

Singer Fashion Mate Sewing Machine Guide



The Fashion Mate 3342 sewing machine has the basics you need to start sewing your dreams! Make each project your own using 110 different stitch applications, a wide variety of stitch types with adjustable length and width.

Sew buttonholes in one easy step – whether you sew them on fashions and accessories, pillows and more – you'll have consistent results every time. Among the accessories included is the SINGER Sew Easy Foot, to help you sew perfectly straight seams.

Included Accessories - General Purpose Foot, Buttonhole Foot, Button Sewing Foot, Zipper Foot, SINGER® Sew Easy Foot (bonus item, may not be included in some areas), Bobbins (Class 15 transparent), Darning Plate, Pack of Needles, Auxiliary Spool Pin, Seam Ripper/Lint Brush, Spool Cap and Edge/Quilting Guide

Materials

We have a variety of colors of thread that can be used on the machines. In addition, there will be small pieces of material to practice sewing.

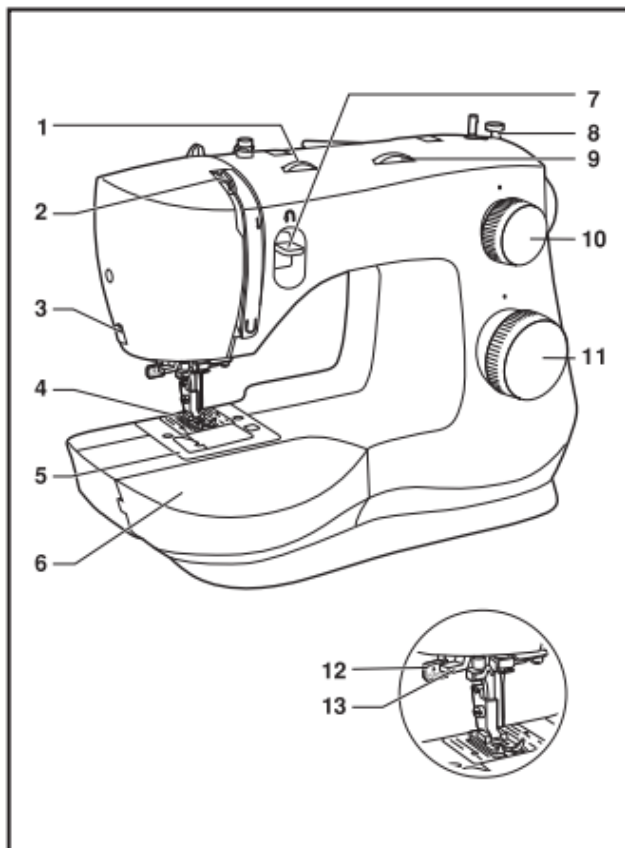
You may bring your own thread and material to use on the sewing machine. Staff must approve all material before use. These machines are not set up for sewing thick materials like leather or vinyl.

Using the Singer Fashion Mate

- [How to Thread the Fashion Mate](#)
- [How to Get Started](#)
- [User Manual](#) in English and Spanish

• [SINGER® Fashion Mate™ 3342 Sewing Machine - YouTube](#)

Excerpts from the manual

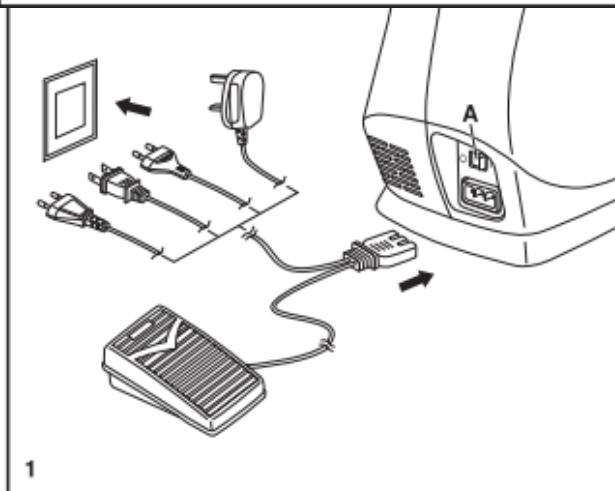


Principal Parts of the Machine

1. Thread tension dial
2. Thread take-up lever
3. Thread cutter
4. Presser foot
5. Needle plate
6. Removable extension table/ accessory storage
7. Reverse sewing lever
8. Bobbin stopper
9. Stitch width dial
10. Stitch length dial
11. Pattern selector dial
12. One step buttonhole lever
13. Automatic threader

Unpacking

- Place the box on a steady, flat surface. Lift your machine out of the box and remove the outer packaging.
- Remove all other packing material and the plastic bag.



be used with the appropriate polarized outlet. (2)

Attention:

Unplug power cord when machine is not in use.

Foot control

The foot control pedal regulates the sewing speed. (3)

Attention:

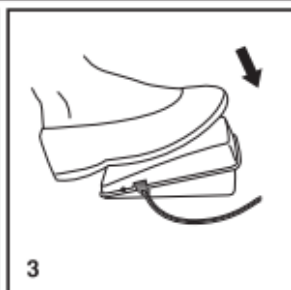
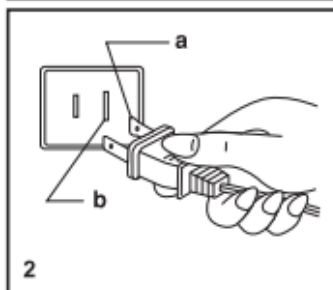
Consult a qualified electrician if in doubt of how to connect machine to power source.

Sewing light

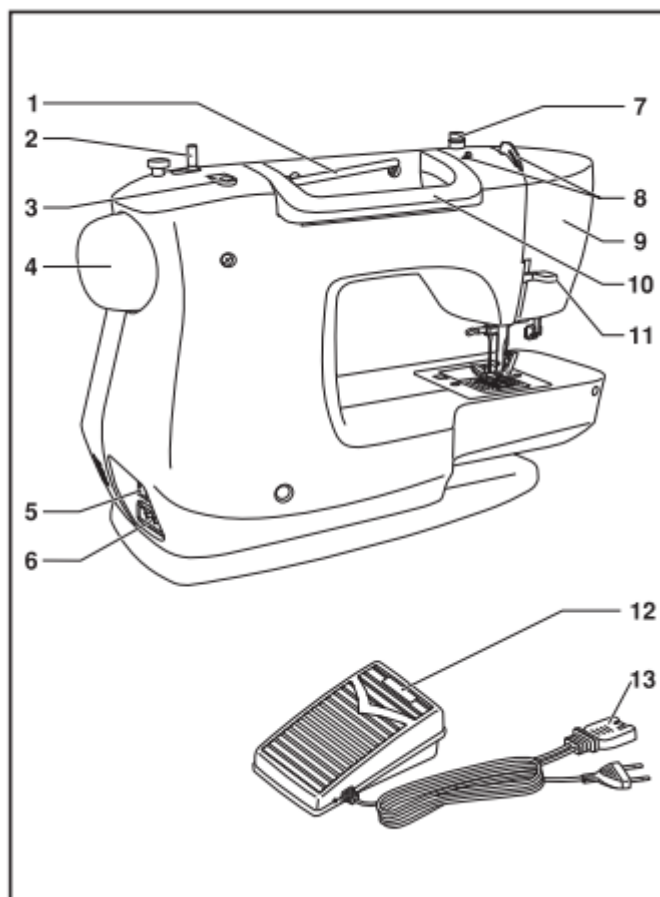
Press main switch (A) to "I" for power and light.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

For appliance with a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other). To reduce the risk of electric shock, this plug is intended to fit in a polarized outlet only one way. If it does not fit fully in the outlet, reverse the plug. If it still does not fit, contact a qualified electrician to install the proper outlet. Do not modify the plug in any way.

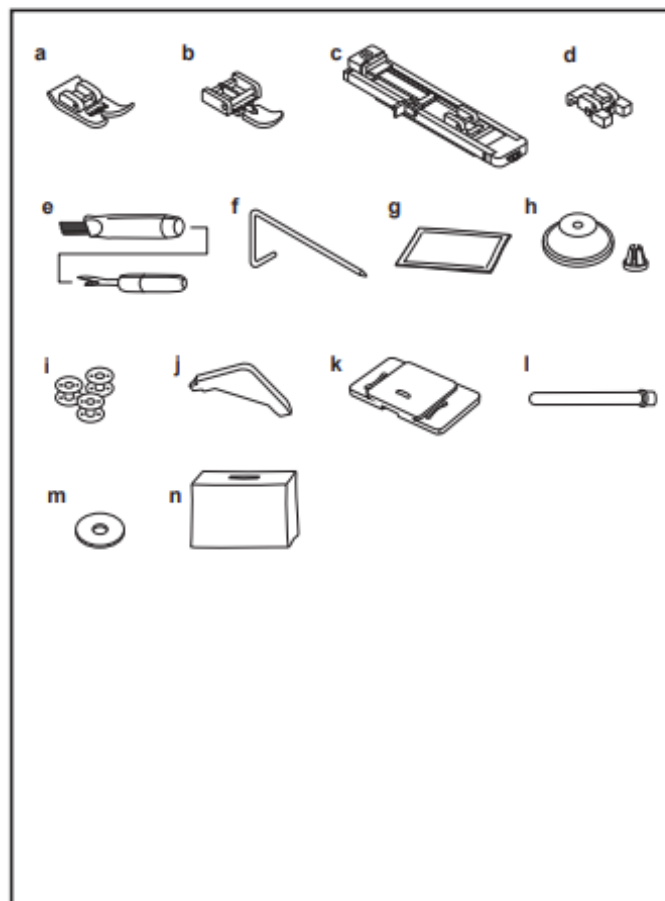


- a. Polarized attachment plug
- b. Conductor intended to be grounded



□ Principal Parts of the Machine

1. Horizontal spool pin
2. Bobbin winding spindle
3. Hole for auxiliary spool pin
4. Handwheel
5. Power and light switch
6. Main plug socket
7. Bobbin thread guide
8. Upper thread guide
9. Face plate
10. Handle
11. Presser foot lifter
12. Foot speed control
13. Power cord



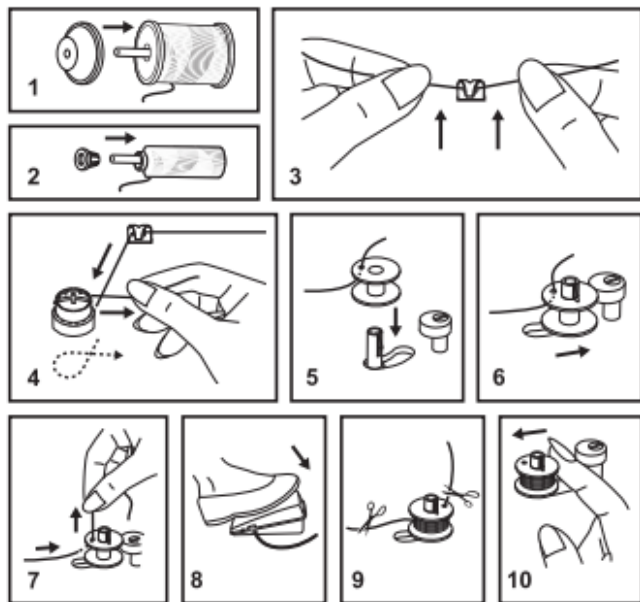
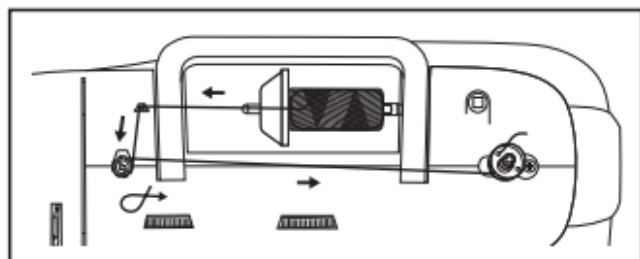
□ Accessories

Standard accessories

- a. All purpose foot
- b. Zipper foot
- c. Buttonhole foot
- d. Button sewing foot
- e. Seam ripper/brush
- f. Edge/quilting guide
- g. Pack of needles
- h. Spool holders
- i. Bobbin (3x)
- j. L-screwdriver
- k. Darning plate
- l. Auxiliary Spool Pin
- m. Spool pin felt
- n. Soft cover

Optional Accessories:

For information about additional presser feet, attachments and accessories that may be available for your machine, visit www.singer.com.

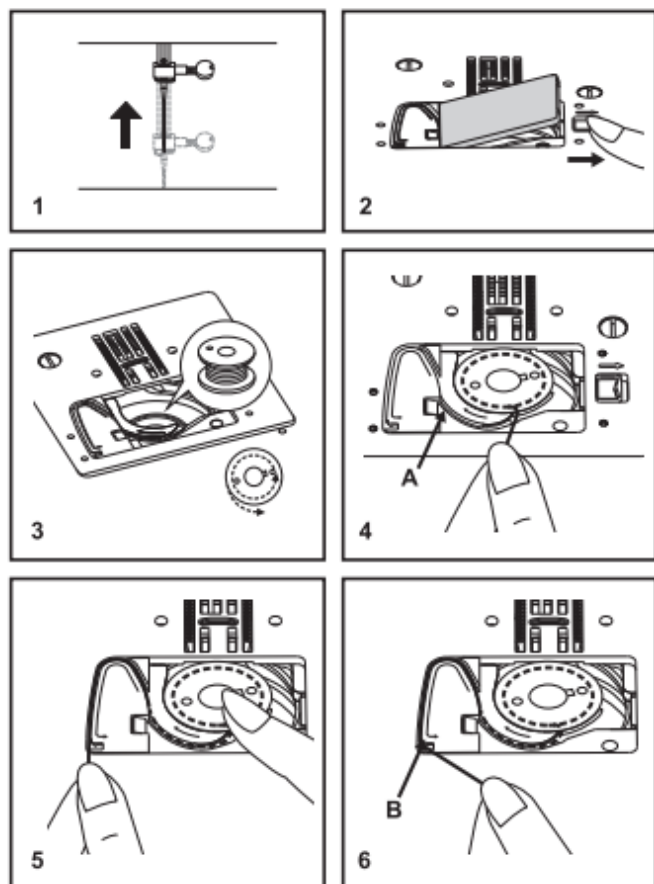


□ Winding the Bobbin

- Place thread and corresponding spool holder on to spool pin. (1/2)
- Snap thread into thread guide. (3)
- Wind thread clockwise around bobbin winder tension discs. (4)
- Thread bobbin as illustrated and place on spindle. (5)
- Push bobbin spindle to right. (6)
- Hold thread end. (7)
- Step on foot control pedal. (8)
- Cut thread. (9)
- Push bobbin spindle to left (10) and remove.

Please Note:

When the bobbin winder spindle is in "bobbin winding" position, the machine will not sew and the hand wheel will not turn. To start sewing, push the bobbin winder spindle to the left (sewing position).

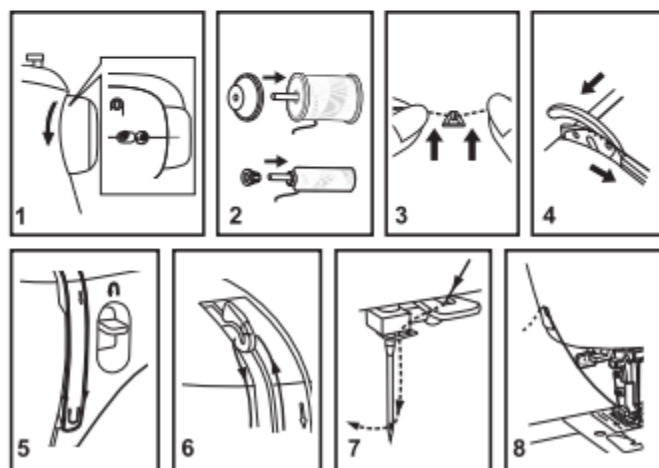
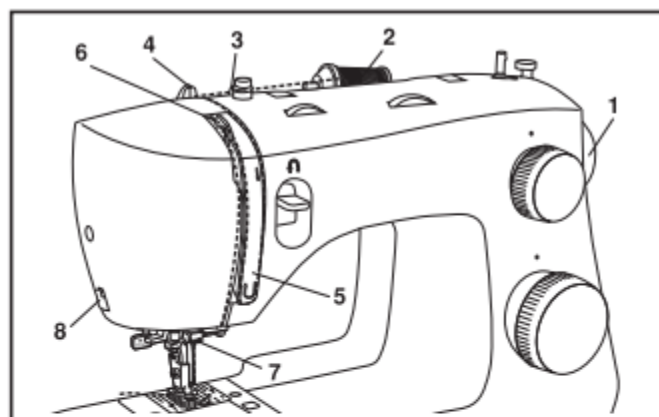


□ Inserting the Bobbin

- When inserting or removing the bobbin, the needle must be fully raised. (1)
- Remove the bobbin cover plate and bobbin. (2)
- Insert the bobbin in the bobbin case with the thread running in a counterclockwise direction (arrow). (3)
- Pull the thread through the slit (A). (4)
- With a finger held gently on top of the bobbin, place thread into guides as shown. (5)
- To cut off excess thread pull it toward you to cut it with the cutter at point (B). Replace the bobbin cover plate. (6)

Attention:

Turn power switch to off ("O") before inserting or removing the bobbin.

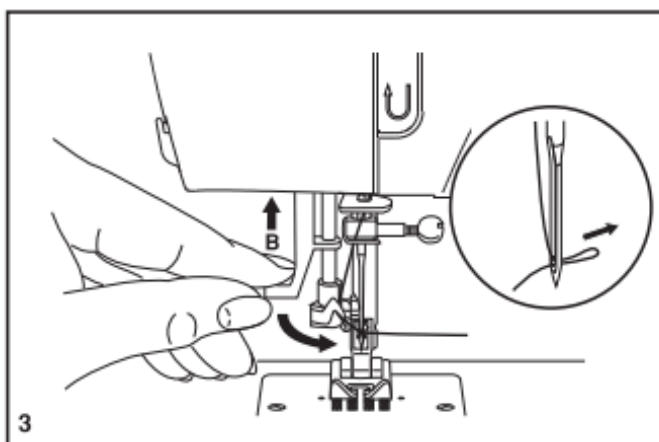
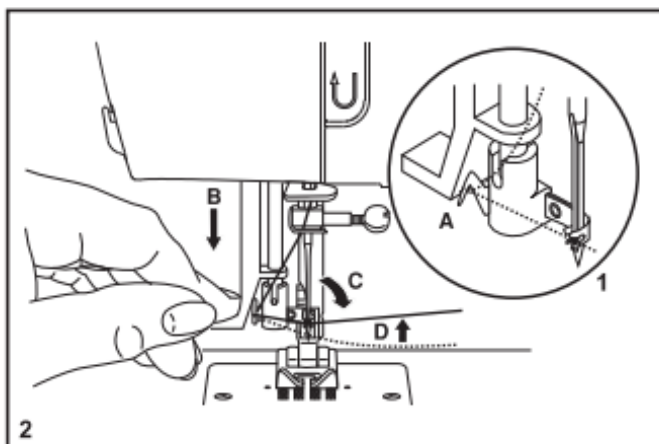


□ Threading the Upper Thread

This is a simple operation but it is important to carry out correctly as by not doing so several sewing problems could result.

- Start by raising the needle to its highest point (1), and continue turning the handwheel counterclockwise until the needle just slightly begins to descend. Raise the presser foot to release the tension discs.
- Note:** For safety, it is strongly suggested you turn off the power before threading.
- Lift up the spool pin. Place the spool of thread on the holder with the thread coming off the spool as shown. For small thread spools, place small side of spool holder next to spool. (2)
- Draw thread from spool through the upper thread guide (3) and pulling thread through pre-tension spring as illustrated. (4)
- Thread tension module by leading thread down right channel and up left channel. (5) During this process it is helpful to hold the thread between the spool and thread guide.
- At the top of this movement pass thread from right to left through the slotted eye of the take-up lever and then downwards again. (6)
- Now pass the thread behind the horizontal thread guide, and then behind the thin wire needle clamp guide (7) and then down to the needle which should be threaded from front to back.
- Pull about 6-8 inches of thread to the rear beyond the needle eye. Trim thread to length with built in thread cutter. (8)

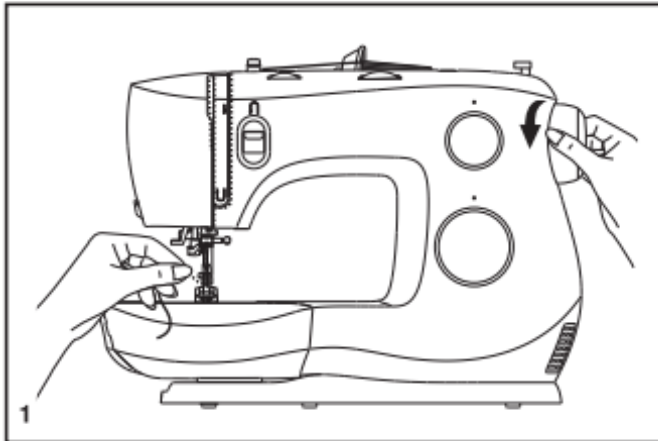
□ Automatic Needle Threader



- Raise the needle to its highest position.
- Pass thread around thread guide (A). (1)
- Press lever (B) down as far as it will go. (2)
- The threader automatically swings to the threading position (C).
- Pass the thread in front of the needle around the hook (D) from bottom to top.
- Release lever (B). (3)
- Pull the thread through the needle eye.

Attention:

Turn power switch to off ("O")!



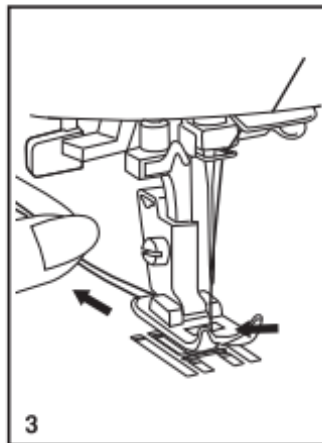
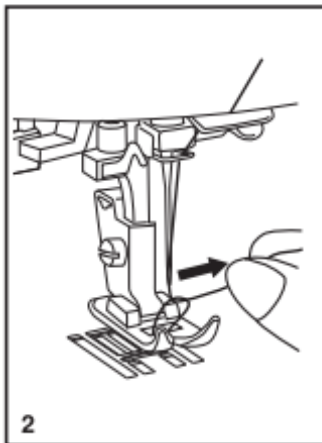
□ Raising the Bobbin Thread

Hold the upper thread with the left hand. (1)

Turn the handwheel towards you (counterclockwise) lowering, then raising needle.

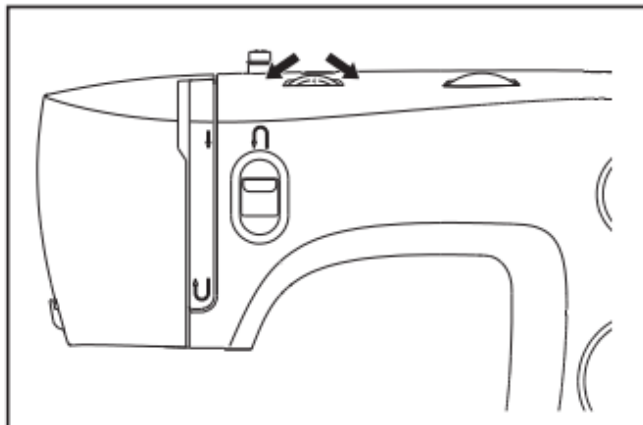
Note:

If it is difficult to raise the bobbin thread, check to make sure the thread is not trapped by the hinged cover or the Removable Extension Table.



Gently pull on the upper thread to bring the bobbin thread up through the needle plate hole. (2)

Lay both threads to the back under the presser foot. (3)



□ Thread Tension

Upper thread tension

Basic thread tension setting: "4".

To increase the tension, turn the dial to the next number up.

To reduce the tension, turn the dial to the next number down.

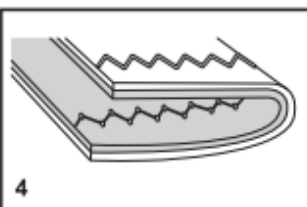
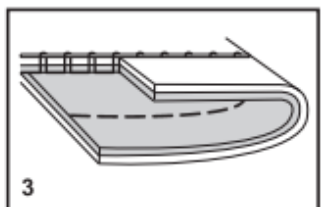
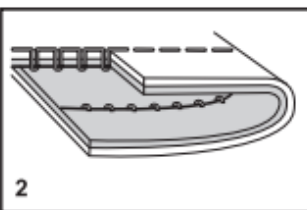
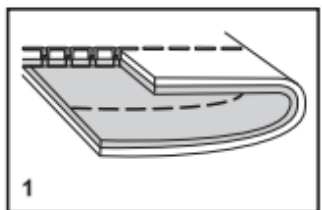
1. Normal thread tension for straight stitch sewing.
 2. Thread tension too loose for straight stitch sewing. Turn dial to higher number.
 3. Thread tension too tight for straight stitch sewing. Turn dial to lower number.
 4. Normal thread tension for zig zag and decorative sewing.
- Correct thread tension is when a small amount of the upper thread appears on the bottom side of fabric.

Lower thread tension

The bobbin tension has been set correctly at the factory, so you do not need to adjust it.

Please note:

- Proper setting of tension is important to good sewing.
- There is no single tension setting appropriate for all stitch functions, thread or fabric.
- A balanced tension (identical stitches both top and bottom) is usually only desirable for straight stitch construction sewing.
- 90% of all sewing will be between "3" and "5".
- For zig zag and decorative sewing stitch functions, thread tension should generally be less than for straight stitch sewing.
- For all decorative sewing you will always obtain a nicer stitch and less fabric puckering when the upper thread appears on the bottom side of your fabric.



□ Troubleshooting Guide

Problem	Cause	Correction
Upper thread breaks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The machine is not threaded correctly. 2. The thread tension is too tight. 3. The thread is too thick for the needle. 4. The needle is not inserted correctly. 5. The thread is wound around the spool holder pin. 6. The needle is damaged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rethread the machine. 2. Reduce the thread tension. (lower number) 3. Select a larger needle. 4. Remove and reinsert the needle. (flat side towards the back) 5. Remove the reel and wind thread onto reel. 6. Replace the needle.
Skipped stitches	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The needle is not inserted correctly. 2. The needle is damaged. 3. The wrong size or type of needle has been used. 4. The foot is not attached correctly. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove and reinsert needle. (flat side towards the back) 2. Insert a new needle. 3. Choose a needle to suit the thread and fabric. 4. Check and attach correctly.
Needle breaks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The needle is damaged. 2. The needle is not correctly inserted. 3. Wrong needle size for the fabric. 4. The wrong foot is attached. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insert a new needle. 2. Insert the needle correctly. (flat side towards the back) 3. Choose a needle to suit the thread and fabric. 4. Select the correct foot.
Loose stitches	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The machine is not correctly threaded. 2. The bobbin case is not correctly threaded. 3. Needle/ fabric/ thread combination is wrong. 4. Thread tension wrong. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check the threading. 2. Thread the bobbin case as illustrated. 3. The needle size must suit the fabric and thread. 4. Correct the thread tension.
Seams gather or pucker	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The needle is too thick for the fabric. 2. The stitch length is incorrectly adjusted. 3. The thread tension is too tight. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select a finer needle. 2. Readjust the stitch length. 3. Loosen the thread tension.
Uneven stitches, uneven feed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Poor quality thread. 2. The bobbin case is incorrectly threaded. 3. Fabric has been pulled. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select a better quality thread. 2. Remove bobbin case, thread and insert correctly. 3. Do not pull on the fabric while sewing, let it be drawn through by the machine.
The machine is noisy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lint or oil have collected on the hook or needlebar. 2. The needle is damaged. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean the hook and feed dog as described. 2. Replace the needle.
The machine jams	Thread is caught in the hook.	Remove the upper thread and bobbin case, turn the handwheel backwards and forwards by hand and remove the thread.

Safety

- Always pay close attention to the needle. Do not use bent or damaged needles
- Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required around the machine needle
- Switch the machine to the symbol “O” position to turn it off when making any adjustments in the needle area
- Do not push or pull the fabric when sewing and follow careful instructions when freehand stitching so that you do not deflect the needle and cause it to break