



LEARN & CREATE

with Baby Lock



Getting to Know Your Baby Lock Jazz II

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Included with the Jazz II

In the box with your new Jazz II you will find:

1. A dust cover
2. The Instruction manual
3. The foot control
4. The power cord
5. Knee lift
6. And an assortment of sewing accessories







Getting Started

1. When you open the lid on the top of the Jazz II, you will find pictures of all the stitches in your Jazz II



2. Each stitch has a number
3. To select a stitch, turn the knob on the right side of the Jazz
 - Note that the knob is below the handwheel on the right side of the machine
4. The selected stitch and its number will be displayed in the window on the front of the Jazz.
5. Some stitches will require a change in the Stitch Length or Stitch Width settings.
6. You will find a sStitch Reference Chart on pages 35 through 38 in the Instruction Manual
 - The Chart shows the stitch name, picture of the stitch, stitch number, how the stitch is used, and the Stitch Length and Width settings for every stitch



Stitch Name	Pattern	Application	Stitch Length Dial [mm(inch)]	Stitch Width Dial [mm(inch)]
Buttonhole	1-Step BH 	Creating buttonholes	0-1  (0-1/16)	3.5-7* (1/8-1/4)
Stitch Name	Pattern	Application	Stitch Length Dial [mm(inch)]	Stitch Width Dial [mm(inch)]
Straight Stitch	1 	General sewing, attaching zippers and creating gathers or pintucks, etc.	0-4 (0-3/16)	0-7* (0-1/4)
Stitch Name	Pattern	Application	Stitch Length Dial [mm(inch)]	Stitch Width Dial [mm(inch)]
Zigzag Stitch	2 	Quilting, overcasting and attaching applique, etc.	0-4 (0-3/16)	0-7* (0-1/4)



7. You will find the dials used for adjusting the Stitch Length and Width on the top of the Jazz II
8. The Stitch Length dial is on the right and has a picture of a straight stitch in front of the dial
9. The Stitch Width dial is on the left and has a picture of a zig zag stitch in front of the dial



There are several other dials for adjustments you might need.

1. The Tension dial is on the front of the machine above the needle
 - You will find instructions on setting the thread tension on page 17 of the Instruction Manual



2. The Presser Foot Pressure adjustment dial is located on the left side of the Jazz II
 - The Pressure adjustment controls the amount of force the presser foot puts on your fabric
 - The pressure does not need to be adjusted for most sewing projects
 - But if you are working with very heavy fabrics, you may want less pressure
 - If you are working with very fine fabrics, you may want more pressure
3. You will find two buttons on the front of the Jazz II that are new to the Jazz II
4. The Needle Up/Down button is on the left



- If the needle is down when you stop sewing, simply touch the



Needle Up/Down button to cycle the needle up.

- It is also a good idea to use this button to ensure that the needle is in the correct position before using the needle threader.
- If the needle is up, it can be lowered into the fabric by touching the



Needle Up/Down button

5. The button on the right is the Needle Stop Position Button

- This button controls where the needle will stop when you stop sewing
- If the green light is on, the machine is set to stop with the needle down
- Touch the button to turn the light off and the machine is set to stop with the needle up

6. The Reverse Lever is in the lower right corner on the front of the Jazz II

- Hold the lever down to sew in reverse
- Release the lever and the machine sews forward
- The lever is now extra-large, so you can even hold it down with your elbow if desired.

7. The port for the Knee Lift is at the bottom center front of the machine

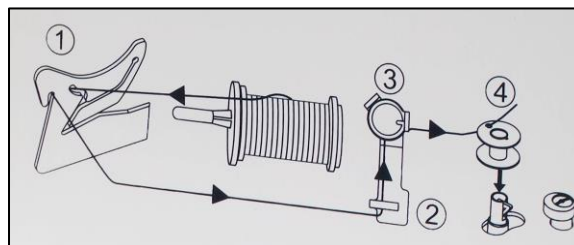
8. The knee lift can be used to raise and lower the presser foot without taking your hands off the fabric

- Swing your knee to the right to engage the knee lift and the presser foot is raised
- Swing your knee back to the left to release the knee lift and the presser foot is lowered



Winding a Bobbin

1. There is a diagram showing how to thread a bobbin in the lid of the Jazz II



2. Place the spool of thread on the spool pin as shown in the picture



3. Place a spool cap snugly over the top of the thread spool
 - The spool cap prevents the thread from catching on the edge of the spool
4. Guide the thread into the silver guide number 1 from back to front
5. The thread then passes around the front of the thread guide and goes to the right
6. Hold the thread in two hands and floss it into thread guide 2 from right to left
7. The thread then passes around the tension disk and goes to the right
 - It is important to make sure the thread is seated under the disk
 - If the thread is not firmly under the disk, the thread will feel loose and spongy when it is wound onto the bobbin
 - A loose spongy bobbin will not work properly
8. Place an empty bobbin on the bobbin winder
 - The Jazz II comes with an empty bobbin in the machine and three additional bobbins packed with the accessories
 - Additional bobbins are available from your Baby Lock retailer
9. Insert the thread through the hole in the bobbin from the inside of the bobbin toward to outside
10. Place the bobbin on the bobbin winder with the thread coming out the top of the bobbin
11. Turn the bobbin until you hear a click
12. Push the bobbin winder to the right and hold the thread above the bobbin
13. Step on the foot pedal to start winding
14. When you have a little thread on the bobbin, stop and cut the thread tail you are holding
15. Step on the foot pedal to continue winding thread on the bobbin
16. When you see the bobbin begin to slow down, it is time to stop winding



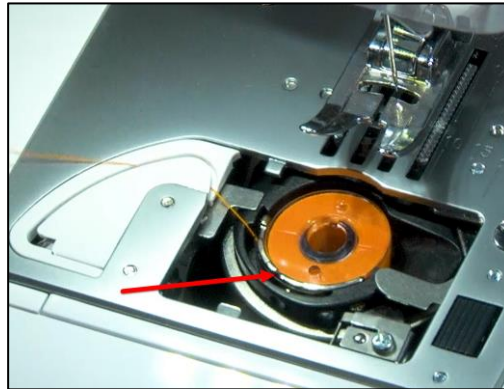
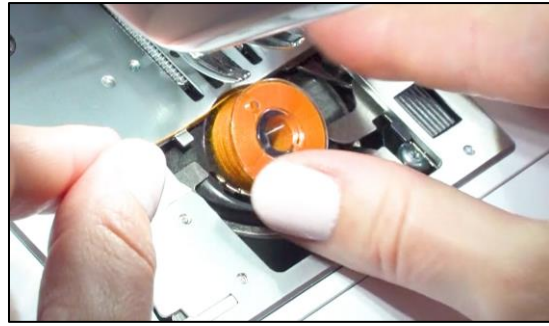
When the bobbin is full:

1. Move the bobbin back to the left
2. Cut the thread and take the bobbin off the bobbin winder

To place the bobbin in the bobbin case:




1. Push the black switch to the right to pop the bobbin door loose
2. Hold the bobbin with the thread coming over the top and down the left side
3. Drop the bobbin into the bobbin case
4. Bring the thread to the front of the bobbin case
5. Place the thread in the notch at the center front of the bobbin case
6. Guide the thread to the left and follow the channel at the left of the bobbin area



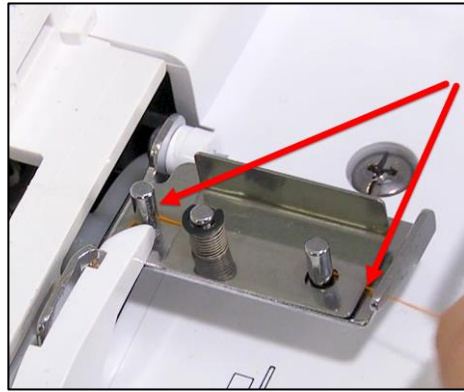
7. The thread tail will be cut when the thread reaches the end of the channel
8. Replace the bobbin door

Threading the Needle

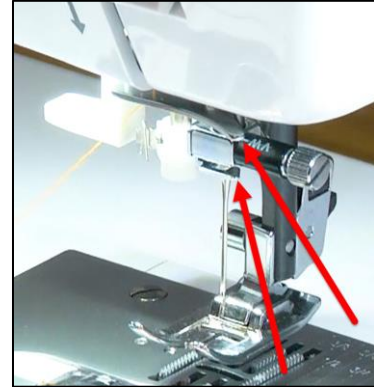
1. Begin by lifting the presser foot
 - The presser foot must always be up when threading the Jazz II so the tension disks are opened to allow the thread to be placed into the upper tension
2. Use the Needle Up/Down button  to cycle the needle so it is in the highest position
3. The thread spool will remain in the same position, but you will need to remove the thread from the bobbin winding path so it can be placed in the needle threading path



4. Begin by placing the thread into the silver guide from back to front
5. The thread passes under a flat thread guide, and then goes around a post on its way to the right-hand channel on the front of the machine
6. The thread makes a u-turn at the bottom of the channel and goes back up the left channel
7. At the top of the channel pass the thread around the back of the take-up lever from right to left



8. The thread then goes back down the left channel
9. There are two thread guides just above the needle
 - The first guide is at the bottom of the channel
 - The second guide is at the top of the needle
 - Both thread guides are open on the right side, so slide the thread behind the guides from right to left



The Needle Threader

1. Lower the presser foot so the needle threader does not hit the presser foot
2. Hold the needle threader lever down
3. As the lever comes down the needle threader pivots and inserts a tiny hook through the eye of the needle from back to front
4. Pass the thread under the large hook on the needle threader
5. Pull it straight across and place it under the hook in the eye of the needle
6. Release the needle threader lever and threader pivots and pulls the thread through the eye of the needle



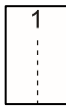
7. Grasp the loop of thread at the back of the needle to pull the thread through the eye of the needle
 - Note: DO NOT pull the thread at the front of the needle because that will unthread the needle

To bring up the bobbin thread:

1. Lift the presser foot
2. Hold the needle thread
3. Touch the Needle Up/Down button twice to cycle the needle down and then up
4. Place both threads under the presser foot and to the back.

Sewing a Straight Stitch

1. Turn the Stitch Selector knob on the right side of the machine to select



stitch 1 straight stitch

2. Use the knee lift to raise the presser foot so the fabric can be positioned under the presser foot
3. Release the knee lift to lower the presser foot
4. Sew 4 or 5 stitches
5. Hold down the Reverse Lever to back stitch 4 or 5 stitches
6. Release the Reverse lever to sew forward
7. At the end of the seam hold down the Reverse lever to back stitch 4 or 5 stitches
8. Use the knee lift to raise the presser foot
9. Remove the fabric and use the thread cutter on the side of the machine to cut the threads

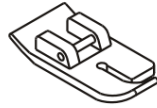
If desired the needle position can be changed when sewing a straight stitch



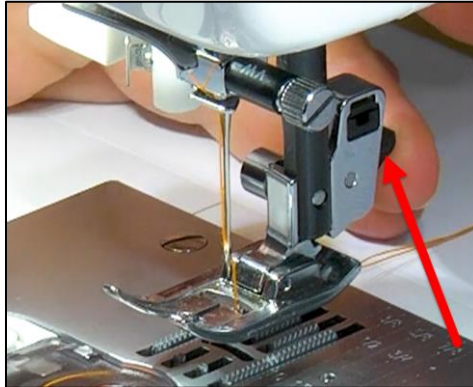
1. Use the All-Purpose presser foot if you are going to change the needle position
 - That foot has a large enough opening so the needle will not hit the foot
2. The Width dial is used to change the needle position when sewing a straight stitch
3. The dot at the center of the Width dial indicates the center needle position
4. Settings between the dot and the number 7 will move the needle to the left of center
5. Setting between the dot and the number 0 will move the needle to the right of center



Straight Stitch Foot



1. The Straight Stitch foot is used with a straight stitch in the center needle position
2. Set the Width dial at the center needle dot
3. To remove the foot, press the black button on the back of the shank and the foot will be released



4. Line up the bar on the top of the foot under the bracket on the ankle
5. Lower the presser foot to snap the foot onto the ankle



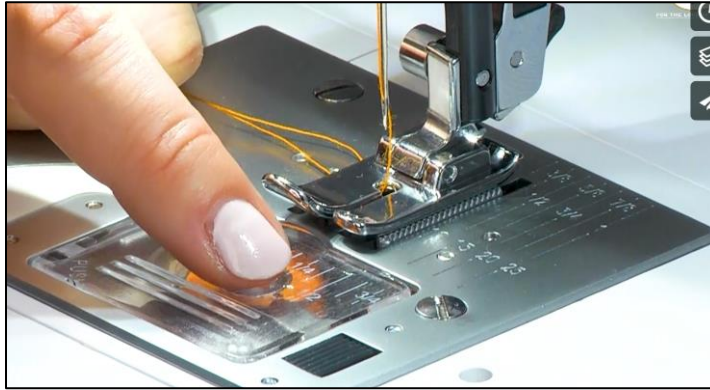
6. The smaller opening on the straight stitch foot will help you achieve a perfect straight stitch on any fabric

Use the seam guide markings to guide the fabric

1. The Jazz II has seam guide markings on both the bobbin door and on the needle plate



2. Align the edge of the fabric with the guide to sew a consistent seam allowance

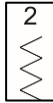


3. For instance, to sew a quarter inch seam, align the edge of the fabric with the quarter inch marking on the bobbin door as you sew.

Zig Zag Stitch

1. Turn the Stitch Selector knob on the right side of the machine to select

stitch 2 zig zag stitch



2. Use the All-Purpose presser foot



- The larger opening on the All-Purpose foot allows room for the needle to swing left and right without hitting the foot

3. Set the Stitch Length dial at 3mm and the Stitch Width dial at the center dot for a width of 3.5mm
4. When you sew, the settings selected above will give you an open zig zag stitch
5. Change the Stitch Width dial to 2mm and when you sew the points of the zigs and zags move closer together for a stitch that is not as open



6. Change the Stitch Width dial to 7mm and the stitch will be a lot wider



- The needle swings twice as far as it moves left to right

A zig zag stitch with a very short stitch length can be used for an applique stitch

1. Change the Stitch Length dial to 1mm
2. Change the Stitch Width dial to 3mm



3. Change to the Open Toe presser foot

- The open toe foot is designed to make it easy to see exactly where you are stitching
- The foot is clear
- The front is open, so you have an unobstructed view of what you are sewing
- There is a red mark at the center behind the needle that can be used as a guide



4. The most important reason for using the open toe foot is the channel on the bottom of the foot.
 - If you look at the bottom of the All-Purpose foot you will find that it is flat
 - If you look at the bottom of the Open Toe foot you will find a channel that allows the thick satin stitches to feed smoothly under the presser foot
5. Sew the applique with the right side of the zig zag stitch sewing on the background fabric and the left side of the stitch sewing on the applique fabric
6. It is always a good idea to test your applique stitch on scraps of the same fabric to determine the exact stitch settings that will look best on your fabric
7. If you want the stitching more filled in, then you will need a shorter stitch length
8. For a denser satin stitch turn the Stitch Length dial into the Buttonhole settings between the 1mm and 0mm settings

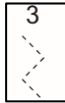


9. Test sew to find the perfect stitch length for the fabric and thread you are using



Three Step Zig Zag

1. Turn the Stitch Selector knob on the right side of the machine to select



stitch 2 zig zag stitch

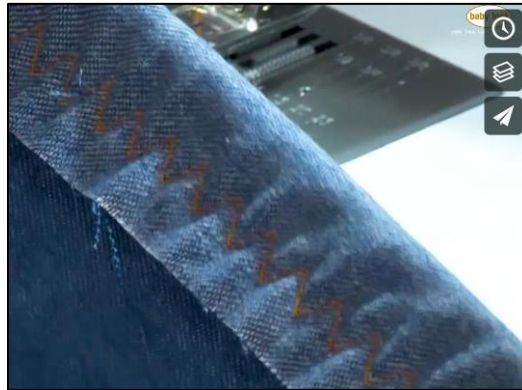
2. This zig zag takes three stitches left and three stitches right to form the zig zag
3. This is a great stitch for attaching elastic



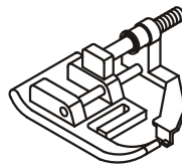
4. Use the All-Purpose presser foot
5. Set the Stitch Length at 2mm
6. Set the Stitch Width at 7mm
7. Place the elastic on the wrong side of the fabric with the edge of the elastic aligned with the raw edge of the fabric
8. Using the knee lift will make it easier to get everything lined up and under the presser foot
9. Sew a few stitches to anchor the elastic
10. The stretch the elastic as you sew



11. You will be able to turn the fabric and elastic to the wrong side and top stitch to finish



Blind Hem Stitch



1. Use the Blind Hem foot
2. The Blind Hem foot has an adjustable guide
3. Turn the screw on the right side of the foot to adjust the position of the guide
4. Select a Blind Hem stitch

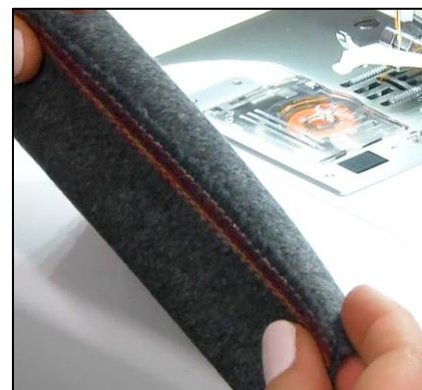
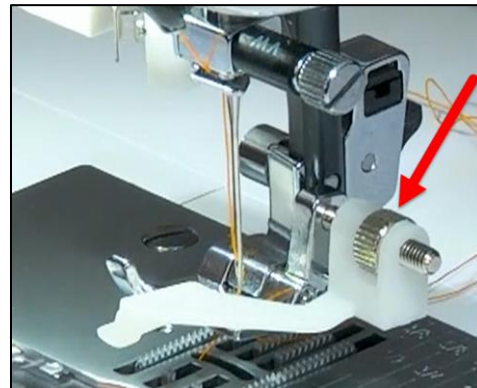
- Select Blind Hem stitch 4 when hemming woven fabrics



- Select Blind Hem stitch 5 when hemming stretch fabrics



5. Set the Stitch Width dial at the dot for a width of 5mm
6. Turn the hem up to the desired depth
7. Fold the hem to the right side of the fabric so you can sew on the inside top edge of the hem
8. Place the fabric under the presser foot
 - The top edge of the hem should be under the white guide on the blind hem foot



- The fold should rest on the lip of the guide





9. The Blind Hem stitch will sew several stitches on the top edge of the hem and then sew one wide zig zag stitch
10. The wide zig zag stitch should catch the edge of the fold
11. Adjust the white guide so the wide zig zag catches just the edge of the fold
 - The wide zig zag that catches the fold is the only stitch that will be visible on the outside of the garment
 - Use thread that is the same color as the fabric for a blind hem that cannot be seen on the outside of the garment



Overcasting



1. Use the Overcasting foot
 - The overcasting foot has a guide in the center of the foot that is used to guide the fabric, so the stitches wrap the edge of the fabric
2. Overcasting is used to finish the raw edge of seams so the fabric will not reel as the garment is worn or washed
3. There are several different overcasting stitches available on the Jazz II so you could use:

- Stitch 14 
- Stitch 15 





- Stitch 16

4. The overcasting stitches are all on the second row of stitches in the lid of the Jazz II
5. The stitches in the second row are all color coded in gold
6. When using any of the gold stitches, the Stitch Width and Stitch Length should be on the gold settings on the dials.

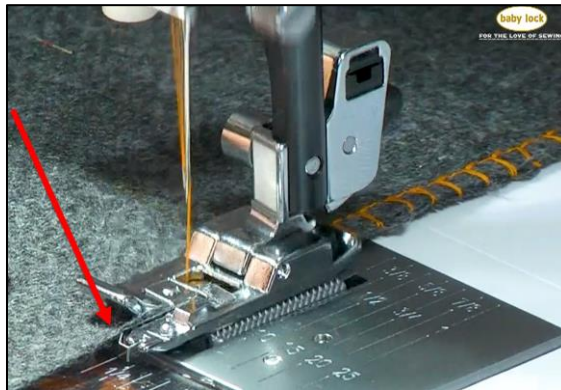


- Set the Stitch Width at 7 (Note the gold box around that setting)

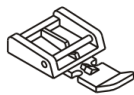


- Set the Stitch Length at 4 (Note the gold box around the setting)

7. Place the fabric under the presser foot with the raw edge of the fabric aligned with the guide on the foot



Zipper Foot



1. The Zipper foot can be attached to the ankle on either the left or the right side
 - The zipper foot is used for inserting zippers and for sewing piping
 - The zipper foot has a narrow toe so the needle can sew close to the teeth of a zipper or close to piping cord



2. If you turn the foot over and look at the bottom, you will find channels on both the right and left sides of the foot that allow the foot to ride on top of the zipper teeth or piping cord

To create piping:

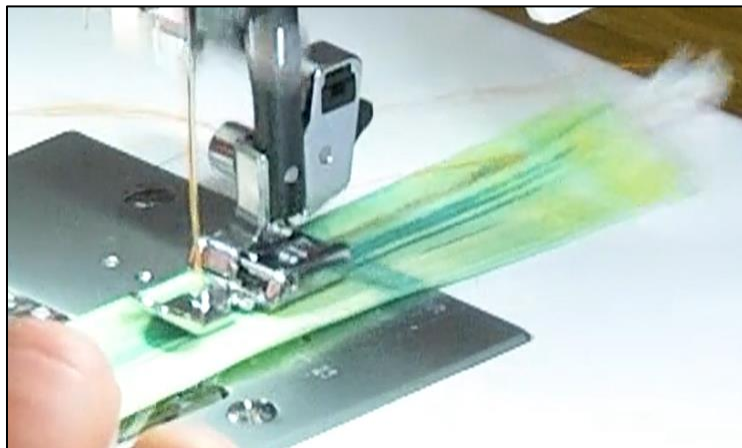
1. Attach the foot on the left side



2. Select stitch 1 Straight Stitch
3. Place piping cord at the center on the wrong side of a narrow strip of fabric
4. Fold the strip of fabric wrong sides together with the cord in the fold
5. Place the fabric under the zipper foot with the cord on the left side of the toe of the foot and the raw edges of the fabric strip on the right
6. As you sew, guide the piping cord snug against the toe of the foot
7. Use the Stitch Width dial to move the needle into position so it can sew right next to the piping cord
 - When a straight stitch is selected, the Stitch Width dial adjusts the position of the needle



8. Touch the Needle Up/Down button to drop the needle into the fabric and audition the needle position
9. If you want to adjust the needle position, touch the Needle Up/Down button again to raise the needle before you change the setting on the Width dial



To insert piping into a seam:

1. Use the same zipper foot, straight stitch and needle position used to create the piping
2. Trim the seam allowance on the piping to $\frac{1}{4}$ inch
3. Place the fabric for the seam right sides together with the piping sandwiched between



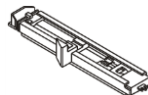
4. Place the fabric under the presser foot
 - Use the knee lift to raise the foot so you have both hands free to keep the fabric and piping aligned as you position everything under the zipper foot
5. Sew the seam with the stitching close to the piping cord



6. And you have created a seam with custom piping



Buttonholes



1. Use the buttonhole foot
2. The bar used to attach the foot to the shank is at the front of the foot
3. Push the tab on the left side of the foot toward the back of the foot to open the slot at the back of the foot
4. Place the button in the slot and close the back of the buttonhole foot snugly around the button

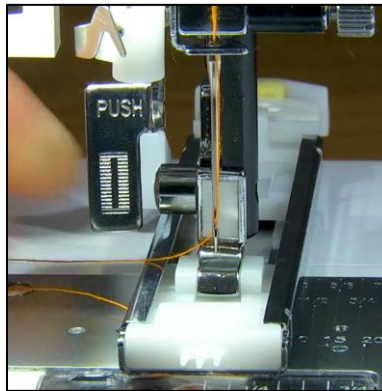


5. Attach the foot to the ankle



6. Reach up behind the needle threader and pull down the buttonhole lever to sit at the left side of the buttonhole foot

- This lever will trip to signal the machine to sew the perfect size buttonhole to fit the button you inserted at the back of the foot



7. The lever has the word PUSH

- Push the lever toward the back of the machine to set the machine at the start of each buttonhole

8. Turn the Stitch Selector knob on the right side of the machine to select the

1-Step Buttonhole



9. Set the Stitch Length dial in the buttonhole area

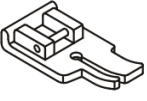
- The stitch length can be fine tuned within the buttonhole area
- Set the dial closer to the left end of the buttonhole image for the longer stitches needed for heavier fabrics

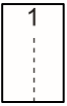


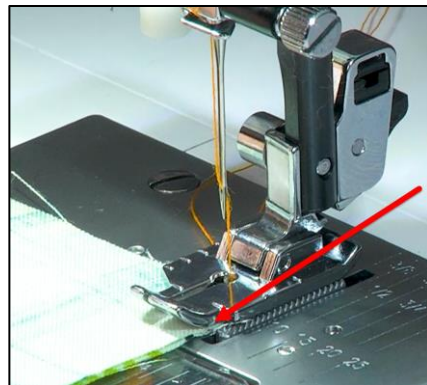
- Set the dial closer to the right end of the image for shorter stitches needed for lighter fabrics
 - Set it in the middle for medium weight fabrics
10. Set the Stitch Width dial at 7mm
 11. Buttonholes will always sew in the same sequence
 - The stitching begins at the front end of the buttonhole
 - The left side of the buttonhole is stitched from front to back
 - When the buttonhole lever is tripped, the top end of the buttonhole is sewn
 - The right side of the buttonhole is then stitched from the back to the front
 - The bottom end of the buttonhole is stitched last
 12. Remember to PUSH the buttonhole lever before you begin to sew the next buttonhole to reset the machine to the start of the sequence

The Perfect Quarter Inch Seam

1. You can use the markings on the needle plate to sew a quarter inch seam

2. The Jazz II also comes with a Quarter-Inch foot  which can make the task easier.

3. Select stitch 1 Straight Stitch 
4. Set the Stitch Width dial at the dot for the center needle position
 - The Quarter-Inch foot has a small opening for the needle like the one on the straight stitch foot.
 - If the needle is not in the center needle position, it will hit the foot
5. Set the Stitch Length dial at your preferred stitch length
 - Most quilters prefer a stitch length of 2mm or 2.5mm
6. Align the raw edge of the fabric with the right toe of the foot to sew a perfect quarter inch seam

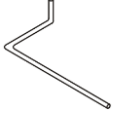


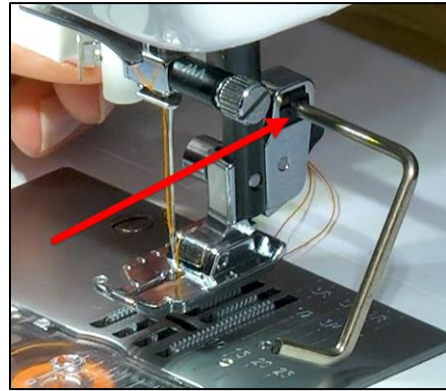
For chain piecing:

1. Set the Jazz II to stop with the needle down
2. Use the knee lift to raise the presser foot
3. Place the next seam under the foot
4. Release the knee lift
5. Sew the seam




Quilting Guide

1. The Quilting Guide  included with the Jazz II can be used to sew parallel rows of stitches
2. Insert the Quilting Guide through the opening on the back of the shank
3. Set the distance from the needle to the Quilt Guide to the measurement you want between your lines of stitching
 - You could use a ruler to measure that distance
 - Or, if your needle is in the center needle position, you could use the markings on the needle plate to position the Guide
4. Sara used the Quarter-Inch foot, and a straight stitch with a Stitch Length of 3mm for the sample
5. Sew the first line of quilting
 - Sara used the Quilt Guide at the edge of the fabric to sew her first stitching line
 - If you prefer to start in the middle, you would need to mark the first stitching line
6. For the next stitching line, position the fabric so the Quilt Guide is on the first line of stitching
7. As you sew guide the fabric so the Quilt Guide follows the first line of stitching

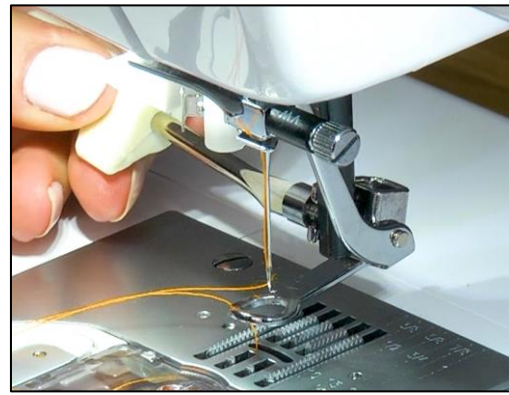


Free Motion Quilting

1. Change to the Free Motion foot 
 - Use the screwdriver that came with the Jazz II to remove the ankle that snaps on to the other sewing feet




- The arm that extends up from the right side of the foot sits above the needle clamp screw
 - As the needle goes up and down, the lever moves the free motion hopping foot up and down
- 2. Use the screwdriver to tighten the screw so the foot is securely attached to the machine



To lower the feed dogs:

1. Remove the free arm storage by pulling it to the left
2. Move the lever on the back of the free arm to lower the feed dogs
3. Replace the free arm storage on the machine

To quilt:

1. Place the fabric under the presser foot
 2. Hold the needle thread
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3. Touch the Needle Up/Down button two times to lower the needle and then bring it back up
 4. A loop of bobbin thread will be pulled to the top of the fabric
 5. Pull the bobbin thread up and hold both threads as you begin to sew
 - This prevents the bobbin thread from tangling on the back of the quilt and forming a “bird’s nest” of thread
 6. Lower the presser foot
 7. Take two or three stitches in place to secure the stitching
 8. If desired, you can pause and trim the thread tails
 9. Move the fabric with your hands as you sew
 - The machine is not able to move the fabric when the feed dogs are lowered so all movement comes from you
 - You will be able to move the fabric in any direction desired

