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Parts of your sewing machine

1. Detachable work support with accessory compartment
2. Sewing foot
3. Sewing foot holder
4. Needle threader
5. Needle threader control
6. Needle thread tension
7. Take-up lever
8. Hinged top cover
9. Carrying handle
10. Hand wheel
11. Thread guide
12. Second (detachable) spool holder
13. Spool holder with swivel arm
14. Master switch
15. Top speed selector slide
16. Needle holder with screw
17. Control for reverse sewing and dropping the feed dog
18. Needle plate
19. Lid containing spare bobbins
20. Pattern start selector wheel
21. Bobbin winder
22. Pattern length selector wheel
23. Utility- and ornamental-stitch buttons
24. Master selector dial
25. Needle position and buttonhole knob
26. Buttonhole control
27. Base plate
28. Free arm cover, enclosing sewing hook
29. Free arm
30. Thread guide
31. Thread guide
32. Thread guide for bobbin winding
33. Accessories
34. Bobbin thread retainer stud
35. Stitch chart
36. Top feeding foot with thread cutter
37. Presser bar lifter
   (on back of machine arm)
38. Bobbin thread monitor
39. Bobbin winder indicator light
40. Top feed indicator light
41. Eraser button

Some safety rules

1. Be careful when sewing that your fingers will not be injured by the needle.
2. Make sure you pull out the power cord plug whenever you want to change needle, sewing foot, bobbin or needle plate, when you clean and oil the machine, or when you have to interrupt sewing and leave the machine for a while.
3. Be sure to use only a 15-watt light bulb in the sewing lamp.

IMPORTANT
Valid for United Kingdom only
The wires in this mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:
Blue: Neutral
Brown: Live
As the colours of the wires in the mains lead of this appliance may not correspond with the coloured marking identifying the terminals in your plug, proceed as follows: The wire which is coloured blue must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured black.
The wire which is coloured brown must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured red.

Please note:
When a 13-ampere plug is used a 3-ampere fuse has to be fitted.
Removing and opening the carrying case cover

1. Lift off the carrying case cover, swing up the carrying handle (K). Then press the catch (L) and let the lid swing forwards as far as it will go (M). Lift off the carrying case cover (N). Again press the catch and hold down the lid (O). The compartment behind it accommodates sewing thread, bobbin control and power cord.

Important: Before you replace the carrying case cover, make sure you swing the spool older forwards (page 2).

Removing and opening the detachable work support

Reach under the detachable work support (K) and swing it out toward the left (L). Swing the lid containing the spare bobbins to the rear (M). Lift the work support off (N) and open its lid (O) to accommodate accessories. To place spare bobbins in the lid, tilt it back (P).
Opening the hinged top cover
Fold carrying handle 9 to the rear, then open hinged top cover 8 by swinging it back. There is a stitch chart with stitch settings inside the cover.

Spool holder
Spool holder 13 can be swung to two positions:
K = For bobbin winding and replacing the carrying case cover.
L = For sewing.
A second spool holder is included in the accessories. It is pushed over the wire (N) and onto the holder (O). The accessories further contain: 2 unreeling discs, P for small spools, and P + Q for large spools. These are pushed on the spool pin in front of the spool of thread.

Accessory compartment (33)
The illustration below shows how to arrange the snap-on feet in the compartment:
0 = darning foot
1 = clear-view sewing foot
2 = overlock foot
3 = blindstitch foot
4 = zipper foot
5 = buttonhole foot
The normal sewing foot is fitted to the sewing foot holder.
Electrical connection and foot control

1. Pull the cord out of the foot control and push plug M into the machine socket.
2. Place the foot control under the table, as shown.
3. Push power cord plug K into the machine socket and plug L into the wall socket.
4. Press master switch 14 (page 4). Pressown foot control N. The machine starts swinging. The more you press down the pedal, the faster the machine runs. If the machine does not start, release the foot control, then press it down again.

To replace the cord in the foot control, pull it slightly, then release it, and it will rewind into the control automatically.
Master switch
Press master switch 14. Your machine is now ready for sewing.

Electronic top speed selector
When slide 15 is pushed toward ▶️▶️, the machine sews faster, when it is pushed toward ▶️, it sews slower. The piercing power of the needle remains the same, regardless of the machine speed.

Bobbin thread monitor
The red bobbin thread monitor 38 starts to flash when the bobbin thread is running out. The indicator light goes out when a full bobbin is inserted and sewing is resumed.
Important: Free arm cover 28 must be kept closed.

Bobbin winder indicator light and disengaging the sewing mechanism
The yellow indicator light 39 lights up when the presser bar lifter is set at the Stopmatic position (K on page 5). In this position, the sewing mechanism is disengaged and the hand wheel cannot be turned.

Top feed indicator light
The green indicator light 40 lights up when the top feed is engaged so that the machine sews with dual feed (page 11).
esser bar lifter and Stopmatic control

Over 37 has four positions:

= Sewing foot is raised. The Stopmatic control raises the needle (for needle threading, bobbin winding and removing the work).
= The sewing foot is raised (for turning the work).
= The sewing foot is lowered for sewing.
= The Stopmatic control raises the needle (for basting).

Removing bobbin case and bobbin

Raise the needle, and open free arm cover 28. Lift latch K and take out the bobbin. The bobbin cannot fall out as long as you keep latch K raised.
Winding from a second spool
Raise presser bar lifter 37 to its horizontal (K) position. The yellow indicator light 39 lights up. Swing spool holder 39 forwards and place a spool of thread on it. Push a suitable unreeling disc M on the spool pin. Place a bobbin on spindle 21 so that pin K enters slot L. Pull the thread from the spool, pass it through guides 11 and 32, counter-clockwise around retainer stud 34, and then to the bobbin winder. Wind a few turns of thread on the bobbin clockwise. Push lever 8 against the bobbin to start the bobbin winder and hold the thread end at the beginning. The bobbin winder stops automatically when the bobbin is full. If you want to stop the bobbin winder earlier, pull lever 8 forwards. Remove the bobbin and cut the thread.

Winding through the needle eye
(only when a metal sewing foot is fitted)
Raise presser bar lifter 37 to its horizontal (K) position. The yellow indicator light 39 lights up. Draw the needle thread under the sewing foot, to the left and up into guide 32. Then proceed as described for winding a bobbin from the spool.
**Inserting the bobbin**
Insert the filled bobbin into the bobbin case so that the thread unreels toward the back (K). Then draw the thread into slot L and under the spring into eye M.

**Inserting the bobbin case**
Lift latch K and push the bobbin case onto stud M as far as it will go, making sure cutout L points upwards. Release latch K. Latch K and stud M must be flush. Close free arm cover 28. It must always be kept closed during sewing so that the photo-electronic bobbin thread monitor can function properly.
Upper threading
Raise presser bar lifter 37 to its horizontal (K) position. Swing spool holder 13 back. Place a spool of thread on the holder and push the unreeing disc on the spool pin. The accessories include two unreeing discs, one for small spools, the other for large spools. The large unreeing disc is always used together with the small one. Pull the thread from the spool and draw it into thread guide 11, slot K, thread guide 31, take-up lever 7, thread guide 30 and the right guide of needle holder 16.

Note on twin needles
For two-needle sewing jobs attach the second spool holder for the second spool of thread (page 2). Both threads are passed through the thread guides together. However in slot K one thread is placed above disc L, the other below it, and at needle holder 16, one thread is pulled through the right guide, the other through the left. Twin needles are threaded by hand.
Threading the needle
Raise the presser bar lifter to the horizontal (Stopmatic) position. Place the needle thread under hook K of needle thresher 4. Push needle threader control 5 down as far as it will go. Then place the needle thread under hook L of the needle thresher. At the same time release control 5 and the thread. The thread is now pulled through the needle eye in a loop. Then pull the thread through the needle eye completely.

Drawing up the bobbin thread
Hold the needle thread a little taut. Push presser bar lifter 37 down to position L (page 5) and then up again. As you do so, the needle moves down and up again and draws up the bobbin thread. Pull the bobbin thread out of the needle hole and lay both threads toward the left and back under the sewing foot.
Upper tension (6)

: = Setting mark. The normal tension setting is in the light-coloured range between 3 and 5. The higher the number, the tighter the tension.

Lower tension

= Regulating screw.
Turn it left for a looser tension, or right for a tighter tension.

1 = Both tensions are correct.

1 = Upper tension too loose or lower tension too tight.

1 = Lower tension too loose or upper tension too tight.

The correct lower tension

Let the bobbin case with a full bobbin hang down freely by the thread. It must not slide down by its own weight, but should gradually move downwards when you jerk your hand upwards lightly. Once the lower tension has been set correctly, adjust the upper tension only.
**Synchronized top and bottom feed**

This feed mechanism prevents one ply from creeping ahead of the other.

- **To engage:** Push top feeding foot 36 down until it snaps into place. The green indicator light 40 remains on while the synchronized feed is engaged.
- **To disengage:** Push the top feeding foot down slightly, then pull it out and let it wing up.

**Thread cutter**

The thread cutter is located at the back of top feeding foot 36. Remove the work by pulling it backwards out of the machine. Place the threads over thread cutter K and pull them downwards to cut them.
Master selector dial (24)

Turn the outer ring until the symbol of the straight or zigzag stitch desired is positioned above mark K.

Straight stitch

Straight stitches are located in the range from 0 to 4.

Zigzag stitch

Setting mark = K

Zigzag stitches are sewn in the ranges marked 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. The stitches at the right of these ranges are close together. Toward the left, the zigzag stitches become increasingly longer. In ranges 4 and 5 a long and extremely narrow zigzag stitch is made.
**Needle position**

The needle can be set to different positions in the needle hole. Turn knob 25 until the symbol of the needle position desired is positioned below mark K.

- = Central (normal) needle position
- = Right needle position
- = Left needle position

**Reverse sewing and dropping the feed dog**

Reverse-feed control 17 has the following positions:

K = Normal position
L = As long as the control is pressed, the machine sews backwards (for backtacking the end of a seam).
M = Vertical position. The machine sews permanently in reverse.
N = The feed dog is dropped (for embroidering, darning, etc.)
Changing the sewing foot
To release the sewing foot push the red button K. When attaching a sewing foot make sure studs L enter slots M.
Place the sewing foot under the sewing foot holder and hold it in place with your left hand. Lower the presser bar lifter and at the same time reposition the sewing foot so that studs L fit in slots M. If the sewing foot does not readily snap in place, press against screw N lightly.

Slot O and screw P are used for attaching an edge guide and the overlock-stitch attachment.
hanging the needle
ais the needle bar. Then hold the needle, loosen screw K and pull the needle out of the needle holder. Insert a new System 130/705 H needle (with the side of its shank facing toward the back) and push it up into the needle holder as far as it will go. Tighten screw K.

Utility stitches
A = Elastic stitch
B = Blindstitch
C = Elastic triple straight stitch
D = Overlock stitch
E = Cross stitch
41 = Eraser button for releasing the pressed buttons
Utility-stitch setting
The setting of master selector dial 24/25 which is required for a specific utility stitch is indicated on the respective button.
K = Press the button
L = Turn the master selector dial

Utility-stitch combinations
Pushing two buttons simultaneously produces new utility-stitch patterns.
I Honeycomb stitch
   Setting: buttons A+C, straight stitch 4, left needle position.
II Pullover stitch
   Setting: buttons B+C, straight stitch 4 left needle position.
The various utility-stitch combinations are shown in the stitch chart on the inside of the hinged top cover.
For utility-stitch combinations A to E in conjunction with ornamental-stitch button J turn pattern start selector wheel 20 to the start-of-pattern symbol (see next page).
Ornamental stitches
Buttons F to J show ornamental stitches. They are set as utility stitches.
The pattern length can be varied by turning wheel 22 in the range from 10 to 18. (When turned to symbol \( \leftarrow \) the ornamental stitches are disengaged.) Wheel 20 serves to set the machine at the beginning of the pattern. (For setting see drawing.) Letters K and L denote the setting marks.

The following symbols are used on pattern start selector wheel:
- Beginning of pattern
- One quarter of pattern
- Half the pattern
- Beginning of small square when sewing ornamental stitch H
- Three quarters of pattern

Ornamental-stitch combinations
Pushing two or three buttons simultaneously produces new ornamental-stitch patterns. (See stitch chart on the inside of the hinged top cover.)
Sewing feet

1 = Normal sewing foot:
   For all sewing jobs which require no special sewing foot.

2 = Darning foot

3 = Clear-view foot:
   For ornamental sewing and sewing on buttons.

4 = Overlock foot:
   To be used together with the overlock-stitch attachment.
   If used alone, the overlock foot is ideally suited for finishing and reinforcing edges.

5 = Blindstitch foot

4 = Zipper foot

5 = Buttonhole foot

The top feed can be engaged when sewing feet 0, 2 and 3 are used.
Special sewing feet

Zipper (and edge stitching) foot

Attach the foot offset to the right or left. Set the needle position accordingly. Guide the workpiece so that the edge of the zipper foot moves along the zipper chain on the right or left, respectively.

Illustrations

Top: Foot in left-edge position, needle in left position. Left edge of foot moves along zipper chain.
Bottom: Foot in right-edge position, needle in right position. Right edge of foot moves along zipper chain.

The needle hole in the middle of the foot is used for inserting zippers concealed so as to resemble a seam. For this purpose, attach the foot in the central position and set the needle in its central position. The zipper chain moves along the grooves in the sole of the sewing foot.

Illustrations

Top: When the blindstitch foot is used, guide the folded edge of the material along edge guide K. The needle position is regulated by turning the needle position knob accordingly.

Bottom: Push the darning foot over the retaining fork of the sewing foot holder and push it up at the front so that stud B enters slots C.
Overlock setting

Attach overlock foot K (top ill.). Leave the dot in its lowered position. Turn screw L out a few turns. Attach overlock-stitch attachment so that mounting ridge M enters the slot in the needle holder (bottom ill.). Push the attachment up as far as it will go and tighten screw L.

Press overlock button D (top ill.). Set the needle to the left position and turn the master selector dial to 4 (bottom ill.). Set the needle thread tension at 3. The overlock seam is sewn with the top feed disengaged.

Important: The overlock-stitch attachment must only be used with the machine set as described on these pages.
Overlock seam
The overlock stitch is used to sew along the edge and at the same time finish it with an overedge-stitch seam resembling an "edge thread". Insert the material so that its edge runs along edge guide O (top ill.). At the end of the seam lower the Stopmatic control. Then raise the sewing foot (presser bar lifter in position L, see page 5). Then press ejector lever P (bottom ill.) to release the thread from the thread puller. Remove the work by pulling it toward the rear (ill. at top right) and trim the threads.

Edge-finishing seam
When the overlock button is released and the master selector dial is turned to one of the two dots in range 8 the machine sews an edge-finishing seam which also resembles an "edge thread". The range 8 setting is illustrated below. Set the upper tension at 3.
**Buttonhole setting**

Attach the buttonhole foot. Release the presser foot and turn the handwheel toward you (counter-clockwise) until the needle is clear of the material. Insert a filler cord as follows: Place it over rear lug K (top ill.), pull it taut, and clamp it in front lug L. As you sew, arrow M moves along scale N, thus serves to determine the buttonhole length (bottom ill.).

Turn knob 25 to the position shown in the top illustration. Restore this setting at the beginning of each buttonhole. Turn the knob clockwise only. Regulate the stitch density by turning the master selector dial in the buttonhole range from + to — (bottom ill.). The stitches must be packed together closely.

Reduce the needle thread tension by 1 to 2 numbers.

Begin by sewing a buttonhole on a piece of scrap material.
Sewing buttonholes

To afford a better view of the work the buttonhole foot has been omitted from the drawing below.
Pull the bottom of the buttonhole foot forward as far as it will go.

1 = Sew the first buttonhole seam.

2 = Push button 26 and keep it depressed until the machine has sewn 4 to 6 bartacking stitches, then release the button.

2 = Sew the second seam the same length as the first. (For this, the machine is set automatically.)

H = Push button 26 and keep it depressed until the machine has sewn 4 to 6 bartacking stitches. Then release the button and sew a few tying stitches.

S = Raise the presser bar lifter to the horizontal position, remove the work and trim the threads. Pull the filler cord taut and trim it too.

T = Cut the buttonhole open with your seam ripper, but be careful that you do not damage the bartacks and the seams.
hanging the light bulb

ush the light bulb up, turn it towards K and pull it out. Insert the new bulb so that pins slide in slots L. Push it up and turn it toward J.

Cleaning and oiling

Take out both screws of needle plate 18 and remove the latter. Open free arm cover 28 and remove the bobbin case. Clean the feed dog and the parts in the vicinity of the sewing hook with a soft brush. Do not oil the machine because it requires no maintenance. All you have to do is put a drop of oil in the hook raceway now and then (see ill.). Clean the bobbin thread monitor as instructed on page 27.
Changing the fuse

Turn fuse holder K counter-clockwise a quarter turn with a screwdriver, release it and take it out. Pull fuse L out of holder K. Insert a new fuse in the holder and place the holder, pushing it in with the screwdriver and turning it clockwise a quarter turn. FF2A fuses can be obtained from your local Pfaff dealer.

Machines with 110 V are without fuse.

Some safety rules

1. Be careful when sewing that your fingers will not be injured by the needle.
2. Make sure you pull out the power cord plug whenever you want to change needle, sewing foot, bobbin or needle plate, when you clean and oil the machine, or when you have to interrupt sewing and leave the machine for a while.
3. Be sure to use only a 15-watt light bulb in the sewing lamp.
Trouble shooting

Cause:

1. **Machine skips stitches**
   Needle not inserted correctly.
   Wrong needle used.
   Needle bent or blunt.
   Machine threaded improperly.
   Needle too thin for thread used.

2. **Needle thread breaks**
   For any of the above reasons.
   Thread tension too strong.
   Poor-quality or knotty thread used, or thread that has become too dry by excessive storage.

3. **Needle breaks**
   Needle not pushed up as far as it will go.
   Needle bent.
   Needle too thin or too thick.
   Needle bent and strikes needle plate because work is pushed or pulled.
   Bobbin case improperly inserted.

4. **Seam is not uniform**
   Tension out of adjustment.
   Thread too thick, knotty or hard.
   Bobbin thread wound unevenly.

   Kinks appear on top and bottom of material.

Remedy:

Push needle up as far as it will go, its flat shank side facing toward the back.
Insert system 130/705 H needle.
Insert new needle.
Check threading.
Select needle according to Needle and Thread Chart.

See par. 1 above.
Regulate thread tensions.
Use only good-quality thread.

Insert new needle and push it up as far as it will go.
Insert new needle.
See Needle and Thread Chart.
Let machine feed the work alone.
Only guide the material lightly.
When inserting the bobbin case, press against it until it snaps into place.

Check upper and lower tensions.
Use first-class thread only.
During bobbin winding, do not hold thread in hand, but pass it through the bobbin tension stud.
Thread machine properly and check both tensions.
Cause:  

5. Machine feeds irregularly or not at all  
Lint has accumulated between tooth rows of feed dog.  
Feed dog dropped. (Lever 17 is at left.)  

Remedy:  
Remove needle plate and clean out lint.  
Flick lever 17 to the right.

6. Machine runs with difficulty  
Thread ends in hook raceway.

Remedy:  
Remove thread ends and put a drop of oil into hook raceway.

7. Electronic bobbin thread monitor does not work properly  
Thread ends and lint have accumulated on the photo-electronic eye in the free arm cover, in the bobbin case and in and around the sewing hook.

Remedy:  
Remove thread ends and dirt.

8. Sewing lamp lights up, but machine is not running  
Fuse is faulty.

Remedy:  
Replace fuse.

9. Safety and electronic system  
Machine does not start running.  
Yellow indicator remains on even during sewing.  
Red indicator light remains on, but does not flash.  
When winding through needle eye the needle makes a stitch first.

Remedy:  
Switch master switch off and on again.

10. Machine skips stitches in overlock seam  
Overlock-stitch attachment fitted loosely.  
Seam does not look neat.

Remedy:  
Secure attachment in position by tightening screw L securely (page 20).  
Check thread tensions.

11. Fundamental rules  
During sewing never operate the Stopmatic control.  
Never run a threaded machine unless there is a piece of fabric under the sewing foot.  
If you have to leave the machine, even for a short while, be sure to switch off the master switch. This is particularly important when children are around.
**Stitch program chart**

listed in this chart are the stitch program number, the corresponding stitch and in lines IV the settings for the various seam patterns. The individual stitch programs and their application are described in more detail in the table below.

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<thead>
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<th>No.</th>
<th>Stitch</th>
<th>Application</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Straight stitch</td>
<td>For all sewing operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Zigzag stitch</td>
<td>Versatile in application; for edge finishing, appliqué work, inserting lace, satin stitching, embroidering, darning etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Buttonholes</td>
<td>Without turning the fabric; the stitch density can be regulated accordingly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Elastic stitch</td>
<td>Inserting patches and darning rips on elastic fabrics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Scallop stitch</td>
<td>Decorating handkerchiefs, for instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Viennese stitch</td>
<td>Decorating napkins, for instance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Honeycomb stitch</td>
<td>Sewing on elastic threads or covering terry cloth seams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>Cord stitch</td>
<td>A loose decorative seam for dainty clothing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>Feather stitch, narrow</td>
<td>Ornamentations resembling hand-sewn decorative seams.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Blindstitch</td>
<td>Invisible hems; can be adjusted to any type of fabric.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Stitch</td>
<td>Application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Elastic blindstitch</td>
<td>Invisible hems on elastic materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Elastic blindstitch, adjustable</td>
<td>Invisible hems on elastic materials; the stitch length can be adapted to the fabric.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Pullover stitch</td>
<td>Assembly and edge finishing seams on jersey fabrics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Florentine stitch</td>
<td>Decorative hems, for instance, on bed linen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Elastic triple straight stitch</td>
<td>Seams exposed to great stress which stretch under stress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Elastic triple zigzag stitch</td>
<td>Flat, elastic reinforcing seams, for instance, on corsetry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Overlock stitch</td>
<td>Elastic assembly and edge finishing seams on knitted fabrics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Embroidery stitch</td>
<td>Resembling manual embroidery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Cross stitch</td>
<td>Reinforcing flat edges of ornamental borders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Looped stitch</td>
<td>Ornamental stitch suitable for long fabric panels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Stitch</td>
<td>Application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Staying stitch</td>
<td>Decorative and stabilizing stitch for jersey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>E stitch</td>
<td>Sewing on borders and lace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>W stitch</td>
<td>Decorative seam, for instance, for decorating place mats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Balcony stitch</td>
<td>Decorative stitch, for instance for embroidered blouses.</td>
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<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Lattice stitch</td>
<td>Decorative stitch, for instance, for damask towels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Hemming stitch</td>
<td>Ornamental stitch, for instance, for hemming tablecloths.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Greek stitch, narrow</td>
<td>A conventional decorative stitch for dainty materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Greek stitch, wide</td>
<td>A conventional decorative stitch for plain fabrics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Closed overlock stitch</td>
<td>Covering folded fabric edges with a fancy seam.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Rick-rack stitch, left</td>
<td>Decorative borders, for instance, on couch cushions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Diamond stitch</td>
<td>Center pattern of an ornamental border, for instance, on children's dresses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Stitch</td>
<td>Application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Rick-rack stitch, right</td>
<td>Decorative borders, for instance, on couch cushions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Filled scallop stitch, left, small</td>
<td>Suitable for decorative borders, for instance, on children's dresses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Double scallop stitch</td>
<td>Floral patterns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Filled scallop stitch, right, long</td>
<td>Floral patterns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Rosette stitch, left</td>
<td>Decorative border, for instance, for bed linen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Pearl stitch</td>
<td>Decorative pattern, for instance, on curtains.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Rosette stitch, right</td>
<td>Decorative borders, for instance, on bed room fabrics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Ladder stitch, left</td>
<td>Fancy stitch, for instance, for national costumes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Domino stitch</td>
<td>Sewing over multi-coloured wool threads.</td>
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<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Ladder stitch, right</td>
<td>Border pattern, for instance, for place mats.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Scallop stitch, small</td>
<td>Ornamental borders, for instance, on collars or cuffs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Stitch</td>
<td>Application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Scallop stitch, large</td>
<td>Decorative borders, for instance, on high-grade bed linen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Picot stitch</td>
<td>Border pattern, for instance, on embroidered shoulder bags.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Picot stitch</td>
<td>Border pattern, for instance, on embroidered bands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Wafer stitch</td>
<td>Decorative borders, for instance, on embroidered scarves.</td>
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<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Semi-dart stitch, left</td>
<td>Embroidery motif, for instance, on summer blouses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Semi-dart stitch, left, small</td>
<td>Fancy stitch, for instance, for nursery fabrics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Arrow head stitch</td>
<td>Embroidery motif, for instance, for shopping bags.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Semi-dart stitch, right</td>
<td>Fancy pattern, for instance, for wall hangings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Stretch stitch</td>
<td>Decorative motif, for instance, on edges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Overlock stitch with</td>
<td>Flexible seam for joining two fabric plies and at the same time finishing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>edge-thread effect</td>
<td>finishing their edges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Especially for knitted fabrics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Serging seam with</td>
<td>Finishing raw edges. The edge thread protects the edge against chafing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>edge-thread effect</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Special accessories

The special accessories listed below are intended for special sewing jobs. They can be obtained from your Pfaff dealer. Not all the sewing feet listed below are at present available as snap-on feet. To attach a conventional sewing foot, remove the sewing foot older.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accessory</th>
<th>Ordering No.</th>
<th>Sewing Operation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cording set</td>
<td>93-107 560-91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cording foot, 3 grooves</td>
<td>93-040 948-31</td>
<td>For cording and appliqué work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(twin needle with 2.5 or 3.0 mm needle gauge)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cording foot, 5 grooves</td>
<td>93-040 950-31</td>
<td>For sewing fringes and for bastings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(twin needle with 1.8-, 2.0- or 2.5-mm needle gauge)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cording foot, 7 grooves</td>
<td>93-040 952-31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(twin needle with 1.4-, 1.6 or 1.8-mm needle gauge)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fringe sewing foot</td>
<td>93-040 943-31</td>
<td>For eyeletting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Straight-stitch foot</td>
<td>93-847 496-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle plate with round needle hole for free-arm models</td>
<td>98-040 942-32</td>
<td>For hemming edges with zigzag stitches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edge guide with screw</td>
<td>93-053 077-25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zipper foot</td>
<td>98-501 000-27</td>
<td>For inserting zippers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felling foot</td>
<td>93-040 938-31</td>
<td>For felled seams</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cording foot</td>
<td>93-040 915-35</td>
<td>For topstitching and sewing very delicate and soft fabrics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(shell-edge)</td>
<td>93-847 547-00</td>
<td>(silk jersey, etc.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(rolled edge)</td>
<td>93-847 546-00</td>
<td>For binding edges with bias tape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zigzag shirring foot</td>
<td>93-847 520-06</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyeletting plate</td>
<td>93-040 946-45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemmer foot</td>
<td>93-040 934-31</td>
<td>For hemming edges with zigzag stitches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemmer foot (shell-edge) 2.0 mm</td>
<td>93-847 546-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemmer foot (rolled edge) 1.0 mm</td>
<td>93-847 547-00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bias binder</td>
<td>98-055 622-00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darning foot</td>
<td>93-040 960-91</td>
<td>Darning and embroidering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zigzag Teflon foot (coated sole)</td>
<td>93-040 955-91</td>
<td>For sewing plastic materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roller foot</td>
<td>93-100 912-21</td>
<td>For sewing coated synthetic materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edge guide</td>
<td>93-042 930-91</td>
<td>For edge stitching</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* AVAILABLE IN S/0