



LEARN & CREATE

with Baby Lock



Regalia – Getting Started

Your new Baby Lock Regalia is all set up and you are ready to get started. This class will cover the things you need to know before you start stitching your first quilt top. Learn how to customize your handlebars, how to wind a bobbin, and how to thread your new Regalia. You will also learn an easy way to get the tension perfect on any thread. Learn how to keep the Regalia clean and oiled so it will always be ready to sew. And maybe the best part of this class is that you will learn how easy it is to trouble shoot and solve the problem if the stitching is not perfect so you can get quilting!

Note: If you are looking for instruction on using your new Baby Lock Kinetic quilting frame, you will want to view the class called [Kinetic Frame Basics](#)

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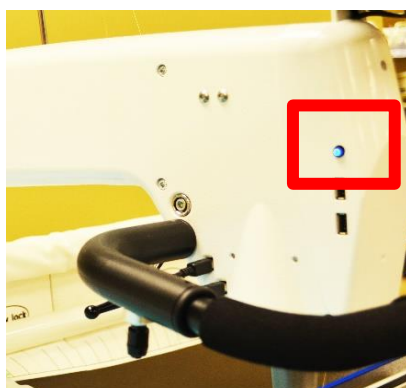


Turn on Regalia

1. The Regalia has two power switches.
 - The main power switch is at the back of the machine
 - This is the master switch and must be turned on first before the front switch can be used
2. There is a second power switch at the front of the Regalia



3. Note that both switches must be turned to ON for the machine to work
4. But once both are on, the machine can be turned on or off with the front



switch if you will be returning to sewing later that same day

If you have the Pro-Stitcher, you will also need to turn on the tablet computer that replaced the Regalia display monitor. Both your Regalia screens and your Pro-Stitcher program will be displayed on the tablet computer that came with your Pro-Stitcher.

1. Hold down the button at the upper left corner of the tablet until the tiny light on the button turns blue.
2. It may take up to 5 seconds for that blue light to appear.



3. NOTE: Always turn on the Regalia first and then turn on the Pro-Stitcher tablet

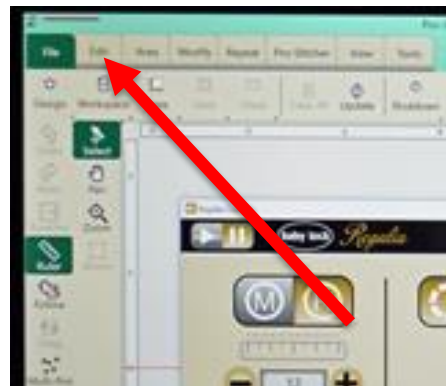
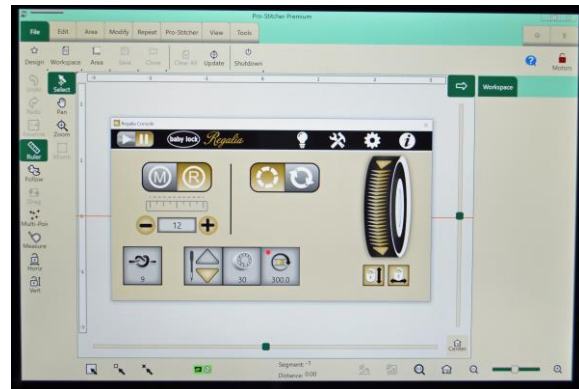
- When the Pro-Stitcher tablet is turned on, it looks for a Regalia.
- If the Regalia is not turned on, the Pro-Stitcher cannot communicate with the machine and you will then see an error message
- If the machine is on, the Pro-Stitcher will see it and you will not get an error message so it just makes life easier if you turn the machine on first.



Main Screen with Pro-Stitcher






If you have added the Pro-Stitcher to your Regalia, the Pro-Stitcher tablet computer replaces the front touch screen display.

1. The Regalia display is integrated into the display on the Pro-Stitcher tablet computer.
2. The Regalia controls still function as they did without Pro-Stitcher, but you will see a couple of differences.
3. You will be able to see the Pro-Stitcher program behind the Regalia display.
4. To navigate between the Regalia screen and the Pro-Stitcher screen, you will use the menu displayed when you touch the small grey bar in the upper left corner.
 - You may have used a similar grey bar to access a floating key board in other computer programs



5. Touch the grey bar to open the menu bar




6. The Red X  closes the menu bar
 - It does NOT close either the Regalia or the Pro-Stitcher screens
7. The icon with a keyboard  opens the floating keyboard
 - The keyboard can be used to type a name for a file that you are saving in Pro-Stitcher
8. The Baby Lock icon  opens the Regalia screen in front of the Pro-Stitcher screen
9. The Pro-Stitcher icon  minimizes the Regalia screen to give you full access to the Pro-Stitcher screen
10. The Art and Stitch icon  opens the optional Art and Stitch program for digitizing or editing quilting patterns

You will see one other difference on the Main screen of your Regalia if you are using the Pro-Stitcher tablet.


1. The Pro-Stitch channel lock functions are displayed on the Main



screen just below the on-screen handwheel

2. The channel locking function locks the Regalia so it can only sew a straight line
 - Sew a horizontal line  from left to right



- Or a vertical line  from top to bottom
3. The Pro-Stitcher does this by locking the gears on the robot so it can only move in the selected direction.
 4. If you do not have the Pro-Stitcher, perfect straight lines can be created with the aid of a physical channel lock that fits over the wheel and prevents that wheel from turning.
 - You might even want two, so you can place one on both the front and back wheel of the Regalia.
 - Place it on the wheel of the carriage if you want to sew a vertical straight line.



Handlebars

Customize both the position and the location of the controls on your handlebars for your most comfortable quilting.

1. The position of the handlebars on the Regalia can be adjusted
2. Turn the levers to loosen
3. Move the handlebar to the desired position
4. Tighten the levers

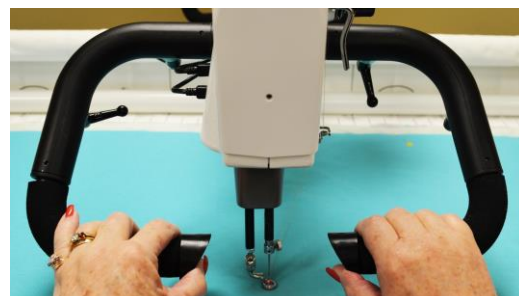
There are two levers on each handle

1. The lever farther away from the machine, allows the handle to point straight up or to turn down toward the machine
2. That same lever also allows you to extend the handle or to shorten it.
3. The lever that is closer to the head of the machine, allows the handles to be moved down so they are closer to the fabric
4. Or the handles can be moved up to your most comfortable height



And of course, any of these adjustments can be set at a position somewhere in the middle of the range so you are in your most comfortable quilting position.



1. If you move both handles to the lowest position, they become your micro handles



- Micro handles are useful because they allow you to have your hands closer to the quilt top for intricate work or tiny micro fills
2. The handles on both sides can be adjusted independently, so you can even have one handle up and the other one down
 - When quilting with long arm rulers, you may want the handlebar you are using to guide the machine down so your hand is close to the quilt top and the other handle up so it not in the way of the hand holding the ruler
 3. You can even adjust the position, so you are not working in the same position for hours on end if you are quilting for a long time
 4. Make sure you lock the levers once you have positioned the handle where you want it




Your Regalia came with labels for the handlebars unattached, because you can decide which functions you want on the right and left handlebars.

1. Most long arm machines have the Needle Up/Down button on the left and the Start/Stop button on the right.
 - But on the Regalia those functions can be switched.
 - If you are left handed, you might want the Start/Stop on the left
 - Or if you will sew most of the time with the optional Pro-Stitcher system, you may find that you use the Needle Up/Down more often and want that button on the right handlebar.
2. Before you attach the labels to the buttons you will need to decide which will be on the right and which will be on the left.
 - The Regalia is the first machine to offer this as a choice.
3. NOTE: Once the stickers are attached, they cannot be removed without damaging the switch.
4. The Regalia also has a Star button  and a Diamond button  that can be programmed for the function of your choice

To customize the buttons on the handlebars:






1. Touch Settings  on the Title bar of the Main screen
2. Touch Configure  at the bottom of the Settings screen

Handlebars  at the bottom of the Settings screen

3. And the Configure Handlebars screen is displayed

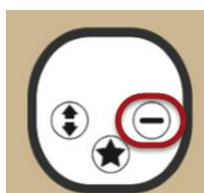


4. Each handlebar has three buttons
5. In the display above the left handlebar is set up with:

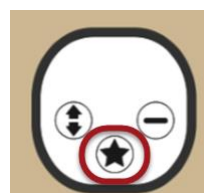
- Needle Up/Down 
- Reduce Speed  in manual mode or Reduce SPI (Stitches Per Inch) in regulated mode
- Increase Speed  in manual mode or Increase SPI (Stitches Per Inch) in regulated mode




**Needle
Up/Down**



**Reduce Speed
or SPI**

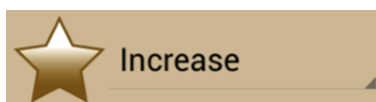


**Increase
Speed or SPI**

6. The Star button  can be programmed to the function of your choice






- I know that it is being used as Increase because that is what is



shown on the screen above the pictures of the handlebar controls.

7. In the display above the right handlebar is set up with:

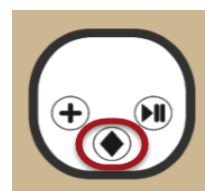
- Increase Speed  in manual mode or Increase SPI (Stitches Per Inch) in regulated mode
- Start/Stop 
- Needle Up/Down 




**Increase Speed
or SPI**

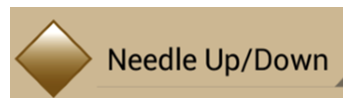


Start/Stop



**Needle
Up/Down**

8. The Diamond button  can be programmed to the function of your choice
- I know that it is being used as Needle Up/Down because that is what is shown on the screen above the pictures of the handlebar controls.



9. To select the function that will be applied to



either the Star  or Diamond  button, simply touch the name of the function and a menu opens.

10. Touch to select the desired function.



Option	Action Performed
None	The button will not perform a function.
Start/Stop	Starts or stops stitching
Needle Up/Down	Performs a half stitch by cycling the needle up or down
Increase	Increases stitching speed in manual or SPI in regulated
Decrease	Decreases stitching speed in manual or SPI in regulated
Tie-Off	Performs a tie-off stitch

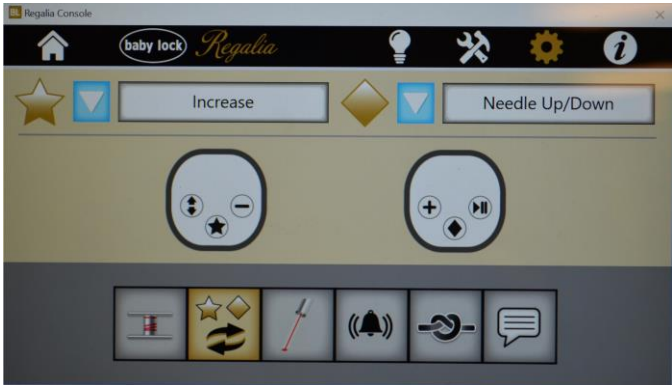
11. The available functions are:

12. You can change the function of the Star  or Diamond  buttons at any time.

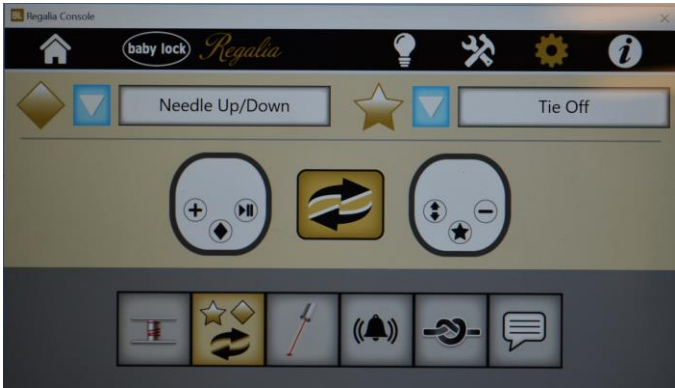
13. You may want to use different functions on those buttons for different projects

The functions of the other buttons cannot be changed, but you can switch them from left to right.

- 1. The handle bars currently have the Needle Up/Down and Reduce Speed or SPI buttons on the right and the Increase Speed or SPI and Start/Stop buttons on the left



- 2. The positions of those functions can be switched by touching the area between the pictures of the handles in the center of the screen
- 3. The functions are switched to the opposite handlebar and the switch icon is displayed between the pictures of the handles



The image on the Settings screen changes to show where the functions are now located

4. But of course, the labels on the buttons remain where you placed them

Winding Bobbins

A bobbin winding machine and five M class metal bobbins were included when you purchased your Baby Lock Regalia.

1. The bobbin winder comes packed with its own instruction book
2. Additional bobbins can be purchased from your Baby Lock dealer.
 - Bobbins for your Regalia are sold in packs of 3 bobbins
 - Part number BLJ-BOB

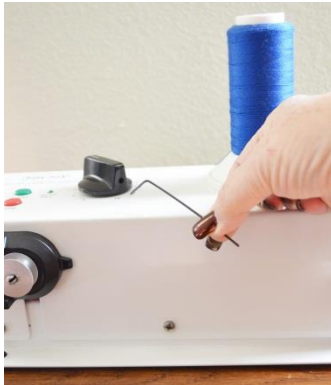


Set up the bobbin winder

1. Attach the spool pin by screwing it into the threaded hole closer to the center of the bobbin winder
 - This is where your spool of thread will sit
2. Attach the thread mast and pigtail thread guide
 - Attach the thread mast by screwing it into the threaded hole closer to the front edge of the bobbin winder
3. Turn the thread mast so the thread guide is directly above the thread sitting on the spool pin
4. Tighten the nut at the bottom of the thread mast so it does not wobble
5. You will find it easier to tighten the nut if you hold the pigtail thread guide up out of your way
6. Slide the pigtail thread guide back down to the base of the thread mast
 - Turn the pigtail so it sticks out over the front of the bobbin winder
 - The pigtail should be slightly to the left of the tension assembly on the front of the bobbin winder.
7. There is a very small Allen wrench packed in the same plastic bag that the thread mast was in.
8. You will need to use the Allen wrench to tighten the tiny set screw on the collar where the pigtail thread guide is attached to the thread mast



- Tighten it so the pigtail stays in the correct position



9. Plug the bobbin winder into power and you are ready to wind bobbins.

Thread the bobbin winder

1. Place the thread on the spool pin
2. Place the thread in the guide on the thread mast
3. Then guide the thread into the pigtail thread guide



4. After the pigtail guide is threaded, the thread goes into the tension disks.
5. Grasp the thread on both sides of the tension disks and floss it firmly into the tension
 - The thread goes between the disks and goes clockwise around the tension
6. Place an empty bobbin on the bobbin pin at the left front of the bobbin winder
7. The large black knob with numbers around it is the speed control and controls how fast the bobbin winds
 - Note that all bobbin winders will



wind a smoother bobbin with less stretching of the thread if you wind at a slow to medium speed.

8. Wind the thread clockwise around the bobbin 7 or 8 times and hold onto the end of the thread until it is pulled into the winding bobbin
9. Touch the green Start bobbin at the same time as you wrap the thread around the bobbin one more time and the thread will be snatched out of your hand and wound onto the bobbin
10. When the bobbin is full the bobbin winder will stop



- Note: If you want to wind a bobbin that is not full, you can stop the bobbin winder by touching the red Stop button.

If you are winding thread from a parallel wound spool the optional horizontal spool pin can be used on this bobbin winder

1. Optional Horizontal Spool Pin
 - Part # **BLCJ18-C2**



Insert the Bobbin into the Bobbin Case

Instructions for inserting the bobbin into the bobbin case are on page 28 of the Regalia Instruction Manual

1. When you take the bobbin off the bobbin winder the bobbin will be in the correct position to be inserted into the bobbin case
2. The thread wraps clockwise around the bobbin
3. The end of the thread comes off the top of the bobbin and extends to the right
4. Hold the bobbin case as shown in the picture
5. Drop the bobbin into the case



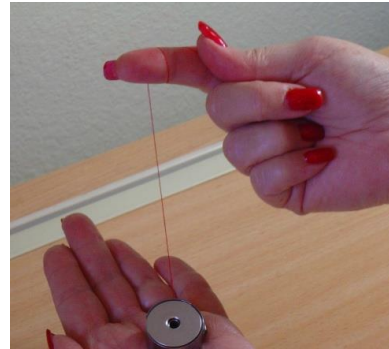
6. Guide the thread into the slot on the bobbin case
7. Pull the thread under the flat metal tension spring



Set the Tension on the Bobbin

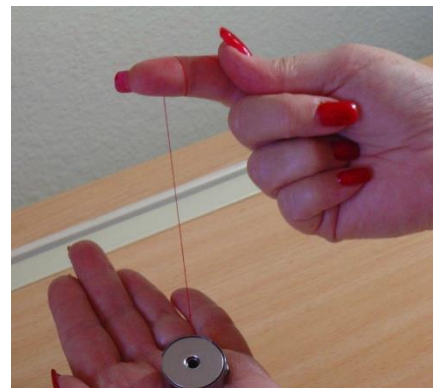
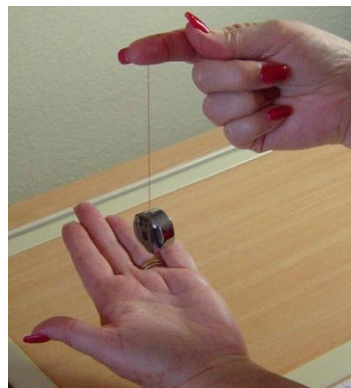
Instructions for setting the bobbin tension are on page 29 and 30 of the Regalia Instruction book

1. **The bobbin tension is the foundation tension for the entire machine.**
2. **Always set the bobbin tension FIRST!**
3. Tension should always be set with a full bobbin
4. Tension should be tested and adjusted if necessary each time you put a new bobbin into the machine
 - Even bobbins wound at the same time with identical thread can vary slightly.
 - The tension test takes only a moment and will ensure that you have perfect tension though your entire quilt.



To test the bobbin tension

- Pull about 10 inches of thread out
- Lay the bobbin case with the bobbin facing up in the palm of your hand
- Wrap the thread a couple of times around your index finger
- Gently lift the bobbin case by the thread
 - If the tension is correct, the bobbin case should lift to stand on its edge in your hand but should not lift off your hand
 - If the tension is too tight, the bobbin case will lift off your hand
 - If the tension is too loose, the thread will pull easily from the bobbin case and the case will not lift to stand on its edge



CORRECT**TOO TIGHT****TOO LOOSE**

To adjust the bobbin tension

1. Adjust the larger screw on the side of the bobbin case
2. Turn the screw to the right or clockwise to tighten the tension
3. Turn the screw to the left or counterclockwise to loosen the tension
 - So just remember: Righty tighty – Lefty loosey
4. Adjust in small increments, and then test the tension again until you have it just right
 - If you think of the screw as a clock face, you would turn the slot on the screw one minute with each adjustment
5. Do not ever turn the smaller screw on the side of the bobbin case. The small screw holds the tension spring in place.

**Cleaning and Oiling**

Always clean the bobbin area before you place a new bobbin in the machine. Instructions for cleaning and oiling the machine are on page 64 of the Regalia Instruction book.

1. It is easier to clean the Regalia because there is an LED light in the bobbin area
2. It is important to keep the area around the bobbin as clean as possible
3. If you allow lint to build up in the bobbin area of your machine some of that lint may migrate and get sewn into the back of your quilt
4. The bobbin area should be cleaned at least every time you put a new bobbin into the machine.
 - And if you are using a thread that produces a lot of lint, you may even need to clean between bobbin changes.



NOTE: Work carefully as you are removing the lint, so the LED light is not damaged.

1. The easiest way to clean around your bobbin is to use a small soft brush.



- I have used the sable paint brush in the picture above for many years to clean a variety of sewing machines and sergers.
 - It was purchased at an art supply store.
 - Or you could use a clean make up brush.
2. Put a couple of drops of sewing machine oil on the tips of the bristles on your brush.
 - Using a little oil on the brush will cause the lint to stick to the brush, so the brush actually picks up the lint instead of just moving it.
 3. Run the brush around the bobbin area and the lint will stick to the oily brush.
 4. A vacuum and a set of small attachments is an even easier way to clean the bobbin area.



What about canned air?

1. The problem with using canned air in the bobbin area is that you are likely to blow the lint farther into the machine instead of cleaning it out.
2. And if you do manage to blow it out of the bobbin area it is likely to land on the table and the tracks of your quilting frame.
3. It is important to keep the table and tracks of your quilting frame clean and free of dust and debris.
4. If the wheels on the carriage and the machine get thread and lint wrapped around them, then the stitch regulation may not work properly.
5. It is just easier to keep the table clean instead of spending time trying to clean around the wheels after you have a problem!
6. Canned air can be useful to clean the lint on the needle bar.

Before you put the new bobbin into the bobbin case, you should also check for lint in the bobbin case.

1. If you see any lint in the bobbin case, use your soft brush to remove the lint
2. Lint can also build up under the tension spring on the side of the bobbin case
 - A little ball of lint under that tension spring can lift it just enough so you have no tension on the bobbin thread!
3. Clean under the tension spring by using the corner of a business card or 3 x 5 card

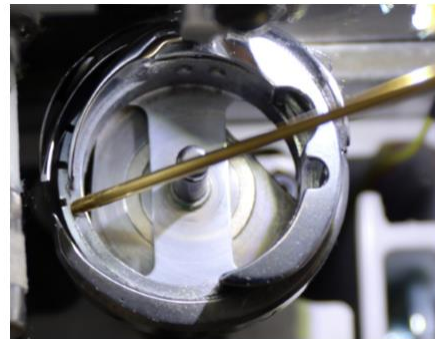


- You may even be able to use stiff junk mail for this
 - But please do not use a pin or a needle because those sharp metal things could damage the bobbin case
4. Pass the corner of the card under the tension spring and if there is a ball of lint in there it will be pushed out by the card



The bobbin basket of your Baby Lock Regalia should be oiled regularly

1. Place just one drop of oil on the hook as shown in the picture at the right.
 - The hook should get one drop of oil every time you insert a new bobbin
 - If you have not quilted for several days, place a drop of oil on the hook before you begin quilting.
2. You have only one spot to oil.
 - Internal oiling is not necessary except when the machine is taken to your Baby Lock service technician for routine maintenance and cleaning.
3. Always use light Sewing Machine oil when oiling your Baby Lock Regalia.
 - Household oils can have wax in them which results in a gummy residue in your machine
 - A bottle of sewing machine oil is included in the accessory pack of your Regalia
 - When you need more, the correct oil is available from your Authorized Baby Lock retailer




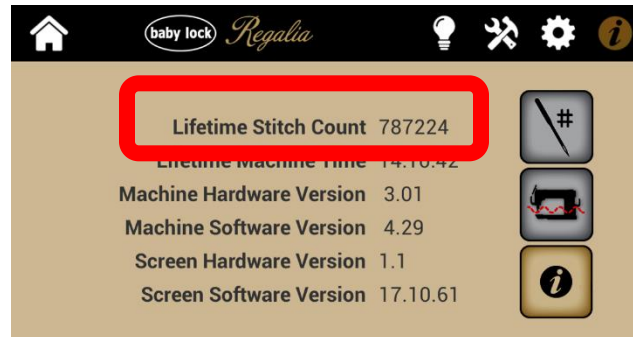
In addition to your on-going cleaning and oiling, you should occasionally have your Baby Lock Regalia serviced by an Authorized Baby Lock retailer.

1. The Regalia should be serviced every 24 months or 10 million stitches, whichever occurs first.
2. Your Baby Lock technician will take care of oiling and greasing internal parts and ensure the machine is in tip-top working order.
3. When your Regalia reaches 10 million stitches, a pop-up message appears to remind you to have the Regalia serviced.



If you want to check how close you are to reaching that 10 million mark, you will find the Lifetime Stitch Count in the Information screen.

1. Touch Information  on the Title Bar of the Main screen.
2. The first line of information on this screen is the Lifetime Stitch Count



for your machine.



Insert Bobbin Case into the Machine

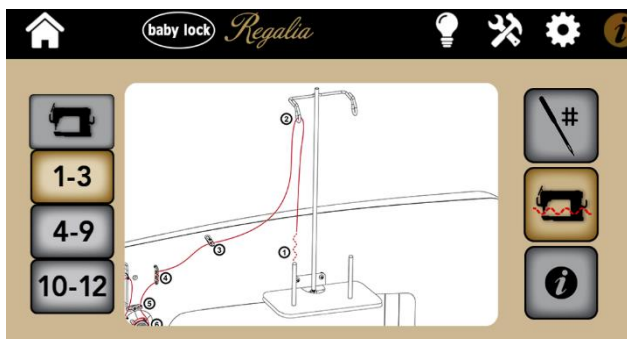
1. Move the Regalia toward the end of the frame so it is not under the quilt so it is easier to see what you are doing
2. Hold bobbin case with the cutout where the bobbin is visible at the top
3. Do not lift the latch when putting the bobbin case into the machine
 - The latch is designed to be lifted when the bobbin case is removed from the machine
 - The latch is designed to help the bobbin case grip the bobbin, so it will be removed from the machine along with the bobbin case
4. Place the bobbin case into the bobbin basket and press until it clicks



Threading the Regalia

Instructions threading the machine are on page 32 and 33 of the Regalia Instruction book and you will also find threading diagrams built into the Information screens on your Regalia.

1. Touch Information  on the Title Bar of the Main screen.
2. Touch the Machine Threading icon  at the right side of the Information screen
3. The machine threading diagrams are displayed



4. The number keys at the left side of the screen allow you select the close-up diagrams for the various steps in the threading process.
 - The numbers refer to the steps in the threading process

NOTE: If you are having trouble deciding what color thread to use on your quilt, try puddling the thread. Unspool some thread and let it puddle on the quilt top.

1. You may find that it looks very different unspooled than it did wound on the cone.



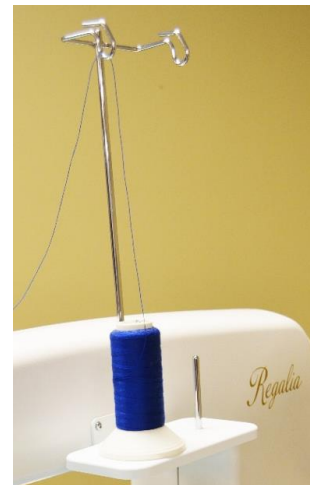
2. Now you just need to decide which thread looks the way you hoped for
 - Did you want it to blend with the fabric, so the texture of the quilting is what is visible?



- Or did you want a lot of contrast between the thread and fabric so the stitching lines are highlighted?

Begin by placing your thread on the spool pin at the side of the machine

1. Take the thread through the loop on the thread mast directly above the spool pin.
2. There are two spool pins on your Baby Lock Regalia
 - You can use either spool pin when you are sewing with one spool of thread
3. You can also use both spool pins if you want to quilt with two threads.

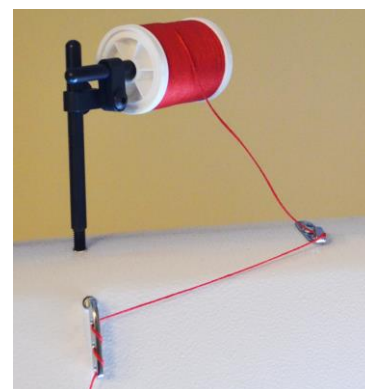


To thread with two threads:

1. Place a spool on each spool pin
2. Thread each thread through its own thread mast.
 - Each thread will go through the loop directly above the spool.
3. After taking the threads through the thread mast, grab both threads and thread them together through the remainder of the threading path as if they were just one thread
4. Both threads will be threaded through the eye of one needle
 - The Regalia is not able to sew with a double needle
5. Using two threads will give you a heavier look and can be easier than trying to find a heavy thread in the exact color you need.
 - If you are having trouble finding the exact color thread, try using two spools of machine embroidery thread
 - There are a lot more colors available in embroidery thread!
6. You can also use threads of two different colors and they will twist together as you sew and create a kind of tweed look.
 - Try using two contrasting shades of brown or grey when quilting the fur on an animal
 - Or try two shades of green when quilting leaves and vines

An optional Horizontal Spool Pin is available and is used when you are sewing with specialty threads or metallic threads that are wound on a spool instead of a cone.

1. The Horizontal Spool Pin allows the spool to turn so the thread is not twisted as it feeds off the spool
 - Part # BLJ18-HS
 - If the thread keeps breaking when using a parallel wound spool like the



one in the picture at the right, the Horizontal Spool Pin may be the tool that will solve your problem

2. The Horizontal Spool Pin is mounted on the top of the machine in the threaded hole just to the right of the three-hole thread guide.
3. The thread goes from the Horizontal Spool Pin to the first thread guide on the top of the machine
 - So, when using the Horizontal Spool Pin, the thread is not placed in the guides on the thread mast
4. It is then threaded into the three-hole thread guide and is threaded in the normal manner as detailed below

From the thread mast, the thread goes to the thread guide on the top of the Regalia

1. Place the thread behind the guide
2. Hold it on both sides of the guide
3. Pull toward yourself and the thread snaps into the guide

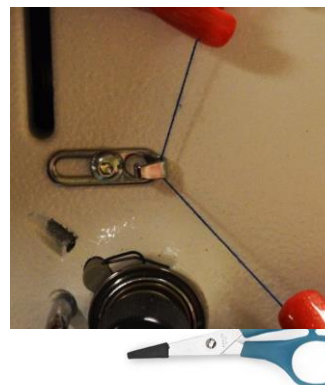


Three-hole thread guide

1. The thread is threaded through the guide with three holes.
2. The thread passes through each hole from right to left.
3. Thread the holes working from top to bottom
4. The thread will wrap around the front edge of the guide between holes as shown in the pictures at the right
5. It may be easier to get the thread through the holes if you fold the end of the thread over and twist it.
 - This doubled thread makes the end of the thread stiffer and easier to aim at the hole.
6. Although you will normally thread all three holes, you can reduce the top tension by threading just two holes.
7. Or to reduce the tension even more, thread just one hole on this guide.



Thread guide above tension



1. There is a thread guide on the front of the machine between the three-hole guide and the tension assemble
2. Hold the thread above and below the guide
3. Snap it into the guide from the left side

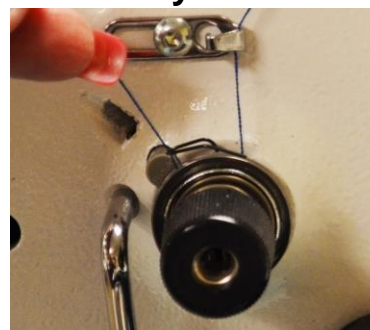
Thread between tension disks

1. Pull the thread firmly into place between the two metal disks of the tension assembly.
 - Use two hands and floss the thread between the disks.
2. Note that unlike a regular sewing machine, the tensions on the Regalia are always engaged.
 - There is no presser foot lifter on the Baby Lock Regalia.
 - The foot always remains in the down position and the tensions are always closed and ready to sew
 - So, you need to make sure that the thread is seated all the way into the closed tension disks.



Hold the thread on both sides of the tension assembly and floss the thread so it is seated all the way into the tension

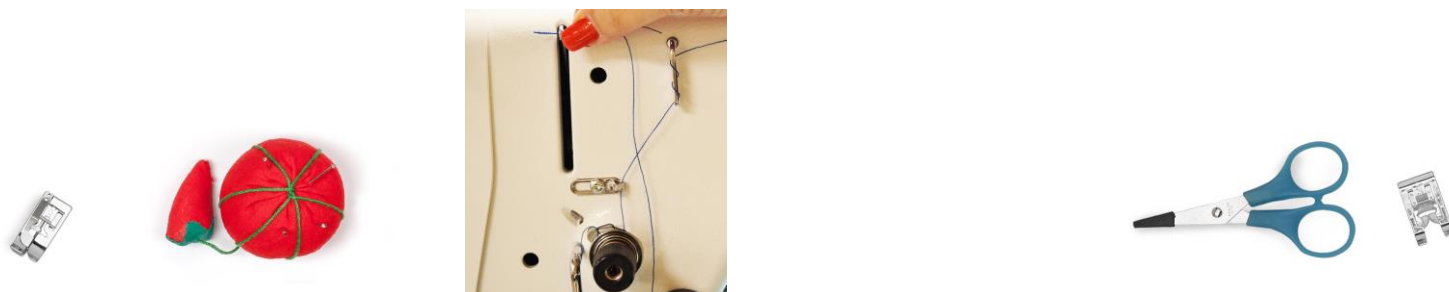
1. Make sure that the thread is caught in the take-up spring on the top of the tension (The take-up spring is the little wire on the top of the tension)



Take the thread under the Stirrup thread guide from right to left

The next step is one that is sometimes missed.

1. The thread goes UP from the stirrup thread guide to the Take-up Lever.
2. The Take-up Lever is the piece that goes up and down while you are sewing and if the thread is not in the eye of the Take-up, the top thread will not be able



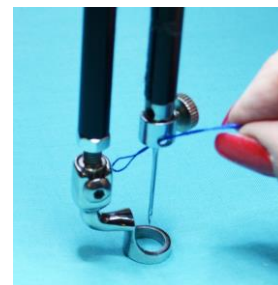
to pick up the bobbin thread

3. Bring the thread up to the Take-Up Lever
2. The thread goes through the eye of the Take-Up lever from back to front.
3. If you fold about an inch of thread back and twist the loop, you will have a nice stiff end that will thread easily through the eye of the Take-up Lever
4. Bring the thread straight down the front of the machine to the pig-tail thread guide just above the needle bar.



There is one last thread guide just above the needle.

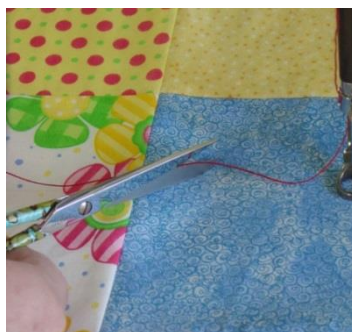
1. There is a hole that is a thread guide in the silver ring just above the needle.
2. Place the thread through the guide from the outside toward the inside of the ring
3. This is another place where the folded and twisted thread end will make things easier.



Threading the Needle

And finish off by threading the eye of the needle.

1. To make it easier to thread the eye of the needle, it is helpful to cut the thread on an angle.
2. Thread the needle from front to back
 - You are aiming the thread toward the end of the machine with the hand wheel
3. Cut a fresh new end on the thread
 - Cut the thread on an angle
 - The thread is less likely to fray if cut on an angle
 - And it will be easier to get it through the eye of the needle
 - Don't spit on the thread even if Grandma taught you to do that
 - Most fibers swell when wet and that will make it harder to get that thread through the eye of the needle



If threading the needle is challenging, you may want to purchase a needle threader to make this task easier.

1. The needle threader below works perfectly for threading the Baby Lock Regalia and is available from your Baby Lock dealer
 - Part #B8490S01A



To thread the needle using this needle threader

1. Note that there is a triangle molded into the handle of the needle threader.
2. The triangle must be on top during threading.
3. Lay the thread across the quilt top and scoop up the thread with the threader.
4. The thread must go through the end of the threader left to right as shown in the picture at the right below.



5. Lift the thread to the front of the needle.
6. Push gently on the threader until you feel it touch the front of the needle.
 - Do not push too hard.
 - What you are feeling is the tiny pin that goes through the eye of the needle touching the front of the needle.
 - If you push hard the pin will bend!
7. Move the threader slowly down the front of the needle until you feel the pin go through the eye of the needle.
8. If you look behind the needle, you will see the pin has carried the thread through the eye of the needle.
9. Pull the thread through the needle.

Changing to New Thread

If your Regalia is already threaded and you just need to change to a different thread in the needle, you can tie on and pull the new thread through instead of threading from scratch.

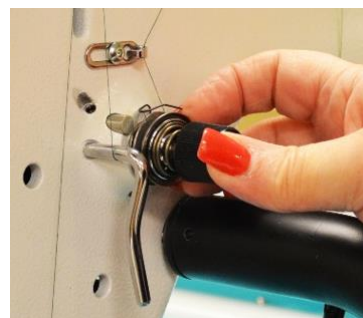
1. Unthread the eye of the needle
 - The eye of the needle is the only spot where the knot will probably not fit
2. Cut the thread that is coming off with a long tail so it will be easy to tie the new thread on
3. Place the new thread on the spool pin



4. Tie the two threads together with an over hand knot
 - One loop around your fingers and pull the tail through the loop



5. Separate the tension disks either by sticking a fingernail between them or by gently pulling the front disk just so it does not touch the back disk.
 - Separating the tension disks will make it easier to pull the thread through
6. Pull the thread at the needle until the knot is all the way through to the needle.
7. Cut off the knot and the old thread
8. Put the new thread through the eye of the needle.
9. Test sew.



Troubleshooting TNT 1

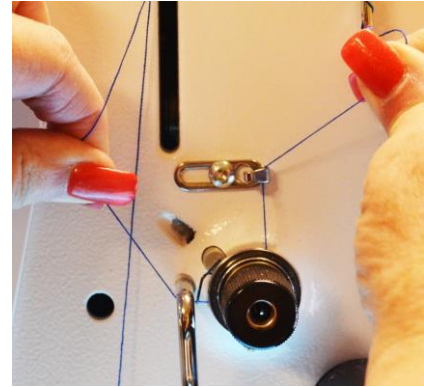
Troubleshooting tip: if your machine is not stitching correctly always use TNT to find the problem.

1. The first T stands for threading.
2. Most often you will find the problem is incorrect threading and you can get back to quilting once you have corrected the threading!

If the back of your stitch is loose and loopy, the top thread is not seated between the thread disks.



1. Hold the thread on both the right and left sides of the tension and move it back and forth to floss it down into the tension disks.
2. As you can see, it is not necessary to unthread the machine in order to floss that thread into the disks
3. Then try stitching and check the back of the fabric to see if you have solved the problem.



You may also need to start at the spool and check each thread guide to make sure:

1. That all threading steps are correct
2. That the thread is not wrapped around something and caught
3. That the thread is not caught on or under the spool
4. Is the thread in the eye of the take up lever?
 - This one sometimes gets missed.
 - If the thread is not in the take-up lever, the machine will make a strange sound and the needle will not be able to pick up the bobbin thread and form a stitch.
5. If all else fails, try re-threading from the beginning.
 - Sometimes you will have a threading problem that you cannot see and re-threading magically solves it.

Needles


The Baby Lock Regalia uses a 134 round shank needle

1. These needles are available from your Baby Lock dealer
2. The correct size needle to use for your quilt depends on the type of thread you will be using
3. You will find a chart on page 27 of the Regalia Instruction Manual detailing what size needle is most appropriate for different types of thread



Needle Size	Thread Size
12 and 14	monofilament, 100 wt. silk, 60 wt. polyester, mylar
16	monofilament, mylar, 100 wt., 80 wt., 60 wt., 50 wt., 40 wt. silk, polyester and cotton thread
18	40 wt. cotton and polyester, 30 wt. cotton and polyester
19 and 21	Any thread 30 wt. and heavier such as 12 wt., 19 wt., 30 wt.

The Needle chart is also built into the Information screens of your Baby Lock Regalia.

1. Touch Information  on the Title Bar of the Main screen.





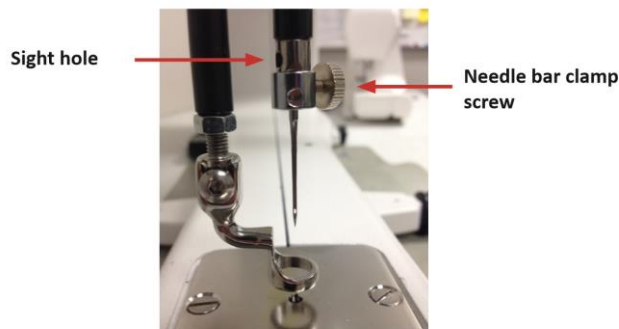
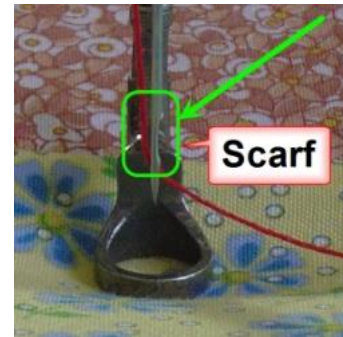
2. Touch the Needle icon at the right side of the Information screen
3. The Needle chart is displayed right on the screen of your Regalia

The needles used for your Baby Lock Regalia are different from the needles used in your regular sewing machine

1. The needles for your Regalia are an industrial style needle with a round shank.
2. Needles do not last forever and do need to be changed
3. Change the needle when you begin a new quilt
4. You may also need to change the needle if you begin to experience skipped stitches. Those skipped stitches can be caused by a dull needle.

Inserting Round Shank Needles

1. The picture at the right was taken from the end of the frame, so what you are looking at is the side profile of the needle.
2. Because these needles do not have a flat back, you will need to understand the anatomy of a needle to insert them into the machine properly.
3. If you look closely at a sewing machine needle you will find a groove that runs down the front of the needle.
4. You will also find an indentation on the back of the needle just above the eye.
 - That indentation is called the scarf of the needle.
 - The scarf faces the hand wheel at the back of the Regalia
5. Locating the groove and the scarf on the needle will tell you which is the front of the needle and which is the back.
6. As you face the end of the machine with the bobbin case:
 - Loosen the needle bar clamp screw
 - Insert the needle with the groove facing you and the scarf on the back side of the needle



- Make sure you insert the needle all the way up into the needle bar as far as possible.
 - Check the sight opening to make sure you can see the top of the needle and that it cannot go any higher.
7. Tighten the needle bar clamp screw
 8. Look carefully at the eye of the needle. The eye should not be twisted to the right or left but should face straight forward.
 - If you have difficulty telling if the needle is straight you could take the old needle that was removed and put the point into the eye of the new needle.
 - The old needle becomes a “pointer” to help you know that the needle is in straight.



Troubleshooting TNT 2

Troubleshooting tip: If your machine is not stitching correctly always use TNT to find the problem.

1. As we discussed previously, the first T stands for threading.
2. The N stands for needle.

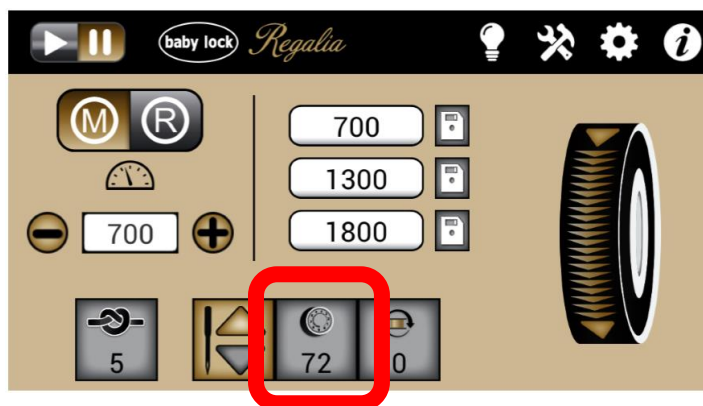
If the machine is threaded correctly, the second thing to check is the needle.

1. Have you been using the same needle for too long?
 - They do get dull.
 - Every new quilt should get its own new needle
2. Or if you just changed the needle, check that it is all the way up into the machine.
 - Look through the sight opening to see the top of the needle
3. Is the needle in backwards?
 - Look for the scarf and make sure it is facing the hand wheel at the back of the Regalia
4. Is the needle turned slightly to the left, or right?
 - Put the point of the used needle in the eye of the new needle and the shaft of the needle should point straight at your belly button.

Quick Set Tension



The Quick Set Tension in the Regalia provides a numerical value for the tension setting on the needle tension



1. **Always** set the bobbin tension first as explained previously in this class
 - The bobbin tension is the foundation tension for all Baby Lock long arm quilting machines
 - The top tension can then be adjusted to achieve a balanced tension
 - Tension should always be set with a full bobbin
 - Tension should be tested and adjusted if necessary each time you put a new bobbin into the machine

After the bobbin tension is set, it is time to adjust the top tension.

1. A digital tension setting is displayed on the main screen of the Regalia
2. As you turn the top tension dial, the tension setting on the LCD screen changes.
3. Test sew to see if the stitches are balanced with only the needle thread visible on the top and only the bobbin thread visible on the bottom
 - Place a scrap of fabric on the extra batting and backing at one side of your quilt top for test stitching
4. If the bobbin thread is being pulled to the top, the needle tension should be loosened



5. Turn the tension dial to the left to loosen the needle tension and the tension number will decrease
6. If the top thread is being pulled to the back, the needle tension should



be tightened

- Turn the tension dial to the right to tighten the needle tension and the tension number will increase
7. Having a numerical value for the needle tension will make it easier to know where the tension should be set for threads that are used frequently

Although the setting may vary between different machines, having that numerical setting will get you close to the perfect setting very quickly

Troubleshooting TNT 3

And we are going to visit the subject of troubleshooting one more time

1. The first T stands for threading and that the threading should always be checked first if the stitch is not right.
2. The N stands for needle and that is the second place to look if the threading is right

If the machine is threaded correctly, and the needle is new and inserted correctly then you are ready for the last T.

1. The last T stands for tension.

Always troubleshoot in the same order and you will get back to quilting right away

1. T = threading
2. N = needle
3. T = tension



The reason you always change the tension last is that if the machine is threaded incorrectly and you change the tension, you have just taken one problem and turned it into two problems!

And a couple of reminders before we look at adjusting the top tension

1. Always test and set the bobbin tension first.
2. If you have not done that, you should take care of that task first before you make any changes to your top tension.

And if you have a mess like the one in the picture below, you remember that we talked about that being caused by a threading error.

1. **This is not an incorrect tension setting; it is a machine that is not threaded correctly**



2. Hold the thread on both sides of the tension disks and floss it into the disks.
3. Sew another line of stitches and check to see if the problem has been corrected.

