

Getting to Know Your Baby Lock Regalia

You are going to see that there are some great new features on the Baby Lock Regalia including a 7" screen, adjustable handles and great new lighting. This video will cover how to load the fabric onto the Kinetic frame, how to thread the Regalia, and all the ins and outs of how to quilt with your new Regalia on the Kinetic frame.

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Regalia Accessories

The Regalia comes with a bag of tools and accessories.

- 1. The bobbin case and one bobbin are in a blue plastic bag
 - The bobbin has been filled with 40wt thread
 - The bobbin case has been set at the factory for 40wt thread
 - If you want to leave the included bobbin case at the factory setting, you could purchase an additional bobbin case from your Baby Lock retailer to be used for other weights of thread
- 2. The Regalia comes with two sewing feet
 - One is an open toe foot
 - The second foot is a closed toe foot
 - The included Allen key is used to change the presser foot
- 3. Three Allen keys are included in the accessory pack
 - The smallest one is sized for removing and inserting needles
 - The middle size is used for changing the presser foot
 - The largest one is used for adjusting the handle bars
- 4. Two packages of needles come with the machine
- 5. The wrench is used to raise and lower the height of the foot if needed to accommodate different weights of batting

Other Things Needed to Get Started

There are a couple of things you will also need as you are getting started.

- 1. Thread
 - You can use any good quality thread on your Baby Lock Regalia
 - A good thread to start with is the Madeira Quilting Thread.
 - \circ It is available in both solids and variegated colors
 - o It is wound on a cone so it is feeds smoothly
 - It is a polyester thread that is designed to look and feel like cotton, but because it is a poly it does not produce a lot of lint
 - Ask your Baby Lock retailer about the 8 pack of solid colors and the 8 pack of variegated colors. A great way to start your quilting thread collection with a nice variety of basic colors!
- 2. Leaders
 - Leaders are an optional purchase for the Kinetic frame
 - The Baby Lock leaders are recommended for the Kinetic frame because they are the right length to work well with the frame
 - Loading the Kinetic frame is easier and takes less backing fabric if you use leaders.



• Because you will use less backing fabric on every quilt, those leaders will save you money in the long run.

Preparing the Kinetic Frame

There is just a little bit of preparation the first time you load a quilt onto the Kinetic frame.

- 1. Put some rubbing alcohol on a soft cloth and wipe down the rods on the frame to remove any residue from the packing materials.
- 2. You may see a shadow from your overhead lighting that will give you a straight line to follow as you attach the Velcro to the rails.
- 3. If you do not have a shadow line to follow, then you may want to mark a line on the rail with a ruler so you can keep the Velcro straight as you attach it to the rail.
- 4. Check to make sure that the Velcro is long enough to stretch all the way across the pole.
- 5. The Velcro has a sticky back, so begin by removing several inches of the protective paper backing.
- 6. You can then place the first few inches of Velcro on the rail, and then peel back more paper backing so you can attach the next few inches of Velcro
- 7. Once you have the Velcro attached all the way across the rail, use the back of a kitchen spoon to burnish the Velcro so it is firmly attached
 - Rubbing the stiff hairs of the Velcro with a spoon is easy, but you do not want to want to try this with your fingers.
- 8. Sometimes when the humidity is high, the ends of the Velcro can begin to lift off the rails.
 - To prevent lifting, use Zip Ties at each end of the rail to hold the ends of the Velcro securely in place.
 - You can then use wire cutters to cut the tail off the Zip Ties.
- 9. Attach Velcro to the Take-up rail, Backing rail, and Quilt Top rail.
- 10. Do not attach Velcro to the Batting rail because you do not want batting to get stuck to that Velcro.
- 11. Do not attach Velcro to the Idler bar. The quilt simply passes around that bar.

Loading the Kinetic Frame

Loading the frame will be much easier if you are able to get to both the front and back of the frame. Because the Regalia is a bigger machine, the frame is deeper front to back and it takes a long reach to try and load it just from the front.

- 1. Find and mark the middle of the leader
 - You could mark this with a straight stitch using red thread
 - Or you could use a ruler and an laundry marking pen



- 2. Begin by placing the backing fabric on the frame
- 3. The easiest way to be sure that you have a straight edge on the straight of the grain is to tear the backing fabric instead of cutting it.
- 4. The backing fabric is pinned to the leaders with long straight pins.
 - The raw edge of the fabric is even with the edge of the leader
 - The pins are attached along the pin line printer on the leader

<u>BEST PRACTICE FROM DENISE</u>: You might want to invest in a second set of leaders. One set will always be on the frame. You can use the second set to prepare your next quilt to go on the frame. You can pin the fabric to leader sitting in a chair and then attach the leader to the Velcro when it is time to attach it to the fame.

- 5. Place the center of the leader at the center of the rail where the two poles go together
- 6. Attach the leader to the Take-up rail with the Velcro
- 7. The attach the other leader to the Backing rail at the front of the frame
 - The fabric is hanging down between the two rails
- 8. Go to the end of the frame and lock both rails
 - If you are standing behind the frame, the locks are to your left
 - If you are standing at the front of the frame, the locks are to the right
- 9. When the locks are engaged, the rails will only turn in one direction.
 - That means you cannot turn the rails in the wrong direction!
- 10. Smooth the wrinkles out of the backing fabric as you roll it onto the rails

<u>BEST PRACTICE FROM DENISE</u>: She serged two backings together (a red and a blue) and loaded the backing just one time for two quilts. The serged seam will not be in the backing. That seam will be cut off between the two quilts.

- 11. When most of the backing is rolled onto the Backing rail, roll the Take-up rail until just 1 to 2 inches of leader is at the front of the Idler bar.
- 12. You will then be able to finish rolling the backing fabric at the front of the frame, so it lays flat.

After the backing fabric is in place, it is time to add the batting.

- 1. Remove the Quilt Top rail and set it in the cradle on the top of the frame
 - Moving the Quilt Top rail will get it out of the way so the batting does not get caught on the Velcro on that rail
- 2. Pop the left side of the rail out of its cradle but leave it sitting loosely in its cradle
- 3. Then go to the right side and pop that side out of the cradle
- 4. Now you can lift the whole rail up to sit on the top cradle of the Kinetic frame.9
- 5. Once the rail is in the cradle, turn the rail so the Velcro is on top where the batting will not touch it.



- 6. The batting goes on the lowest rail
- 7. The batting rail is designed to hold a full roll of batting.
 - Note that if your batting is folded, it will have to be taken off the roll and unfolded.
 - But if you have a roll of single layer batting, you can put that whole roll on the Batting rail
- 8. Bring the batting up over the backing fabric so it can be basted in place.

Threading the Regalia

The machine will need to be threaded so the batting can be basted.

- 1. The thread stand is on the side of the Regalia and has two spool pins.
- 2. The reason there are two spool pins is that you can quilt with two spools of thread through the same needle
 - This allows you to blend two colors of thread
 - Or it could be used to create a heavier look with two spools of the same color
 - Or you could simply use the extra spool pin to store a thread you will be using soon
- 3. Take the thread up and over the top of the thread guide on the antenna
- 4. The thread is then snapped into the thread guide on the top of the Regalia
- 5. The next thread guide is the 3-hole thread guide
 - It is recommended that you thread through all three holes on that guide
- 6. It is easier to guide the thread through those three holes if you fold the end of the thread and twist it to form a stiff end
- 7. Thread all three holes on the guide from back to front

You may want to move the handle out of the way for the next step.

- 8. Turn the lever counter-clockwise to release the handle
- 9. Turn the handle down out of the way for easier access to the tension assembly
- 10. Hold the thread in two hands and floss the thread into the tension
 - The reason this is important is that there is no foot lift on the Regalia, so those tension disks are always closed
- 11. Place the thread around the wire, which is a little spring
- 12. Pass the thread under the metal stirrup at the left side of the tension
- 13. There is a thread guide just above the tension assembly, and you will probably find it is easier to go back after the thread is in the tension and snap the thread into that guide
- 14. The end of the thread then goes up to be threaded through the eye of the take-up lever



- It is easier to thread the eye of the take-up lever if you fold the end of the thread and twist just as you did for the 3-hole thread guide
- Thread the eye of the take-up lever from back to front
- 15. The thread then goes down the front of the machine to the pig-tail thread guide
 - You can twirl the thread into that guide
 - Or if it is easier for you, stick the thread through the center of the spiral
- 16. There is one last thread guide just above the needle
 - You will find a small hole in the silver ring above the needle.
 - Thread from the outside of the ring toward the center of the ring
- 17. And lastly, thread the eye of the needle

If the Regalia is already threaded, you can tie on a new thread and pull it through for a faster way to change threads.

- 1. Clip the thread at the spool, leaving a long tail so it is easy to tie on the new thread.
- 2. Remove the spool that you no longer need
- 3. Place the new spool of thread on the spool pin
- 4. Tie the two threads together with an overhand knot
 - Simply loop the two threads and pull the end through the loop
- 5. If your thread is not under the foot, do a quick needle up/down to pull the thread down through the presser foot.
 - Having the thread under the foot will take the stress off the needle
- 6. Pull the thread down by grasping it above the needle and pulling straight down with your left hand.
- 7. You can then pull the thread through the needle and the foot with your right hand
- 8. When the knot gets to the eye of the needle, clip your thread and re-thread the needle.
 - If you use a square not instead of an overhand knot, the knot may even be able to pull through the needle

<u>BEST PRACTICE FROM DENISE</u>: You may find it easier to thread the needle if you turn off the laser beam that shows the position of the needle.

Bobbin Winding Machine

The Regalia comes with a separate machine for winding bobbins.

- 1. Place an empty bobbin on the bobbin pin at the left front edge of the bobbin winding machine
- 2. Place the spool of thread on the spool pin of the bobbin winding machine
- 3. The thread goes up and over the thead guide on the antenna



- 4. Take the thread down and through the pig-tail thread guide
- 5. The thread goes between the disks on the tension assembly
 - Note that the tension is adjustable, so if needed you can adjust the tension when lighter weight or heavier weight threads are wound
- 6. The thread then goes across to the bobbin and is wound 7 to 8 times around the bobbin
- 7. Touch the green button to start the winding
- 8. If the bobbin does not start to turn right away, you might have to help it by just grabbing the thread and guiding it toward the bobbin.
 - The other way to get it turning is to use the speed dial to speed it up just a little
- 9. Be careful not to get the bobbin winder going too fast because you do not want to stretch the thread as you are winding the bobbin
- 10. The bobbin winder will stop automatically when the bobbin is full
- 11. Cut the thread with small scissors and remove the bobbin from the pin

Insert Bobbin into the Machine

Once the bobbin has been wound, it is ready to go into your bobbin case.

- 1. Be careful with the bobbin case.
 - If the bobbin case is dropped it could be dented and have a bad effect on your stitching
- 2. Place the bobbin on the palm of your hand
- 3. The thread comes off the left side of the bobbin
 - The round bobbin and the thread tail on the left look like a lower case letter "q" (for quilting!)
- 4. Place the bobbin case on the palm of your hand next to the bobbin with the open side facing up
- 5. Pick up the bobbin and drop it into the bobbin case.
- 6. Now you can turn the bobbin case sideways, pull the thread into the slot and lock the thread into place
- 7. Once the thread is in place, if you pull the thread the bobbin will turn clockwise.

There is now a light in the bobbin area, so you will not need a flashlight to clean or to insert the bobbin case.

- 1. Hold the bobbin case with the open space at the top and the latch at 3 o'clock
- 2. Set the bobbin case into the machine and push it straight in until you hear the click
 - Do not lift the latch as you are inserting the bobbin case



3. Use the Needle Up/Down button on the handle bar to pull the bobbin thread up to the top of the machine bed.

BEST PRACTICE FROM DENISE: A Bobbin Saver ring is a great way to store your extra bobbins. The green ring is sized for the extra-large M bobbins used in the Regalia

Baste Batt to Backing with Channel Lock

It is easy to baste the batting to the quilt back with a perfect straight line if a channel lock is used. If you have the Pro-Stitcher, you will be able to use the Channel lock that is built into that program.

- 1. If you do not have the Pro-Stitcher, you will need a physical channel lock.
- 2. The Channel lock fits over the wheel of the machine where it sits on the carriage.
- 3. Denise reccommends using two channel locks so you can put one on the front wheel and one on the back wheel.
- 4. Move the machine to the spot where you will want to start your straight line of stitching.
- 5. Use the Needle Up/Down button to lower the needle into the fabric so the machine does not move while you are placing the channel locks in place.
- 6. After the channel locks are in place, bring the needle up
 - This will also bring the bobbin thread up to the top of the fabric
- 7. Use a regular straight stitch with the stitch length set at 12 to 14 stitches per inch rather than a basting stitch
- 8. Sew all the way across the top edge of the batting
- 9. At the end of the stitching:
 - Do a needle down and up
 - Hold the needle thread in two hands and floss it under the foot
 - This will allow you to pull the loop of bobbin thread to the top of the quilt, so it can be trimmed
- 10. Attach the bungies to the quilt back at both sides of the frame
 - The bungies are attached to the quilt back and to the batting if they can reach, but they are not attached to the quilt top

Adding the Quilt Top

The quilt top is lined up with the straight line of stitching and basted in place along that top edge. A basting stitch is used for this step because if the basting is not covered by the binding, it will be easy to remove.

1. Touch the minus next to the stitch length on the LCD screen until you find the $\frac{1}{4}$ " Basting stitch





- The basing stiches are accessed by reducing the stitches per inch until the smallest number is reached, and then you will cycle into the basting stitches
- Basting stitches can be as long as 4 inches, but for this application a ¼ inch stitch will work best
- 2. Move the machine slightly lower than it was for basting the batting and put the channel locks back on the wheels
- 3. Pull the thread up through the quilt top
 - Hold the needle thread
 - Use the Needle Up/Down button to cycle the needle down and back up
 - Hold the needle thread in two hands
 - Floss the needle thread under the foot to push the loop of bobbin thread away from the foot
- 4. Align the top edge of the quilt with the previous row of stitching as you baste the top edge of the quilt
 - As you baste that edge, it does not matter how fast or slow you move the machine
 - The stitch regulator is going to match your speed and sew perfect ¼ inch basting stitches
- 5. If you find that the weight of the quilt top is making it hard to position the top

along the stitching line, it is ok to fold some of the quilt up on top of the frame to make it easier to position that top edge.

- Denise then used blue Quilt Clips (available from your Baby Lock retailer) to clamp the quilt top in place
 - The Quilt Clips are a time saver



- If you do not have Quilt Clips, then you will need to pin the quilt top to the leader and roll it onto the Quilt Top rail
- If you are not attaching your quilt top to the Quilt Top rail, that is referred to as "floating" the quilt
- 7. If you are floating your quilt top, you can store your Quilt Clips on the unused Quilt Top rail.

<u>BEST PRACTICE FROM DENISE</u>: Go ahead and load backing and batting that stretches the full width of your frame even if the quilt is not large enough to need the full width. You can then use the extra space for small projects like baby quilts or quilted



Christmas stockings. Those small projects can be pinned in place instead of basing them down. It is a great time management way to use the full width of your frame.

Let's Practice

Before you begin quilting on your project, use the extra batting and backing at either end of your project to do a little practice stitching to make sure the stitch length and the tension are good.

- 1. Lay a piece of fabric on the extra batting at the side of the frame
- 2. Pull up the bobbin thread
- 3. Do some practice stitching
- 4. Run your hand over the stitching on the underside of the quilt
 - The stitching should feel smooth
 - If it feels rough with little hard nubs, the tension will need to be adjusted

If you want to look at the back of the stitching, you will need to pull the bobbin thread up and trim it.

- 1. Move the machine away from the last stitch
- 2. Move the machine back to the last stitch
- 3. Cycle the needle down and back up using the Needle Up/Down button on the handlebar
- 4. Move the machine away again and you will be able to clip both the needle thread and the bobbin thread that has been pulled to the top of the quilt
- 5. There is no need to knot the threads or bury the tails because this is just practice stitching on a scrap of fabric

Now that the threads have been clipped, you can look at the back of the quilting.

- 1. Release the lock on the Take-up rail
- 2. Pull to release the Velcro on the Take-up Rail leader
- 3. You can easily fold the fabric over to get a good look at the back of the stitching.
- 4. On the sample the top thread is being pulled through to the back, so it is clear that the top tension is too loose
- 5. When deciding where the problem is, it is the opposite of what you might think.



- If the back looks bad, the top tension needs to be adjusted
- If the top looks bad, it is the bobbin tension that will need to be changed



- 6. The first thing Denise will do is check to make sure the top thread is properly seated in the tension and double check the threading to make sure everything is threaded correctly.
 - A quick way to check that the thread is seated in the tension disks is to pull on the thread at the needle
 - If the thread pulls easily through the needle, then it is not between the disks and needs to be flossed into the tension
 - If you feel tension and it is not easy to pull the thread through the eye of the needle, then you know your thread is seated into the tension disks
- 7. If you are in the tension disks, then the next step is to double check the threading
 - Start at the spool and check all the way along the threading path
- 8. If the threading is correct, then it is time to adjust the tension
 - If the tension knob were a clock face, it is normal to adjust the tension 30 minutes at a time
 - Turn the tension knob right to tighten and left to loosen
- 9. After making the tension adjustment, test sew again to see if the problem has been corrected
 - When test sewing, sew both straight lines and curves to check that the tension is good no matter what direction you are sewing
- 10. When Denise did her test sewing, she had bobbin thread coming to the top
 - She tightened the top tension too much, so she loosened 15 minutes to balance the two threads

Advancing the Quilt

When Denise finished her first quilt, it was time to roll the quilt forward so the second quilt top could be quilted. (Remember, she serged two quilt backs together and loaded it as one backing)

- 1. Touch Needle Up/Down to lower the needle into the quilt
 - Rolling the quilt forward with the needle down will make it easy to know how far you can advance the quilt and still be able to reach all of the unquilted area on the quilt top
 - If you are in the middle of a quilt, keeping the needle down and moving the machine with the quilt as it advances means you do not lose your spot and can just pick up quilting where you stopped
- 2. Undo the bungee cords at each side of the quilt
- 3. Unlock the rails so they can be turned



- If you have trouble lifting the latch out of the gears, roll the quilt just slightly toward the front of the frame to release the pressure on the latch
- 4. Roll the quilt until the machine is as close to the Idler rail as it can be.
- 5. Lock the rails
- 6. Replace the bungee cords at each side of the quilt

If you are changing the thread for the second quilt you will need to secure the stitching and re-thread the needle.

- 1. The Regalia has the ability to sew automatic tie-off stitches
 - Touch the tie-off button on the touch screen
 - Or you can program either the star key or the diamond key on you handle bars to activate the tie-off
 - Touch the button and move the machine and the selected number of micro stitches is sewn
 - You can set the tie-off to sew as few as 2 micro stitches or as many as 10 micro stitches
- 2. Pull some thread down above the eye of the needle before you move the machine away from the end of the stitching line
 - That allows slack in the thread, so the thread does not break when you move the machine away
 - It also allows you to create a long bobbin tail
- 3. Hold the thread that is stretched across the quilt top
- 4. Move the machine back to the end of your stitching line
- 5. Do a needle down and up
- 6. Continue holding that thread and move the machine away from the end of the stitching line to pull the bobbin thread to the top of the quilt
- 7. And now you can cut both threads.
- 8. There are other options for securing your threads
 - You could tie a knot with the thread tails and bury it in the batting with a hand sewing needle

The Seven Inch Monitor

1. In the upper left corner, you will find the Run/Pause shows whether your machine is on or off.



- All buttons will be gold if they are ON and grey if they are OFF
- 2. In the upper right corner you will find four icons which open other screens and give you access to other functions built into your Regalia.



- to open the screen to control the lighting on the The Lightbulb icon • Regalia
- to open the screen with the timers and stitch Touch the Tools button counter.
- Select Settings **Local** for screens that allow you to customize your Regalia • to work the way that best suits you.
- Touch Information
- in the upper left 3. To return to the Main screen, touch the Home button corner of the screen

Lighting

to open the screen to control the lighting on the Regalia Touch the Lightbulb icon

- 1. There are two different types of light built into the Regalia and you can control them independently
 - Light number one is the light bar that runs front to back inside the machine
 - Move the slide to adjust the brightness of the light
 - Light number two is the ring of light just above the needle
 - It has its own slide to adjust the brightness of that light
- 2. Although you may want the lights as bright as possible most of the time, you do have the ability to dim the lights if the glare of those bright lights makes it hard to see on reflective fabrics like bright whites.
- 3. You can also turn the lights on or off as desired
- 4. To return to the Main screen, touch the Home button in the upper left corner of the screen

Tools

Touch the Tools button

to open the screen with the timers and stitch counter. 1. The row of icons at the bottom allows you to access the five different screens with different tools.



The icon at the left is gold to show that it is ON and that icon displays the tools page with the Timers and Stitch Counter.

1. The top line is a timer that shows how many minutes you have been stitching



- That is sewing time, not machine turned on time
- That timer can be reset at the start of a new project
- 2. The center line is a stitch counter



3. The bottom line is a timer with an alarm



- If you have a limited amount of time to sew, you can set an alarm to let you know when it is time to quit
- 4. Touch the second icon and the Calculator screen opens.
 - The calculator is handy to have at the machine for doing the math to figure out how to make things fit.
- 5. Touch when you are ready to update the Regalia or the seven inch monitor on the Regalia
- 6. Touch if you need to re-set the zero position of your Quick Set Tension
- 7. Diagnostics is designed for use by your technician.
 - Although it is not active yet, in the future, your Baby Lock technician would be able to give you a code that would allow you to run a test to help determine the cause of a problem.
- 8. To return to the Main screen, touch the Home button in the upper left corner of the screen

Settings

Select Settings **base** for screens that allow you to customize your Regalia to work the way that best suits you.



- 1. Touch Settings
- 2. A row of buttons across the bottom of the screen allow you to access the different settings



- 3. Touch to select the Bobbin Alarm
- 4. The Bobbin Alarm allows you to measure how many yards of a given weight of thread fit on a full bobbin.
- 5. You can then save that yardage and name it so you know exactly what that saved file is.
 - Simply touch the window with the file name
 - Use the pop-up keyboard to type a name for your thread
- 6. Use Add Bobbin Comparison to save a new bobbin to your list
- 7. You can also delete a previously saved bobbin by using Delete Bobbin



8. If you want to change the name or add information to the name of a bobbin,



<u>BEST PRACTICE FROM DENISE:</u> When memorizing the length of thread on a bobbin, go back and reduce that number by 2 yards so the bobbin alarm will warn you when you still have 2 yards of thread left on the bobbin.

The keys on the handle bars of the Regalia can be programmed to be in the most comfortable position for you.



2. The screen on Denise's machine looks like this:



- 3. The Star key on her left handle bar has been programmed for Tie-off stitching
 - Touch the Star button and move the machine just a little bit and the micro stitch tie-off stitches are sewn to secure the stitching at the start or end.
- 4. The Diamond key on the right handle bar has been programmed for Needle Up/Down
 - Touch the Diamond pattern to move the needle from down to up or from up to down
- 5. Both of these functions can be activated while quilting without taking your hands away from the handle bars
- 6. It is also easy to switch the controls for the left and right by touching the



Switch arrow **E** in the center of this screen

• All of the controls are moved to the opposite handle.

The laser light in the Regalia is a pretty c

ool feature if you like to be precise and see exactly where the needle is going to land

- 1. Touch Laser
- 2. The laser light is aimed straight down to the center of the foot and shows you exactly where the needle is going to land in the fabric.
- 3. The Laser screen in Settings allows you to turn the laser light on or off
- 4. You may want to turn it off when threading the eye of the needle
- 5. And turn it back on while quilting

If the Laser light is ON:

- 1. If you touch Needle Down, the laser light goes off when the needle is in the down position
- 2. When you select Needle Up, the laser light comes back on when the needle is in the up position
- 3. So, do not be concerned if the light goes off when you lower the needle. It is designed to do that.



The bell icon opens the screen for you to control the settings for alarms.

- 1. Touch Configure Alarms
- 2. There are three types of alarms available in the Regalia
 - Bobbin Alarm





- Thread Break Alarm
- Over Speed Alarm



- A plain dark bell means the alarm is OFF
- A gold bell with sound waves means the alarm is ON

Touch the Configure Tie-Off button to control the setting for your micro-stitched tie-offs.

- 1. Touch Configure Tie-Offs
- 2. Touch the plus or minus keys to select how many stitches will be sewn when you touch the Tie-off button
 - Tie off can be set to sew as few as 2 stitches or as many as 10 stitches
- 3. The dash marks across the top of the screen provide a visual of the number of stitches selected
- 4. Three to four stitches for a tie-off is a good choice and will allow you to clip the threads and skip burying the thread tails.

P

Touch Set Language if you want to change the language used in your Regalia.

- 1. Touch Set Language
- 2. Touch the drop-down arrow on the screen to choose the desired language
- 3. Choose one of four languages:
 - English
 - Spanish
 - German
 - French

Machine Information

The last icon in the upper right corner of the screen is the Machine Information key.



- 1. Touch Machine Information
- 2. And a screen is displayed with information about your Regalia
- 3. The information includes:



- Lifetime Stitch Count
- Lifetime Machine Time
- Machine Hardware version
- Screen Hardware version
- Screen Software version



4. Your version numbers may be different than those shown if there have been updates after the filming of this video

The icons at the side of the page provide access to more information

1. Touch the top icon to display the chart that details what size needle should be selected for different weights of thread



2. This page also displays pictures of tension to help you trouble shoot and know which thread needs to be adjusted

Touch the second icon to see the screens with the threading diagrams for the Regalia.

- 1. Touch
- 2. The threading diagram is displayed right on the screen of your Regalia



3. The numbered buttons along the left side of the page will take you to close-up diagrams of each step



Main Screen – Manual Mode

Touching Home will always return you to the Main Screen



Use 🔘

to select either Manual or Regulated Stitching

- 1. Touch We for Manual mode
- 2. In Manual mode you will select the speed of the machine instead of a stitch length
 - The stitch length is then controlled by how you move the Regalia
 - That means that you will want to move the machine at a pretty steady speed in order to have a consistent stitch length
- 3. At the right, there are three preset windows that can be used to save your favorite speeds for quick access.
- 4. All of the buttons on the title bar at the top of the page remain the same in both Manual and Regulated mode

The row of four icons at the bottom of the screen also remains the same in both Manual and Regulated mode.



- 1. Touch the Tie-Off Button and move the Regalia just slightly to sew tie-off stitches
- 2. Touch Needle Stop III to set where the needle will stop when you stop sewing
- 3. The Quick Set Tension setting $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 72 \end{bmatrix}$ is displayed on the third icon in that row.
- 4. The icon at the right end of the row is the Low Bobbin Indicator

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At the right side of the page, the Regalia has an on-screen hand wheel

- 1. This is a new feature in the Regalia
- 2. Instead of going to the back of the machine, you can now swipe your finger top to bottom on the wheel shown on the screen to cycle your needle.

Note that there are buttons on your handle bars that change how they work depending on whether you are in the Manual or Regulated mode.

When you are in Manual mode:

- 1. The button on the left handle bar with a minus on it can be used to change to a slower speed when sewing in manual mode
- 2. The button on the right handle bar with a plus on it can be used to change to a faster speed when sewing in manual mode.
- 3. So, in Manual mode you have the ability to change your speed on-the-fly while quilting.

Main Screen – Regulated Mode

The screen will change when you go from Manual to Regulated mode.



1. Use W R to select

to select either Manual or Regulated Stitching

2. Touch by to go to Regulate mode



- 3. Use to select the desired mode of Stitch Regulation
- 4. There are two different Regulated modes available
 - Selects Precision Regulation
 - Selects Cruise Regulation
- 5. When sewing in Precision Regulation, when you stop moving the machine, the needle stops even though the machine is still on.
- 6. Use Precision Regulation
 - For ruler work
 - If you are trying to stop at a specific spot without extra stitches
 - It is also the preferred stitching mode when using the optional Pro-Stitcher automated quilting system
- 7. When sewing in Cruise Regulation, the needle does not stop when the machine stops moving.
- 8. The needle continues to stitch at a slow speed even though the machine has paused in its motion.
- 9. That slow stitching will drop several stitches the points and corners where a quilter naturally pauses.
- 10. Those extra stitches at points and corners secure the point so the bobbin thread does not pull to the surface and it prevents a jump in the line when the machine begins to move again.
- 11. The number displayed below the Precision and Cruise buttons is the speed at which the needle will sew when the machine is not moving



- 12. In the Regulated modes you will have a stitch length instead of a machine speed.
- 13. Use the plus and minus keys on either side of the stitch length window to change the setting
- 14. If you keep touching the minus, when you get to the shortest regular stitch length, the machine moves into the basting stitches



15. The basting stitches will have a letter B in front of the number

16. Basting stitches can be set as long as 4 inches.



- Sizes of basting stitches include:
 - $_{\rm 0}$ ¼ inch
 - o **½ inch**
 - o 1 inch
 - \circ 2 inches
 - $_{\circ}\,4$ inches

Note that there are buttons on your handle bars that change how they work depending on whether you are in the Manual or Regulated mode.

When you are in Regulated mode:

- 1. The button on the left handle bar with a minus on it can be used to change to a shorter stitch length
- 2. The button on the right handle bar with a plus on it can be used to change to a longer stitch length
- 3. So, in Regulated mode you have the ability to change your stitch length onthe-fly while quilting.

Handle Bars

The Handle Bars of the Regalia can be adjusted, so there is no need to purchase Micro Handles for the Regalia.

- 1. Loosen the levers
 - Left is loose and right is tight
- 2. The lever farther away from the machine, allows the handle to point straight up or to swing down and point toward the machine
- 3. The lever that is closer to the head of the machine, allows the handles to be moved up or down.
- 4. If you move the handles to the lowest position, they become your micro handles
- 5. Micro handles are useful because they allow you to have your hands closer to the quilt top for intricate work or tiny micro fills
- 6. The handles on both sides can be adjusted independently, so you can even have one handle up and the other one down
- 7. Make sure you lock the levers once you have positioned the handle where you want it

There are optional handles available for the back of the Regalia.

1. The optional back handles are useful if:



- You want to use groovy boards and a stylus at the back of the machine
- You want to use the optional laser stylus with paper pantographs from the back of the machine
- 2. The optional rear handles come with a seven inch display with all of the same controls displayed that you have on the front monitor.
- 3. However, the rear handle bars are not adjustable

Maintenance

There is not a lot of maintenance required to keep your Regalia quilting.

- 1. Every time you change the bobbin, you should clean the lint out of the bobbin area
- 2. You also need to place two drops of oil on the hook each time you change the bobbin.

