



1. Bobbin Winder - Used to wind thread onto a bobbin cases. Locks into place to engage the bobbin winding motor and not the main sewing motor.

2. Spool Pin - Holds your spool of thread in place while sewing or winding bobbins.

3. Stitch Width Adjustment Dial - Accompanies the zig zag stitch—so if your machine has one, it has the other. Adjusts how wide your needle travels when moving from stitch to stitch, to create alternate stitch patterns.

4. Tension Adjuster - Knob/dial that controls the tension your discs apply to the thread.

5. Thread Guide - The thread guide is the system that feeds your thread through the machine and maintains proper tension while sewing.

6. Tension Regulator - The first part of the thread guide that maintains correct thread tension while sewing. This is the metal part that sits on the top left of your machine.

7. Take-Up Lever - The metal hook attached to your thread guide that pulls thread from your spool through the machine. You'll hook your thread into the take up lever as part of threading your machine.

8. Automatic Threader - This is a tool grabs your thread and pulls it through the eye of the needle for you.

9. Needle Clamp and Screw - Holds your needle in place and, when the time comes to change it out, you loosen the screw to the side with a small screwdriver.

10. Feed Dogs - Metal pieces that sit under the needle that works to guide fabric through the machine. The feed dogs revolve as the needle rises and falls, so you don't need to pull your fabric through while you're sewing.

11. Bobbin Case and Cover - This is where the bobbin sits and joins the top thread from your needle. It's covered by a removable plastic slide or door that allows for easy replacement and adjustment.

12. Detachable Arm - Not all machines have these, but our Brother has it in the front. It's a place to keep your essential sewing notions, and it also gives you a narrower sewing arm, allowing you to sew things in the round like pant legs and shirt sleeves.

13. Presser Foot - The standard, detachable metal piece that helps move your fabric through the machine with the help of the feed dogs. There are different types of feet for different uses (zipper foot, walking foot). Lowering the presser foot engages the tension system to press the fabric against the feed dogs.

14. Needle - Your needle carries your thread through your fabric, where the thread weaves through the bobbin thread, creating a stitch—sometimes called a lockstitch.

15. Stitch Plate - The metal housing that your feed dogs sit inside. Also contains the measurements to help you keep a consistent seam allowance while sewing.

16. Presser Foot Lever - This lever, usually located in to the side or in the back of your machine controls the raising and lowering of the presser foot.

17. Backstitch/Reverse Button - Sewing in reverse is an essential part of all machines. Newer machines have a backstitch button that will sew a few stitches in reverse for you.

18. Stitch Selector - Used to choose the stitch type you want to use. Most machines have standard stitches (straight stitch, zig zag, buttonhole) and variations on those.

19. Stitch Length Adjustment Knob - Adjusts the length of stitches by changing how much fabric the feed dogs pull through the machine for each stitch.

20. Handwheel - The handwheel is the knob located on the right side of your machine. It's used to adjust the needle height and make manual stitches, or when lowering your needle before starting to sew. You always want to turn the handwheel towards you when you use it.

Foot Pedal (not pictured) - Controls how fast or slow your machine will stitch.