

# **NECCHI**

supplementary  
instructions  
on the use of your

***automatic  
supernova  
ultra***

**DEAR NECCHI PURCHASER:**

This booklet has been designed with you in mind - to provide you with additional instructions and ideas on the wide range of sewing jobs which you can do automatically with your wonderful new machine.

When used in conjunction with your INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE USE AND MAINTENANCE OF YOUR AUTOMATIC SUPERNOVA ULTRA this booklet will enable you to derive the maximum pleasure and utility from your machine.

**NECCHI**  
Società per Azioni  
Pavia (Italy)

**supplementary instructions**

on the use of your

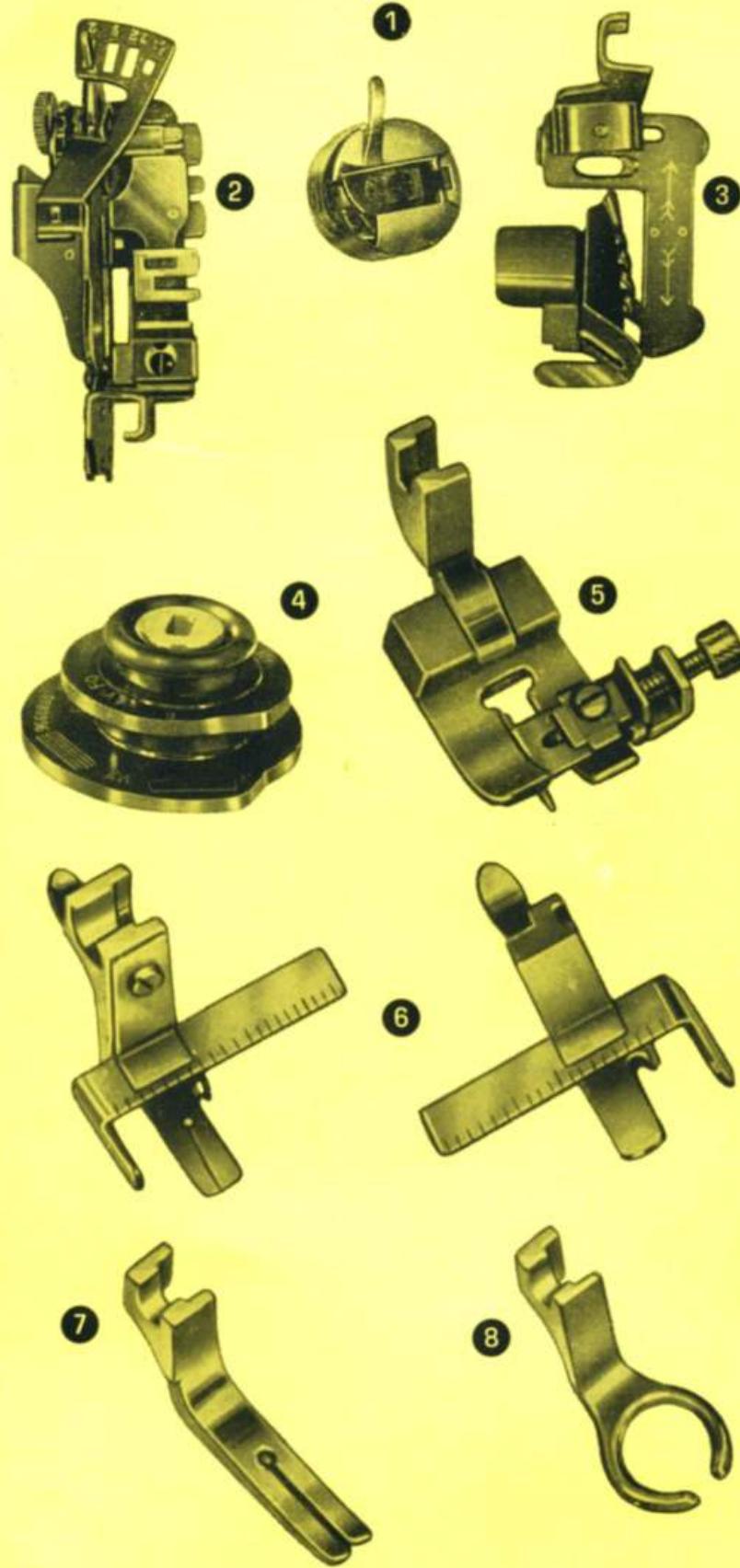
**NECCHI *automatic*  
*supernova*  
*ultra***

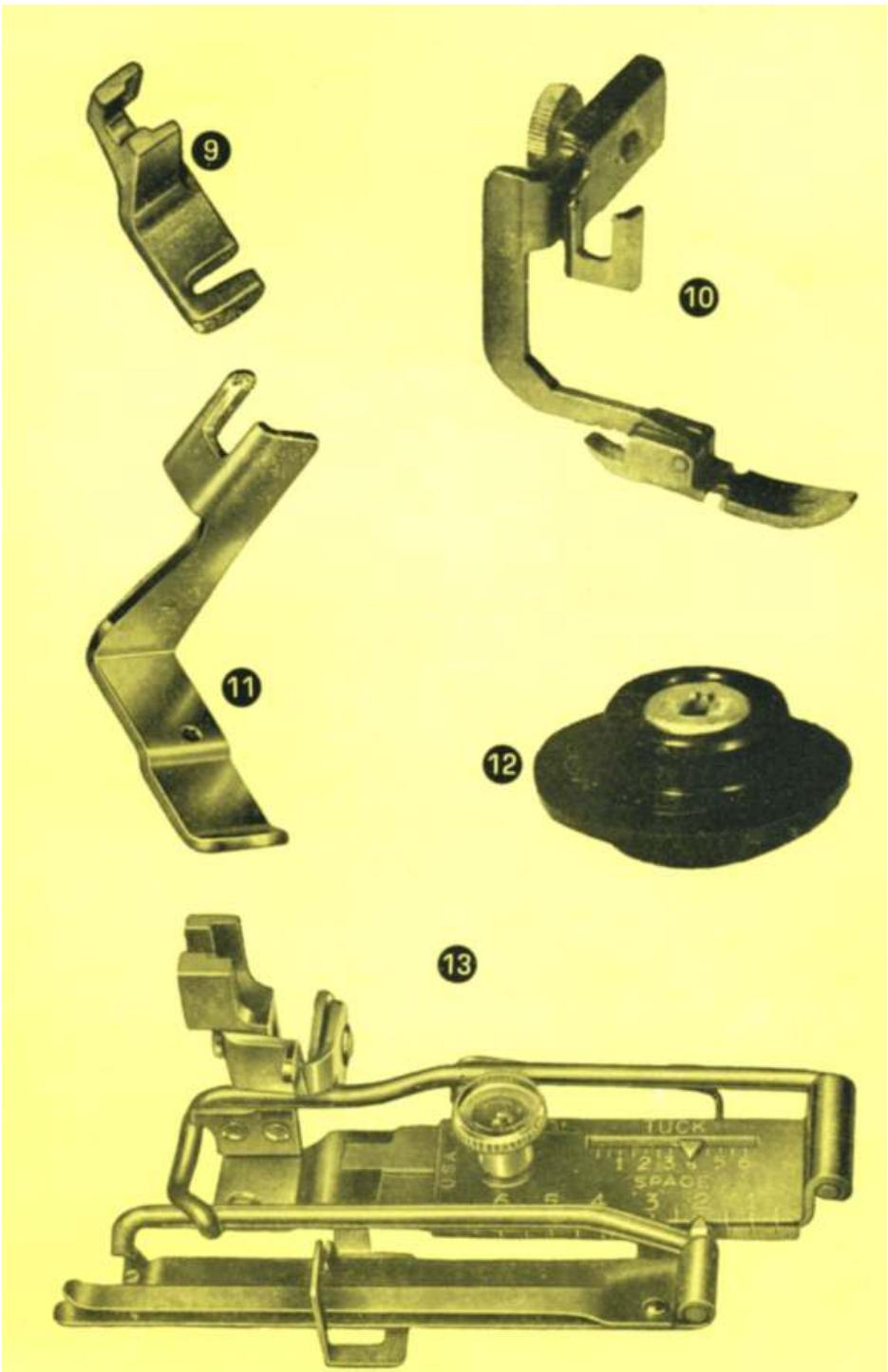
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## 1. AVAILABLE EXTRA ACCESSORIES





1. Bobbin case with black latch.
2. Ruffler and pleater.
3. Multiple slotted binder.
4. Automatic darning disc group.
5. Blindstitch Foot.
6. Gauge Feet.
7. Cording (Zipper) Foot.
8. Round Swirl Stitch and Embroidery Foot.
9. Festoon Foot.
10. Adjustable Right and Left Cording and Zipper Foot.
11. Shirring Foot (Gatherer).
12. Disc group for « pointed scalloping »
13. The Tucker.

## **2. NECCHI THREADS**

For average sewing, darning and embroidery work we recommend the following high-grade, best quality mercerized **NECCHI Threads**:

2-ply Darning and Embroidery Thread, size 50; spools of 592 yards, available in about 80 different solid and variegated colours.

2-ply Embroidery Thread, size 30; spools of 360 and 100 yards, available in about 80 different solid and variegated colours.

3-ply Sewing Thread, size 50, for regular sewing; spools of 100 yards, available in about 80 solid colours, *not*, however, in variegated ones.

2-ply Sewing Thread, size 120, for regular sewing; spools of 1530 yards, in white only.

Metallic Thread, in Gold and Silver; available in spools of 150 yards.

The various applications of the above threads will be given in the chapters pertaining to the different types of work that can be performed on the **SUPERNOVA** machine.

## **3. SEWING WITH METALLIC THREAD**

**NECCHI** Metallic Thread is being used only as *lower thread*. - It is wound on the bobbin and then inserted into the black latch bobbin case. - A loose lower tension is required. - The black latch bobbin case is already adjusted for loose tension, and, if necessary, its tension can still be loosened to a slight extent.

**NECCHI** Thread No. 30 is used as *upper thread*. A tight upper tension (between « 3 » and « 6 ») is required.

The design to be applied, is always followed during sewing on the *wrong* side of the fabric. Therefore, place fabric on machine so that its *wrong* side is facing *upward*. The motif, in metallic thread, will then appear on the *right* side of the fabric.

On felt or heavy fabrics, the design should be drawn directly on the wrong side of the material. On fine or sheer materials, some kind of « *backing* » of these fabrics is required such as fine paper, organdy, or chemicalized buckram, etc., which, with the design on it, is attached to the wrong side of the fabric, to be removed after the sewing has been done.

#### **4. SEWING WITH HEAVY SILK, PEARL COTTON, FINE WOOL, ETC.**

When sewing with the above materials, the same procedure should be followed as outlined for sewing with metallic thread.

#### **5. SEWING NYLON FABRICS**

When sewing nylon fabrics, nylon threads must always be used on top and bottom.

## **6. HOW TO DARN AUTOMATICALLY**

With the exclusive Darning Disc that is available for your Automatic Supernova ultra you can darn completely automatically. The most wonderful advantage of Supernova darning is that it is much simpler and requires much less time than darning by hand or on any other sewing machine.

### **Machine setting**

*Design Graduating Knob:* Set knob so that the automatic darning stitches will exceed the largest dimension of the hole to be darned.

See Procedure « 2 » below.

*Needle Position Lever:* In left notch.

*Zig-zag Stitch Lever:* Set at 0.

*Stitch Length Knob:* Near to 1.

*Thread Tension:* Normal.

*Needle:* As fine as possible for fabric to be darned.

*Thread:* NECCHI No. 50 thread for top and bobbin.

*Foot:* Use transparent foot for satin stitch instead of normal one.

### **Procedure:**

1. Place Automatic Darning Disc into machine.
2. Take a trial piece of fabric and run a few rows of stitches, to determine the number of stitches you will need to cover the hole to be darned. This will enable you to set your Design Graduating Knob properly.
3. After you have run your trial stitches, stop the machine right after it has finished a reverse motion and the needle is out of the fabric.
4. Remove scrap material and place area you wish to darn under presser foot, so that the said area is at the right of the needle, and the needle is at the top of the hole to be darned (see Fig. 1).

5. Proceed to sew as illustrated by Fig. 2. This same Fig. 2 shows how fabric must be turned slightly in direction indicated by arrow « A », before letting it recommence its backward movement.

Fig. 3 shows how fabric must be turned slightly in direction indicated by arrow « B », before letting it recommence its forward movement.

Fig. 4 shows that by moving fabric as explained above, a design composed of many « 8's » next to one another is formed.

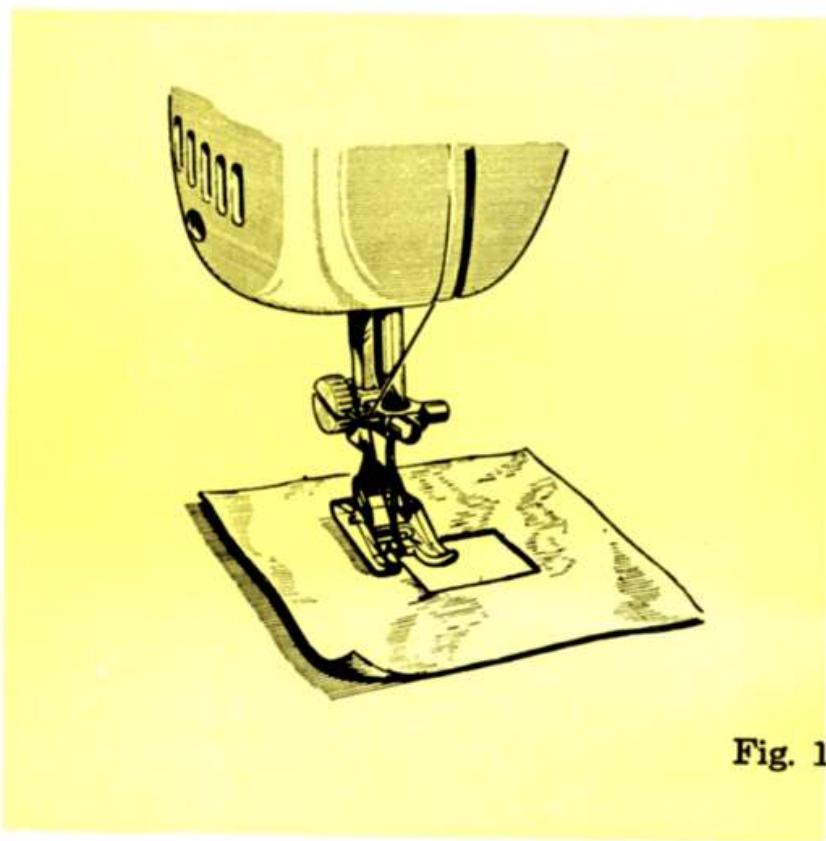


Fig. 1

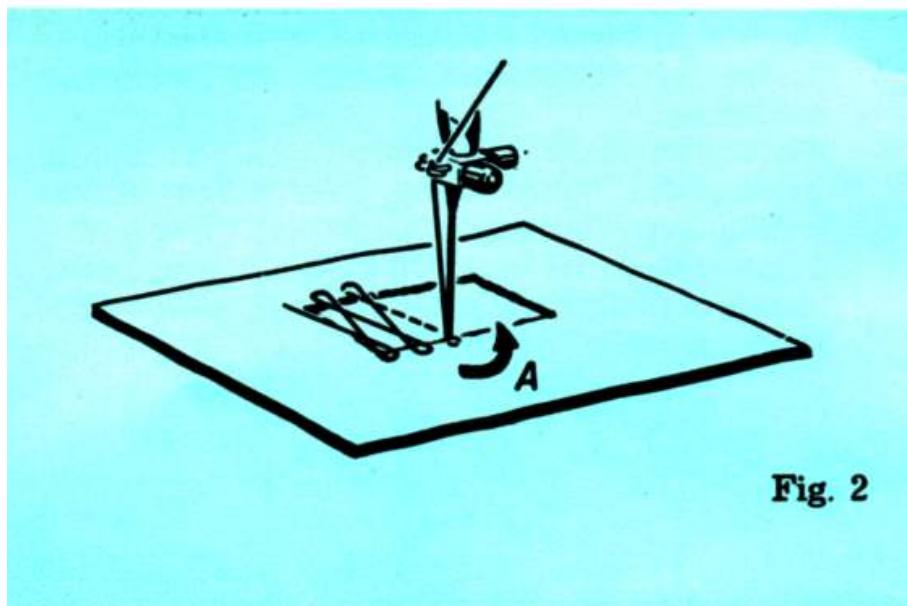


Fig. 2

6. Lift presser foot, and using the needle as a pivot, turn the fabric *counter-clockwise* until the needle is at the upper left-hand corner of the portion just darned (Fig. 4).

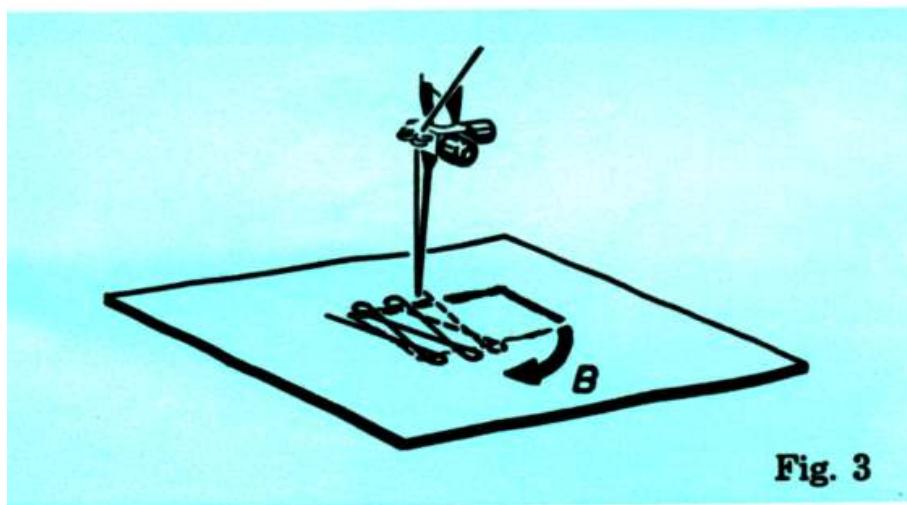


Fig. 3

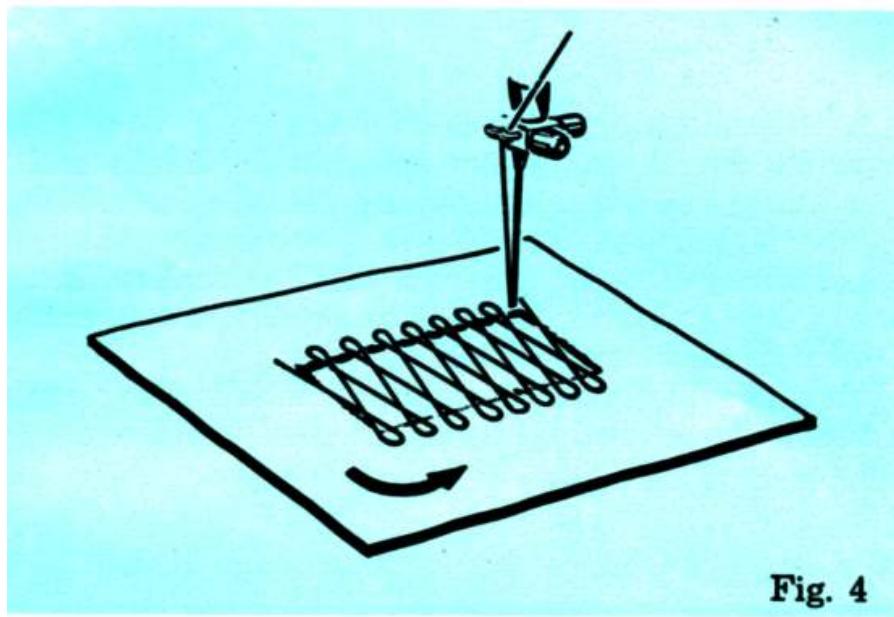


Fig. 4

7. Lower presser foot and proceed with the second series of automatic darning stitches until the hole is completely darned (Fig. 5).

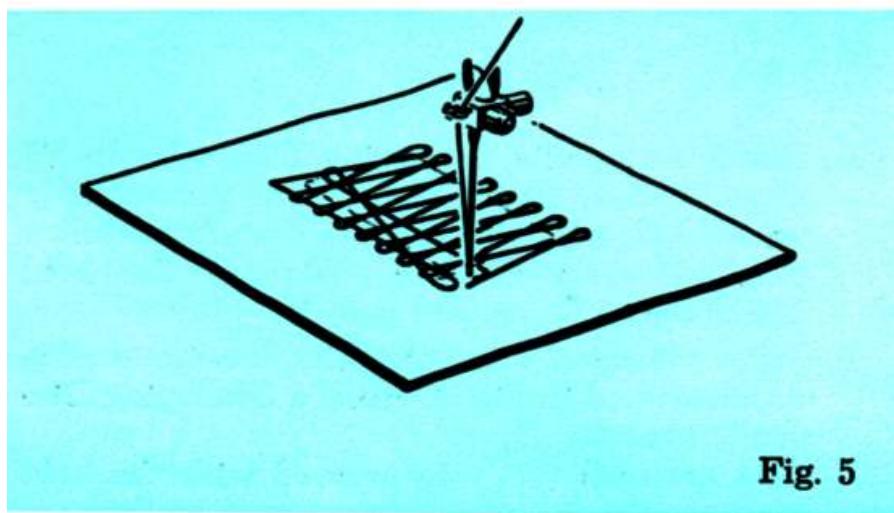


Fig. 5

## **7. HOW TO DO BOLD SCALLOPING AUTOMATICALLY**

Bold scalloping, which is so charming and appropriate for sheets, pillow-cases, table linens and clothing, is another exclusive automatic feature of your Supernova ultra. The simplest way to obtain perfect scallops is to sew a fine-line scallop first and then, using the fine line as a guide, sew over it with the heavier bold scallop.

To make the fine-line scallop (which is also very lovely when used by itself), proceed as follows:

### **FINE-LINE SCALLOPING**

#### **Machine setting**

*Design Graduating Knob:* The setting of this Knob depends on desired length of scallop unit. The fine-line scallop illustrated in Fig. 6 was obtained with the Design Graduating Knob at 1.5.

*Needle Position Lever:* In left notch.

*Zig-zag Stitch Lever:* Set at 0.

*Stitch Length Knob:* Set at 1.5.

#### **Procedure:**

- A. Insert Automatic Scalloping Disc (Group V) into machine. This disc, which is permanently assembled, will produce the fine-line scallop that will serve as your guide for the bold scalloping to be applied over it.
- B. After you have completed the fine-line scallop as illustrated in Fig. 6, remove Scalloping Disc from machine.  
You are now ready to proceed with the bold scalloping.

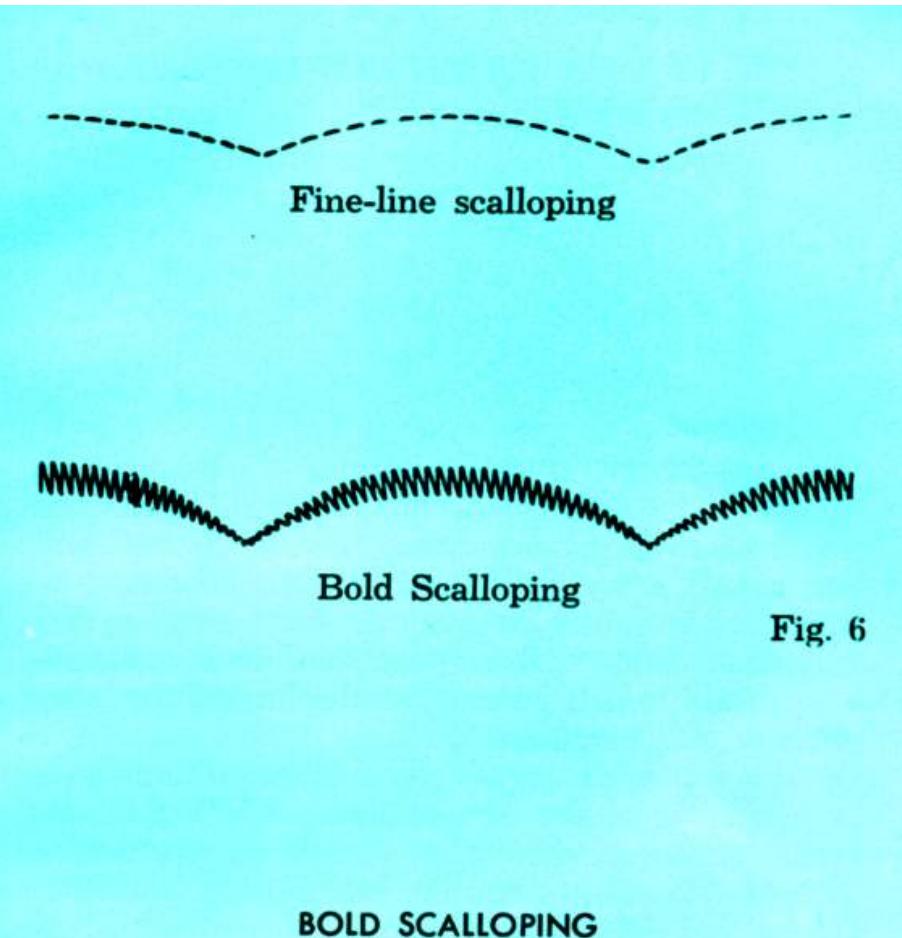


Fig. 6

## BOLD SCALLOPING

### Machine setting

Set machine in same manner as for « Automatic monogramming » (see Page 57). The setting of your Design Graduating Knob will, of course, depend on the desired length of each unit of your scallop. The heavy scalloping shown in Fig. 6 was obtained with the Design Graduating Knob at «4»

### Procedure:

- A. Place Disc Group 0 - 25 - 0 into machine (see instruction page 15).
- B. Place fabric under presser foot and by following the fine guide line you have already made with the Scalloping Disc No. V, cover it with the bold scallops formed by Disc Group No 0 - 25 - 0. See Fig. 6.

## **8. HOW TO MAKE FLOWER AND LEAF MOTIFS AUTOMATICALLY**

In addition to individual stitch designs, Automatic Supernova ultra can make entire flower and leaf motifs *completely automatically*. Because of this unique feature, you can decorate clothing and household items with elegant, hand-look embroidery motifs which cannot be duplicated by any other sewing machine.

On the following pages you will see illustrations of just *some* of the design motifs which you can make automatically. The variety of automatic designs that it is actually possible to make is almost limitless. In addition to the motifs illustrated in this booklet, merely by varying discs and machine settings, you can produce a great many different designs of your own.

Each of the following automatic flower or leaf motifs is numbered and is classified into one of eight groups, from A to H, according to the procedure used in making it. All the motif numbers in Group A are made in a similar manner; all the motif numbers in Group B are made in a similar manner, and so on.

On the following pages you will find general instructions for sewing the motifs in Group A, B, C, etc., and an illustration of each motif within that group. As explained above, you would use the same procedure in making all the motifs within a group. However, your « Machine Setting » and « Disc Group » would, naturally, vary from one motif to the next, since each motif is different from every other motif. Therefore, next to the illustration of each motif, you will find the « Machine Setting » and « Disc Group » which will produce that motif.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

### Machine setting

**Presser Foot:** Plastic Hinged Satin Stitch Foot  
**Thread:** NECCHI No. 30 thread for top and  
No. 50 for bobbin.

**Thread Tension:** Use fairly loose upper tension -  
set between 0 and 3. When tension is properly  
adjusted, upper thread will lie flat on upper side  
of fabric and be pulled through to underside of  
fabric.

**Needle:** No. 10 (Syst. 15 x 1) or No. 70 (Syst. 705)

**NOTE:** Settings for Design Graduating Knob,  
Needle Position Lever, Zig-zag Stitch Lever, and  
Stitch Length Knob are given next to illustration  
of each motif.

The « Disc Group » used in making each motif is  
shown alongside the illustration of that motif, as  
in the following example:

**Example: 10 - 20 - 16**

When placing the discs on the bushing, the disc  
number shown on the left is placed on the bushing  
first, the disc number shown in the middle is placed  
on the bushing second, and the disc number shown  
on the right is placed on top.

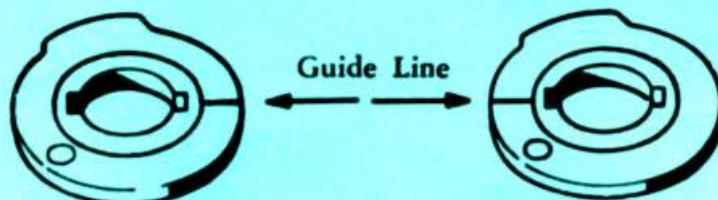
**Important :** You will note under the « Disc Group »  
that a small symbol appears above each disc  
number, as shown in the example below:

Example: 10 - 20 - 16

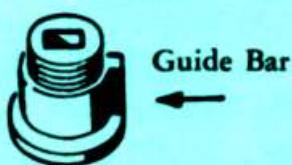
These small symbols indicate the direction in which the discs are to be placed on the bushing in order to produce the desired motif.

The symbol ↗ directly above a disc number indicates that the disc should be placed on the bushing with the guide line on the disc in the *same direction* as the guide bar on the bushing.

The symbol ↙ directly above a disc number indicates that the disc should be placed on the bushing with the guide line in the *opposite direction* to the guide bar. See Fig. 8.



Inserting a disc with ↗ symbol



Inserting a disc with ↙ symbol

Fig. 7

Fig. 8

Your « O » discs can be placed on the bushing in either direction with respect to the guide bar. Therefore, no symbols will appear above « O » disc under « Disc Group ».

After you have chosen the proper discs for the motif you wish to make, place them on the bushing in the direction indicated by the symbols. Then tighten disc fastening nut securely and insert Disc Group into machine.

NOTE: It is advisable to practice sewing one or two motifs on a piece of scrap material before sewing on your finished article. This will familiarize you with the motif and enable you to make slight adjustments.

When making certain of the motifs, you may find it necessary to make very slight variations in the settings given for Stitch Length Knob and Design Graduating Knob, to obtain a perfectly balanced motif as shown below in Fig. 9.

In the perfect motif shown in Fig. 9, the forward length of the motif is equal to the reverse length.

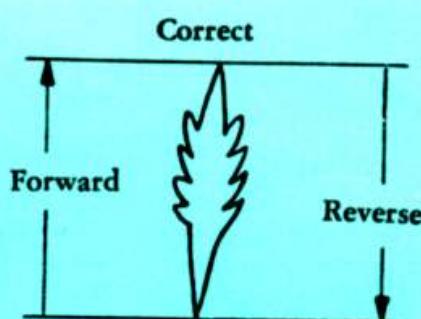


Fig. 9

In other words, the machine has fed the fabric for the same distance in the forward direction as it has in the reverse, producing a symmetrical design. In Figures 10 and 11, you will see the same floral unit made incorrectly. The forward and reverse distances are not equal, giving the design an unsymmetrical or lopsided appearance. To correct this, simply adjust the Stitch Length Knob until the forward and reverse distances are equal, as in Fig. 9.

This is accomplished when, embroidering two petals one on top of the other, the second petal exactly covers the first one.

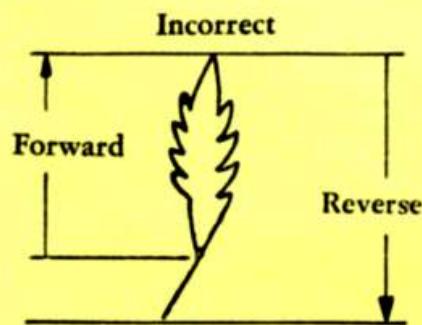


Fig. 10

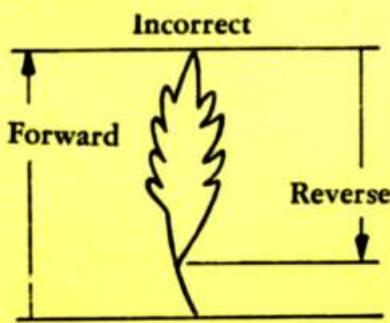


Fig. 11

## 9. HOW TO MAKE MOTIFS IN GROUP A

Group A consists of the following motif numbers:

1 4 7 9 11 12 13 15 16 17 19 24

### Procedure:

Select motif from those illustrated under Group A on the following pages. Set your machine as indicated for the motif you have selected. Place the discs listed under « Disc Group » on bushing in the direction indicated by the symbols above the disc numbers (see « How to make Flower and Leaf Motifs Automatically » - General Instructions).

Place fabric under presser foot and finish one unit of the motif, leaving needle in fabric. Using needle as a pivot, lift presser foot slightly and turn fabric counter-clockwise. Then lower presser foot again. Sew next design unit, stopping with needle in fabric, and continue in the manner described above until the entire flower motif is complete.

### GROUP A

No. 1

#### Disc Group

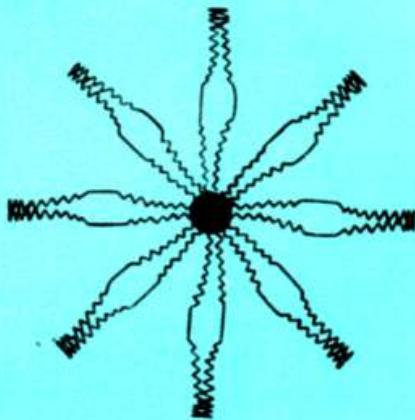
↖ ↗ ↘  
10 - 20 - 16

#### MACHINE SETTING

Design Graduating Knob: 2.5  
Needle Position Lever: Left  
Zig-zag Stitch Lever: 0  
Stitch Length Knob: 1



No 4.



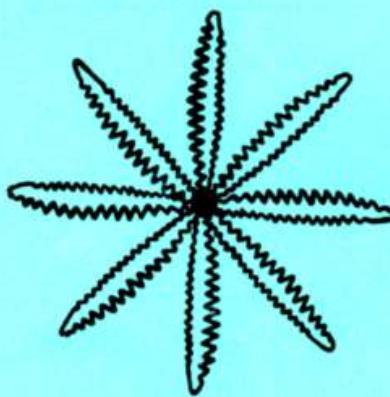
*Disc Group*

10 - 26 - 31

**MACHINE SETTING**

Design Graduating Knob:	3
Needle Position Lever:	Left
Zig-zag Stitch Lever:	0
Stitch Length Knob:	1

No. 7



*Disc Group*

19 - 34 - 25

**MACHINE SETTING**

Design Graduating Knob:	3
Needle Position Lever:	Left
Zig-zag Stitch Lever:	0
Stitch Length Knob:	0.5

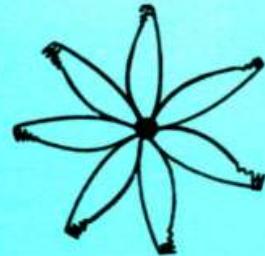
*Disc Group*

No. 9

♂      ♂      ♂  
24 - 21 - 16

MACHINE SETTING

Design Graduating Knob: 2.5  
Needle Position Lever: Left  
Zig-zag Stitch Lever: 0  
Stitch Length Knob: 0.7



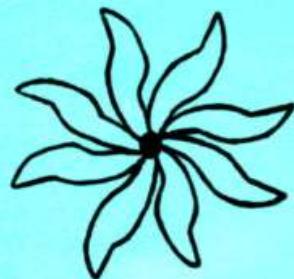
*Disc Group*

No. 11

♂      ♂  
18 - 0 - 31

MACHINE SETTING

Design Graduating Knob: 2  
Needle Position Lever: Left  
Zig-zag Stitch Lever: 0  
Stitch Length Knob: 0.5



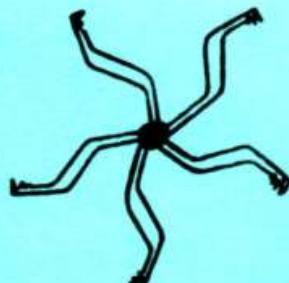
*Disc Group*

No. 12

♂      ♂      ♂  
10 - 21 - 19

MACHINE SETTING

Design Graduating Knob: 2  
Needle Position Lever: Left  
Zig-zag Stitch Lever: 0  
Stitch Length Knob: 1



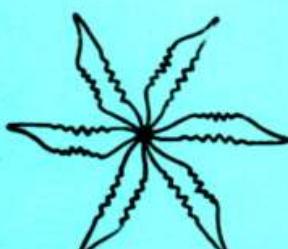
*Disc Group*

No. 13

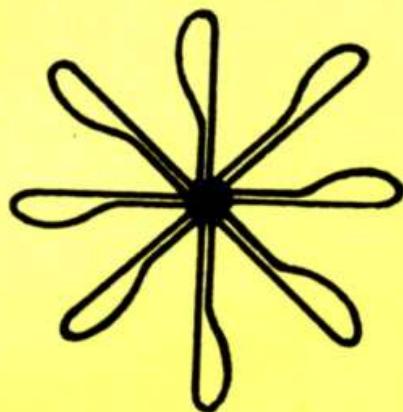
♂      ♂      ♂  
18 - 20 - 10

MACHINE SETTING

Design Graduating Knob: 3  
Needle Position Lever: Left  
Zig-zag Stitch Lever: 0  
Stitch Length Knob: 0.5



No. 15



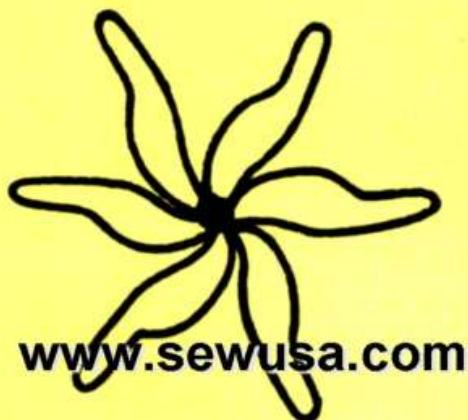
*Disc Group*

↖○ 18 - 0 - 30 ○ ↗

**MACHINE SETTING**

Design Graduating Knob:	2
Needle Position Lever:	Center
Zig-zag Stitch Lever:	0
Stitch Length Knob:	0.6

No. 16



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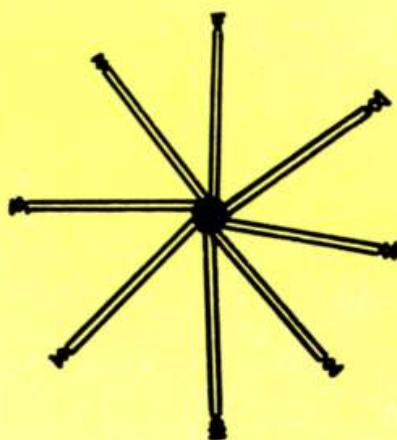
*Disc Group*

↖○ 19 - 0 - 30 ○ ↗

**MACHINE SETTING**

Design Graduating Knob:	2 5
Needle Position Lever:	Left
Zig-zag Stitch Lever:	0
Stitch Length Knob:	0.5

No. 17



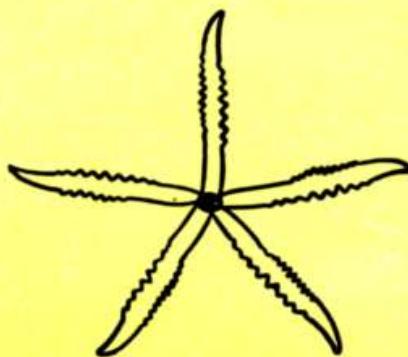
*Disc Group*

↖ ↗ ↗  
10 - 21 - 28

**MACHINE SETTING**

Design Graduating Knob:	3
Needle Position Lever:	Left
Zig-zag Stitch Lever:	0
Stitch Length Knob:	1

No. 19



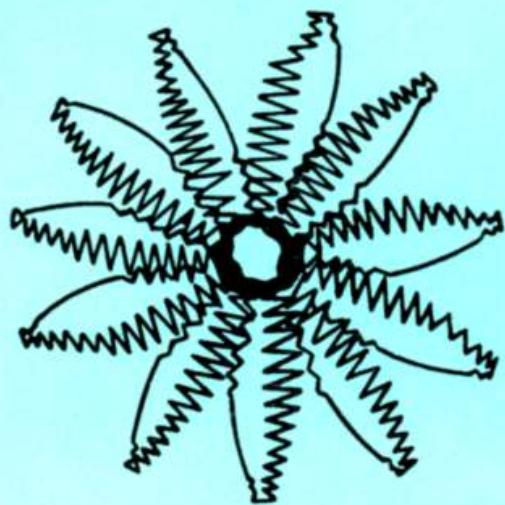
*Disc Group*

↖ ↗ ↗  
25 - 21 - 30

**MACHINE SETTING**

Design Graduating Knob:	3.5
Needle Position Lever:	Left
Zig-zag Stitch Lever:	0
Stitch Length Knob:	0.8

No. 24



*Disc Group*

10 - 34 - 16

**MACHINE SETTING**

Design Graduating Knob:	3
Needle Position Lever:	Left
Zig-zag Stitch Lever:	0
Stitch Length Knob:	0.7

## 10. HOW TO MAKE MOTIFS IN GROUP B

Group B consists of the following motif numbers:

5 14 25

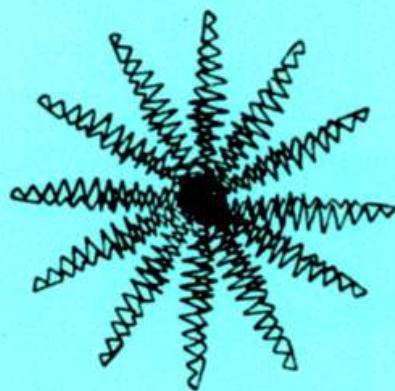
### Procedure:

Select motif from those illustrated under Group B on the following pages. Set your machine as indicated for the motif you have selected. Place the discs listed under « Disc Group » on bushing in the direction indicated by the symbols above the disc numbers (see « How to make Flower and Leaf Motifs Automatically » - General Instructions).

Place fabric under presser foot and complete one petal. After needle returns to center of flower, turn fabric *clockwise* and complete another petal, continuing to turn fabric clockwise until each petal is finished and the flower is complete.

### GROUP B

No. 5



#### Disc Group

↖ ↗ ↗  
19 - 26 - 10

#### MACHINE SETTING

Design Graduating Knob:	2.5
Needle Position Lever:	Left
Zig-zag Stitch Lever:	0
Stitch Length Knob:	0.9

No. 14



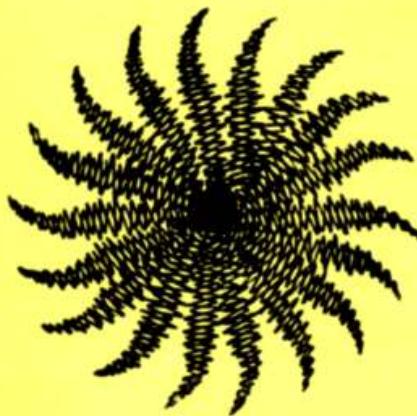
*Disc Group*

↖ ↗  
19 - 0 - 10

MACHINE SETTING

Design Graduating Knob:	2.5
Needle Position Lever:	Left
Zig-zag Stitch Lever:	0
Stitch Length Knob:	0.6

No. 25



*Disc Group*

↖ ↗ ↗  
10 - 27 - 25

MACHINE SETTING

Design Graduating Knob:	2.5
Needle Position Lever:	Left
Zig-zag Stitch Lever:	0
Stitch Length Knob:	1

## **11. HOW TO MAKE MOTIFS IN GROUP C**

Group C consists of the following motif numbers:

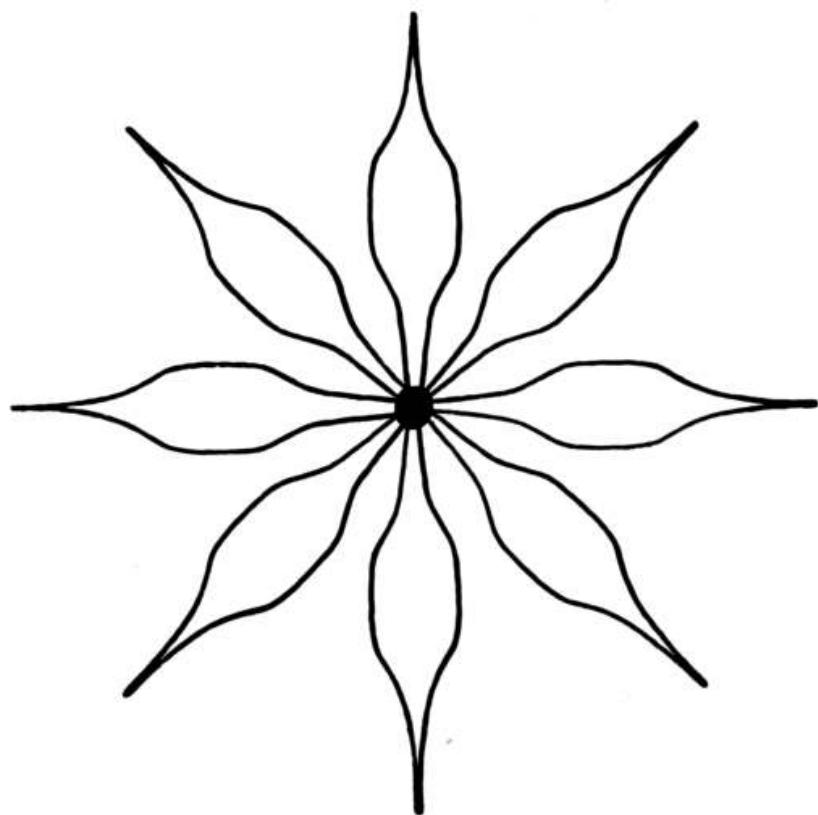
**6    8**

### **Procedure:**

Select motif from those illustrated under Group C on the following pages. Set your machine as indicated for the motif you have selected. Place the discs listed under « Disc Group » on bushing in the direction indicated by the symbols above the disc numbers (see « How to make Flower and Leaf Motifs Automatically » - General Instructions). Place fabric under presser foot and sew one half of one petal. After first half of petal is finished, machine will automatically make a few reverse stitches. At the completion of these reverse stitches, raise presser foot slightly, and while keeping needle in fabric, pivot fabric *clockwise* around needle and complete second half of petal. Proceed in this manner until desired number of petals is made.

## GROUP C

No. 6



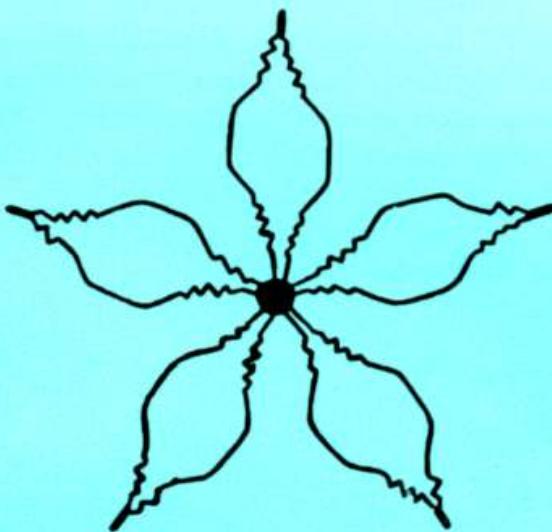
### *Disc Group*

↖ ↗  
27 - 0 - 10

### MACHINE SETTING

Design Graduating Knob:	3
Needle Position Lever:	Left
Zig-zag Stitch Lever:	0
Stitch Length Knob:	1

No. 8



*Disc Group*

27 - 21 - 10

**MACHINE SETTING**

Design Graduating Knob:	2
Needle Position Lever:	Left
Zig-zag Stitch Lever:	0
Stitch Length Knob:	1

## **12. HOW TO MAKE MOTIFS IN GROUP D**

**Group D consists of the following motif numbers:**

2      3      20

**Procedure:**

Select motif from those illustrated under Group D on the following pages. Set your machine as indicated for the motif you have selected. Place the discs listed under « Disc Group » on bushing in the direction indicated by the symbols above the disc numbers (see « How to make Flower and Leaf Motifs Automatically » - General Instructions).

Place fabric under presser foot and sew first half of petal until the point at which the reverse stitches are completed (see Fig. 12). Then, raising presser foot slightly and leaving needle in fabric, pivot fabric *counter-clockwise* around needle. Finish sewing second half of petal, stopping after the reverse stitches are made and the petal is complete. Proceed in this manner until entire flower has been completed.



Fig. 12

## GROUP D

No. 2



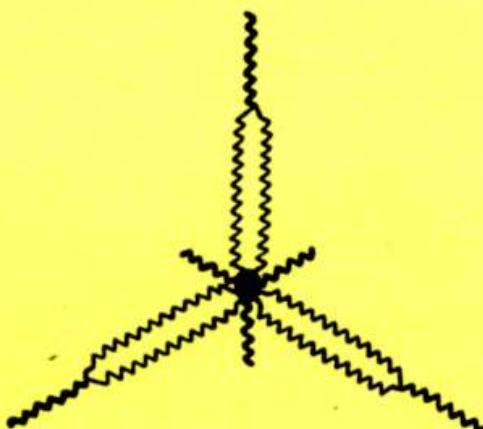
*Disc Group*

↖ ↗ ↘  
31 - 20 - 16

### MACHINE SETTING

Design Graduating Knob:	2
Needle Position Lever:	Left
Zig-zag Stitch Lever:	0
Stitch Length Knob:	1

No. 3



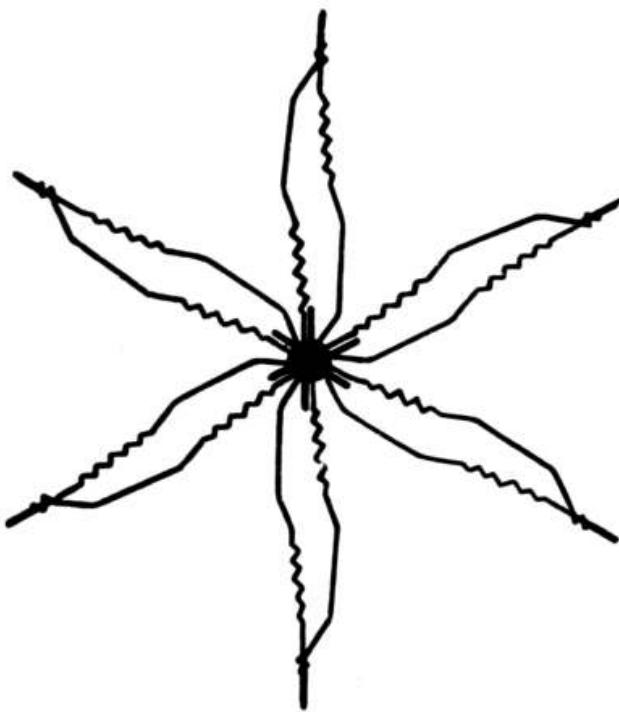
*Disc Group*

↖ ↗ ↘  
31 - 21 - 18

### MACHINE SETTING

Design Graduating Knob:	2.5
Needle Position Lever:	Center
Zig-zag Stitch Lever:	1
Stitch Length Knob:	1

No. 20



*Disc Group*

Q Q Q  
30 - 21 - 10

**MACHINE SETTING**

Design Graduating Knob:	3
Needle Position Lever:	Left
Zig-zag Stitch Lever:	0
Stitch Length Knob:	1

### 13. HOW TO MAKE MOTIFS IN GROUP E

Group E consists of the following motif numbers:

18      21

**Procedure:**

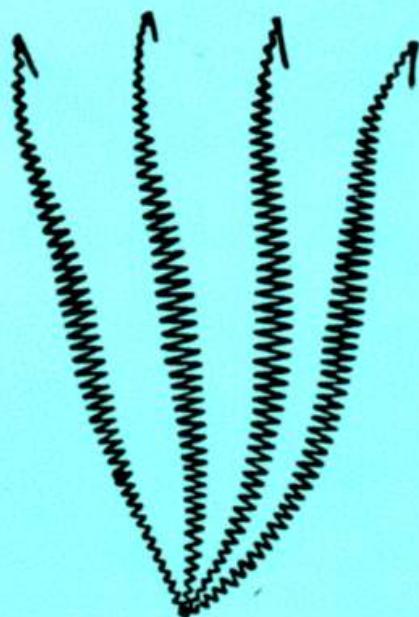
Select motif from those illustrated under Group E on the following pages. Set your machine as indicated for the motif you have selected. Place the discs listed under « Disc Group » on bushing in the direction indicated by the symbols above the disc numbers (see « How to make Flower and Leaf Motifs Automatically » - General Instructions).

Each petal of flower motifs No. 18 and 21 is started at the center of the flower.

Place fabric under presser foot and, beginning at center of flower, complete first petal. Then cut off thread, and beginning at center of flower again, sew next petal, proceeding in this manner until entire flower is finished.

### GROUP E

No. 18



*Disc Group*

26 - 17 - 24

#### MACHINE SETTING

Design Graduating Knob:	4
Needle Position Lever:	Left
Zig-zag Stitch Lever:	0
Stitch Length Knob:	0.5

No. 21



*Disc Group*

32 - 16 - 30

**MACHINE SETTING**

Design Graduating Knob:	3
Needle Position Lever:	Left
Zig-zag Stitch Lever:	0
Stitch Length Knob:	0.4

**14. HOW TO MAKE MOTIF IN GROUP F**

Group F consists of the following motif number:

22

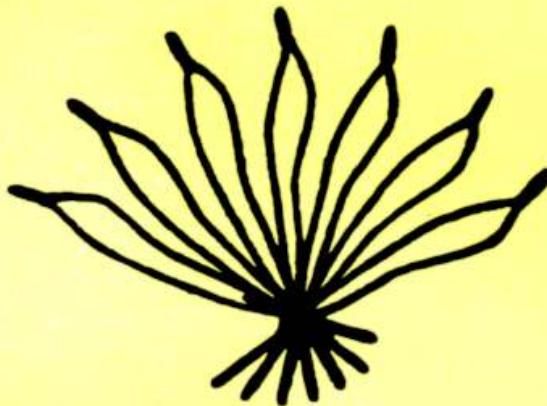
**Procedure:**

Set your machine as indicated for Motif No. 22. Place the discs listed under « Disc Group » on bushing in the direction indicated by the symbols above the disc numbers (see « How to make Flower and Leaf Motifs Automatically » - General Instructions).

Place fabric under presser foot and sew first petal until reverse stitches are completed. Without lifting the presser foot and without stopping the machine, turn fabric clockwise slightly, to make room for next petal. Then continue in this manner until bunch of petals has been completed.

## GROUP F

No. 22



*Disc Group*

↖ 19 - 0 - ↘  
19 - 0 - 10

### MACHINE SETTING

Design Graduating Knob:	2.5
Needle Position Lever:	Left
Zig-zag Stitch Lever:	0
Stitch Length Knob:	1

## 15. HOW TO MAKE MOTIF IN GROUP G

Group G consists of the following motif number:  
23

### Procedure:

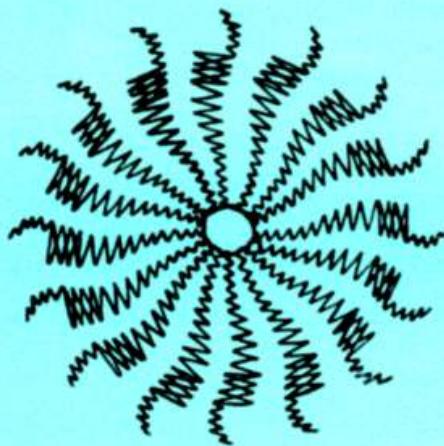
Set your machine as indicated for Motif No. 23. Place the discs listed under « Disc Group » on bushing in the direction indicated by the symbols above the disc numbers (see « How to make Flower and Leaf Motifs Automatically » - General Instructions).

Each petal of flower motif No. 23 is started from the outside circumference and worked toward the center of the flower.

Place fabric under presser foot and beginning at the outside circumference of the flower, sew first petal. After completing first petal, cut off thread and, again beginning at the outside circumference of flower, sew next petal, proceeding in this manner until entire flower is completed.

## GROUP G

No. 23



### *Disc Group*

32 - 16 - 30

### MACHINE SETTING

Design Graduating Knob:	2.5
Needle Position Lever:	Left
Zig-zag Stitch Lever:	0
Stitch Length Knob:	4

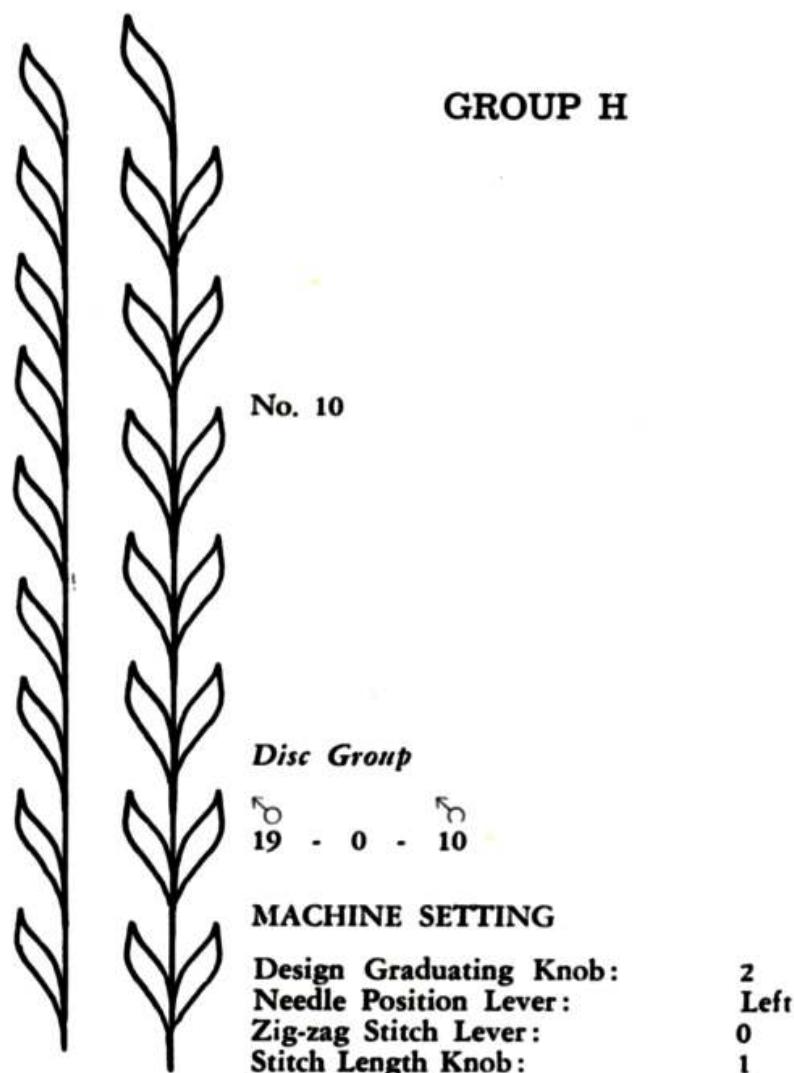
## 16. HOW TO MAKE LEAF MOTIF IN GROUP H

Group H consists of the following motif number:

10

### Procedure:

Set your machine as indicated for Motif No. 10. Place the discs listed under « Disc Group » on bushing in the direction indicated by the symbols above the disc numbers (see « How to make Flower and Leaf Motifs Automatically » - General Instructions).



Place fabric under presser foot and sew first half of the spray of leaves to desired length. Then take needle out of fabric.

To make second half of the spray, remove Disc Group from machine; take off the top disc (No. 10), and keeping it facing upward, turn the disc until its guide line is in the opposite direction as it was previously. In other words, now the guide line on the disc will be in the opposite direction to the guide bar on the bushing.

Tighten disc fastening nut securely and replace Disc Group in machine. Turn fabric *clockwise* and, sewing close to previous row of leaves, complete second half of spray.

## 17. BIAS BINDER

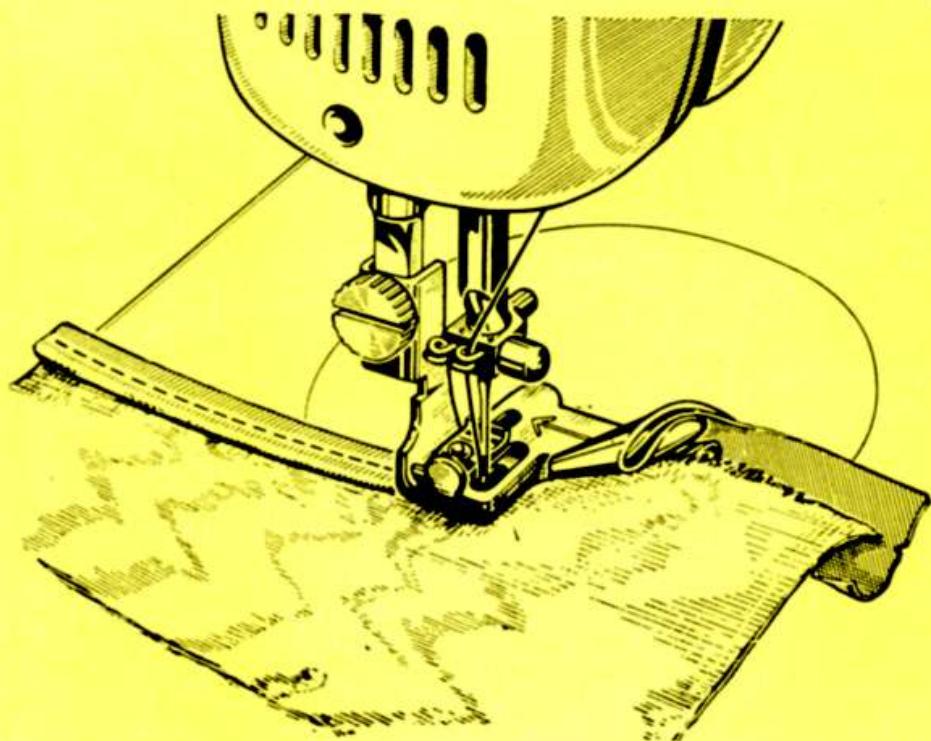


Fig. 13

### **Machine setting**

**Set machine as for sewing without Automatic mechanism.**

**Needle Position Lever:** In left notch.

**Zig-zag Stitch Lever:** For straight stitch binding: move to extreme left.

**For zig-zag stitch binding:** set to desired width, but not larger than « 3 », since otherwise needle will hit binder and break.

**Stitch Length Knob:** Set at desired length.

**Upper Tension:** Normal.

**Presser Foot:** Use Bias Binder.

### **Procedure:**

Use size No. 5 unfolded binding and clip its end to a slender point (see Fig. 14) so that it can easily be drawn through the scroll in the binder. By using a long, strong pointed pin, the binding can be drawn more easily through the scroll of binder toward needle. Now sew for a few inches to determine the setting of the binder at the edge of the binding. After the binder has been properly adjusted, to have the stitches on the binding placed where desired, insert the fabric to be bound between both halves of the binder scroll (see Fig. 13). Keep the fabric well in the binder, close to the needle. This is a point to be considered especially on small scallops or curved edges.

Use the third finger of the left hand for this work and note how simply a curve can be bound while the finger rests on the fabric above the apron of the binder.

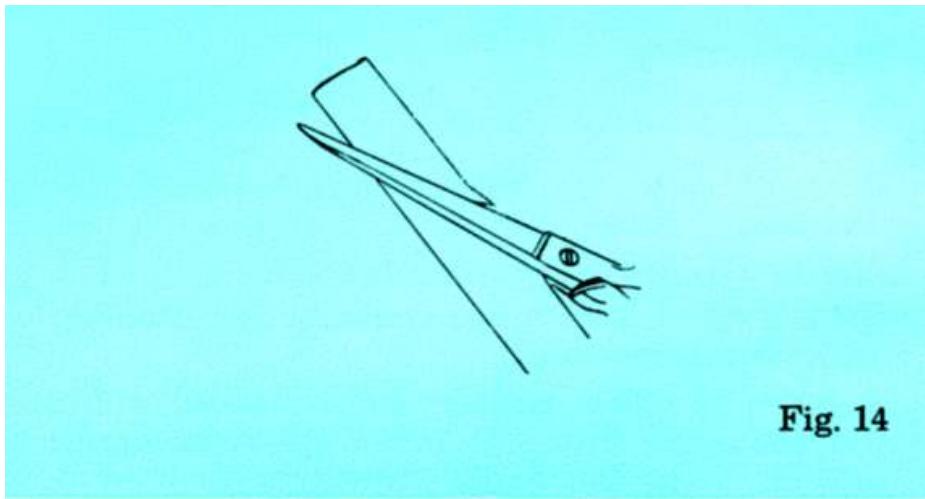


Fig. 14

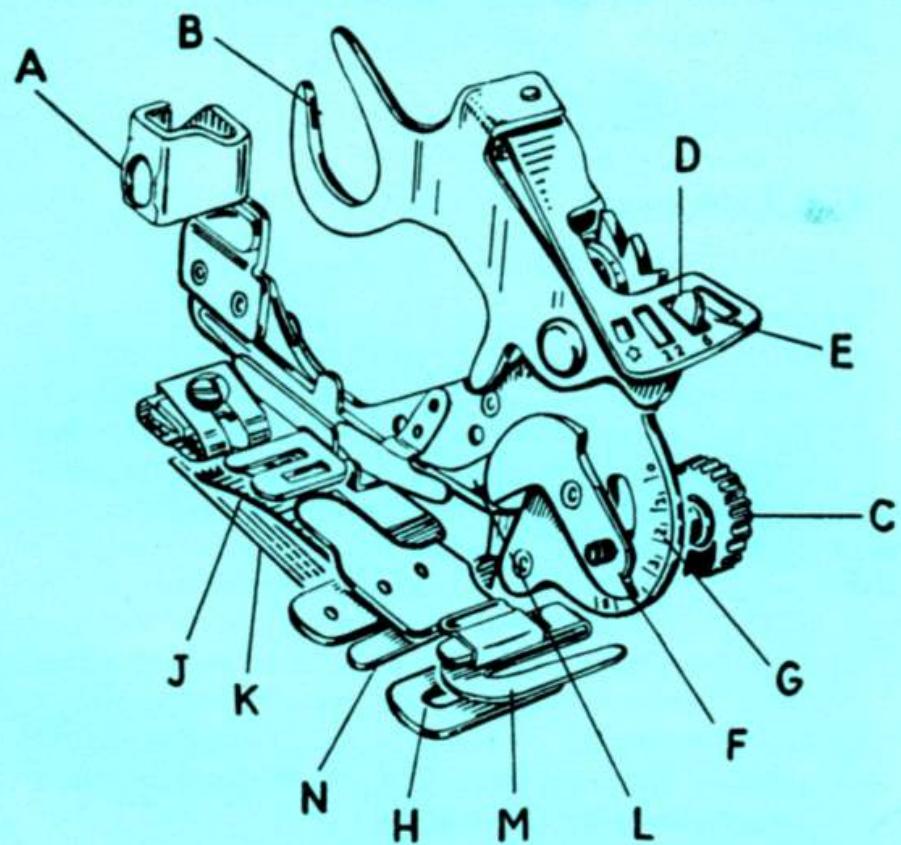
## 18. RUFFLING AND PLEATING WITH THE RUFFLER

Fig. 15 indicates the principal parts of the ruffler with the use of which the operator should be thoroughly acquainted. These parts are as follows:

- A - *Shank* - to be attached to presser foot bar.
- B - *Fork arm* - to be placed astride the needle clamp.
- C - *Adjusting screw* - regulates and then holds the fullness (size) of gathers and pleats, after pointer « F » has been set to desired position on dial « G ».
- D - *Projection* - goes through slots in Adjusting Lever « E ».
- E - *Adjusting Lever* - to set Ruffler for gathers or pleats, also for disengaging ruffler when neither gathers nor pleats are required.
- F - *Pointer* - for setting the fullness (size) of gathers and pleats.
- G - *Dial* - numbered from « 1 » to « 8 » and used for setting the fullness of gathers and pleats.

- H - Seam Guide** - guide on bottom part of ruffler containing slots into which edge of material is placed to keep heading of ruffle even; also for separating material to be ruffled from material to which ruffle is to be attached.
- J - Ruffling blade (feed blade)** - the upper blue steel blade with teeth at end, to push material in pleats toward the needle.
- K - Separator blade** - the lower blue steel blade without teeth, which prevents the feed dog of machine from coming into contact with feed blade of ruffler, or with material to which ruffle or pleating is to be applied.
- L - Heading Guide** - can be adjusted for different sizes of heading.

Fig. 15



**M - Sliding Guide** - can be adjusted for various widths of seams or headings.

**N - Separator Guide** - for separating material to be ruffled from material to which ruffle is to be attached.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

### To Attach Ruffler to Machine:

Raise needle to its highest position, and remove presser foot. Place fork arm of ruffler astride the needle clamp, and at the same time attach shank of ruffler to the presser bar. Tighten thumb screw firmly. See that needle enters center of needle hole in ruffler.

### To Ruffle (Gather)

- 1) Raise adjusting lever « E » (Fig. 15) and move it to the left until projection « D » enters in slot marked « 1 ».
- 2) By loosening and moving plastic adjusting screw « C », set pointer « F » to desired number on dial « G », to obtain the fullness of ruffle desired. Tighten firmly screw « C » after setting. The ruffling blade « J » will now move forward and backward once at every stitch.
- 3) Insert material to be ruffled between the two blue blades (Line 2, Fig. 16).
- 4) Draw material slightly back of needle, lower presser bar and sew. Fig. 17 shows the ruffle being made by the ruffler.

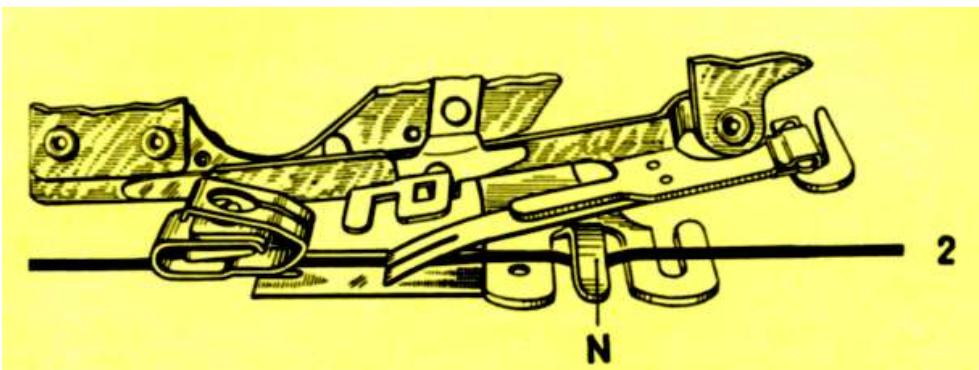


Fig. 16

- 5) For fine gathering, set machine for a shorter stitch: for full gathering set it for a longer stitch.

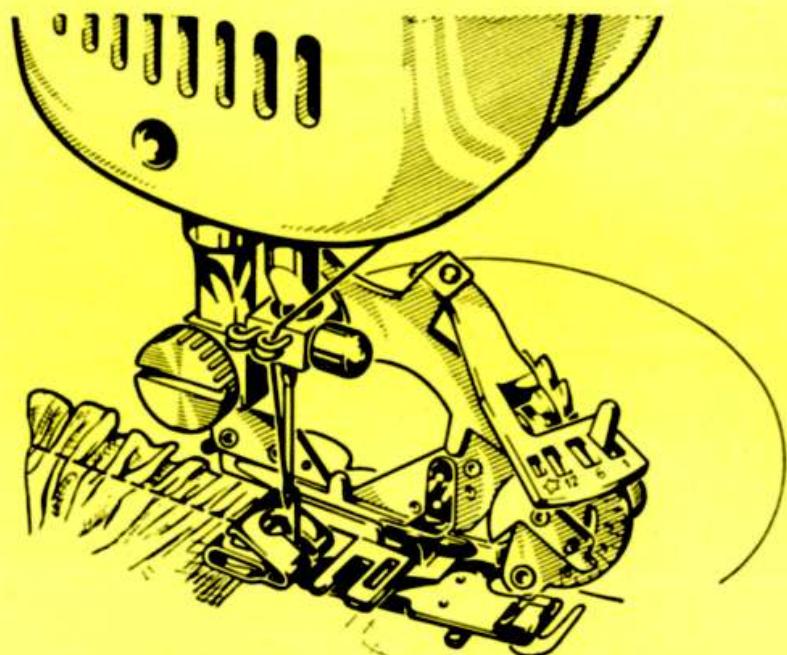


Fig. 17

**To Make Ruffle and Sew it to Garment in One Operation:**

- 1) Insert material to be ruffled between the two blue blades and under the separator guide « N » (Line 2, Fig. 18).
- 2) Place material (garment, etc.) to which ruffle is to be attached under separator blade « K » (Fig. 15) and under separator guide « N » (Line 1, Fig. 18).
- 3) Proceed as for plain ruffling (gathering). Fig. 19 shows how to make a ruffle and to attach it in one operation.

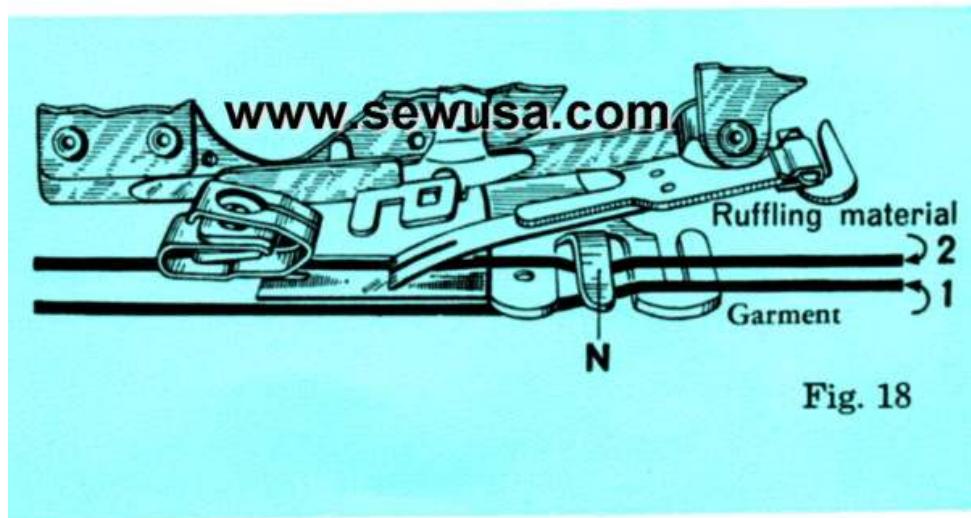


Fig. 18

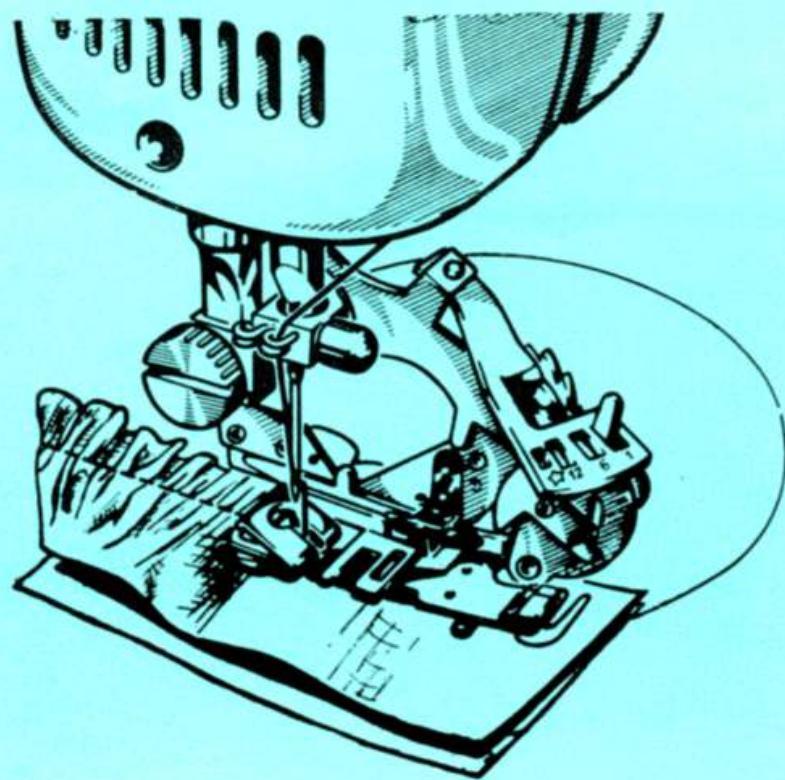


Fig. 19

**To Make Ruffle and Attach it With a Facing to Garment:**

- 1) Insert material to be ruffled between the two blue blades and under the separator guide « N » (Line 2, Fig. 20).
- 2) Place material (garment) to which ruffle is to be attached under separator blade « K » and under separator guide « N » (Line 1, Fig. 20).
- 3) Place facing material over upper blade (Line 4, Fig. 20).  
If facing is to be on right side of garment, place wrong side of garment and ruffle together.

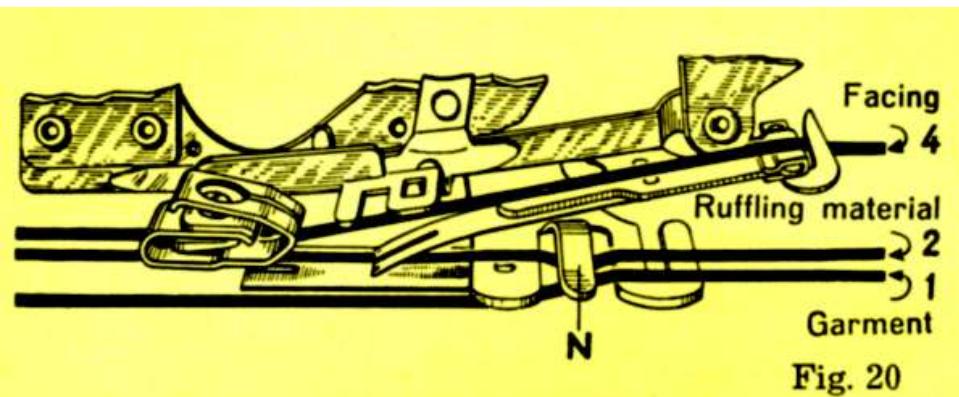
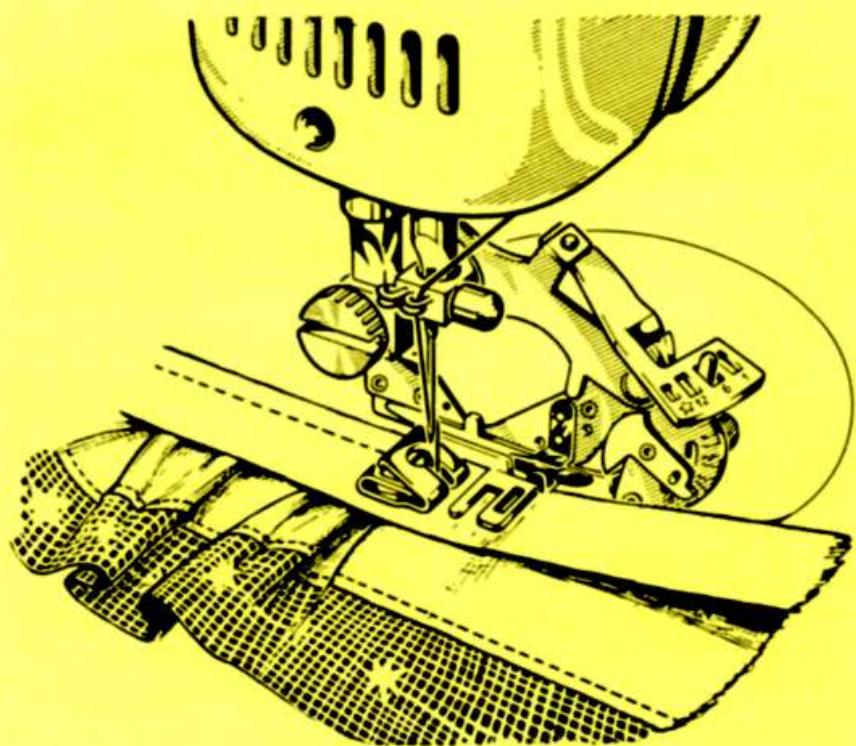


Fig. 20

- 4) Lower presser bar and sew. Fig. 21 shows the procedure described above.

Fig. 21



**To Pipe a Ruffle and Attach it to Garment:**

- 1) Insert material to be ruffled between the two blue blades (Line 3, Fig. 22).
- 2) Place piping material in ruffler (Line 5, Fig. 22), with folded edge of piping to right.
- 3) Fold edge of material to which piping and ruffling are to be attached and insert it in ruffler (Line 6, Fig. 22).
- 4) Lower presser bar and sew. Fig. 23 shows the procedure described above.

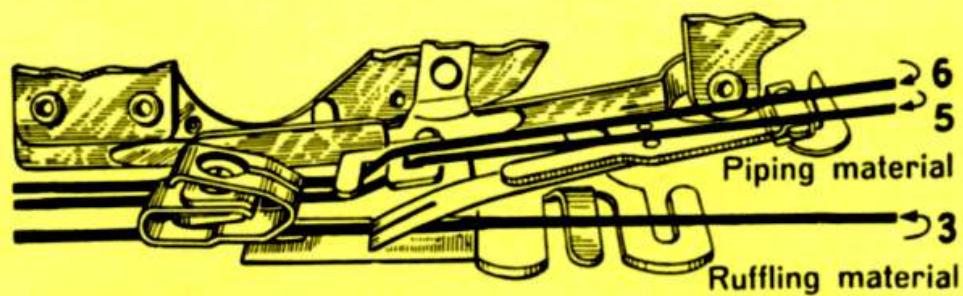


Fig. 22

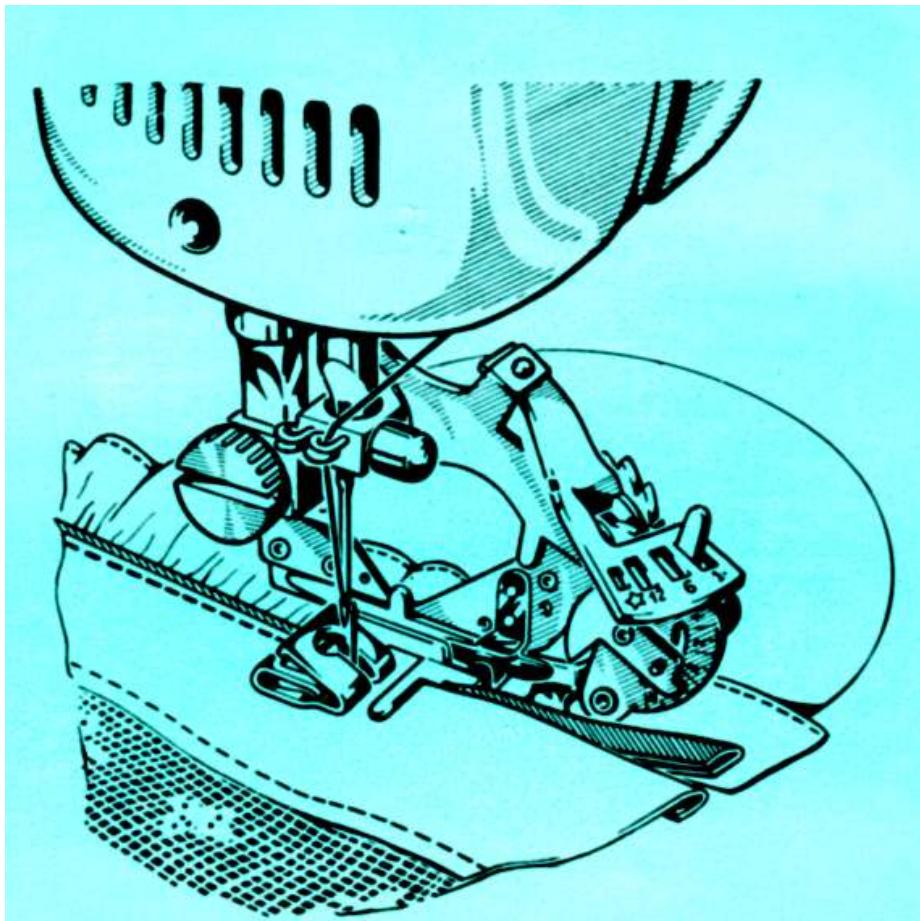


Fig. 23

**To Make a Pleat Once Every Six Stitches:**

- 1) Raise adjusting lever « E » (Fig. 15) and move it to the right until projection « D » enters in slot marked « 6 ».
- 2) By loosening and moving plastic adjusting screw « C », set pointer « F » to a number between « 3 » and « 8 » on dial « G », depending upon depth of pleat desired.
- 3) Insert material to be pleated between the two blue blades.

- 4) Draw material slightly back of needle, lower presser bar and sew.

**To Make a Pleat Once Every Twelve Stitches:**

- 1) Raise adjusting lever « E » (Fig. 15) and move it so that projection « D » enters in slot marked « 12 ».
- 2) Follow same procedure as described in preceding chapter.

**To Do Group Pleating:**

The ruffler can be adjusted for group pleating by lifting the adjusting lever « E » (Fig. 15) and moving it to the right until the top of the projection « D » enters the short slot indicated by a star. This should be done at those sections of the material where it is desired to make a space between the pleats. The ruffler will then stop pleating and only plain stitching will be done.

When the desired space has been made, move the adjusting lever « E » until the projection « D » enters either of slots « 6 » or « 12 », as desired.

**19. BLINDSTITCHING (with Blindstitch Foot)**

**Machine setting**

**Presser Foot:** Remove zig-zag stitch hinged foot and attach Blindstitch Foot to presser bar. Tighten screw firmly with screwdriver.

**Needle Position Lever:** In center notch.

**Zig-zag Stitch Lever:** Set at « 4 ».

**Stitch Length Knob:** Set at « 4 ».

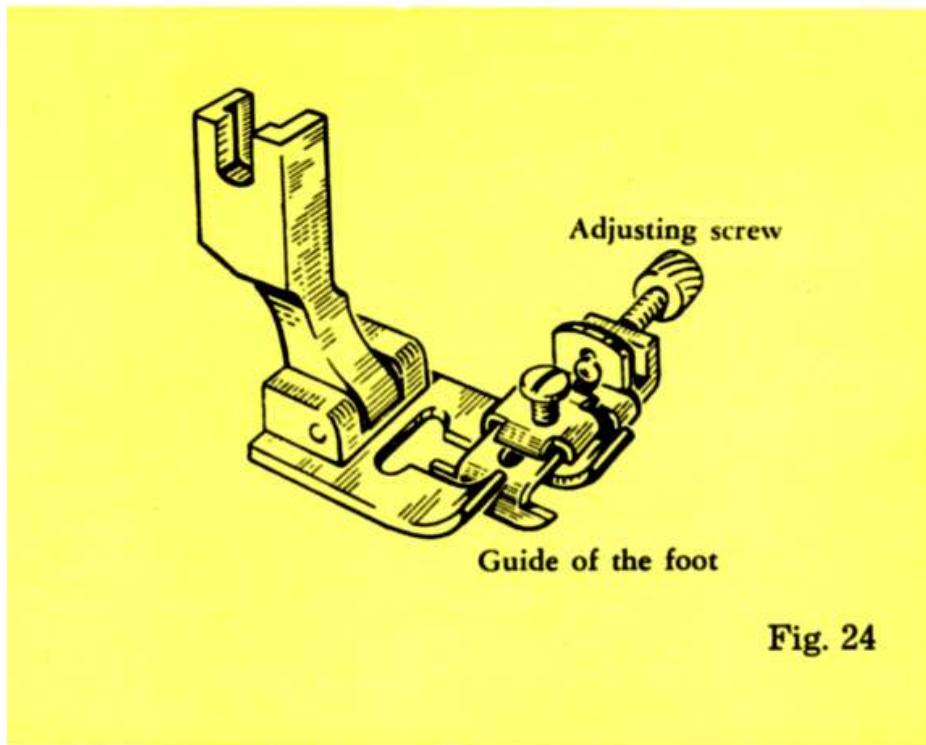


Fig. 24

**Procedure:**

Prepare hem as explained on Page 87 of the Automatic Supernova ultra instruction book, under the heading « Blindstitching », then continue as follows:

- 1) Place hem of garment under the Blindstitch Foot (see Fig. 25), then lower the Blindstitch Foot and operate the machine by hand to make sure that the needle just catches the edge of the fold. If needle does not catch edge of fold, move Guide by turning Adjusting Screw away from you.

If needle catches too much fold, turn Adjusting Screw toward you.

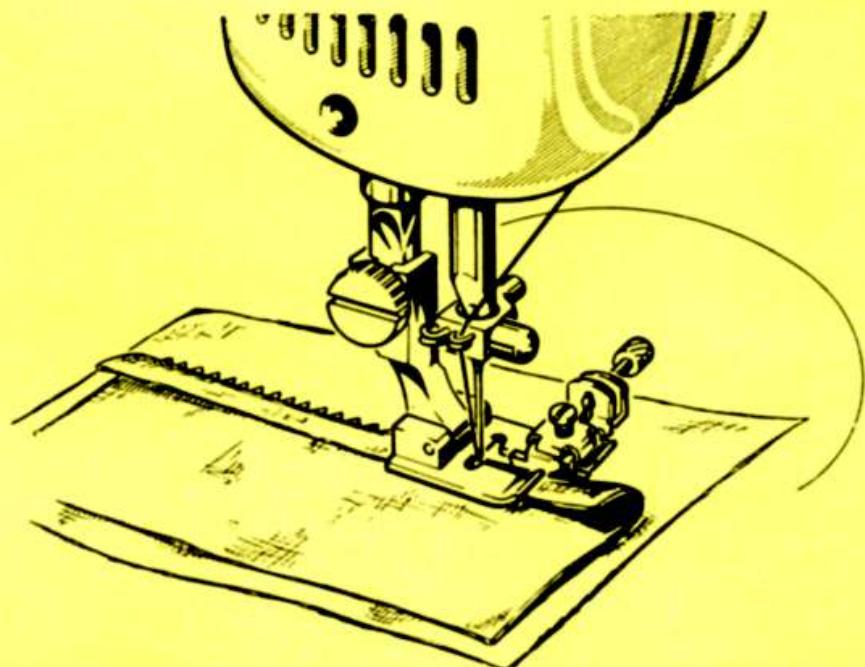


Fig. 25

- 2) After having adjusted Blindstitch Foot, commence sewing while holding fold of fabric against the Guide of the Foot.

The Blindstitch Foot can also be used as a guide when making Tucks.

## **20. HOW TO BLINDSTITCH HEMS AUTOMATICALLY**

With exclusive disc group No. V available for Automatic Supernova ultra (see previous paragraph), you can also blindstitch hems automatically. This Supernova feature will not only enable you to make much stronger, longer-lasting hems, but it will save you considerable time over tedious handhemming.

### **Machine setting**

*Needle Position Lever:* In left notch.

*Zig-zag Stitch Lever:* Set at 0.

*Design Graduating Knob:* Set at 3

*Stitch Length Knob:* Set at 0.5.

*Thread:* NECCHI No. 50 thread for top and bobbin.

*Thread Tension:* Normal.

*Needle:* No. 10 (Syst. 15 x 1) or No. 70 (Syst. 705).

*Presser Foot:* Plastic hinged satin stitch foot with blindstitch guide attached to the presser bar, as shown in Fig. 61 and 62 of the Automatic Supernova ultra instruction book.

### **Procedure:**

- 1) Fold fabric in the same manner as explained in detail in the following paragraph under « Blindstitch Hemming and Folding ».
- 2) Insert Automatic Blindstitching Disc Group No. V into machine and proceed to sew your blindstitch hem as outlined in the following paragraph under « Blindstitch Hemming and Folding ».

## 21. BLINDSTITCH HEMMING AND FOLDING

Illustrations Figs. 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30 show how to fold material properly for blindstitching.

### Procedure:

- 1) When using lighter fabrics (linen, cotton, percales, etc.), fold over raw edge of fabric  $1/4"$  toward wrong side of fabric, as indicated in Fig. 26.

When using heavier fabrics (woollens, heavy rayons, etc.), seam binding (about  $3/8"$  wide) should be sewn to raw edge of right side of fabric (see Fig. 27), instead of folding over raw edge. The sewing should be done  $1/8"$  away from the inside edge of the seam binding.

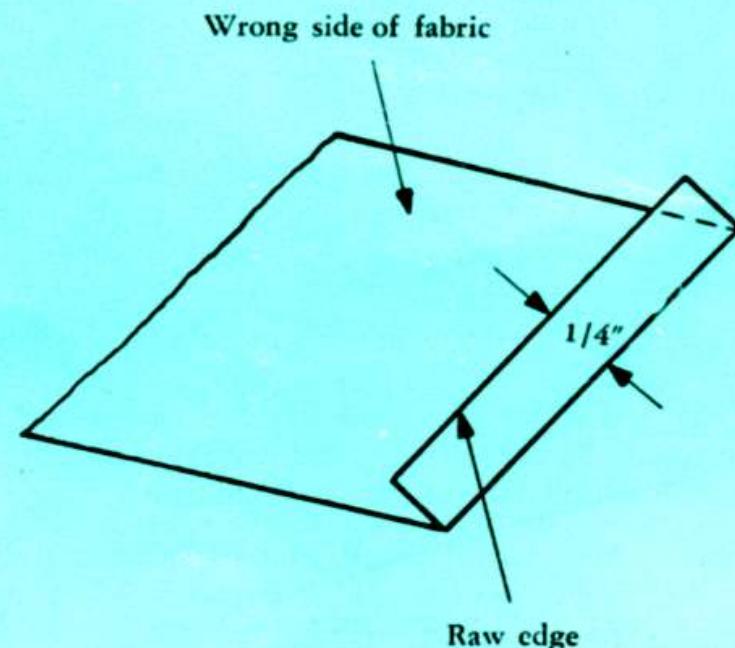


Fig. 26

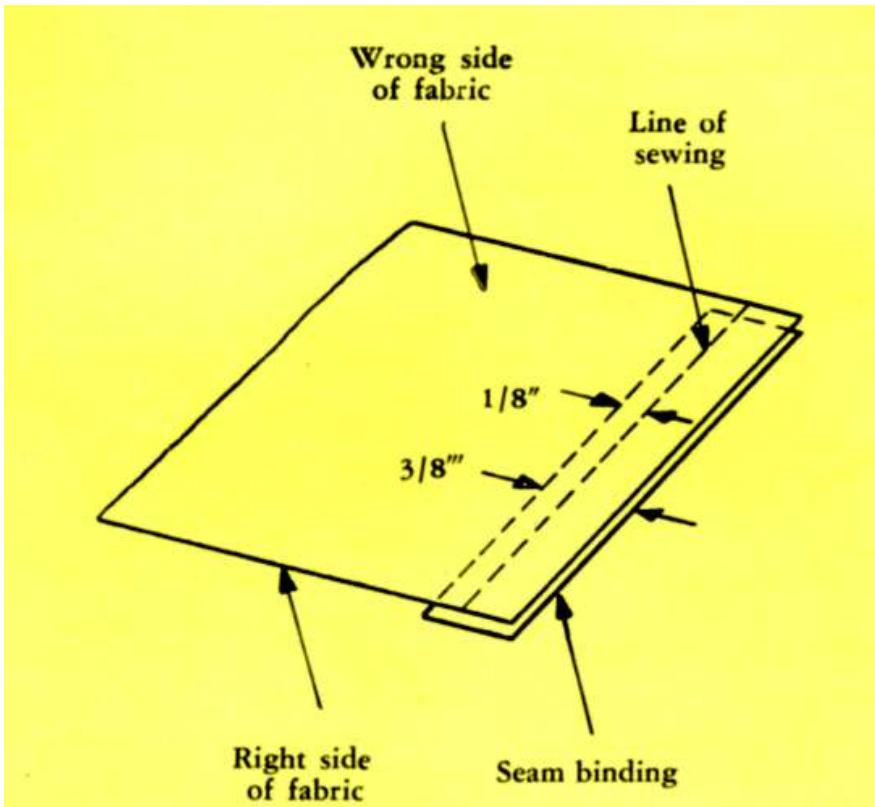


Fig. 27

- 2) Fold desired width of hem toward wrong side of fabric, as shown in Fig. 28. Follow this step for all types of fabric.

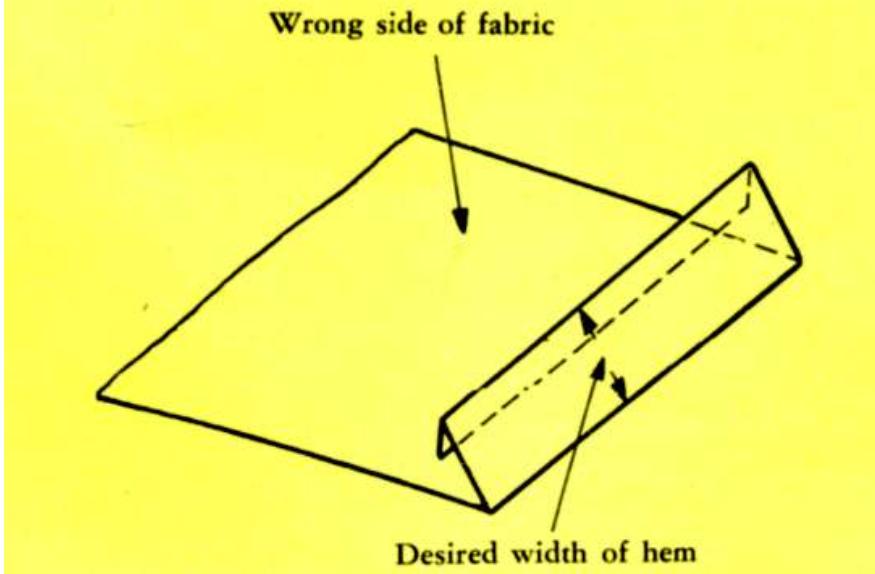


Fig. 28

- 3) Fold almost the entire width of the hem toward the right side of the garment (see Fig. 29), leaving only about  $1/8''$  to  $1/4''$  of hem exposed. The blindstitching will then be done on this exposed area.

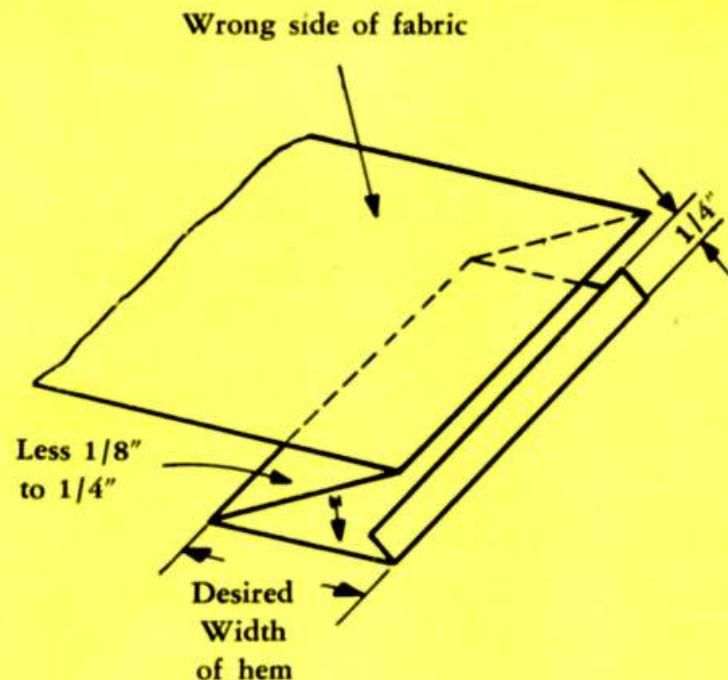


Fig. 29

- 4) Lift presser foot and place fabric under the needle in such a manner that the exposed area of hem faces upwards, and is at the right of the needle (see Fig. 30).
- 5) Lower presser foot and start sewing at a moderate speed. Guide fabric so that the needle, when stitching left, just « bites » into the very edge of the fold.

NOTE: Although these operations can be effected without any attachment, it is advisable to use the Blindstitch Guide as explained in your Automatic Supernova ultra instruction Book on paragraph No. 20.

## **22. HOW TO MAKE « POINTED SCALLOPING »**

(Fig. 30) :



**Fig. 30**

### **Machine setting**

*Disc Group:* No. 25.

*Design Graduating Knob:* 3,2

*Needle Position Lever:* left.

*Zig-zag Stitch Lever:* 0.

*Stitch Length Knob:* 0,2

## **23. HOW TO MONOGRAM AUTOMATICALLY**

Monogramming on the Automatic Supernova ultra is a truly delightful, effortless experience. Most important, Automatic Supernova ultra monogramming can be enjoyed by everyone — it is not restricted to only the very skilled seamstress. If you are a beginner, you can make perfect monograms, too, because the Supernova ultra tapers your stitch and controls its length *automatically*.

## **Machine setting**

**Design Graduating Knob:** The setting of this knob depends on the desired length of the tapered monogram. See Procedure below.

**Needle Position Lever:** Set in any one of the three notches, depending on whether the taper is desired at the left, in the center or at the right of the monogram unit.

**Zig-zag Stitch Lever:** Set at 0.

**Stitch Length Knob:** Set for close satin stitch.

**Thread Tension:** Use fairly loose upper tension — set between « 0 » and « 3 ». When tension is properly adjusted for monogramming, upper thread will lie flat on upper side of fabric and will be pulled through to underside of fabric.

**Presser Foot:** Plastic Hinged Satin Stitch Foot.

**Needle:** No. 10 (Syst. 15 x 1) or No. 70 (Syst. 705).

**Thread:** NECCHI No. 30 thread for top and No. 50 for bobbin.

## **Procedure:**

- 1) Trace or draw the monogram letters on fabric in pencil, if fabric lends itself to tracing. For terry cloth, pencil outline the monogram on a piece of tissue paper and pin paper to cloth.
- 2) Place either Disc Group 0 - 25 - 0 or 0 - 35 - 0 into machine, depending on desired width of monogram stitches. Group 0 - 25 - 0 will give you a *wide* tapered satin stitch (about 3/16"), whereas the 0 - 35 - 0 disc group will give you a *narrow* tapered satin stitch (about 1/16").
- 3) Insert the disc group you have chosen into machine.

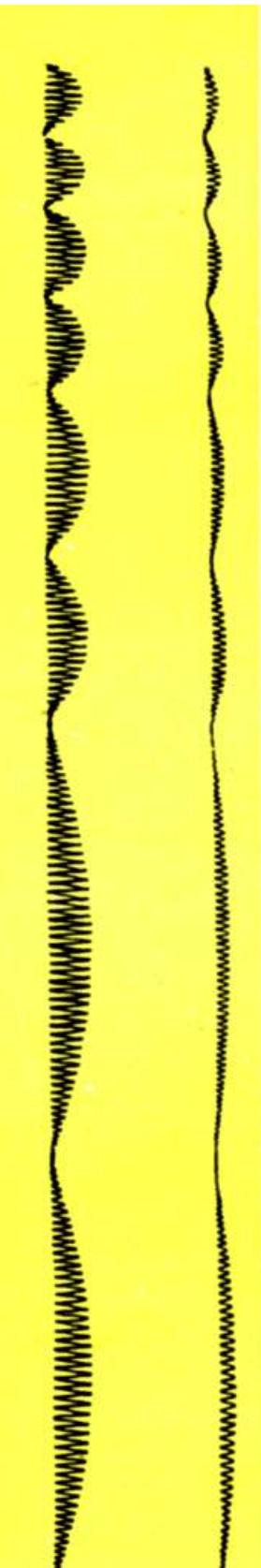


Fig. 31

**NOTE:** At this point, it is desirable to make a simple scale for your permanent use in monogramming, such as shown in Fig. 31.

With your machine set for monogramming and your Design Graduating Knob at « 1 » run your machine until it completes two or three units; then set the Design Graduating Knob at « 2 », then « 3 », and finally « 4 », completing two or three units at each setting.

When you have done this, mark the setting of the Design Graduating Knob which produced the various length tapered units. By referring to this scale when monogramming, you will immediately know at which number to set your Design Graduating Knob for the various portions of your monogram.

**4)** After you have determined the setting of your Design Graduating Knob you are ready to monogram.

It is necessary, before commencing, to make the following test:

Place under the presser foot any piece of fabric and run the machine until the minimum width of the satin stitch is obtained. Stop the machine and remove the piece of fabric.

Disc Group 0 - 35 - 0



Fig. 32

Disc Group 0 - 25 - 0

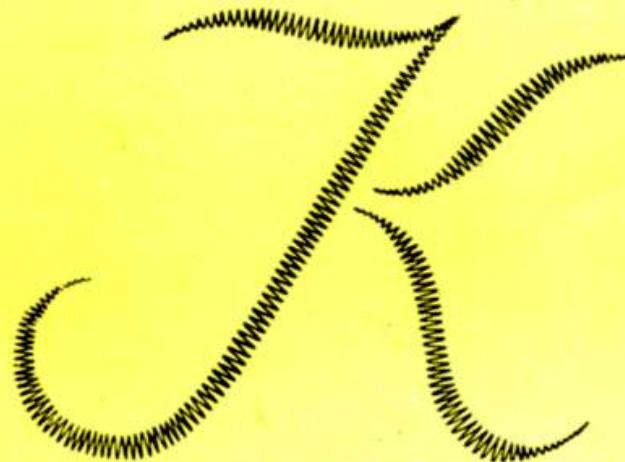


Fig. 33

Now place material to be monogrammed under the presser foot and set the machine in motion. To insure a perfect monogram, simply make certain the *needle* follows the pencil outline you have drawn or pinned to the fabric.

- 5) *In order to monogram letters larger than would be possible with the Design Graduating Knob set at « 4 », simply proceed as follows:*
  - A. With your Design Graduating Knob at « 4 », run the machine until you have reached the widest stitches of your monogram unit.
  - B. While the machine is still in motion, turn the Design Graduating Knob *clockwise* until the diamondshaped mark on the Knob is directly beneath the square mark above the Knob. Then stop the machine.
  - C. By hand, turn the balance wheel *one full revolution* toward you. Start operating the machine again while turning the Design Graduating Knob *clockwise* until the triangular mark on the Knob is directly beneath the square mark above the Knob. Now you will be able to maintain the widest stitches of your monogram for any desired length.
  - D. To taper and then complete your monogram unit, turn the Design Graduating Knob *counter-clockwise* until « 4 » is directly beneath the square mark above the Knob.

In Figs 32, 33 and 34 you will see illustrations of the use of Disc Group 0 - 25 - 0 and 0 - 35 - 0 in monogramming. Also note the interesting floral and leaf motifs that can be obtained by using a combination of these Disc Groups.



Fig. 34

Motif made from  
a combination of  
Groups 0 - 25 - 0  
0 - 35 - 0

## **24. SHIRRING (CATHERING) (Fig. 35)**

### **Machine setting**

**Presser Foot:** Use Shirring Foot (Gatherer).

**Needle Position Lever:** In center notch.

**Zig-zag Stitch Lever:** At extreme left.

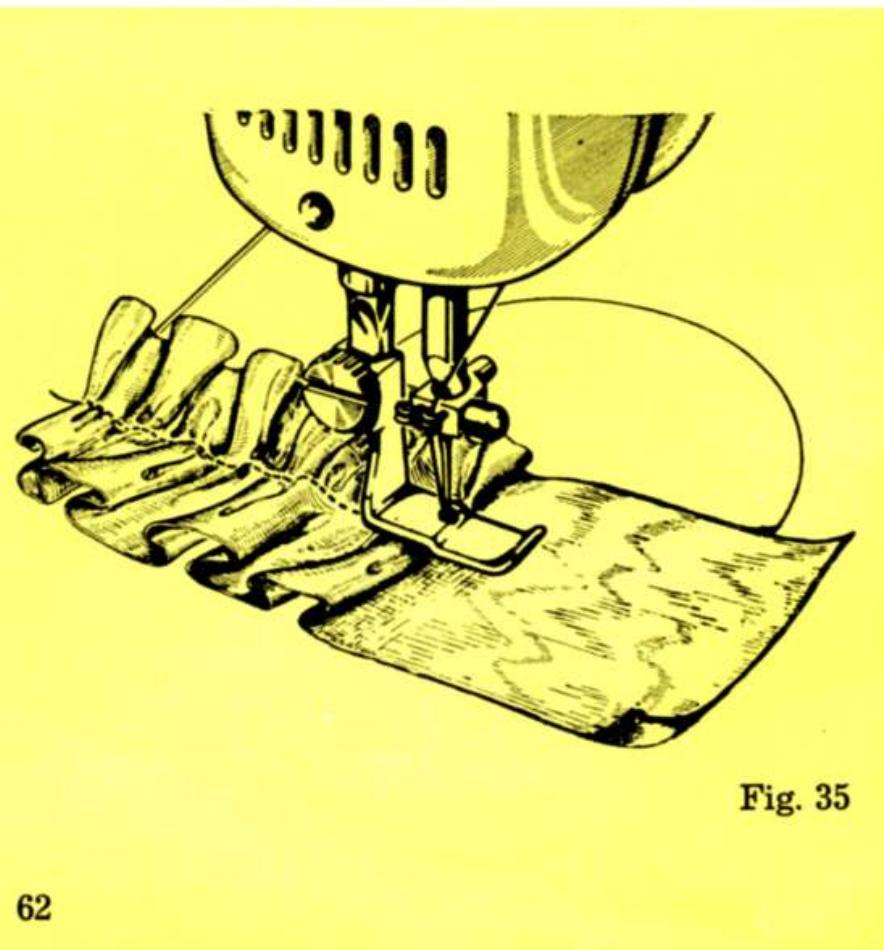
**Stitch Length Knob:** Position will be determined by the fullness of gathers desired.

**Upper Tension:** Will be determined by the fullness of gathers desired.

**NOTE:** The fullness of gathers will be increased by lengthening the stitch and tightening the upper tension.

### **Procedure:**

Place material under shirring foot, lower the foot and commence sewing. Check gathers and adjust stitch length and upper tension, if necessary.



**Fig. 35**

## 25. CORDING AND ZIPPER OPERATIONS

Several types of special presser feet are available for cording work and for sewing on zippers. These presser feet are very useful for slip cover work (sewing on cords) and for attaching zippers to garments, etc. These feet will enable you to work very close to the cord or zipper, as shown below. Par. 1 shows Regular Cording and Zipper Feet (right and left) and also the Adjustable Right and Left Cording and Zipper Foot.

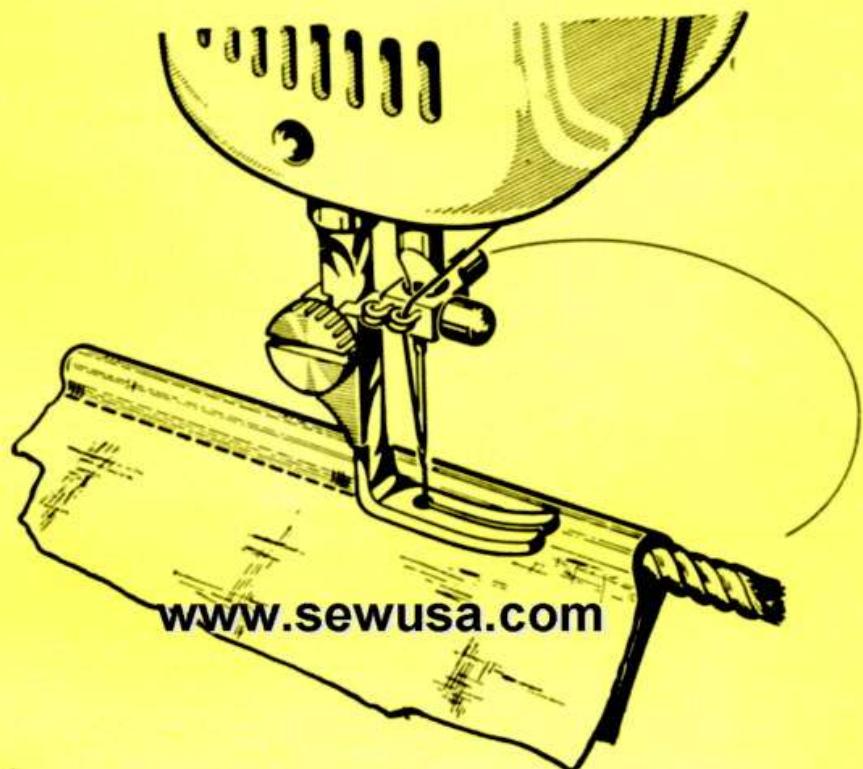


Fig. 36

### **Machine setting**

*Presser Foot:* Use Cording (Zipper) Foot.

*Needle Position Lever:* In center notch.

*Zig-zag Stitch Lever:* At extreme left.

*Stitch Length Knob:* Set at position desired.

*Upper Tension:* Normal.

### **Procedure:**

Place fabric and cord underneath presser foot (see Fig. 36), lower the presser foot and commence sewing.

## **26. GAUGE FOOT (See Par. 1)**

This foot is equipped with four adjustable graduated guides and will enable you to sew straight seams parallel to the edge of the material at any distance desired.

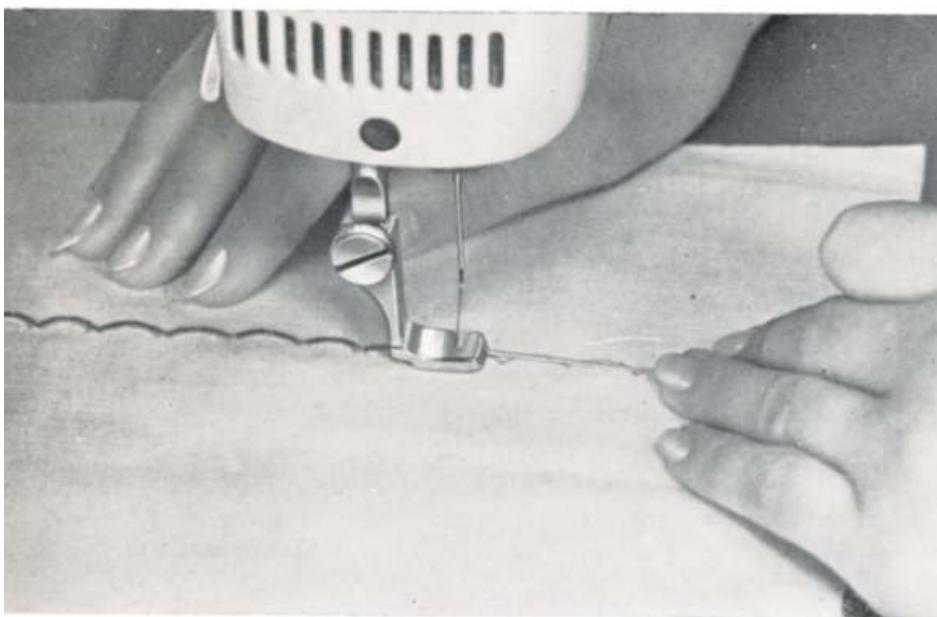
## **27. ROUND SWIRL STITCH AND EMBROIDERY FOOT (See Par. 1)**

This foot, which provides good visibility of the space below the needle, can to great advantage be used for swirl stitching, making of embroidered daisies, feather designs, snowflakes and other varieties of fancy embroidery.

## **28. FESTOON FOOT**

This foot will enable you to make designs easily, such as shown in Fig. 37, whereby a string of pearl cotton, guided by a hole in the presser foot, can be attached to the fabric by means of zig-zag stitches.

The design to be followed, must first be marked on the fabric.



**Fig. 37**

#### **Machine setting**

**Needle Position Lever:** In center notch.

**Zig-zag Stitch Lever:** At « 1 » (thickness of pearl cotton must just be covered by the zig-zag stitches).

#### **29. TUCKING (With Attachment Fig. 38)**

Remove presser foot and substitute it with tucking attachment. Bring needle to left position and see that it passes through the center of needle hole in foot of Tucker. Adjust and tighten presser foot screw.

### **Machine setting**

*Needle position Lever:* In left notch.

*Zig-zag Stitch Lever:* At extreme left.

*Stitch Length Knob:* Set at desired length.

*Upper Thread Tension:* Normal.

*Lower Thread Tension:* Normal.

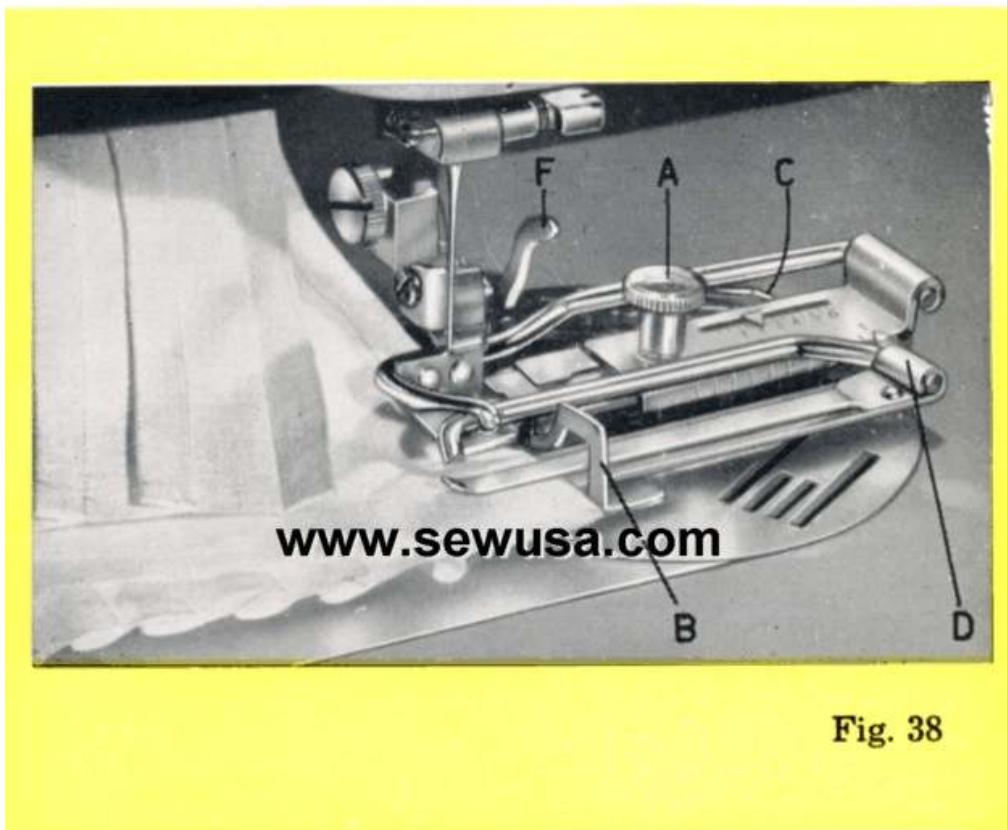


Fig. 38

To regulate the width of tuck, loosen screw « A », take lever « B » between fingers and adjust guide « C » until it is over the desired figure. To regulate the space between the tucks, adjust blade « D ». Tighten screw firmly after adjusting.

If the Tucker is set at « 2 » for tuck and at « 2 » for space, the result will be  $1/4$ " tucks with no space between. If set at « 2 » and « 3 », the tucks will be  $1/4$ " wide with  $1/4$ " space between.

After attaching Tucker to presser bar and adjusting it for width of tuck and space desired, proceed to make first fold in your material by hand, and crease it carefully its entire length. After creasing first fold in material, insert it in the Tucker, from left, between smoother and blade, with the portion of material to be tucked uppermost. Lower the presser bar and proceed to sew, keeping the crease against the guide.

When the tuck is finished, flatten it away from the crease just marked so that it lies in the proper direction. Next crease the material along the line made by the marker and proceed in the same manner as above for the next tuck, but this time catch the edge of the first tuck under the hook just in front of the marker. It is unnecessary to guide the cloth, as the Tucker does this unaided. When making the last tuck, lift the operating lever « F » up out of the way of the needle clamp in order that no mark may be made where a mark is not desired.

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