

Sew at Home

OnDemand Classes

Education by Baby Lock & Designer's Gallery

Crown Jewel – My First Class

I. Winding the Bobbin

A. A bobbin winding machine and several M class metal bobbins were included when you purchased your Baby Lock Crown Jewel.

1. Instructions for the Bobbin winder can be found in the Baby Lock Crown Jewel Instruction book on page 38

a) Bobbin winder instructions are on page 27 of the Baby Lock Jewel Instruction book

2. Additional bobbins can be purchased from your Baby Lock dealer.

a) Bobbins for your Jewel or Crown Jewel are sold in packs of 3 bobbins

b) Part number BLJ-BOB

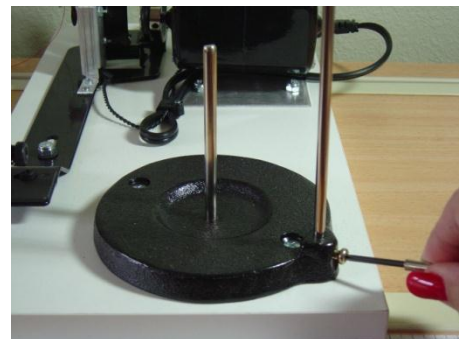
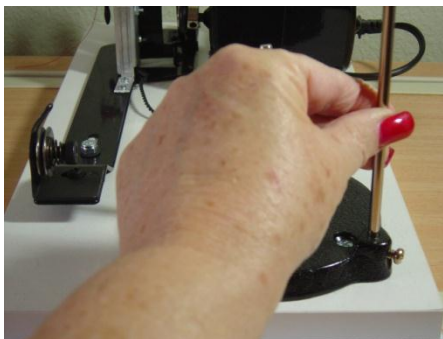
B. Set up the bobbin winder

1. Attach the thread mast

a) Loosen the small screw on the edge of the thread stand base.

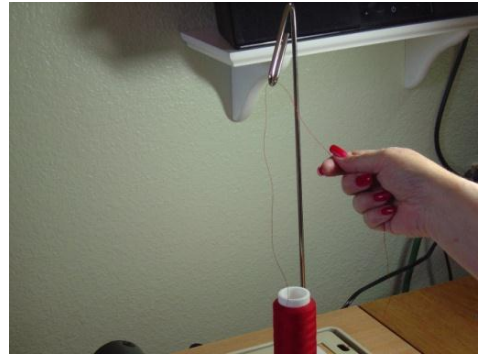
b) Insert the thread mast and tighten the screw

2. Plug the bobbin winder into power



C. Thread the bobbin winder

1. Place the thread on the thread stand
2. Place the thread in the guide on the thread mast
3. Bring the thread to the front of the bobbin winder to thread it through the tension assembly
 - a) Thread the guide at the top of the tension assembly from front to back
 - b) Take the thread to the right

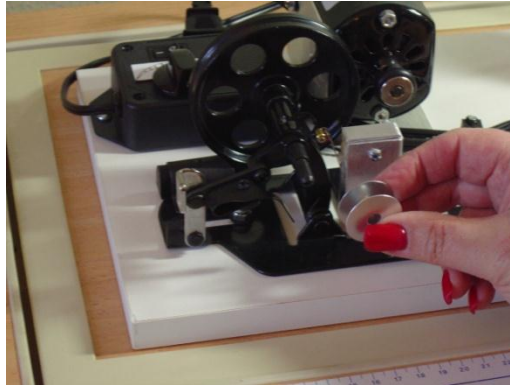


4. Insert the thread between the tension disks. The thread travels from the right to the left through the bottom side of the disks



5. Hold the thread on both sides of the tension disks and floss it firmly into the tension

6. Place an empty bobbin on the bobbin pin at the left front of the bobbin winder



7. At the left back you will find the On/Off switch and the Speed control
 - a) 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. Engage the silver latch at the left of the bobbin by pressing it toward the bobbin.
10. When the bobbin is full the latch will disengage.



II. Insert the Bobbin into the Bobbin Case

A. Instructions for inserting the bobbin into the bobbin case are on page 18 of the Crown Jewel Instruction book

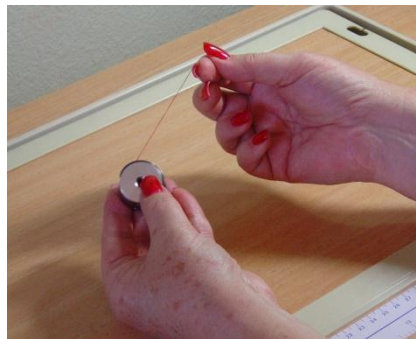
1. Instructions for inserting the bobbin into the bobbin case are on page 16 of the Jewel Instruction book

B. When you take the bobbin off the bobbin winder the bobbin will be in the correct position to be inserted into the bobbin case

1. The thread wraps clockwise around the bobbin
2. The end of the thread comes off the top of the bobbin and extends to the right



3. Hold the bobbin case as shown in the picture
4. Drop the bobbin into the case



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



III. Set the Tension on the Bobbin

A. Instructions for setting the bobbin tension are on page 18 of the Crown Jewel Instruction book

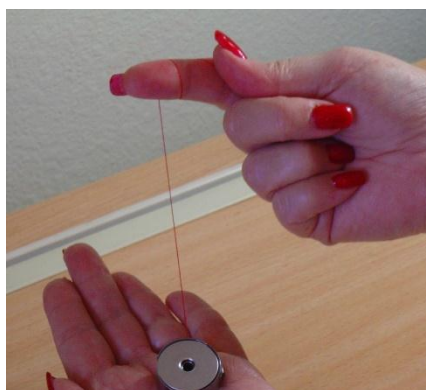
1. Instructions for setting the bobbin tension are on page 16 of the Jewel Instruction book

B. **The bobbin tension is the foundation tension for the entire machine.**

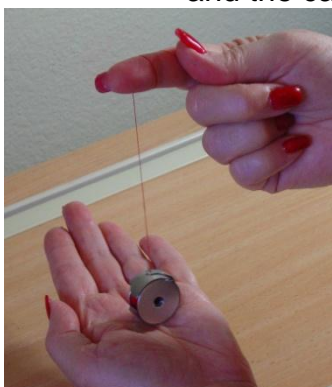
1. **Always set the bobbin tension FIRST!**
2. Tension should always be set with a full bobbin
3. Tension should be tested and adjusted if necessary each time you put a new bobbin into the machine

C. To test the bobbin tension

1. Pull about 10 inches of thread out
2. Lay the bobbin case with the bobbin facing up in the palm of your hand
3. Wrap the thread a couple of times around your index finger



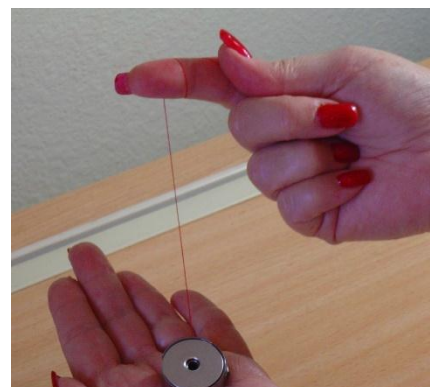
4. Gently lift the bobbin case by the thread
 - a) If the tension is correct, the bobbin case should lift to stand on its edge in your hand but should not lift off your hand
 - b) If the tension is too tight, the bobbin case will lift off your hand
 - c) If the tension is too loose, the thread will pull easily from the bobbin case and the case will not lift to stand on its edge



CORRECT



TOO TIGHT



TOO LOOSE

D. 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
 - a) So just remember: Righty tighty – Lefty loosey
4. Adjust in small increments, and then test the tension again until you have it just right
 - a) If you think of the screw as a clock face and 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. It holds the tension spring in place.



IV. Cleaning and Oiling

A. Always clean the bobbin area before you place a new bobbin in the machine

1. It is important to keep the area around the bobbin as clean as possible
2. 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
3. The bobbin area should be cleaned at least every time you put a new bobbin into the machine.
 - a) And if you are using a thread that produces a lot of lint, you may even need to clean between bobbin changes.

B. Instructions for cleaning and oiling the machine are on page 20 of the Crown Jewel Instruction book.

1. Instructions for cleaning and oiling the machine are on page 17 of the Jewel Instruction book.

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

1. I have used the sable paint brush in the picture for many years to clean a variety of sewing machines and sergers. It was purchased at an art supply store.
 - a) 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.
 - a) 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



D. 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.

a) It is important to keep the table and tracks of your quilting frame clean and free of dust and debris.

b) If the wheels on the carriage and the machine get thread and lint wrapped around them, then the stitch regulation may not work properly.

c) It is just easier to keep the table clean instead of spending time trying to clean around the wheels after you have a problem!



3. Canned air can be useful to clean the lint on the needle bar.

E. And don't forget to check inside the bobbin case

1. If you see any lint in the bobbin case use your soft brush to remove the lint

F. The bobbin basket of your Baby Lock Jewel or Crown Jewel should be oiled regularly

1. Place just one drop of oil on the hook as shown in the picture at the right.

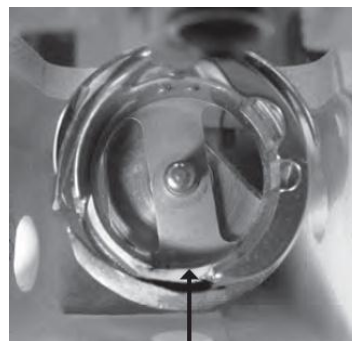
a) Oil with every second bobbin change

b) And before you begin to quilt if the machine has not been used recently.

2. You have only one spot to oil.

a) Internal oiling is not necessary except when the machine is taken to your Baby Lock service technician for routine maintenance and cleaning.

G. Always use light Sewing Machine oil when oiling your Baby Lock Crown Jewel



V. Insert Bobbin Case into the Machine

A. Hold bobbin case with the cutout where the bobbin is visible at the top

1. Do not lift the latch when putting the bobbin case into the machine

B. Place the bobbin case into the bobbin basket and press until it clicks



VI. Threading the Crown Jewel

A. Instructions threading the machine are on page 16 of the Crown Jewel Instruction book.

1. Instructions for threading the machine are on page 14 of the Jewel Instruction book.

B. Spool pin and Thread Mast

1. Begin by placing your thread on the spool pin at the back of the machine and then taking the thread through the loop on the thread mast directly above the spool pin.

2. There are two spool pins on your Baby Lock Jewel or Crown Jewel. ‘

a) You will find one on each side of the machine

b) 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.

a) To thread with two threads:

(1) place a spool on each spool pin

(2) Thread each thread through the 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

(4) Thread them together through the remainder of the threading path.

b) This will give you a heavier look and can be easier than trying to find a heavy thread in the exact color you need.

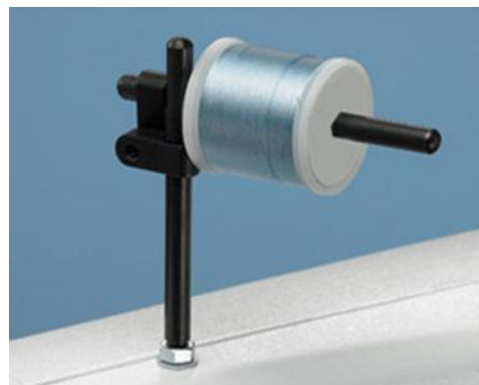
c) You can also use threads of two different colors and they will twist together as you sew and create a kind of tweed look. This could be just what you need if you are using the quilting stitches to thread paint details in the fur of an animal.



4. 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.

a) 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.

b) Part # BLJ18-HS MSRP \$39.99



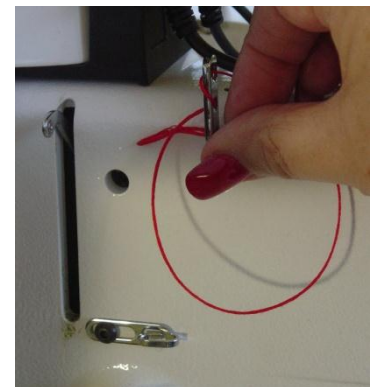
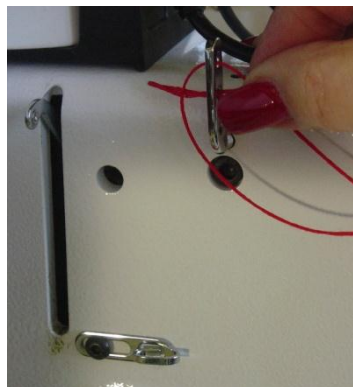
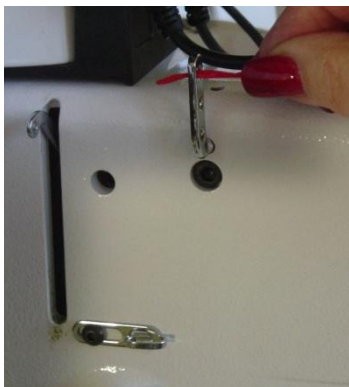
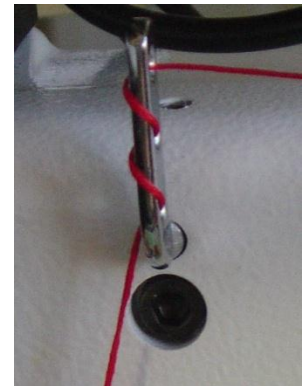
C. Thread guide on top of the machine

1. the thread passes through the guide on the top of the machine after going through the thread mast
2. Place the thread behind the guide
3. Hold it on both sides of the guide
4. Pull toward yourself and the thread snaps into the guide



D. 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. Or to reduce the tension even more, thread just one hole on this guide.



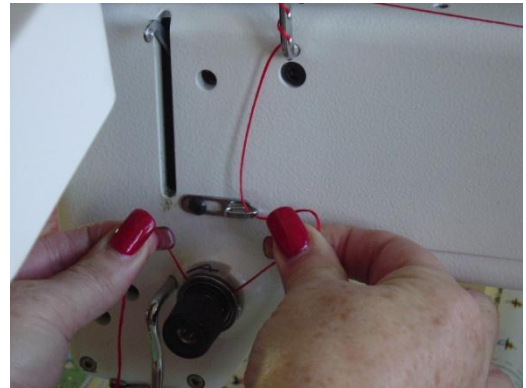
E. Thread guide above tension

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



F. 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 Jewel or Crown Jewel are always engaged.
 - a) There is no presser foot lifter on the Baby Lock Jewel or Crown Jewel.
 - b) The foot always remains in the down position and the tensions are always closed and ready to sew
 - c) So you need to make sure that the thread is seated all the way into the disks



3. **Hold the thread on both sides of the tension assembly and floss the thread so it is seated all the way into the tension**
4. 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)



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

H. Bring the thread up to the Take-Up Lever

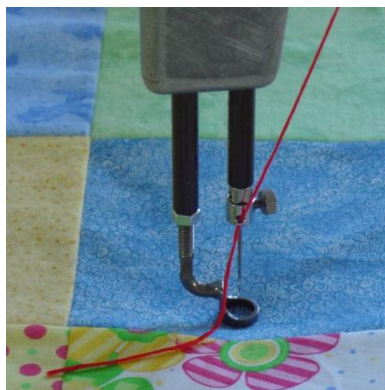
1. The thread goes through the eye of the Take-Up lever from right to left.



- I. Bring the thread straight down the front of the machine to the thread guide just above the needle bar.
 1. Take the thread behind the curved side of the thread guide on the left
 2. Pull the thread to the right and lift it over the straight side of the guide on the right.



- J. 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



VII. Threading the Needle

A. 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)

B. 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 Crown Jewel and is available from your Baby Lock dealer

a) Part #B8490S01A

2. To thread the needle using this needle threader
 - a) Note that there is a triangle molded into the handle of the needle threader.
 - b) The triangle must be on top during threading.



c) Lay the thread across the quilt top and scoop up the thread with the threader. The thread must go through the end of the threader left to right as shown in the picture at the right below.

d) Lift the thread to the front of the needle. Push gently on the threader until you feel it touch the front of the needle.

(1) 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!



- e) Move the threader slowly down the front of the needle until you feel the pin go through the eye of the needle.
- f) If you look behind the needle, you will see the pin has carried the thread through the eye of the needle.
- g) Pull the thread through the needle.



VIII. Troubleshooting TNT 1

- A. Troubleshooting tip: if your machine is not stitching correctly always use TNT. to find the problem.
- B. The first T stands for threading.
 - 1. More often than not you will find the problem is incorrect threading and you can get back to quilting once you have corrected the threading!
 - 2. If the back of your stitch is loose and loopy, the top thread is not seated between the thread disks
 - a) 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.
 - b) Then try stitching and check the back of the fabric to see if you have solved the problem.
 - 3. You may also need to start at the spool and check each thread guide to make sure
 - a) That all threading steps are correct
 - b) That the thread is not wrapped around something and caught
 - c) That the thread is not caught on or under the spool
 - d) Is the thread in the eye of the take up lever? (This one sometimes gets missed.)
 - e) 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.

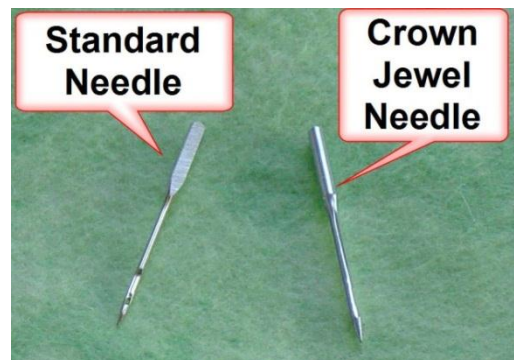
IX. Needles

- A. The Baby Lock Crown Jewel uses a 135x7 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

- a) You will find a chart on page 12 of the Crown Jewel instruction book or page 10 of the Jewel instruction book, detailing what size needle is most appropriate for different types of thread

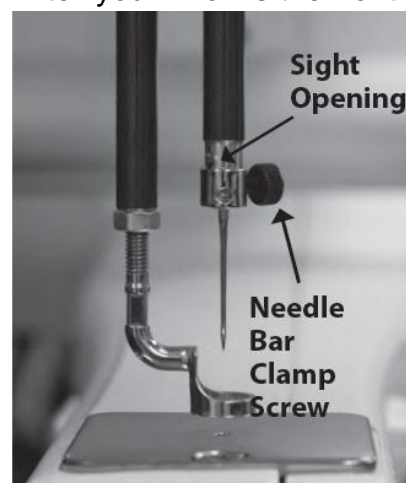
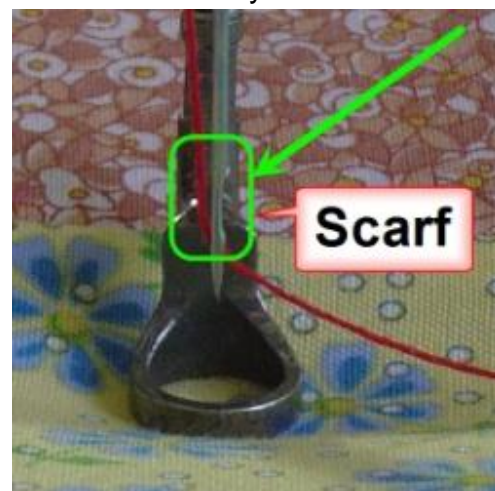
B. The needles used for your Baby Lock Crown Jewel are different from the needles used in your regular sewing machine

1. The needles for your Crown Jewel are an industrial style needle with a round shank.
2. Needles do not last forever and do need to be changed
 - a) Change the needle when you begin a new quilt
 - b) 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.



C. Inserting Round Shank Needles

1. Instructions for inserting a new needle in the machine are on page 12 of the Crown Jewel instruction book
2. 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.
3. Because these needles do not have a flat back, you will need to understand the anatomy of a needle in order to insert them into the machine properly.
4. If you look closely at a sewing machine needle you will find a groove that runs down the front of the needle.
5. You will also find an indentation on the back of the needle just above the eye.
 - a) That indentation is called the scarf of the needle.
6. Locating the groove and the scarf on the needle will tell you which is the front of the needle and which is the back.
7. As you face the end of the machine with the bobbin case
 - a) Loosen the needle bar clamp screw
 - b) Insert the needle with the groove facing you and the scarf on the back side of the needle
 - c) Make sure you insert the needle all the way up into the needle bar as far as possible.
 - d) Check the sight opening to make sure you can see the top of the needle and that it cannot go any higher.



- e) Tighten the needle bar clamp screw
 - f) Look carefully at the eye of the needle. The eye should not be twisted to the right or left, but should face straight forward.
8. 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.

X. Troubleshooting TNT 2

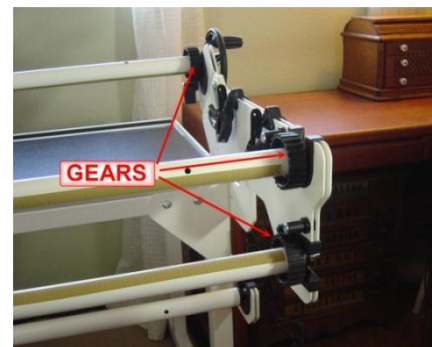
A. Troubleshooting tip:

- 1. If your machine is not stitching correctly always use TNT to find the problem.
- 2. As we discussed previously, the first T stands for threading.

B. The N stands for needle.

C. 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?
 - a) They do get dull.
- 2. Or if you just changed the needle, check that it is all the way up into the machine.
 - a) Look through the sight opening to see the top of the needle
- 3. Is the needle in backwards?
 - a) Look for the scarf and make sure it is facing the hand wheel at the back of the Crown Jewel.
- 4. Is the needle turned slightly to the left or right?
 - a) 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.



XI. Anatomy of the Frame

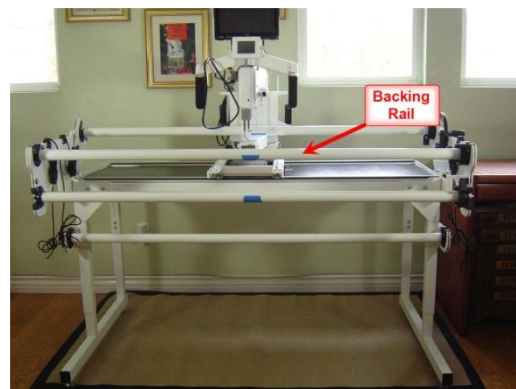
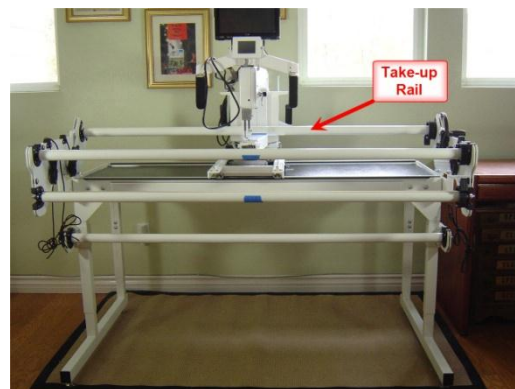
A. Set up the rails

- 1. A little preparation the first time you use your quilting frame will save you time later
 - a) You will want to make sure that all of your rails are installed correctly and turning in the right direction
 - b) The large black gears should always be placed at the right end of the Pearl frame
- 2. There are four rails on the Pearl frame and each rail is described below



B. Take-up Rail

1. The rail that passes through the throat of the Crown Jewel is the take up rail
 - a) As you work, the portion of the quilt that has already been quilted will be rolled onto this rail
2. The take-up rail turns toward the center of the frame
 - a) The hand wheel at the right end can be used to turn this rail as the quilt is rolled forward.
 - b) If the rail is turning in the wrong direction, and the gears are on the wrong end, lift it off the frame, turn it around and place it back into the frame. (You are switching which end is on the right and which end is on the left.)

**C. The Backing Rail**

1. The top rail on the front of the quilt frame is the Backing rail
 - a) The quilt back will be rolled onto this rail
2. The backing rail rotates away from the center of the frame
 - a) If the rail is turning in the wrong direction, lift it off the frame, turn it around and place it back into the frame. (You are switching which end is on the right and which end is on the left.)

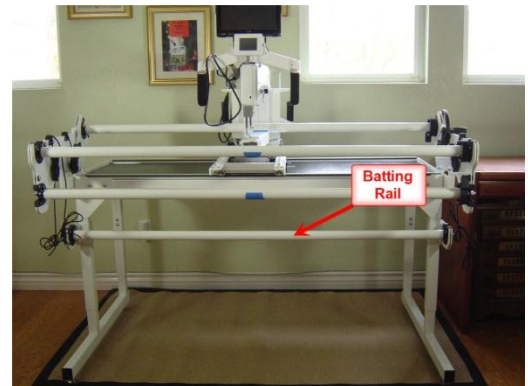
D. The Quilt Top Rail

1. The quilt top rail is below the backing rail on the front of the quilt frame
 - a) The quilt top will be rolled onto this rail
2. The quilt top rail rotates away from the center of the frame
 - a) If the rail is turning in the wrong direction, lift it off the frame, turn it around and place it back into the frame. (You are switching which end is on the right and which end is on the left.)



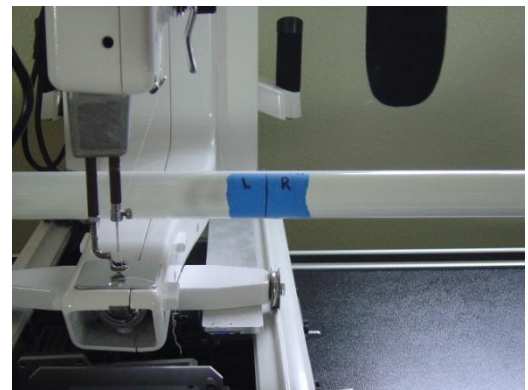
E. The Batting Rail

1. The batting rail is below and slightly behind the other two rails on the front of the frame
 - a) The batting rail does not have ratchets and turns freely in both directions



XII. **Attach the Velcro and Leaders to the Rails**

- A. It is helpful to mark the center of each rail
 1. Painters Tape from the hardware store is an easy way to mark the rails.
 - a) Place a line at the center of the rail.
 - b) If it makes it easier for you to remember which way the rails fit into the frame, then you could also label left and right on the tape.



B. Cloth Leaders

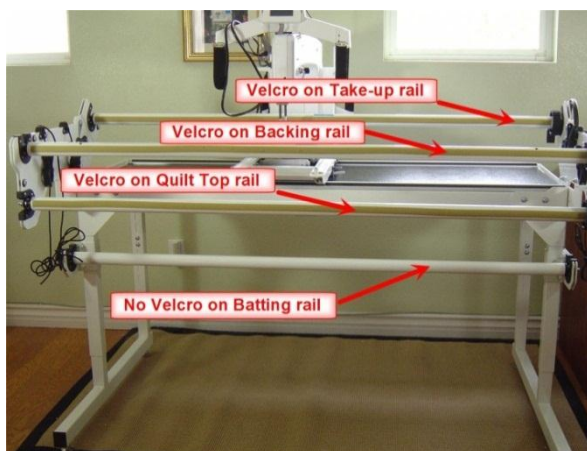
1. You will want to invest in cloth leaders for your quilt frame
2. Cloth leaders have markings that make it easy to get the quilt back and quilt top centered and straight on the frame.
3. There are several different leader packages available from your Baby Lock dealer
 - a) Baby Lock Quilt Leaders
 - (1) 9.5 foot length - part #BLQL
 - b) Start-Right Cloth Leaders are available in two sizes
 - (1) 10 foot length - part #GFCL
 - (2) 12 foot length - part# GFCL-12



C. To attach the leaders with Velcro

1. The hook side of the Velcro will be put on the take-up rail, the backing rail, and the quilt top rail.
 - a) There is no leader for the batting rail, so you will not need Velcro for that fourth rail
 - b) Cut the Velcro to the length needed for each rail
 - c) Place the hook side of the Velcro on the rails
 - (1) The hook side is the stiff hard feeling side of the Velcro

- (2) Trim the Velcro so it does not interfere with gears on the end of the rail for the ratchet
- (3) The easiest way to attach the Velcro is to peel back about six inches of the paper and press the sticky Velcro into place.
- (4) Then peel back the next six inches of paper and press.
 - (a) If you remove the paper from the entire length of the sticky Velcro, you will end up with a big knot of Velcro stuck to itself instead of the rails!



2. Prepare the leaders
 - a) The leaders are 10 or 12 feet long.
 - b) If you are using a frame set up smaller than the width of the leaders, cut the leaders to match the width of the rails on your frame (You could use your Baby Lock serger to finish that cut edge.)
 - c) The Velcro loops are attached along the top edge of each leader on the wrong side.
 - (1) The Velcro loops are the strip that is soft and fuzzy
3. Fold each leader in half and mark the center at both the top edge and at the hem
 - a) If you have marked the center of the rail, and marked the center of each leader, then it will be easy to get all of your leaders centered on the rails!

4. The shortest leader should be attached to the Take-up rail if you are using the Start Right cloth leaders.

- a) Match the center of the leader to the center of the rail
- b) The right side of the leader faces the back of the frame
- c) The Baby Lock leaders are all the same length, so it will not matter which of the three leaders is attached to the Take-up rail.



5. The medium leader should be attached to the Backing rail if you are using the Start Right cloth leaders

- a) Match the center of the leader to the center of the rail
- b) The right side of the leader faces the back of the frame
- c) The Baby Lock leaders are all the same length, so it will not matter which of the three leaders is attached to the Take-up rail.



6. The longest leader should be attached to the Quilt-Top rail if you are using the Start Right cloth leaders

- a) Match the center of the leader to the center of the rail
- b) The right side of the leader faces the back of the frame
- c) The Baby Lock leaders are all the same length, so it will not matter which of the three leaders is attached to the Take-up rail.

Note that all of the leaders face the back of the frame and there is no leader for the batting rail

XIII. Load the Quilt Top Onto the Frame

A. Begin by making sure the back and the batting are large enough

1. The quilt back should be at least 4 to 6 inches larger than the quilt top on all four sides
2. The batting should be at least 2 to 3 inches larger than the quilt top on all four sides.

B. Attach the quilt top to the leader on the Quilt Top rail

1. Roll the Backing leader up so it is out of the way
2. Lay your quilt top over the top of the frame with the right side up
3. Find the center of the quilt on the edge that will be pinned to the leader and mark it with a pin
4. Pin the quilt top to the right side of the leader
 - a) Match the center of the quilt top edge to the center mark on your leader



- b) Long straight pins with flat heads are ideal for this
 - (1) Pins are parallel to the edge of the quilt top



- (2) Pins can point either right or left, however you may want to place the pins on each end with the points toward the center of the quilt top. This will keep you from poking yourself with those pins on the end as you work
- 5. Roll the quilt top onto the Quilt top rail
 - a) Do not pull and tug on the top as you are rolling it
 - b) Smooth it if needed to roll it evenly.
 - (1) Just run your hand over it the way you would smooth the sheets when making the bed.

XIV. Load the Quilt Back on the Frame

A. The back of your quilt and the batting will need to be cut larger than the quilt top.

1. Always make the quilt back four to six inches wider than your quilt top
2. The back of the quilt should also be at least six inches longer than the quilt top
3. The batting should be at least two inches wider than your quilt top.

B. Attach the quilt back to the leader on the Backing rail

1. Lay quilt back over the top of the frame with the wrong side up
2. Mark the center of the back with a pin
3. Unroll the leader on the Backing rail
4. Pin the quilt back to the leader
5. Roll the back onto the Backing rail
 - a) Do not pull and tug on the back as you are rolling it
 - b) Smooth it if needed to roll it evenly.



c) Just run your hand over it the way you would smooth the sheets when making the bed.



XV. Load the Batting on the Frame

C. Roll the batting onto the Batting rail

1. There is no leader for the batting rail, so the batting is attached directly to the rail
2. An easy way to attach the batting to the rail is to use painters tape.
 - a) A mark on the tape can be used to center the batting on the rail
3. Spread the batting on the floor
4. Roll the batting onto the Batting rail
 - a) And now we have all three layers of our quilt loaded onto the rails at the front of the frame!



XVI. Attach the Quilt Back to the Take-up Rail

A. To attach the quilt back to the Take-up rail

1. Unlatch the Take-up rail so it turns freely and unroll the Take-up leader
2. Unlatch the Quilt Back rail so it turns freely
 - a) Bring the quilt back across the frame so it reaches the Take-up leader
 - b) Pin the quilt back to the Take-up leader
 - (1) Match the centers
 - (2) Use the guide line on the leader to keep the back straight
 - (3) The wrong side of the quilt back faces up
3. Re-engage the latches on both the Take-up rail and the Backing rail
 - a) Turn the rails so the quilt back is stretched firmly across the top of the quilt frame and no longer sags loosely.



XVII. Place the Batting Over the Quilt Back

A. Bring the batting up to lay on top of the quilt back

1. Bring the batting to the front of the frame between the Backing and Quilt Top rails
 - a) This makes sense since the batting belongs between the quilt top and the quilt back!
 - b) Bring the batting up over the quilt back on top of the frame.
 - c) The leading edge of the batting should be just below the pins in the quilt back.



2. Use channel lock to stitch a straight line across the top of the batting.
 - a) This line of stitching will serve two purposes
 - (1) The batting will be anchored to the quilt back
 - (2) You will have a nice straight line that can be used to position the quilt top.






XVIII. Manual Channel Lock

- A. To set up to channel lock
 1. Position the Crown Jewel so the needle is at the left end of the line to be sewn
 2. Place the optional Channel Lock (part #BLJ18-CL) over the wheel of the machine as shown in the picture at the right.
 3. The Channel Lock prevents the wheel from rolling forward or back, so the machine will now only move from left to right.
 4. And you will be able to sew a perfect straight line across the top of the batting.
 5. When using the channel lock shown at the right, use a gentle touch as you move the Crown Jewel.
 - a) If you pull hard, you can defeat the channel lock and sew a crooked line.

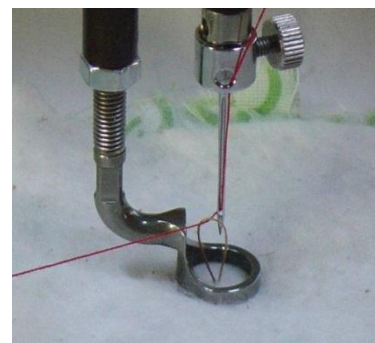


XIX. Pro-Stitcher Channel Lock

- A. If you have the Pro-Stitcher, you can use the channel locking in the Pro-Stitcher to sew your straight line
- B. You will find the channel locking in the Quilt menu
 1. Touch Quilt 
 2. Touch Channel Lock 
 3. Touch Horizontal Channel Lock 

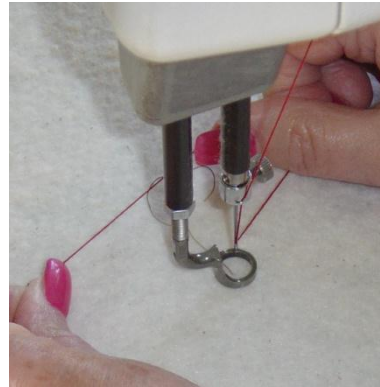
XX. Pull Up the Bobbin Thread

- A. Pull up the bobbin thread before you begin to sew
 1. Hold the needle thread
 2. Use the Needle Up/Down button on the left handlebar to take the needle down and then back up to bring a loop of bobbin thread to the top of the batting.
 3. Hold the needle thread taut between both hands



and swipe the needle thread under the foot so the bobbin thread is pulled out from under the foot

- a) Hold both threads as you begin to sew, so you will not get a bird's nest of thread on the back of the quilt.



XXI. Walking Stitch

- A. Use a walking stitch to sew the straight stitch line across the batting
 1. The walking stitch sews a long basting stitch
 2. To sew a walking stitch with the Crown Jewel press and hold the Needle Up/Down key on the left handle bar while moving the machine.
- B. On the Jewel, you will find Walking Stitch On/Off in the Set up screens
 1. If your Walking Stitch function is On, then you will be able to hold the Needle Up/Down key on the left handle bar while moving the machine

XXII. Pull Up and Trim the Bobbin Thread

- A. At the end of the line of stitching
 1. Remove the channel lock so you can move the machine in any direction
 2. Move the machine about six inches away from the end of the stitching line. A loose thread is dragged across the fabric.
 3. Move the machine back to the end of the stitching line
 4. Hold the loose thread and use the Needle Up/Down button to pull the bobbin thread up through the fabric and batting.
 5. Move the machine to one side and trim both the top and bobbin threads.



XXIII. Bring Quilt Top Over the Batting and Back

- A. Bring the quilt top up to lay on top of the batting
 1. Release the latch on the Quilt-top rail
 - a) Bring the quilt top over the top of the quilt frame
 - b) The quilt top is right side up
 - c) Line up the leading edge of the quilt top with your channel lock stitching
 - d) You may want to place a few pins along the top of the quilt top to keep it from shifting until you get it anchored.
 - e) Latch the Quilt-top rail
 - f) Turn the Quilt-top rail so the quilt top lays smooth and firm



XXIV. Clamps

- A. Attach the clamps at each side of the quilt
 1. The clamps should be attached to the quilt back.
 - a) The clamps were attached to the batting on the quilt in the picture because there was a fold in the center of the batting that remained even after the batting had been tumbled in the dryer with a wet towel
 - (1) So the clamps were used here to help control the batting and keep it flat.
 - b) Normally you will only attach the clamps to the back of the quilt.
 - c) The clamps are not attached to the quilt top because that could distort the top
 2. Pull the bungee cord taut and pull down to settle the cord into the narrow part of the opening in the frame.



XXV. Secure the Edges of the Quilt Top

- A. Before you begin quilting you should secure the edges of the quilt top
 1. Stich across the top of the quilt very close to the top edge of the quilt top.

- a) This stitching should be close enough to the edge of the quilt so it will be covered by the binding
- b) If you use a running stitch and work slowly and carefully, you will be able to watch that your needle is going to hop over the pins and not hit them
- c) If it looks like the needle might hit the pin, remove it before you stitch over it!
2. After the top edge is secure, make sure that all of the pins anchoring the quilt top to the batting have been removed.
3. Stitch down the sides of the quilt very close to the edge of the quilt top
 - a) This stitching should be close enough to the edge of the quilt so it will be covered by the binding.
 - b) When the quilt is rolled forward onto the take up rail, you will stitch the new section of the quilt along the sides.

XXVI. Test Sewing

- A. Test sewing is an integral part of quilting with your Crown Jewel
 1. Before sewing the first quilting stitches on a new quilt, you will want to determine the most attractive stitch length for this particular quilt sandwich
 2. You will also want to do a quick tension test with each bobbin change
- B. The extra batting and backing on the left and right sides of the quilt provide a perfect place for you to do any test sewing.
 1. Simply place a small piece of the same type of fabric used in the quilt top on the extra batting and back and you have a test pad!
 2. Note that you may need to move the clamps out of the way while you are test sewing on the edge.
- C. Working at the edge of the backing also will allow you to turn the fabric over and check that the tension is correct.
- D. Turn the edge of the fabric over and check to see how the stitch looks on the back



XXVII. Troubleshooting TNT 3

- A. 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
- B. 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.
- C. Always troubleshoot in the same order and you will get back to quilting right away

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

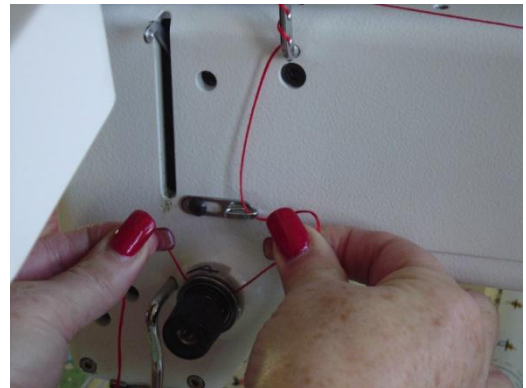
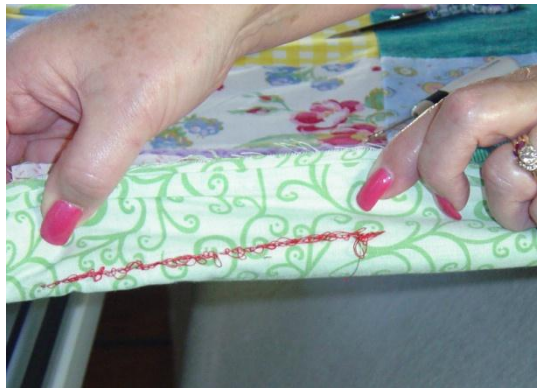
D. The reason you always change the tension last is that if the machine is threaded incorrectly and you change the tension, you have just taken one problem and turned it into two problems!

E. 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.

F. 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.

XXVIII. Is It OK to Adjust the Top Tension

- A. Yes, you can adjust the top tension dial, just set the bobbin tension first.
- B. When adjusting the top tension
 1. Turn to the right to tighten the tension
 2. Turn to the left to loosen the tension
 - a) So again it is righty tighty – lefty loosey
- C. You remember we said that adjustments to the bobbin tension should be made in very small increments
 1. If the tension screw on the bobbin case was a clock face, you are adjusting the bobbin tension one minute at a time
- D. Adjustments to the top tension are made in larger increments
 1. If the top tension knob was a clock face, you are adjusting the knob 15 minutes at a time
- E. After you make a 15 minute adjustment, test sew to see if the problem has been corrected.
 1. Then if needed, turn another 15 minutes.

XXIX. Top Tension Too Loose

A. If the bobbin tension is correct and when you turn the edge over the top thread is being pulled through to the back of the quilt, then the top tension is too loose

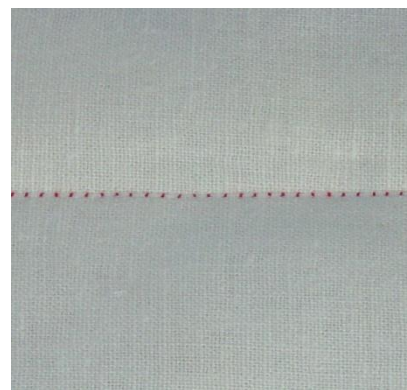
1. In the picture below, you can see the red top thread has pulled through to the back of the quilt
2. Turn the tension dial to the right about 15 minutes to tighten the top tension
3. Sew another line of stitches and check to see if the problem has been corrected.
4. It may take several adjustments before you are satisfied.



XXX. Top Tension Too Tight

A. If the bobbin tension is correct and the bobbin thread is being pulled to the top, then the top tension is too tight

1. In the picture below, the red bobbin thread is being pulled to the top
2. You could re-thread the top thread and use only two holes on the 3 hole thread guide.
3. Or turn the tension dial 15 minutes to the left to loosen the top tension
4. Sew another line of stitches and check to see if the problem has been corrected.
5. If you need to loosen even more, you could use just one hole on the 3 hole thread guide
6. Sew another line of stitches and check to see if the problem has been corrected.
7. It may take several adjustments before you are satisfied.



B. If your tensions are balanced correctly, the top and bottom threads meet in the middle of the quilt sandwich

1. You should see only one thread on each side of the quilt.
2. Although you may find that you prefer to use the same color thread on both the top and bottom, as you can see below, even contrasting threads can be balanced.





Crown Jewel – My First Class Companion Sellable Items

Sew at Home class	
Micro Handles	(BLJ18-MH)
Grace Start-Right Cloth Leaders	(GFCL)
Baby Lock Quilt Leaders	(BLQL)
LED Cluster Lights (package of 2)	(BLJ18-L)
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Channel Lock	(BLJ18-CL)
Horizontal Spool Pin	(BLJ18-HS)
Bobbins – M Class Sold in packs of 3	(BLJ-BOB)
½" Line Tamer Temple	(FRP903)