Step 1:

Threading the Upper Guides:

- Make sure the thread slips under the guide located on the top at the back of the serger.
- Insert the thread by slipping it under from right to left.
Step 2:
Threading Upper Looper: (ORANGE)

- Always begin threading your serger by starting with the upper (orange) looper.
- Slip the thread behind the first guide directly below the tension dial from right to left.
- Slip the thread behind the next 4 guides (these are indicated by orange dots below the guide).
- Next thread the eye of the looper, and then pull the thread towards the back of the serger, leaving approximately 8 inches of thread.
Step 3:

Threading Lower Looper: (YELLOW)

- Slip the thread behind the first guide directly below the tension dial from right to left.
- Slip thread behind the 4 yellow thread guides (these are indicated by yellow dots below the guide).
- Slip thread behind the lower looper using the tweezers as shown in photo #2, until the thread slips into the notch located at the far left on the looper.
- Next thread the eye of the looper, and then pull the thread over the top of the upper (orange) looper and then towards the back of the serger, leaving approximately 8 inches of thread.
Lower Looper Threading Continued:

Photo #2

Photo #3
Step 4:
Threading the Right Needle: (GREEN)

- Slip the thread under the first guide directly below the tension dial, and then under the guide just to the left of the first guide.
- Run the thread over the top thread path indicated by a green dot as shown.
- Thread through wire guide A located at the top of the right needle and then through the eye of the needle.
- Slip thread under the overpass on the right of the foot and then to the back of the serger, leaving approximately 8 inches of thread.
Step 5:

Threading the Left Needle: (BLUE)

- Slip the thread under the first guide directly below the tension dial.
- Run the thread over the bottom thread path indicated by a blue dot as shown.
- Thread through wire guide B located at the top of the left needle and then through the eye of the needle.
- Slip thread under the overpass on the right of the foot and then to the back of the serger, leaving approximately 8 inches of thread.
Through the pigtail shaped thread guide
Step 6: Adjusting Width Adjustment Knob

It is important to set the width adjustment knob to the correct setting, as this will affect the quality of your stitch. Your serger is pre-set to the R setting at the factory.

- Disengage upper knife by pulling knife holder to the right and turning the knob away from you until the knife is in a horizontal position.
- Using Hex-Head wrench loosen width adjustment knob by turning to the left, as shown.
- Set the knob to the desired position by moving it right or left, and then tighten adjustment knob by turning the Hex-Head wrench to the right.
- The edge of the width finger support plate will line up with the guidelines on your throat plate as indicated in the photo.
- When using left and right needle with upper and lower looper (4-thread) set width adjustment at 4.5 guideline.
- When using left needle and upper and lower looper (3-thread) set width adjustment at 4.5 guideline.
- When using right needle and upper and lower looper (3-thread) set width adjustment at 3.5 guideline.
- When doing a 3-thread rolled hem set at R guideline.
Step 7: Threading Tips for the Serger

- Use good quality serger thread. This thread is sold in larger 3000 yd. spools at most fabric and sewing retailers.
- Use the same brand of thread in all tensions, do not mix and match brands.
- Use the same size spools on all cone adapters that are located at the back of the machine when threading your serger.
- Try to avoid black thread; it tends to cause static, leading to skipped stitches. Use a dark grey or navy instead. If you must use black, then thread-up the needles with black, but use grey or navy in the loopers.