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You can read the recommendations in the user guide, the technical guide or the installation guide for HUSQVARNA CLASSICA 95. You'll find the answers to all your questions on the HUSQVARNA CLASSICA 95 in the user manual (information, specifications, safety advice, size, accessories, etc.). Detailed instructions for use are in the User's Guide.

User manual HUSQVARNA CLASSICA 95

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Operating instructions HUSQVARNA CLASSICA 95

Instructions for use HUSQVARNA CLASSICA 95

Instruction manual HUSQVARNA CLASSICA 95



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80. @@@@Be sure to use high quality needles. Only a completely undamaged needle will give perfect sewing results. @@To remove the needle, loosen the screw in the needle clamp. @@Tighten the screw with the screwdriver. **Stitch selection** The pattern scale located on the front of the machine indicates which stitches you can sew with the machine. The stitch length can be varied between 0 and 5 mm and there are three zig-zag widths to choose from. The straight stitch can be sewn with the needle at the center or left needle position.

The left needle position is suitable when sewing narrow hems and when sewing in light fabrics where the fabric is well supported in the outer edge of the needle hole. The required stitch is set by turning the stitch selector to the left or to the right until the red indicator lines up with the stitch symbol. **Choice of stitch length** There are figures above the stitch symbols which indicate the most suitable stitch length when sewing normal fabrics. Set the stitch length by means of the stitch length regulator. **under the symbols.** The symbol indicates the stitch length which is best for sewing buttonholes. **under the symbols.** **Presser foot** There are letters under the stitch symbols which indicate the most suitable presser foot for each stitch. The letter is also marked on the presser foot. 5 The best way to hold the fabric lightly on the work at A and C is to let your left hand rest guide it forward.

Hold the edge of the fabric at B with your right hand and guide the work. Do not pull the fabric. Just guide and let the machine do the work toward the presser foot feeding. When you wish to straighten a stitch, place the work so that the needle goes down in the center of the marking for the seam. When sewing zig-zag and other wide stitches, e. g.

The overcast stitch place the left edge of the needle marking for the seam along hole. Lower the presser foot, start the machine gently and increase the speed gradually. When sewing fine and soft fabrics, start the seam a couple of mm (1/8") from the edge of the fabric, to prevent it from being pulled down into the extend the seam out to the needle hole. If you wish to have few reverse stitches and then y edge of the fabric, sew a hold the threads behind the presser foot when sewing forward again. Fasten off the seam by depressing the reverse feed button and sew a few reverse stitches.

When the seam is finished, the work from behind and raise the presser foot, remove cut off the threads leaving least 15 cm (6") of thread. At Check that the needle is in stitch selector to sew in reverse. ii Set the stitch selector to symbol 1. The machine sews the first column in reverse. Stop when you reach the correct column length. 2 Turn to symbol 3. Sew the other column the same length as the first one. 0 Turn to symbol 2. Now the machine will form the bar tack. The machine will form the final bar tack.

sew three or four stitches. Turn to symbol 1 and lock the threads in the first column. **Corded buttonholes** A small cord can be used to sew buttonholes in elastic material, in order to keep the shape better. Attach the cord around the projection at the heel of the buttonhole foot as shown in the illustration and sew the buttonhole in the normal way, In heavy garments you can sew reinforced buttonholes by sewing the columns twice and the bar tacks the second time. **Cutting the buttonhole** The buttonhole knife which you will find in the accessory box, is equipped with a safety cap which, when taken off, can be pushed onto the back of the knife, providing a good handle. When you have finished sewing all the buttonholes, they must be cut open as follows: Pierce the fabric at a right angle until the curved blade edge reaches down to the buttonhole. With the knife more or less parallel to the fabric, push forward, taking care not to cut the columns of the buttonhole. the small red bead serves as a guide. Cut the buttonhole to the middle and then repeat the cut from the other direction. **er Sewing on buttons** Lower the feed dog.

Remove the presser foot, put the button in place and lower the presser bar. Set the stitch selector at the widest or intermediate zig-zag. Turn the handwheel toward you and test carefully that the needle enters the first hole and then the other hole. sew five or six stitches. Move to the other holes and repeat. Set the needle to straight stitch in the left needle position and fasten the threads with a few stitches. When a shank is required, use the button reed as illustrated. **Changing the light bulb** The lamp is located to the left of the needle. First remove the lamp guard. By inserting the small screwdriver in the recess at the left edge and applying slight downward leverage, you can slide the guard down to the stitch plate. to remove, press the light bulb upward. Turn a quarter turn in the direction of the arrow. To insert the new light bulb, push it upward and turn it a quarter turn in the direction of the arrow. The wattage of the bulb is indicated on the rear of the machine. **Care of the machine** If you want to clean the machine, remove the presser foot and lower the feed dog. There is a recess in the free arm to the right above the hook cover. Push the stitch plate straight up and backward at the same time until it loosens. Clean between the teeth of the feed dog with the brush you will find in the accessory box. When replacing the stitch plate, insert it from behind into the recess in the arm. Ease the front edge up onto the small pin and continue to push it forward until it snaps into place.

belts Belt adjustment is not required. Why haven't I got the results I expected? Always start by checking the needle An important part which needs to be changed from time to time is the needle. @@The machine may be incorrectly threaded. It should be of the same thickness as the lower thread. @@The needle can easily strike against the needle plate and break. @@@ see page 5. The upper thread is incorrectly threaded or has too much tension. The hole in the needle plate may be chipped and have sharp edges. Uneven thread tension This may be due to poor quality thread. The machine is not correctly threaded for bobbin winding.

see page 3. The fabric puckers The upper thread tension is too tight. See page 4 for correct thread tension. The machine does not feed the fabric The stitch length is too short, Shift the stitch length regulator to a higher number. The feed dog may be lowered.

Raise it by pressing the lower part of the feed dog button. see page 3. The presser foot pressure is disengaged. Clean with the brush. see instructions above. > Machine runs sluggishly Dirt or lint has fastened under the needle plate. Loosen the needle plate and brush clean between the teeth of the feed dog. Remove the bobbin case and clean with the brush. see instructions above. We reserve the right to change the machine C equipment and the assortment of extra accessories without prior notice, or make modifications in the design or appearance of the machine.



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