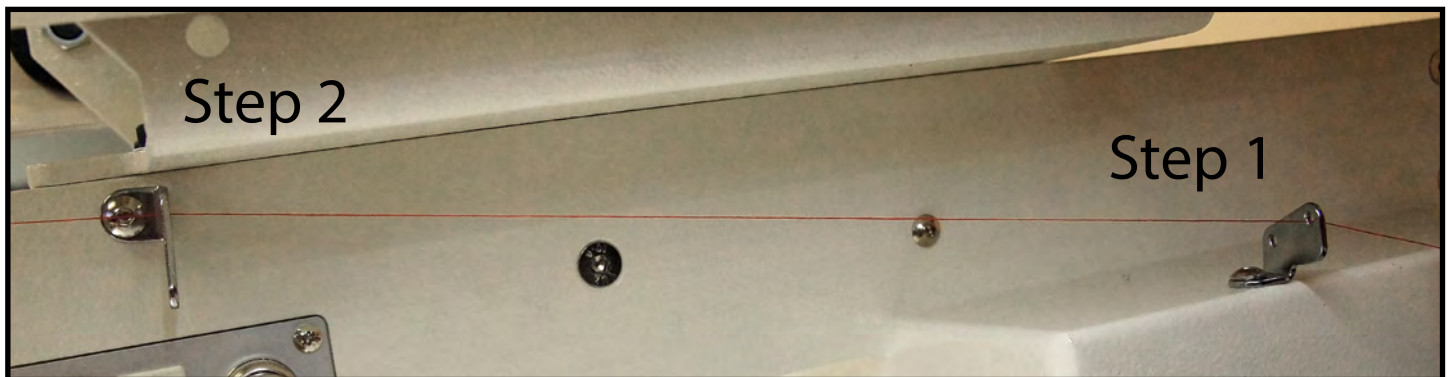


1. Hold the case firmly in your hand
2. Insert bobbin and run thread through the notch.
3. Make sure when you pull the thread- that the bobbin is rotating counterclockwise

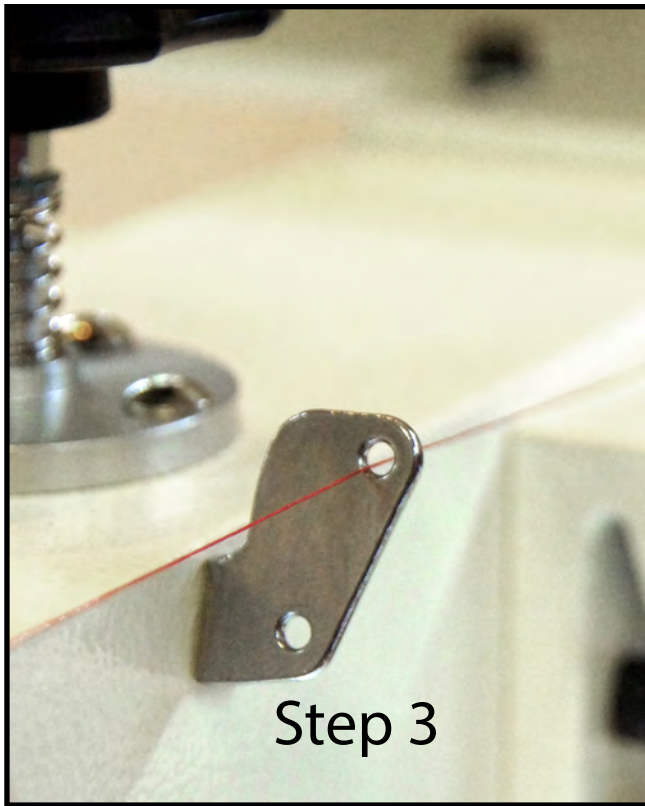


Step 1 - Feed thread from spool through first eyelet.

Step 2 - Feed thread through second eyelet.



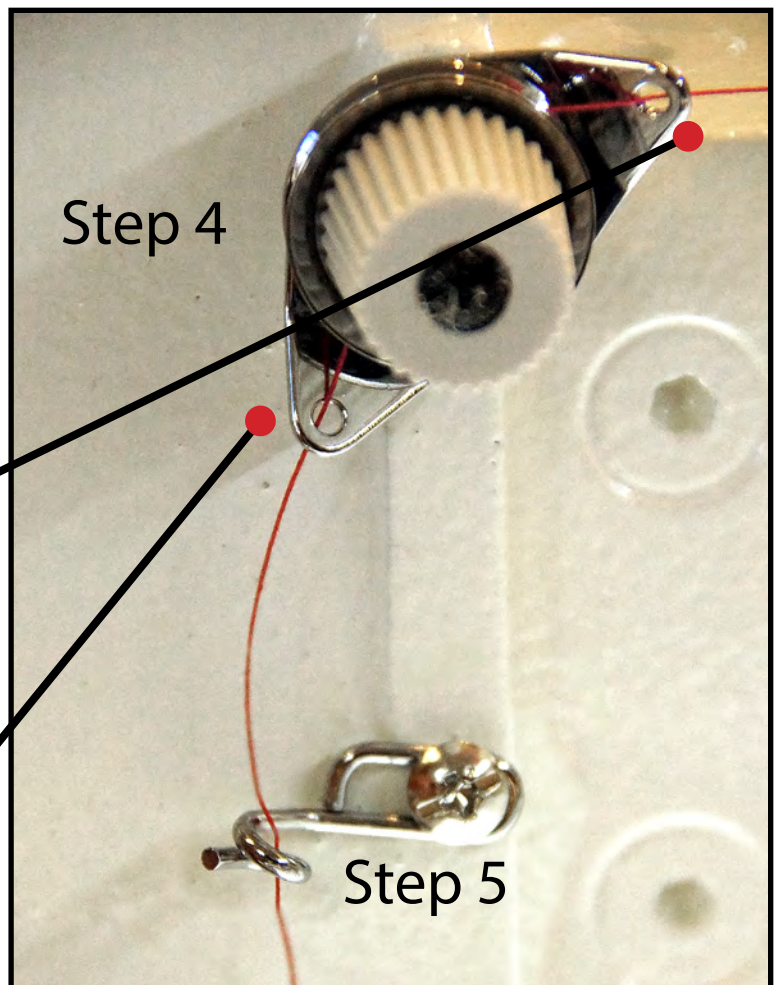
Step 1 and 2
Side Views



Step 3 - Feed thread from spool through third eyelet by the hand crank.

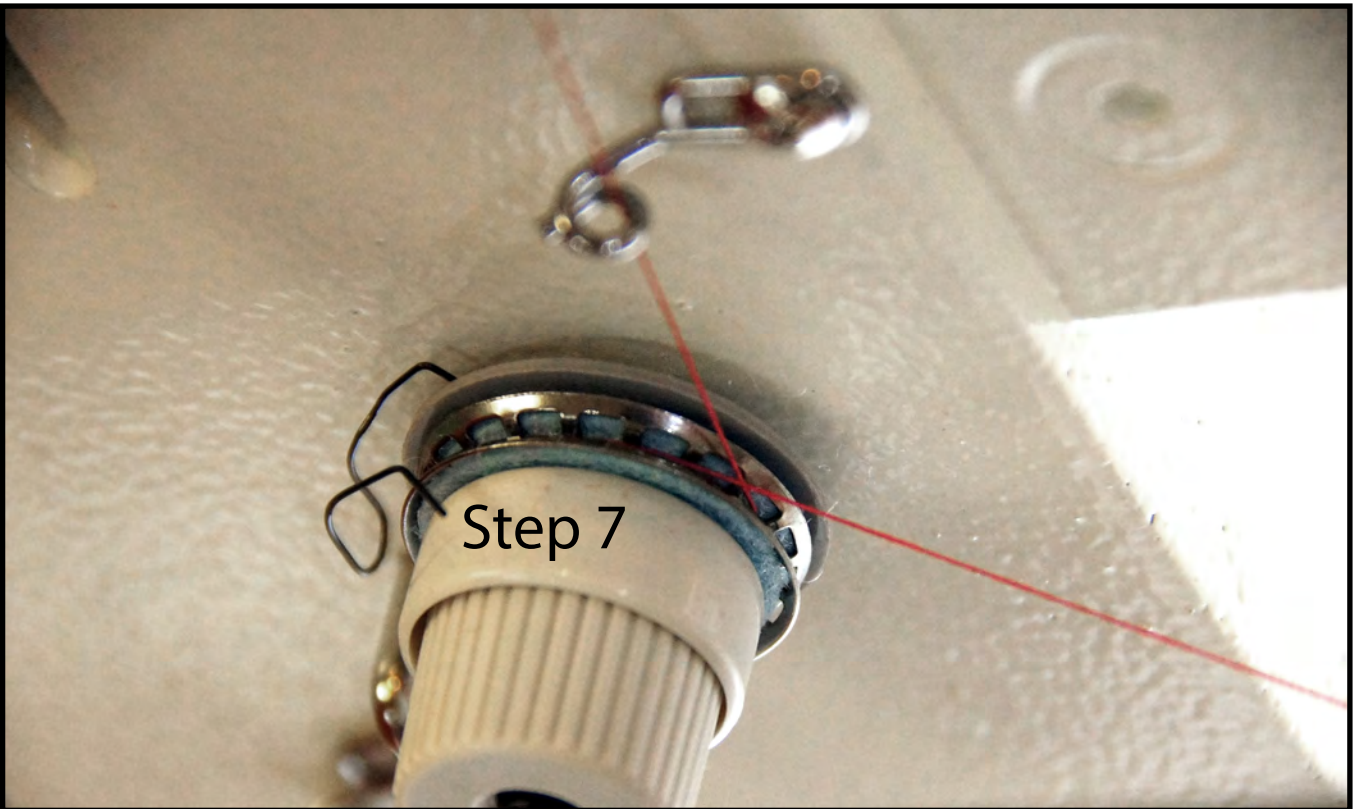
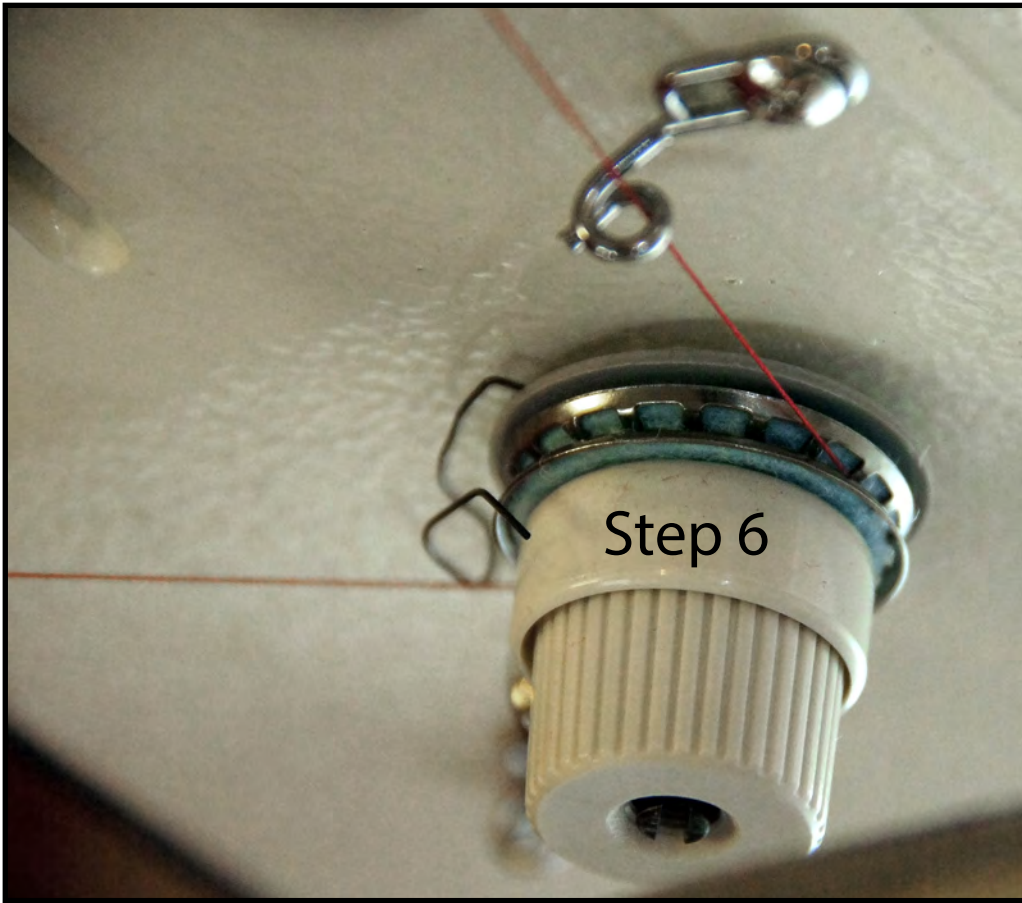
Step 4 - Feed thread through pre-tensioner

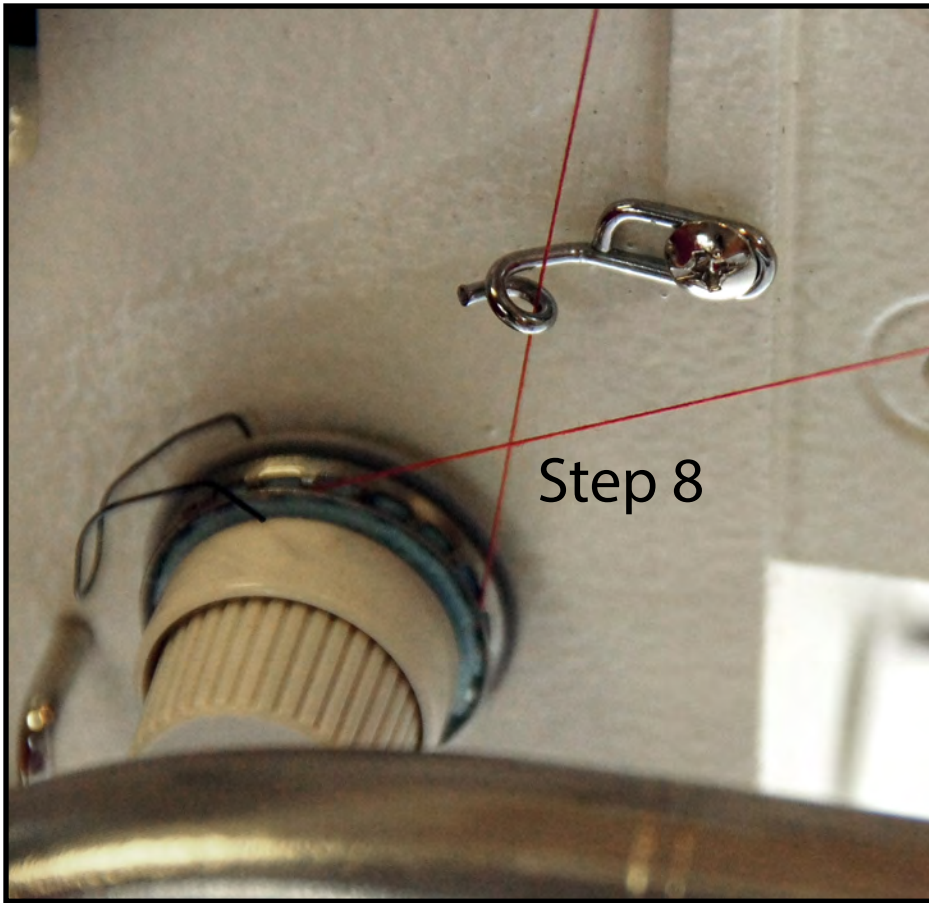
Please note how the thread comes from the back to the front at the top of the pre-tensioner, and from the front to the back at the bottom of the pre-tensioner on step 4.



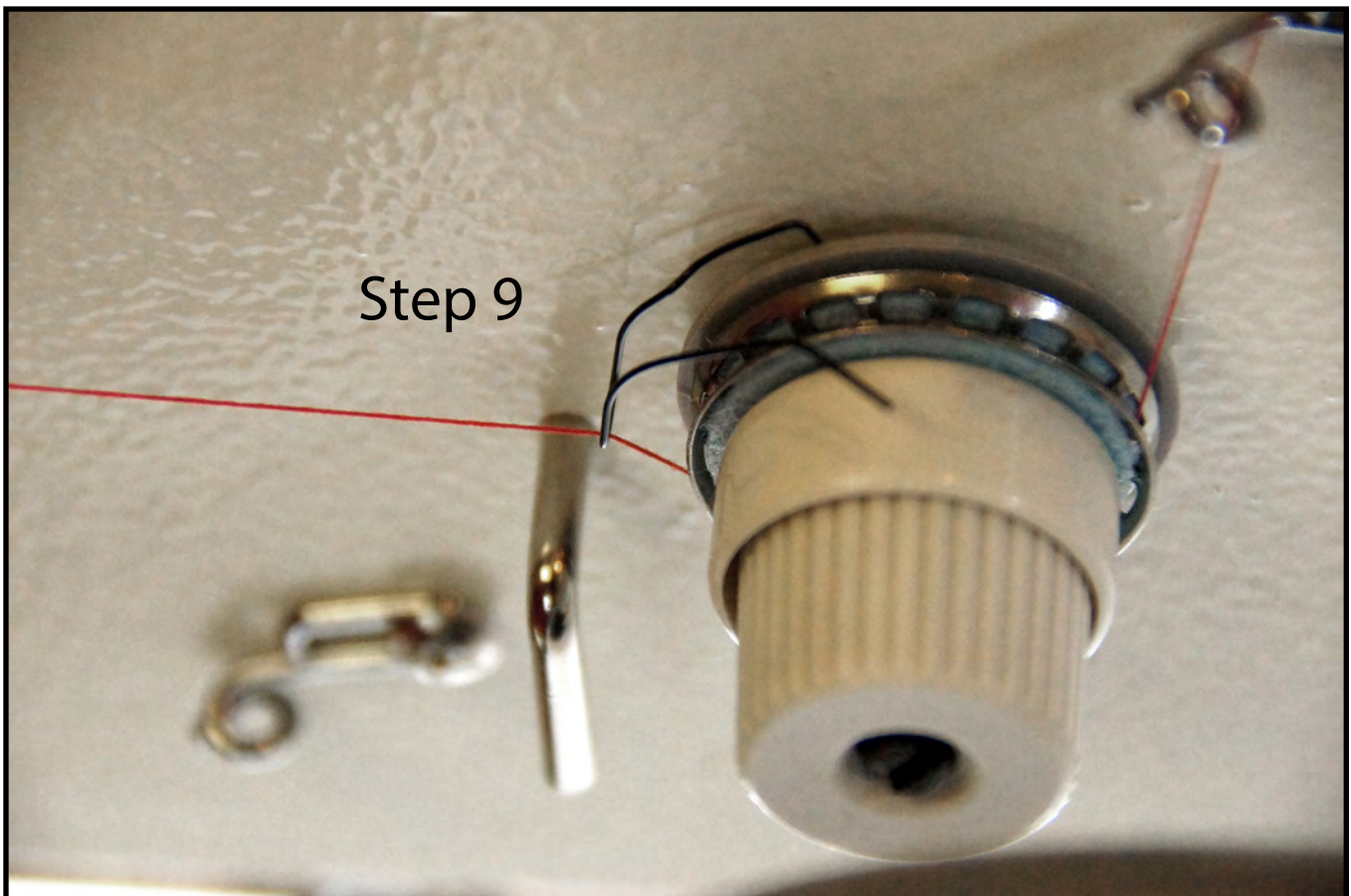
Step 5 - Feed thread through the first thread guide

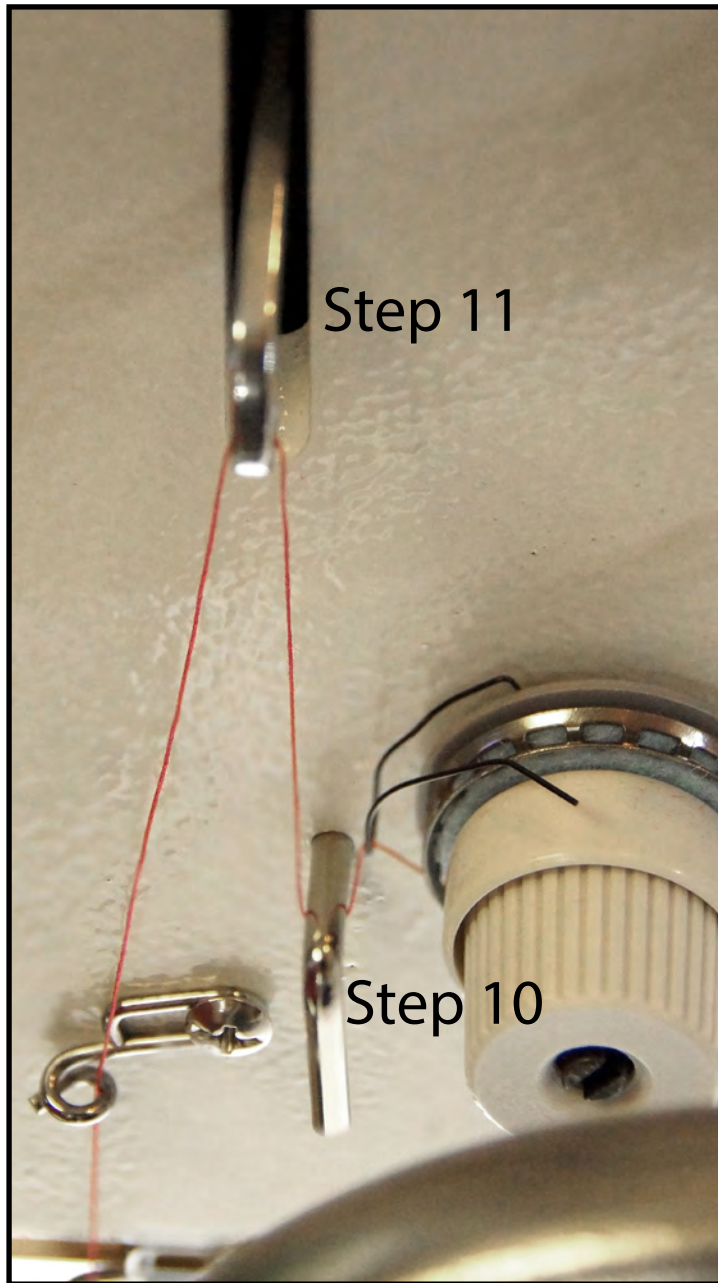
Step 6,7, and 8 -
Wrap thread
around the
tensioner
twice





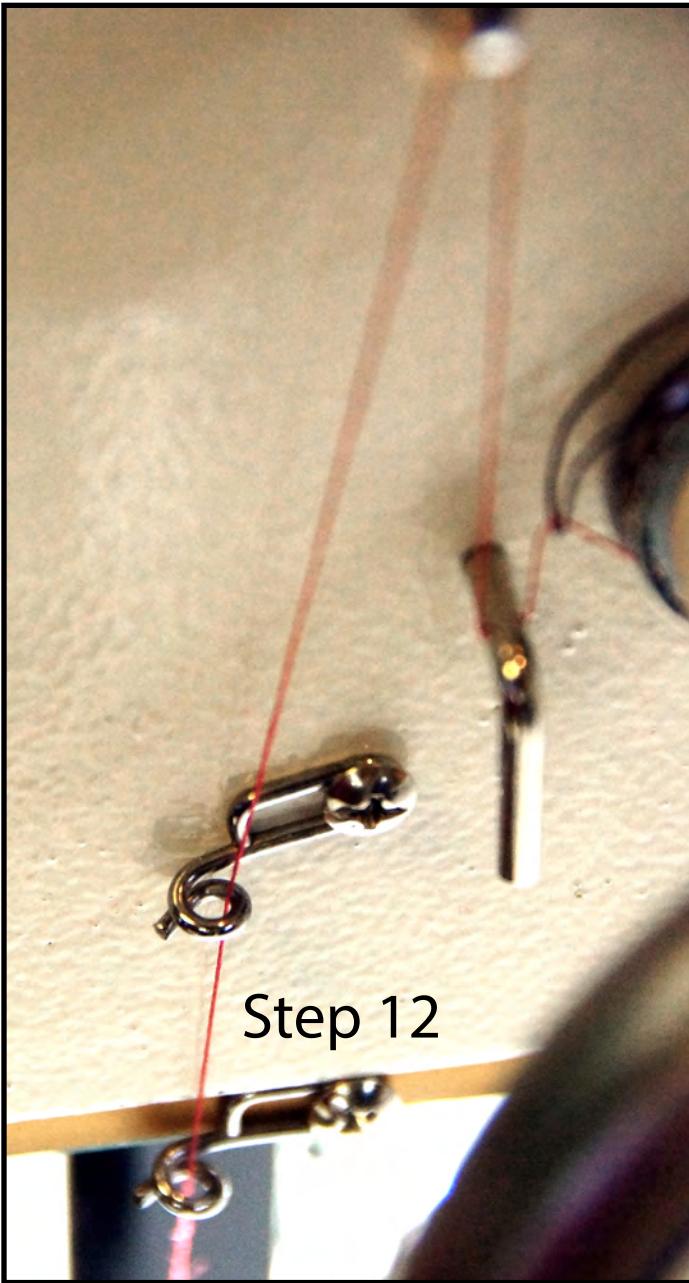
Step 9 - then over
the take up
spring





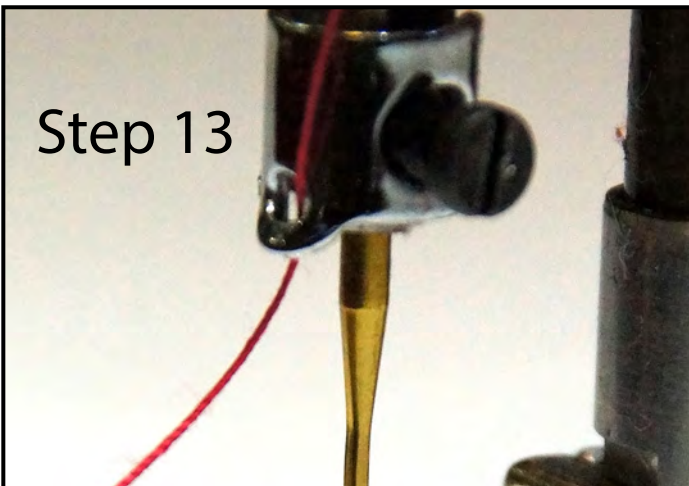
Step 10 - Next run thread under the thread guide post

Step 11 - then run the thread through the take up arm



Step 12

Step 12 - Next run thread through the thread guides



Step 13

Step 13 - and finally, run thread through the needle bar.



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