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MASTERING YOUR BERNINA®

artista 200

OWNER’S WORKBOOK

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Care and Feeding of Your Sewing Computer
Section A
Care and Feeding of Your Sewing Computer

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  - bobbin storage compartments
  - accessory foot storage compartments
  - storage drawers
  - additional compartments may be purchased separately
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  - acts as a “third hand”
  - extra 2mm of presser foot lift
  - releases needle thread tension
  - drops feed dog to give extra space between presser foot and feed dog
  - speeds sewing by 20%
  - alternate size available for use with a sewing machine cabinet

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• Changing the presser foot

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• Feed dog and stitch length
• Feed dog and sewing corners
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• Uses for each type of thread

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  - blue = active
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  - purple = main category buttons and multifunction knobs
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Owner’s manual pgs.____
- Stitches programmed in the machine
- Uses for the stitches – Owner’s manual pgs____
- How to select stitches – Owner’s manual pgs____
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  - History program
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  - display of selected stitch
  - restoring basic settings
  - temporary altered stitch memory
  - permanent altered stitch memory

**Straight Stitching**
- Seam measuring – stitch plate marks – Owner’s manual pg.____
  - the following measurements are indicated on the stitch plate: ¼”, ⅜”, ½”, ⅝”, ¾”, and 1”
  - the line just behind the needle is 4mm
  - the horizontal lines to the far back and the line in front of the needle are ⅝” from needle
- Quilting/Seam Guide is included with the machine
- Left Seam Guide and Seam Guides with Rulers are available as optional accessories
- Straight stitch plate available
- 5.5mm plate available

**Basting**
Owner’s manual pgs.____
- Stitch #21
- Use fine darning thread (60 wt) for easy removal of stitches.
- Add Long Stitch function for a ¾” stitch

**Topstitching/Edgestitching**
Owner’s manual pgs.____
- Machine sews every second stitch when the Long Stitch function is activated; stitch length is 10mm when using the maximum stitch length
- Triple Straight Stitch – SL 2-3mm
- Jeans Foot #8 prevents needle deflection
- Non-Stick Straight Stitch Foot #53 (optional)
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Securing Stitches
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• Stitches #5 and #324
• Functions
  - Quick Reverse Button
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• Tension balance adjustment
  - press the tension symbol; loosen as needed
• Can taper while sewing, from any needle position
• Stabilizer – important to the success of stitches

Presser Foot Pressure
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• Reduced pressure
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Speed Controls
• Four ways to control – Owner’s manual pg.____
  - sewing settings in Setup
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  - function box on the screen
  - ½ stitch at a time by tapping the back of the foot control

Cleaning the Feed Dog
• Periodically remove thread fluff and fabric fuzz which collects under the stitch plate. Refer to manual for step-by-step instructions (pg.____).

Cleaning and Lubricating the Hook
• See Owner’s manual pages ____ for step-by-step cleaning and oiling instructions

Cleaning the Screen
• Wipe only with a damp cloth

Cleaning the Outside of the Machine
• Wipe with damp cloth. If needed, use a solution of water and a few drops of liquid soap.
  IMPORTANT: Never use oil, alcohol, or solvents of any kind on any part of the external surface of the machine.

Replacing the Sewing Light
IMPORTANT: The CFL sewing light must be replaced by an authorized BERNINA technician ONLY.
Poor quality or the wrong type of thread can cause poor stitches on any machine. Thread passes through the eye of the needle approximately 37 times in a “seesaw” action before it forms a single stitch. Poor quality thread results in crooked and looped stitches, puckered seams, frayed thread, and/or needle breakage. To achieve quality stitches, a sewing machine needs three things: correct thread, correct size needle, and properly adjusted thread tensions.

Several factors such as the fiber, twist, ply, finish, and size of thread must be considered for use with today’s fabrics for fine stitches.

**Staple** – refers to the length of fibers used to twist together to form a single ply. Domestic thread fiber lengths are usually 1½” to 2½” long while European threads use 5½” to 6½” lengths.

**Ply** – the number of single strands twisted together to make a single thread.

**Roll** – the tendency of thread to roll to the right or left during stitching, causing the stitch to appear slightly crooked. Poor quality threads are more likely to roll.

**Twist** – the crimping of fibers which causes them to interlock firmly into a single ply. Thread should not untwist during stitching. This will cause skipped stitches, thread breakage, crooked stitches, and weak spots in seams.

- **Right twist** – most American threads are twisted to the right, causing some rolling. This gives average stitch quality.
- **Left twist** – Most commercial and imported threads are twisted to the left, giving better than average stitch quality. Left twist resists rolling and makes a larger loop for the hook point to enter, reducing skipped stitches.

Wearable art embellishment has necessitated the creation and marketing of many new thread types, such as rayons and metallics. Threads made in West Germany, these are left twist threads; Mettler and Isacord threads are also left twist. To test the twist of a thread: while holding the spool in the left hand, roll the strand of thread towards you with one thumb. Left twist will tighten, right twist will loosen.

**Fiber** – refers to the type of material used to produce the thread. Some commonly used threads:

- **Polyester 2 ply** – such as Metrosene 100. Good for clothing construction on man-made, natural or blended fabrics. Will tolerate heat up to 450° Fahrenheit.
- **Polyester 3 ply cordonnet** – topstitching or buttonhole twist – such as Mettler 30/3.
- **Cotton 2 ply** – such as Mettler 60/2 – excellent for French Machine Sewing, delicate machine embroidery, piecing and darning.
- **Cotton 2 ply** – such as Mettler 30/2 – loose twist for a soft, shiny look in machine embroidery, applique, and buttonholes.
- **Cotton 3 ply** – such as Mettler 50/3 – excellent for clothing construction on natural fibers. Tighter twist than embroidery cotton thread and less puckering on problem fabrics. Cotton thread stretches less than polyester.
- **Rayon** – a lustrous embroidery thread. Weaker than cotton, it is used for decorative work only.
- **Polyester 2 ply embroidery thread** – Isacord and Polysheen embroidery thread – excellent for embroidery, very abrasion resistant.
NEEDLES

Along with thread, needles are very important to stitch formation. Many “mechanical” problems and damage to fabrics can be traced to a bent, damaged, or incorrect size or type needle. Approximately 60% of all needles made are discarded at some stage of production. When selecting the correct needle for any sewing project, three things must be considered:

*Needle system – 130/705H*
*Needle point – to assure stitch formation and avoid fabric damage*
*Needle size – small size for lightweight fabrics; larger needle for heavier fabrics*

If the needle is:

Too small – the thread can’t stay in the groove to form a loop to be picked up by the hook point
Bent – thread loop forms too far away from hook point; hook can’t enter loop to form stitch
Blunt – needle won’t pierce fabric so no thread loop forms to make a stitch

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**Need To Know**

- Needle should be changed every 4-6 hours of sewing. The needle is the most inexpensive part in your sewing machine but is one of the most crucial for getting good results and keeping your machine running well. Don’t let false economy keep you from doing what is best for your sewing projects and your machine.

- European needles are chrome-plated to glide in and out of fabric easily.

- The selected thread should fit in the groove on the front of the needle. If it isn’t protected by the groove, a needle with a larger groove should be used.

- Always make sure needles are fully inserted as high as possible, with the flat side to the back.
## SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Needle Type</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ball Point</td>
<td>70-90</td>
<td>Has a rounded point. 70 for lingerie, nylon, jersey; 80 for T-shirt; 90 for sweatshirt fleece.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stretch</td>
<td>70-90</td>
<td>A stretch needle has a more rounded point and a blue anti-cling coating which helps to prevent skipped stitches in knits and elastic. Sometimes used on Ultrasuede®, vinyl, and plastic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stretch Double</td>
<td>2.5/75 4.0/75</td>
<td>Two ballpoint needles on one shank; each needle has a large scarf. Used for hemming and for stitching on knit fabric.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal</td>
<td>60-110</td>
<td>A compromise between a sharp and a ballpoint needle; can be used on both wovens and knits. 60 – very fine batiste; 70 – broadcloth; 80 – trigger and gabardine; 90 – denim and twill; 100 &amp; 110 – canvas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Universal</td>
<td>1.6/70- 8.0/100</td>
<td>Two needles attached to one shank. Used for pintucks, hems, and decorative work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triple (Drilling)</td>
<td>3.0/90</td>
<td>Three needles attached to one shank. Used to create mock smocking and other decorative effects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeans</td>
<td>70-90</td>
<td>Has a sharp point and a shaft that is less prone to flex. The sharpness of the needles makes it better for use on denim and woven fabrics where a clean stitch is desired.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeans Double</td>
<td>4.0/100</td>
<td>Two Jeans needles attached to one shank. For topstitching on denim with heavy thread; can also be used for decorative stitching with metallic thread.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microtex Sharp</td>
<td>60-90</td>
<td>A sharp point with a thin shaft. 60-90 corresponds to the weight of the fabric; as the fabric gets heavier or denser, the number is higher. Specially designed for microfiber fabrics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microfiber (Lammertz)</td>
<td>75-90</td>
<td>The thin, tapered point of this needle causes less damage to fabric when seamming and cross seamming.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topstitch</td>
<td>80-100</td>
<td>A sharp point with a large eye and deep groove. For use with heavier fabrics – the large groove cradles heavier threads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embroidery (Schmetz)</td>
<td>75-90</td>
<td>Sharp needle with a large eye and groove; also has a coating and a larger scarf. For use with embroidery thread – prevents shredding of rayon or metallic threads. Two threads may be used through the eye of an 80 or 90 needle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metafil (Lammertz)</td>
<td>3.0/75</td>
<td>Two Metafil needles attached to one shaft; for double needle work with embroidery threads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wing</td>
<td>100-120</td>
<td>Sharp pointed needle with a non-cutting wedge of metal on each side. Needle makes a hole in the fabric without cutting the threads of the fabric. Used for decorative and heirloom work, such as hemstitching. Works best on natural fibers or on the bias.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Wing</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>One regular needle and one wing needle attached to a single shaft. Use the same as a Wing; makes one large and one regular hole.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather</td>
<td>80-90</td>
<td>Point is a sharp cutting wedge. Used for leather only. Not for vinyl or simulated leathers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NEEDLE POSITIONS

Fabric: Firmly woven fabric, 4” x 6”
Needle: 90/14 Embroidery
Thread: 30 wt. cotton embroidery
Presser Foot: Reverse Pattern Foot #1C

Owner’s manual pg.____
• The artista 200 has 11 fixed needle positions.
• Fold fabric in half to 2” x 6”.
• Select Straight Stitch. The basic settings are displayed on the screen. The needle position indicator is just below the stitch width scale; the needle should be in center position.
• Position the fold of the fabric on the 1” mark on the right side of the stitch plate.
• Select Pattern Repeat 4x; sew until the machine stops.
• Move the needle one position to the left.
• Sew until the machine stops.
• Repeat until all six positions have been sewn.
• Leaving the fabric under the foot – move the needle position back to center.
• Sew until the machine stops.
• Move the needle one position to the right.
• Sew until the machine stops.
• Move the needle one more position to the right – sew until the machine stops.
• Repeat until all six positions have been sewn.

Note: The artista 200 has a “quick select” needle position function; hold in the left/right button for rapid movement to either side.
### SEAMING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Firm fabric – 2 pieces, 4” x 6” each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>90/14 Embroidery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>30 wt. cotton embroidery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contrasting color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Reverse Pattern Foot #1C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Owner’s manual pg.____
- Find the 5/8” guide line on the stitch plate.
- Place fabric pieces right sides together and align them with the guide line.
- Sew a 5/8” seam on one 6” edge.
- Attach the Quilting/Seam Guide to the foot and sew a 2” seam on the other side.
BASTING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Firm fabric – 2 pieces, 4” x 6” each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>90/14 Embroidery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>30 wt. cotton embroidery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contrasting color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Reverse Pattern Foot #1C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Owner’s manual pg.____

• Place fabric pieces right sides together.
• Using Basting Stitch #21 with the preprogrammed length, baste a 5/8” seam along one side of the fabric.
• Using the same stitch with a 5.5mm stitch length, engage the Long Stitch function and baste another 5/8” seam along the opposite edge.
TOPSTITCHING/EDGESTITCHING

Fabric: Firm fabric – 4” x 6”
Needle: 90/14 Embroidery
Thread: 30 wt. cotton embroidery
Contrasting color
Presser Foot: Edgestitch Foot #10C (optional accessory)

Owner’s manual pg.____
• Cut fabric in half to create 2 pieces each 2” x 6”.
• Select Triple Straight Stitch #6.
• Sew two pieces together with a 5/8” seam on the 6” sides.
• Press the seam open.
• From the right side, position the blade of the foot in the ditch of the seam.
• Select Triple Straight Stitch #6.
• Move the needle position 3 places to the left.
• Sew the length of the seam.
• Select the Long Stitch function.
• Move the needle position all the way to the right by holding down the right button to “quick select”.
• Start at the top of the seam as before.
• Sew down the length of the seam again.

The triple straight stitch makes very durable seams; be sure to stitch them in the correct place the first time, as they are very hard to remove!
SECURING STITCHES

Fabric: Firm fabric – 4 pieces, 3” x 6” each
Needle: 90/14 Embroidery
Thread: 30 wt. cotton embroidery
Presser Foot: Reverse Pattern Foot #1C

Owner’s manual pg._____  
- Fold each fabric piece in half to 1½” x 6”.  
- Find the 5/8” seam line on the guide plate.  
- The BERNINA® artista 200 secures in four ways:
  
  1 – Select stitch #3 and sew a few stitches. Press the Quick Reverse button located on the front of the sewing machine and the machine will sew in reverse until the button is released. Continue stitching the seam and secure the end in the same manner.

  2 – Select stitch #5 and stitch. The machine will automatically reverse after five stitches, then continue in a forward motion. Stitch to the end of the seam, then press and release the Quick Reverse button. The machine will stitch backward five stitches, and then continue forward again five stitches and stop.

  3 – Select stitch #324. The machine will automatically sew six small stitches, then continue in a forward motion with a regular stitch length. At the end of the seam, press and release the Quick Reverse button. The machine will sew six small stitch stitches, and then stop.

  4 – Select stitch #332. Engage the Securing function to put a securing stitch at the beginning and the end of each pattern repeat. In regular sewing, turn the Securing function off after the first stitch and back on again after the last stitch is taken.
SATIN STITCH

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Firm fabric – 3 pieces, 3” x 6” each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>90/14 Embroidery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>30 wt. Cotton Embroidery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Reverse Pattern Foot #1C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Owner’s manual pg. ____

• Fold fabric in half to 3” x 6”. Use stabilizer as needed.
• Select Stitch #2. Change the stitch length to satin stitch and the stitch width to 9mm.
• Loosen the needle tension slightly.
• Move the needle position all the way to the left.
• Position the raw edge of the fabric on the 3/8” line (on the right side of the stitch plate).
• Sew down this edge about 1”. While continuing to sew, turn the stitch width knob to taper the stitch to 0mm. Then widen the stitch back to maximum. Repeat until the stitching reaches the end of the fabric.
• Position the fold of the fabric on the 3/8” line (on the left side of the stitch plate).
• Move the needle position all the way to the right and stitch along the right side of the fabric, tapering and widening the stitching while sewing.
• Move the needle position to the center and stitch down the center of the fabric, tapering and widening the satin stitch while sewing.

Note: A preprogrammed satin stitch is available on the artista 200; stitch #354 in the Quilt Stitch menu.
TEMPORARY ALTERED MEMORY

Fabric: Firm fabric – 6" x 6"
Needle: 90/14 Embroidery
Thread: 30 wt. cotton embroidery
Presser Foot: Reverse Pattern Foot #1C

Owner’s manual pg.____
• Fold fabric to 3" x 6”.
• Select stitch #751.
• Select Pattern Repeat 2X; stitch until the machine stops.
• Select Vertical Mirror Image; stitch until the machine stops.
• Select Pattern Extend 2X; stitch until the machine stops.
• Select stitch #2 - (the one used for satin stitching in the previous exercise).
  Notice the computer remembered all the changes made to the stitch.

Note: The temporary altered memory of the artista 200 remembers the following stitch parameters:

• Using the 0-9 function, select stitch #751. Notice that the stitch alterations are as you left them.
• The computer will remember any and all stitches you alter, as long as the clear button is not used and as long as the machine is not turned off.

RETURNING TO BASIC SETTINGS
• Three options: 1. Press the external CLR button
  2. Manually set changes back to the basic mark
  3. Turn the artista off
WISH LIST
Care and Feeding of Your Sewing Computer

- **Feet-ures**
  - Edgestitch Foot #10C
  - Additional bobbin holders for accessory cabinet
  - Additional presser foot holders for accessory cabinet
  - Stabilizers – Sampler Pack or type__________
  - type__________
- Thread – Assortment or size ____ and type ____
  - size ____ and type ____
- Needles – Assortment or size ____ and type ____
  - size ____ and type ____
  - size ____ and type ____
  - size ____ and type ____
  - size ____ and type ____
- Bobbins – Baker’s dozen
- Spool Bobbin Holders
- Magnetic Pin Cushion
- Magnetic Bobbin Holder
- Straight Stitch Plate
- Seam Sealant
- Extra Thread Stand
- Scissors - 6” or 7” Dressmaker’s shears ____
  - 4” or 5” Trimming scissors ____
  - Thread nips ____
- Left guide (matches right guide included with machine)____
- Seam Guide with Rulers (right and left) ____
- Set of Magnifying Glasses
MASTERING YOUR
BERNINA®
artista 200

OWNER’S WORKBOOK
Section B
Let’s Start with the Basics
Section B
Let’s Start with the Basics

Seams

**Zigzag** – SL1.5mm, SW1.0mm
Owner’s manual pgs.____

**Stretch** – SL1mm SW2mm
Owner’s manual pg. _____

**Super Stretch** – as programmed
Owner’s manual pg. _____
  • Very elastic seam for knits
  • Use to seam curved, knit wear edges that receive a lot of stress such as the crotch area of pants

**Vari-Overlock** – SL1mm, SW4mm, NP right
Owner’s manual pg. _____
  • Can be used with double needle for a decorative hem on knits
  • Overlock Foot #2A prevents the seam from rolling as it is sewn
  • Engage the Needle Down function

**Double Overlock** – SL2mm, SW5mm
Owner’s manual pg. _____

**Knit Overlock** – as programmed
Owner’s manual pg. _____
  • Use Overlock Foot #2A

**Stretch Overlock** – SL2mm SW4mm
Owner’s manual pg. _____

**Flat Joining** – SL2mm SW4mm
Owner’s manual pg. _____
  • Good for thick fabrics such as terry cloth which would be stretched by a straight stitch

**Reinforced Overlock** – SL2mm SW5mm
Owner’s manual pg. _____
  • The artista 200 has several seaming stitches from which to choose, depending on the type of fabric being used. With the Creative Consultant, you can specify the type of fabric you want to use, and the computer will select the appropriate stitch with the correct settings.

Stitching Corners

• Utilize the FHS system to raise and lower the presser foot when turning corners.
• Use the 5/8” markings on stitch plate
• Engage the Needle Down function
• Press heel on foot control to lower needle

**Oversewing Edges**

**Blind Hem** – Owner’s manual pg.____
  • The Blind Hem Foot #5, along with the blindstitch, produces a superior blind hem. The zigzag part of the stitch is formed over the guide on the foot, causing the stitch to be slightly loose, so that the blind hem will not pucker and does not form a tuck in the fabric.

**Hand Picked** – Feet-ures, Unit B pg.____

**Triple Zigzag** – Feet-ures, Units A and K, pg.____
  • This stitch is used for strong, visible hems on firm, coarse fabrics such as denim and canvas.

**Double Needle** – Feet-ures, Units A and K, pg.__

**Neckline Hem** – Owner’s manual pg.____

**Jeans** – Feet-ures, Unit B pg.____
  • Height Compensation Tool
ZIGZAG SEAM

**Fabric:** Firm knit – 4” x 6”
**Needle:** 80/12 Universal
**Thread:** All-purpose
**Presser Foot:** Reverse Pattern Foot #1C

Owner’s manual pg.___
- Cut the fabric piece in half lengthwise, creating two pieces, 2” x 6” each.
- Select the Zigzag Stitch #2 – SW 1.0mm and SL 1.5mm.
- Position the fabric to produce a 5/8” seam down one side.
- Stitch the seam.
- Clip one seam allowance in the middle.
- Press one part of the seam open and leave the other half closed, so the stitch is visible.
- Trim and mount the sample.
SUPER STRETCH SEAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Heavy Double Knit, 4” x 6”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>80/12 Universal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>All-purpose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Reverse Pattern Foot #1C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Owner’s manual pg.___
• Cut fabric in half lengthwise creating two pieces, 2” x 6” each.
• Select stitch #11.
• Position the fabric to produce a 5/8” seam down one side.
• Stitch the seam; lighten the presser foot pressure if fabric stretches.
• Clip one seam allowance in the middle and press one part of the seam open.
• Trim and mount the sample.

Note: This stitch is good for an open seam on all knit fabrics; works well for sportswear.
**VARI-OVERLOCK SEAM**

| Fabric:          | Cotton Interlock, 4” x 6”  
|                 | Ribbing, 2” x 4”            
| Needle:         | 80/12 Universal            
| Thread:         | All-purpose                
| Presser Foot:   | Overlock Foot #2A          

Owner’s manual pg.____

- Cut an inside curve in one corner of the fabric to simulate a neckline.
- Select the Vari-Overlock Stitch #3.
- Engage the Needle Down function.
- Place folded ribbing along the curved edge of the fabric (ribbing and fabric, right sides together).
- Guide the raw edges of the fabric under the pin of the foot and stitch; stitch length and width can be adjusted, if needed.
- Trim the sample and mount with the ribbing pressed to the finished position.
DOUBLE OVERLOCK SEAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Single Knit – 4” x 6”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>80/12 Universal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>All-purpose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Overlock Foot #2A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Owner’s manual pg.___

- Cut the fabric in half lengthwise, creating two pieces, 2” x 6’ each.
- Select the Double Overlock Stitch #10.
- Guide the raw edge along the pin of the Overlock Foot.
- The right swing of the needle should go off the fabric edge.
- Trim the sample and mount.

*Note: This is a good overlock seam for loosely knit fabrics and for cross seams in other knits and jerseys.*
KNIT OVERLOCK SEAM

Fabric: Sweater knit fabric, 4"x 6"
Needle: 80/12 Universal
Thread: Regular sewing
Presser Foot: Overlock Foot #2A

Owner’s manual pg.___
- Cut the fabric in half lengthwise, creating 2 pieces 2" x 6" each.
- Select the Knit Overlock stitch #20.
- Guide the fabric so the right swing of the needle goes off the edge of the seam; lighten presser foot pressure if seam stretches.
- Trim and mount the sample.
STRETCH OVERLOCK SEAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Loosely knit fabric, 4&quot; x 6&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>80/12 Universal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Regular sewing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Reverse Pattern Foot #1C or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vari-Overlock Foot #2A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Owner’s manual pg.____

- Cut the fabric in half lengthwise, creating 2 pieces 2" x 6" each.
- Select the Stretch Overlock stitch #13.
- Guide the fabric so the right swing of the needle goes off the edge of the seam; lighten presser foot pressure if seam stretches.
- Trim and mount the sample.
FLAT JOINING SEAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Terry cloth - 2 pieces, 2&quot; x 6&quot; each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>90/14 Universal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Regular sewing thread to match fabric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Reverse Pattern Foot #1C or Vari-Overlock Foot #2A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Owner’s manual pg. ___.
- Select the Stretch Overlock stitch #13.
- Cut a 5/8" seam allowance off one piece of fabric along the long edge.
- Mark a line on the other piece of fabric, 5/8" from one long edge. This will be the right-hand piece of fabric.
- Overlap the fabric edges left over right, aligning the left raw edge with the drawn line on the right-hand piece.
- Stitch along the raw edge. Turn the fabric over and stitch along the remaining raw edge.

NOTE: *This is a great seam technique to use on bulky fabrics such as terry cloth.*
REINFORCED OVERLOCK SEAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Bulky knit fabric, 4” x 6”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>80/12 Universal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Regular sewing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Reverse Pattern Foot #1C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Owner’s manual pg.____
- Cut the fabric in half lengthwise, creating 2 pieces 2” x 6” each.
- Select the Reinforced Overlock stitch #19.
- Guide the fabric along the 15mm line for a 5/8” seam; lighten presser foot pressure if seam stretches.
- Trim excess seam allowance and mount the sample.
STITCHING CORNERS

**Fabric:** Firm fabric – 2 pieces, 5” x 5” each
**Needle:** 80/12 Universal
**Thread:** All-purpose
**Presser Foot:** Reverse Pattern Foot #1C

Owner’s manual pg. ____
- Select the Straight Stitch #1.
- Place fabric pieces right sides together.
- Place the fabric under the foot with the top edge even with the horizontal line behind the foot.
- The right edge should be even with the 5/8” seam line.
- Engage the Needle Down function.
- Sew until the bottom edge touches the horizontal line in front of the needle; stop.
- Pivot and continue sewing until you come to the next corner and do the same thing.
- Stitch only three sides of this sample.

*Note:* For crisply turned corners, take two small stitches diagonally across the corner before completing the pivot.
OVERSEWING EDGES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Heavy Flannel – 3” x 6”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>80/12 Universal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>All-purpose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Reverse Pattern Foot #1C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Owner’s manual pg.____
• Select the Zigzag Stitch #2.
• Finish one 6” edge using the following steps.
• Guide edge of fabric under the middle of the presser foot.
• The needle should go into the fabric on one stroke of the needle and over the edge on the next stroke.
• Do not use too long a stitch or too wide a stitch; the edge should lie flat, not roll.
• Match the weight of the thread to the weight of the fabric.
• Trim and mount the sample.
BLIND HEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Heavy Flannel – 6” x 7”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>80/12 Universal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>All-purpose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Reverse pattern Foot #1C and Blind Hem Foot #5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Owner’s manual pg. ___

- Finish one 6” edge of the fabric following the steps of the previous exercise.
- Fold a 2” hem to the wrong side of the fabric and press.
- Select Basting Stitch #21 and attach Reverse Pattern Foot #1C.
- Baste the hem in place, sewing about ¼” from the raw edge.
- Select the Blindstitch #9 and attach Blind Hem Foot #5.
- Fold hem back to the right side over the basting line.
- Sew on the extended hem allowance, keeping the folded edge next to the guide on the foot.
- Adjust the stitch width if needed so that the needle barely stitches into the fold.
- Mount the sample with the edges folded back as shown in the drawing.

Note: For more information on Blind Hems, access the artista 200 Tutorial>Techniques>Blind Hem.
HAND PICKED HEM

**Fabric:** Lightweight broadcloth – 6” x 7”
**Needle:** 80/12 Universal
**Thread:** All-purpose
**Presser Foot:** Blind Hem Foot #5

Owner’s manual pg.___
- Turn up a 1” hem along one of the 6” edges and press.
- Turn up the depth of the hem again and press.
- Fold the entire hem toward the right side of the garment, so that the garment fold is almost even with the top edge of the hem. A scant 1/8” to 1/16” of hem edge should be visible. This will ensure that both folds are caught by the blind hem pick.
- Place the fabric under the foot just as a traditional blind hem would be placed.
- Sew the hem with Blindstitch #9, making sure that the zigzag pick catches both folds while the straight stitch falls off the edge and stitches in air forming a chain along the upper hem edge.
- Press and mount the sample.
TRIPLE ZIGZAG HEM

**Fabric:** Firmly woven – 6” x 7”
**Needle:** 90/14 Embroidery
**Thread:** 30 wt. cotton embroidery
**Presser Foot:** Reverse Pattern Foot #1C

Owner’s manual pg. ___
• Fold a 2” hem to the wrong side of the fabric; press.
• Select the Triple Zigzag Stitch #7.
• Adjust stitch length and width as desired.
• From the right side of the fabric, stitch the hem in place, sewing about 1½” from the fold.
• From the wrong side, trim the excess fabric close to the stitches.
• Press and mount the sample.

*Note:* This is a fun hem for children’s garments or crafting projects, especially when stitched with a colorful, variegated thread.
DOUBLE NEEDLE HEM

Fabric: Cotton interlock – 6” x 7”
Needle: Double 3.0/80
Thread: All-purpose, 2 colors
Presser Foot: Reverse Pattern Foot #1C

Owner’s manual pg.___
• Turn up a 2” hem along one of the 6” edges and press.
• Insert a 3.0/80 double needle.
• Thread the needles with two different colors of thread.
• Select the Security Program, then select the 3.0mm Double Needle.
• Place the folded edge of the fabric along the 1” guideline on the right side of the stitch plate.
• Select stitch #1; sew half of the hem.
• Select stitch #9 or experiment with similar stitches; stitch the remainder of the seam.
• Trim excess fabric from the wrong side of the hem.
• Check Feet-ures, Unit A for detailed information on working with Double and Triple needles.
  Note: This is a good stitch to use when hemming T-shirts and pajamas. You can use other stitches with a double needle for other types of fabrics.
• Press and mount the sample.
Note: To disengage, reselect the Security Program and choose the standard needle.

Note: When the Security Program is activated, it automatically adjusts the stitch width for any stitch selected.
NECKLINE HEM

Fabric: Single knit cotton – 4" x 6"
Needle: 80/12 Universal
Thread: All-purpose
Presser Foot: Reverse Pattern Foot #1C

Owner’s manual pg. ___
• Cut a curve to simulate a neck edge in one corner.
• Sew a line of stay-stitching, 3/8" in from the neck edge using the straight stitch and the Long Stitch function; disengage the Long Stitch function after staystitching.
• Turn the raw edge under and press or baste in place.
• Select the Honeycomb Stitch #8 or any open decorative stitch.
• Sew from the right side ¼" from the folded edge.
• Trim surplus fabric from wrong side, close to the stitching.

Notes:  - If the hem stretches, add a strip of Stitch Witchery® to the edge as it is stay-stitched.
        - Using the Needle Stop Down function will keep the fabric in place when sewing curves.
        - The Balance function can be used to make the stitches closer together or farther apart.
• Press and mount the sample.
JEANS HEM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Denim – 5” x 7”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>100/16 or 110/18 Jeans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>All-purpose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Jeans Foot #8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Specially designed to sew over heavy seams and fabrics, the Jeans Foot #8 guides the needle through heavy thicknesses and helps to eliminate needle breakage. It is also effective for topstitching with buttonhole twist or cordonnet threads.

Owner’s manual pg.____
• Cut fabric in two pieces, 5” x 3½” each.
• Insert a Jeans needle and select stitch #1.
• Sew a 5/8” seam with right sides together.
• Press the seam to one side.
• Topstitch, using the edge of the foot along the seam as a guide, and stitching through the seam allowances.
• Turn up the lower edge twice, about ⅜” each time.
• Topstitch the hem in place, about ⅛” from the upper edge of the hem.
• Press and mount the sample.

Note: Sew toward the “gradual rise” of thick seams rather than toward the thickest part of the seam. Use the Height Compensation Tool to keep the presser foot level; this helps keep the foot in contact with the fabric, and the fabric in contact with the feed dog.
WISH LIST
Let’s Start With The Basics

- Feet-ures, Units A, B, C, K
- Jeans Foot #8
- Edgestitch Foot #10C
- Straight Stitch Foot #13
- Double Needles
  - 2.0mm
  - 2.5mm
  - 3.0mm
  - 6.0mm
  - 8.0mm
- Jeans Needles
  - 90/14
  - 100/16
  - Double
- Stitch Witchery - 5/8” roll
- BERNINA® Ironing System
- Curved Hem Ruler
- 6” Sewing Gauge
- Seam Pressing Stick
- Rotary Cutter
- Rotary Cutting Mat
- Clear, Gridded Ruler
MASTERING YOUR
BERNINA®
artista 200

OWNER’S WORKBOOK

Section C
On the Edge
Section C
On the Edge

**Buttonholes**
Owner’s manual pg.____
*Foot-ures, Units A and K*
- Types and Uses
- Preparation
  - proper stabilizers
  - sometimes using two or more layers
  - proper adhesion of iron-on stabilizers
- Positioning:
  - marking
  - full bust can be beginning point
  - using spacing tape
  - using Simpflex
- Measuring the Button:
  - to determine length of buttonhole
- Grading Seams
  - using applique scissors
- Height Compensation Tool
  - keep foot level
- Buttonhole Leveler
- Tension Adjustments
- Testing:
  - always use same fabric/thread/stabilizer
- Cutting Open:
  - seam sealant
  - block and cutter
- Tricks:
  - Aqua-Film stabilizer for high-pile fabrics
  - Stitch Witchery® for loose wovens or knits
- Programmed Buttonholes
- Corded Buttonholes:
  - with gimp cord
  - with threads

**Sewing Buttons On**
Owner’s manual page ____
*Foot-ures, Unit D*
- Button Sew-On Stitch
  - regular
  - decorative
  - snaps, hooks, and charms
  - tie a quilt

**Edges**
- Picot – *Foot-ures, Unit D*
- Shell
  - blindstitch – *Foot-ures, Units A and K*
  - hemmer feet #68 or #69 – *Foot-ures, Unit I*
- Rolled and Whipped Edge – *Foot-ures, Unit A*
- Fine Edge – *Foot-ures, Units B and K*
- Corded Edge – *Foot-ures, Units B and K*
  - for tucks
  - for hems
- Designer Hem – *Foot-ures, Units B and K*

**Attaching Elastics**
- Types
- Methods of applying
  - turn under
  - couching over
  - lingerie
BUTTONHOLES & EYELETS
TYPES AND USES

STANDARD BUTTONHOLE
Fine to medium weight fabrics. Blouses, shirts, trousers, bedlinens.

HEIRLOOM BUTTONHOLE
Fine to medium weight fabrics. Blouses, shirts, dresses, trousers, children’s and baby clothes, doll clothes, heirloom work.

STRETCH BUTTONHOLE
All stretch fabrics made from cotton, wool, silk, and synthetic fibers.

ROUND BUTTONHOLE WITH NORMAL BARTACK
Medium to heavy weight fabrics of all types. Clothing, jackets, coats, rainwear.

ROUND BUTTONHOLE WITH HORIZONTAL BARTACK
Medium to heavy weight fabrics of all types. Clothing, jackets, coats, rainwear.

KEYHOLE BUTTONHOLE WITH NORMAL BARTACK
Heavy weight, non-stretch fabrics. Jackets, coats, trousers, leisure wear.

KEYHOLE BUTTONHOLE WITH POINTED BARTACK

KEYHOLE BUTTONHOLE WITH HORIZONTAL BARTACK
Firm, non-stretch fabrics. Jackets, coats, leisure wear.

STRAIGHT STITCH BUTTONHOLE
For pre-stitching buttonholes and pocket openings. For bound buttonholes & welt pockets.

HAND-LOOK BUTTONHOLE
For light- to medium-weight woven fabrics. Blouses, dresses, leisure wear, bedding, crafts

BUTTON SEW-ON PROGRAM
For flat buttons with 2 and 4 holes. For sewing on snaps, hooks, and charms.

NARROW ZIGZAG EYELET
Opening for cords and narrow ribbons/bands, other decorative work.

STRAIGHT STITCH EYELET
Opening for cords and narrow ribbons/bands, other decorative work.
BUTTONHOLE FEET

A number of buttonhole feet are available for BERNINA® sewing machines. The descriptions below will help differentiate between the various feet.

**BUTTONHOLE FOOT #3**
The standard 5mm buttonhole foot. Works with any BERNINA® sewing machine.  

**BUTTONHOLE FOOT WITH SLIDE #3B**
A 5mm foot with a movable slide indicating buttonhole length, making it easy to stitch a series of identical buttonholes. Works with any BERNINA® sewing machine.

**AUTOMATIC BUTTONHOLE FOOT #3A**
Automatic foot for machines with a 5mm and 9mm feed system. “A” indicates an “automatic” foot, with a light sensor for counting stitches. Works with models 1130-1530 and 150-170 QPE.

**AUTOMATIC BUTTONHOLE FOOT #3C**
The automatic buttonhole foot for machines with a 9mm feed system, indicated by the letter “C”. Works with models 1630 and artista 180.

**BUTTONHOLE FOOT #3C**
The standard 9mm buttonhole foot. “C” indicates a “coded” foot, with a light sensor that allows 9mm wide stitching. Works with models 1630 and artista 180.

**AUTOMATIC BUTTONHOLE FOOT WITH SLIDE #3A**
Combines the handy slide measuring system of Buttonhole Foot #3B with the electronic sensor of the older Automatic Buttonhole Feet #3A and #3C. Works with models 135 PE/145 and 150-180.
Tear-Away Stabilizer: The most commonly used type of stabilizer, designed to provide temporary support of stitching. Placed on the wrong side of the project and carefully pulled away once stitching is complete. Available in three weights – heavy, medium, and light. Multiple lightweight layers may be preferable to one heavy layer, as they are easier to remove. One version, Hydro-Stick has adhesive on one side and is applied with water for a secure bond and a high degree of stabilization for very dense and/or intricate designs.

Cut-Away Stabilizer: The most widely used stabilizer in the commercial market. Does not break down under dense stitching, due to the high fiber – rather than paper – content. Excess stabilizer is trimmed away after stitching (leave approximately ¼” of stabilizer around the edges). Hydro-Stick is also available in a cut-away version.

Web/Poly-Mesh Type Stabilizer: A specially formulated cut-away stabilizer developed for use behind lightweight or light-colored fabrics.

Water-Soluble Stabilizer: Used for backing and topping, in single or multiple layers. Available in two weights. Excellent for decorative stitching and cutwork as there are no remnants of stabilizer left after removal (it dissolves). As a topping, it keeps stitches from being lost in heavily napped fabrics such as velvet and corduroy.

Iron-On Stabilizer: A non-woven product similar to paper. Perfect for knits, this tear-away stabilizer is temporarily bonded to the fabric, inhibiting the tendency of the material to stretch.

Heat Removable Stabilizer: Woven from strands of fiber that are burned away at a low temperature, heat removable stabilizers are perfect for heirloom stitchery.

Liquid/Spray Stabilizers: Wonderful for sheer fabrics from which all stabilizer must be removed after stitching, these products are painted or sprayed onto the fabric. Several light applications of spray stabilizer are preferable to one heavy application.

Knit Fusible Interfacing: A very lightweight, flexible interfacing sometimes used as a stabilizer, it gives permanent support (as an underlining) to a fabric. Perfect for plackets, garment edges, under buttonholes, and anywhere extra body and stability are needed. Can also be used to stabilize decorative stitch work.

Woven Fusible Interfacing: This interfacing is sometimes used as a stabilizer and is generally cut on the bias to provide better drape. Gives a firmer hand or finish than knit or non-woven interfacings. Used for lapels, facings, and anywhere a great deal of extra body and stability are needed.
MANUAL BUTTONHOLES

**Fabric:** Heavy flannel, 6” x 6”  
**Stabilizer:** 1 piece, 3” x 6”  
**Needle:** 90/14 Embroidery  
**Thread:** 30 weight cotton embroidery  
**Presser Foot:** Standard Buttonhole Foot #3C  

Owner’s manual pg.____
- Fold the fabric in half to 3” x 6”. Press and insert the stabilizer.
- Draw a line 1½” from the fold along the 6” length.
- Mark two horizontal lines, running between the fold and the drawn line, spaced about 2” apart.
- Select buttonhole #51 – the standard buttonhole — and the man function from the function toolbar.
- Position the foot over the first short line, aligning the fold of the fabric with the 5/8” marking on the stitch plate, behind the foot.
- Sew the first side of the buttonhole, engaging box #1 on the screen.
- Stop at the drawn line and select box #2.
- Continue stitching the remaining steps of the buttonhole; touch esc.
- Select buttonhole #57 and the man function. Place the second short line under the presser foot as before.
- Sew the keyhole buttonhole on the second marked line; touch esc.
- Cut one buttonhole open.
- Trim and mount the sample.
Prepare all samples:
• Fold the knit fabric in half to 3” x 6”. Press and insert the stabilizer.
• Draw a line 1½” from the fold along the 6” length.
• Mark two horizontal lines, running between the fold and the drawn line, spaced about 2” apart.

Sample #1 (cotton interlock)
• Select buttonhole #53 – the stretch buttonhole.
• Position the foot over the first short line, aligning the fold of the fabric with the 5/8” marking behind the foot.
• Sew a buttonhole on the first drawn line.
• Stop at drawn horizontal line; press Quick Reverse button. As you stitch, the word “auto” appears on-screen.
• The buttonhole length is programmed. When you start sewing again, the buttonhole is completed automatically.
• Sew the programmed buttonhole on the second line.

Sample #2 (heavy flannel)
• Select buttonhole #58 – keyhole buttonhole. Stitch a buttonhole on the first drawn line
• Sew the programmed buttonhole on the second line. Note: To determine the buttonhole length, calculate the bead length only; the eye will sew accordingly.
• Trim and mount the sample.

Sample #3 (lightweight linen or batiste)
• Select buttonhole #63, hand-look buttonhole. Stitch a buttonhole on the first drawn line
• Sew the programmed buttonhole on the second line.
## BUTTONHOLE LENGTH
### ON-SCREEN MEASURING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Fabric:</strong></th>
<th>Heavy flannel, 6” x 6”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stabilizer:</strong></td>
<td>1 piece, 3” x 6”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Needle:</strong></td>
<td>90/14 Embroidery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thread:</strong></td>
<td>30 weight cotton embroidery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Presser Foot:</strong></td>
<td>Automatic Buttonhole Foot with Slide #3A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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- Fold the fabric in half to 3” x 6”.
- Mark two lines perpendicular to the fold, spacing them about 2” apart.
- Position the foot over the first line, aligning the fold of the fabric with the 5/8” marking behind the foot.
- Select the Keyhole Buttonhole #57.
- Open the button measuring screen by touching the Length/On-Screen Measurement symbol on the function bar; a scale appears on the screen.
- Hold a button against the scale on the screen.
- Use one of the external knobs to adjust the colored circle to the size of the button. The buttonhole size is shown in millimeters (mm). Touch OK.
- Sew the buttonhole on the first line.
- Use the Automatic Thread Cutter to cut the thread.
- Sew the programmed buttonhole on the second line; use the Automatic Thread Cutter to cut the thread.
- Trim and mount sample.
Owner’s manual pg.____

• Fold the fabric in half to 3” x 6”.
• Mark two lines perpendicular to the fold, spacing them about 2” apart.
• Select round buttonhole #54.
• Position the foot over the first line, aligning the fold of the fabric with the 5/8” marking behind the foot.
• Open the button measuring screen by touching the Length/On-Screen Measurement symbol on the function bar; a scale appears on the screen.
• When the length screen appears, program in the buttonhole length of 22mm by turning one of the external knobs.
• Touch OK to confirm; the screen changes automatically. The word “auto” appears on the screen, indicating that the buttonhole is programmed.
• Sew the buttonhole. Use the Automatic Thread Cutter to cut the threads.
• Move the fabric to position the needle over the second line and sew a duplicate buttonhole.
• Use the Automatic Thread Cutter to cut the thread; mount the sample.
## BUTTONHOLE MEMORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fabric:</td>
<td>Heavy woven, 6&quot; x 9&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stabilizer:</td>
<td>1 piece, 3&quot; x 9&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>90/14 Embroidery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>30 weight cotton embroidery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Automatic Buttonhole Foot with Slide #3A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Owner’s manual pg.____

- Fold the fabric in half to 3" x 9".
- Insert the stabilizer between the fabric layers.
- Mark four lines on the fabric where each of the four buttonholes will be sewn.

### Temporary Buttonhole Memory

- Select Buttonhole #51.
- Open the Direct Entry screen by touching the Length/On-Screen measurement symbol.
- Use one of the external knobs to adjust the buttonhole length to the desired measurement.
- The buttonhole size is shown on-screen in millimeters (mm). Touch OK.
- Sew the buttonhole on the first line.
- Sew the programmed buttonhole again on the second line.
- The **artista** 200 will remember this buttonhole length until a new measurement is programmed or the **artista** 200 is turned off.

### Long Term Buttonhole Memory

- Select Buttonhole #63.
- Open the Direct Entry/Buttonhole Measuring screen by touching the Length/On-Screen symbol.
- Measure the button, or simply input a length by turning one of the external knobs.
- The length is shown on-screen. Touch OK and stitch the buttonhole on the third line.
- To save the buttonhole in Long Term Memory, touch the displayed buttonhole in the Stitch Altering Area.
- A dialog box displays several options; select “Save Settings”. The buttonhole is now saved.
- Turn the **artista** 200 off, then on again.
- Select Buttonhole #63. Notice the Length On-Screen symbol has a buttonhole length indicated (the saved length). Select the symbol and confirm the length by touching OK; “auto” appears on the screen.
- Sew Buttonhole #63 on the fourth line.
- Trim and mount the sample.

---

**SECTION C**

- **Fabric:** Heavy woven, 6" x 9"
- **Stabilizer:** 1 piece, 3" x 9"
- **Needle:** 90/14 Embroidery
- **Thread:** 30 weight cotton embroidery
- **Presser Foot:** Automatic Buttonhole Foot with Slide #3A
STITCH COUNTER BUTTONHOLES

Fabric:  Heavy flannel, 6” x 6”
Stabilizer:  1 piece, 3” x 6”
Needle:  90/14 Embroidery
Thread:  30 weight cotton embroidery
Presser Foot:  Standard Buttonhole Foot #3C

Owner’s manual pg.____

• Fold the fabric in half to 3” x 6”.
• Mark a parallel line 2” from the fold and a second one 1” from the fold.
• Mark two lines perpendicular to the fold, spacing them about 2” apart.

1.2.3...

• Select standard buttonhole #51.
• Touch the stitch counter function on the function bar.
• Position the beginning of the buttonhole on the line closest to the fold, aligning the fold with the 5/8” marking behind the foot.
• Sew the first bead and stop stitching at the second line.
• Press the quick reverse button - as you stitch, the bottom bartack and second bead are sewn.
• Stop the machine even with the first stitch of the first bead - press quick reverse.
• The machine sews the top bartack, ties the stitches off and stops automatically.
• “Auto Stitchcounter” appears on the screen and the buttonhole is programmed.

Notes:
- The first bead is sewn forward, the second bead backward.
- The buttonhole must be reprogrammed after altering stitch length, width or balance.
- Practice using the fabric and stabilizer to be used in the finished project.
- Stitch buttonholes at consistent speed.

• Trim threads using the Automatic Thread Cutter. Mount the sample.
STRAIGHT STITCH BUTTONHOLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Linen, 6” x 6”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stabilizer:</td>
<td>1 piece, 3” x 6”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>90/14 Embroidery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>30 weight cotton embroidery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Automatic Buttonhole Foot with Slide #3A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Owner’s manual page___

- Mark two lines perpendicular to the fold, spacing them about 2” apart.
- Attach Automatic Buttonhole Foot with Slide #3A to the machine.
- Select Straight Stitch Buttonhole #59.
- Use any one of the available methods (button measuring, direct entry) to set a 29mm buttonhole.
- Position the beginning of the buttonhole on the first line, aligning the fold with the 5/8” marking behind the foot.
- Stitch the buttonhole on the first line. Use the Automatic Thread Cutter to cut the thread.
- Position the needle on the second line. Stitch another straight stitch buttonhole - do not remove fabric.
- Select Standard Buttonhole #51 - sew this buttonhole (the same 29mm size) directly on top of the straight stitch buttonhole.

Notes:
- Straight stitch buttonholes can be used to pre-sew and reinforce buttonholes on fabrics which fray easily. The buttonhole beads and bartacks will cover the stitching. Any of the methods for determining the buttonhole lengths can be used.
- Straight stitch buttonholes can be used as a buttonhole on imitation suede and leather.
- The distance between the prestitched lines can be adjusted with the stitch width. The stitch length can also be adjusted to suit the fabric.
MOCK BOUND BUTTONHOLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Medium weight fabric, 6” x 6” (base fabric)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 pieces contrasting cotton fabric, 2” x 3” (fabric “patch”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stabilizer:</td>
<td>Lightweight, tricot knit, fusible interfacing, 6” x 6”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>90/14 Embroidery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>30 weight cotton embroidery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Automatic Buttonhole Foot with Slide #3A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Owner’s manual pg.____
• Fuse interfacing to the wrong side of the base fabric.
• Attach Automatic Buttonhole Foot with Slide #3A to the artista.
• Select straight stitch buttonhole #59.

STEP 1
• Lay the patch fabric, right side down, on the right side of the base fabric.
• Adjust stitch length to 1.5mm and stitch width to 7mm-8mm.
• Stitch the buttonhole through both layers of fabric, making a rectangle as long as the foot will allow.
• Slash open the buttonhole as for a traditionally-stitched bound buttonhole.
• Pull the patch fabric through the buttonhole to the wrong side of the base fabric.

STEP 2
• Carefully press the slashed raw edges and patch toward the center of the buttonhole.
• Encasing the raw edges, fold the patch fabric over to create the “lips” of the buttonhole. Press.

STEP 3
• Carefully lay the buttonhole with the pressed “lips” under the buttonhole foot.
• Increase the stitch width slightly, to 7.5mm-8.5mm.
• Stitch the buttonhole again; you will be “stitching-in-the-ditch” of the previous buttonhole sides.
• Use the Automatic Thread Cutter to cut the threads.

STEP 4
• For a finishing touch, add a decorative stitch to buttonhole ends.
• Stitch another Mock Bound Buttonhole on the base fabric, this time embellishing the ends with one of the fly stitches, #26 and #27, or with stitch #401.
**BUTTON SEW-ON STITCH**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Heavy flannel, 6” x 6”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stabilizer:</td>
<td>1 piece, 3” x 6”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>90/14 Embroidery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>30 weight cotton embroidery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Button Sew-On Foot #18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Owner’s manual pg.____
- Select stitch #60.
- Lower the feed dogs.
- Fold the fabric in half to 2” x 6”; press. Insert the stabilizer.
  
  **Notes:**  
  - You can sew buttons on to stay!
  - A low shank can be made for dresses and blouses or a high shank can be made for heavier fabrics such as coats and blazers.
  - Use the Button Sew-On Foot #18 to sew on waistband closures, hook-and-eye fasteners, snaps, curtain rings, and charms.

**Technique #1**
- Use a glue stick to position a button in place.
- Adjust the pin on Foot #18 to the highest position for a long shank.
- Check the distance between the holes of the button by turning the hand wheel.
- Adjust the stitch width if necessary.
- Hold the thread tails as you begin to sew.
- Machine stops automatically when program is completed; threads are secured as part of program.
- Use the Automatic Thread Cutter to cut the ends of the thread.

**Technique #2**
- Using the lowest shank setting, attach a charm, a ribbon, and a hook-and-eye to the same fabric.
- Use the Automatic Thread Cutter to cut the ends of the thread.
- Mount the sample.
PICOT EDGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Lightweight single knit cotton, 6” x 4”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>80/12 Universal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>All-purpose sewing thread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Reverse Pattern Foot #1C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot Pressure:</td>
<td>Decrease slightly (turn to left)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Owner’s manual pg.____

- Select the Vari-Overlock stitch #3 - SW 4-5mm and SL 1.5mm.
- Fold under one 6” edge about ¼” and press.
- Place fabric to the left and position it under the foot so that when the stitch swings to the right, it will just pass over the folded edge.
- On knit fabrics the surplus can be trimmed from the wrong side close to the stitch.
- On woven fabrics it is advisable to first sew a row of small zigzag stitches about ¼” from where the picot edge will be. Then you will be able to trim close to these stitches after the picot has been stitched.
- Trim and mount the sample.

*This stitch is suitable for fine, soft fabrics and is ideal for lingerie and nightwear.*
SHELL EDGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Nylon tricot, 6” x 4”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aqua Film stabilizer, 2” x 6”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>80/12 Universal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>All-purpose sewing thread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Shell Hemmer Foot #69 (optional accessory)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Owner’s manual pg.____
- Select the Blind stitch #9 - alter SW 4mm; leave SL at default setting.
  *Note: The longer the stitch length, the larger the shells.*
- Pull on the fabric a bit to see which way the edge curls. Be sure to hem “with the curl” rather than against it.
- Place the Aqua Film under the edge of the hem, extending about 2” beyond the back edge of the fabric.
- Twirl the stabilizer into the scroll of Foot #69 - the Aqua Film is stiff enough to easily move into the coil.
- Begin stitching, using the Aqua Film to guide the fabric edge into the coil of Hemmer Foot #69.
- Trim and mount the sample.

*This stitch is suitable for fine, lightweight fabrics and is ideal for lingerie and nightwear.*
# ROLLED AND WHIPPED EDGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Lightweight cotton, 6” x 4”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>80/12 Universal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>All-purpose sewing thread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Standard Buttonhole Foot #3C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Owner’s manual pg.____
- Clean one 6” lengthwise edge of “whiskers”
- Select the Zigzag Stitch #2 - SW 2.5mm and SL 1mm or less.
- Select a left needle position.
- Loosen the top tension if necessary.
- Place cut edge of fabric between the center and left toes of the presser foot and sew.
  
  Notes: - The left swing of the needle should be in the fabric, while the right swing falls off of the right edge of the fabric.
  - As the needle swings left, it should roll the fabric into a tiny rolled edge.
  - The finer the fabric, the finer the needle and thread used.
- Trim and mount the sample.

*This edge finish is used on a single thickness of fine lightweight fabrics. It is also use as a seam finish or as an edge on ruffles, hems etc.*
DESIGNER HEM

Fabric: Medium weight cotton, 6” x 4”
Needle: 80/12 Sharp
Thread: All-purpose sewing thread
Presser Foot: Edgestitch Foot #10C (optional accessory)

- Select Straight Stitch #1.
- Select the left needle position.
- Turn the raw edge under 3/8” and press.
- Stitch with the fold against the left side of the guide on the presser foot.
- Trim away seam allowance as close to stitching as you can get.
- Turn the first folded edge under again tightly and place the new fold against the left side of the guide on the foot.
- Stitch again from the wrong side of the fabric as in the first step.
- A successful hem will have two parallel lines of stitching on the wrong side of the hem and one showing on the right side.
- Trim and mount the sample.

This is a very narrow two-step hem, easily sewn on straight or bias grains. Works great on sheer fabric.
ATTACHING ELASTIC LACE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Nylon tricot, 6” x 4”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>80/12 Universal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>All-purpose sewing thread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Reverse Pattern Foot #1C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Select the Running stitch #4.
- Adjust stitch length to 1mm.
- Engage the needle down function.
- Position the elastic wrong side down on the right side of the tricot along one of the 6” edges.
- Leave a tail of elastic at the back of the presser foot for a “handle”.
- Position the elastic so the stitching is at the bottom edge of the elastic lace.
- Stretch the elastic lace gently, as it is being sewn.
- After stitching, trim the surplus tricot from the wrong side of the elastic lace, close to the stitching.
- Mount the sample.
TURNED UNDER ELASTIC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Lycra - cotton or nylon, 6” x 5”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>80/12 Universal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>All-purpose sewing thread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Reverse Pattern Foot #1C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot Pressure:</td>
<td>Reduced as needed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Select the Zigzag Stitch #2 - SW 2mm and SL 2mm.
- Select the far right needle position using the Quick Select feature.
- Position the elastic on the wrong side of the fabric, along one 6” edge.
- Allow a 2” tail of elastic to extend beyond the fabric.
- Using the tail of elastic at the back of the presser foot for a “handle”, stretch the elastic a bit to simulate the leg of an exercise leotard or swimsuit.  
  *Note: This is the same procedure used to do a turned waistband, using wider elastic.*
- Sew the elastic to the fabric keeping the edge of the elastic and the edge of the fabric together.
- If stopping midway, use the Needle Down function to hold the elastic and fabric in place.
- Fold the elastic to the wrong side and overstitch the elastic from the right side using Stitch #16 or #17 with a length of 1mm.
- Adjust presser foot pressure and/or stitch length as needed if elastic stretches out as it is sewn.
WISH LIST
On The Edge

- Presser Feet:
  - Edgestitch Foot #10C
  - Roll and Shell Hemmer Foot #69
- Feet-ures
  - BERNINA® Ironing System
  - Gimp or Pearl Crown Rayon
  - Stitch Witchery - roll
  - Water-soluble stabilizer
  - Buttonhole Space Tape
  - Buttonhole Placement Gauge - Simpflex ruler
  - ½" Drafting Tape
  - Marking Pens/Pencils
  - Applique Scissors - for grading seams
  - Seam Sealant
  - Glue Stick
  - Buttonhole Cutter and Block Set
  - Double Needles
  - Cotton elastics
Section D
Gather It Up and Tuck It Down
Section D
Gather It Up and Tuck It Down

Gathering
• Gathering With A Basting Stitch
  - Lengthen stitch all the way
  - Tighten top tension for easier removal

• Gathering Over A Single Cord
  - Refer to Feet-ures, Unit B
  - Embroidery Foot #6 with stitch #2

• Gathering Over Two Cords
  - Standard Buttonhole Foot #3C with stitch #12
  - Can use elastic thread for shirring

• Elastic Thread In Bobbin Case
  - Refer to Feet-ures, Unit H
  - Use Gold Latch Bobbin Case

• Narrow Casing Elastic
  - Refer to Feet-ures, Unit A or K
  - Open Embroidery Foot #20C with stitch #15

• Gathering with Bulky Overlock Foot #12

• Wide and Extra-Wide Gathering Feet #16
  - refer to Feet-ures, Units D and L
  - gathering a single layer
  - gathering to a flat piece

• Ruffler Attachment
  - refer to Feet-ures, Unit J
  - ruffling a single layer
  - ruffling to a flat piece of fabric

Tucks
• Pintuck Feet and Double Needles
  - refer to Feet-ures, Unit F
  - which feet go with which needle
  - how to thread a double needle
  - how to use grooves in feet

• Corded Pintucks
  - refer to Feet-ures, Unit F
  - straight tucks
  - gimp hole
  - turning corners

• Decorative Corded Pintucks

• Pleats vs Tucks
  - refer to Feet-ures, Units C and K
  - Edgestitch Foot #10C
  - Reverse Pattern Foot #1C

• Large Tucks and Pleats
  - refer to Feet-ures, Unit D
  - Quilting/Seam Guide
  - Zipper Foot with Guide #14
  - Guide Bars with Rulers

• Decorative Tucks
  - refer to Feet-ures, Unit F
  - sewn with decorative stitches vs straight
  - corded edges
  - lace inserted
GATHERING WITH A BASTING STITCH

Fabric: Medium weight cotton, 12” x 4”
Needle: 80/12 Universal
Thread: All-purpose sewing
Presser Foot: Reverse Pattern Foot #1C

- Trim all 4 edges of fabric piece with a wavy rotary cutter.
- Use all-purpose sewing thread top and bottom.
- Select stitch #21.
- Stitch 5/8” from one 12” edge.
- Tie the threads at the beginning to secure and gather the sample up to 6”.

Notes:
- The machine sews every fourth stitch.
- The maximum stitch length possible is 20mm.
- Use a fine darning thread; it is easier to remove after a seam has been sewn.
- To secure basting stitches, sew a few normal length straight stitches at the beginning and end of the seam.
GATHERING OVER A SINGLE CORD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Medium weight cotton, 12” x 4”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>80/12 Universal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>All-purpose sewing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Embroidery Foot #6 (optional accessory)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Trim all four edges of sample fabric before beginning.
• Thread the cord through the hole in Foot #6, leaving a 2”-3” tail behind the foot.
• Select stitch #2 - SW 2.5mm and SL 2-2.5mm.
• Stitch 5/8” from one 12” edge.
• Sew over the cord.
• Secure the cord at the beginning and then pull it to gather the sample to 6”.

Notes:
- Gathering over cord adds additional strength, eliminates thread breakage and allows better control of gathering.
- Drop the feed dog and sew a bartack at the beginning and end of cord for strength.
- Do not sew through cording.
GATHERING OVER TWO CORDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Medium weight cotton, 12’’ x 4’’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30’’ of cording</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>80/12 Universal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>All-purpose sewing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Standard Buttonhole Foot #3C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Trim all 4 edges of the fabric piece with a wavy rotary cutter.
- Place the fabric under the foot and lower the needle but not the foot.
- Select the Gathering Stitch #12.
- Fold cord in half and loop around the middle toe of foot #3C; lower it.
- Lift cord loop from toe and pull cord forward leaving 3’’ tails behind the foot.
- Begin to sew, allowing the two grooves of the buttonhole foot to guide the cord.
- Sew along one 12’’ edge - 5/8’’ from the edge.
- Pull on both cords to gather the sample to 6’’.

Note: Lower the feed dogs and sew a bartack at beginning and end of cord for strength.
ELASTIC THREAD IN THE BOBBIN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Rayon Challis - 12” x 4”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>80/12 Universal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>All-purpose sewing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Elastic thread (bobbin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Reverse Pattern Foot #1C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other:</td>
<td>Secondary bobbin case</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Trim all four edges of the sample fabric before beginning.
- Wind elastic thread on the bobbin.
- Place in bobbin case and adjust tension if necessary.
- Select stitch #1 - SL 4mm to 5mm - center needle position - upper tension 7-9.
- Draw guidelines on the fabric, spacing them evenly apart.
- Sew from the right side of the fabric.
- Keep rows flat as sewing.
- When finished, steam press the sample, holding the iron over the fabric with the elastic side up. Do not touch the iron to the fabric.
- Leave the fabric flat until dry.
NARROW CASING ELASTIC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Medium weight cotton, 9” x 4”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>80/12 Universal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>All-purpose sewing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Reverse Pattern Foot #1C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Trim all four edges of the sample fabric before beginning.
- Select the Universal Stitch #15; adjust width to clear the elastic.
- Measure and mark the elastic for amount needed. Allow a 2” tail at both ends.
- Draw a line on the wrong side of the fabric where the elastic will be positioned.
- Place the elastic over the line and under the foot and needle - sew a few straight stitches backward and forward to secure the elastic.
- Stretch the elastic gently to give the fullness desired.
- When you reach the other end, secure in the same manner as the beginning.
- Even out the gathers.
- Mount sample.
GATHERING WITH BULKY OVERLOCK FOOT #12/12C

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Batiste, 4” x 12”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>80/12 Universal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>All-purpose sewing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Bulky Overlock Foot #12/12C (optional accessory)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Neaten one long edge and two short sides of sample fabric before beginning.
- Select straight stitch #1.
- Adjust the stitch length to 5mm.
- Lower the presser foot onto the fabric. Notice that the bottom of the right toe of the foot sits on the feed dog and the left one does not.

Note: Bulky Overlock Foot #12/12C, combined with a long stitch length, creates wonderful, even gathers. Foot #12 was originally designed for seaming knits, with the uneven sole of the foot accommodating thick hand- and machine-knit sweater fabrics. When used to gather fine fabrics, the right toe holds the fabric against the feed dog, helping it feed evenly and preventing it from being drawn into the opening in the stitch place. The gathered fabric has room to slide under the foot, passing under the left toe and through the deep groove in the sole of the foot.

- Stitch; the fabric will gather as is passes under the foot.
- Even out the gathers and mount the sample.
GATHERING WITH FOOT #16

Fabric: Medium weight cotton - one piece 4” x 16”, one 4” x 6”
Needle: 80/12 Universal
Thread: All-purpose sewing
Presser Foot: Wide Gathering Foot #16 (optional accessory) or Extra-wide Gathering Foot #16 (optional accessory)

- Trim all four edges of the sample fabrics before beginning.
- Select stitch #1; lengthen to 5mm and select the far left needle position.
- Place the 16” length of fabric right side up under the foot. Align the edge of the fabric with the 5/8” mark on the stitch plate. Stitch for 2”-3”; stop.
- Insert the 6” length of fabric into the slot of Foot #16, with the raw edge against the right side of the foot.
- Continue stitching, carefully guiding both pieces of fabric. Guide the fabric that is being gathered with the left hand, the flat fabric with the right hand. Note that the fabric being gathered moves under the foot much faster than the flat, top layer.
- Trim and mount sample.

Notes:
- There are three things that affect the amount of gathers:
  1. Fabric Weight - The lighter weight the fabric, the easier to gather.
  2. Tension - Increased upper tension will increase the amount of gathering.
  3. Stitch Length - The longer the stitch length, the tighter the gathers.

- Use the basting stitch or the Long Stitch function to increase gathers in heavier weight fabrics such as woolens and corduroys.
RUFFLER

- Trim fabric edges with wavy rotary cutter before sewing.
- Select stitch #1 - SL 1mm-5mm. The longer the stitch length, the deeper the pleat.
- Select center needle position.
- Set the adjustment lever on the attachment at 1.
- Place the 16” length of fabric (the piece to be ruffled) wrong side up between the two blades, snuggling it against the edge of the seam guide slot, making sure it is slightly beyond the needle.
- Lower the foot and begin sewing; stitch for 2” to 3”. If gathers are too deep, turn the adjusting screw counter clockwise; if too shallow, turn the screw clockwise.
- Insert the 6” length of fabric (the flat piece) under the Ruffler, right side up, through the seam guide slot. Keep both edges aligned with the right side of the slot.
- Stitch, keeping speed steady.
- Trim and mount sample.

Note: Loosening the needle tension to 3-4 will allow some subsequent adjustment of fullness.
PINTUCKS AND DOUBLE NEEDLES

Fabric: Lightweight cotton, 6” x 4”, starched
Needle: Double (size should correspond to foot)
Thread: Two spools of machine embroidery thread
Presser Foot: Pintuck Foot #30, #31, #32, or #33 (optional accessories)

• Select the desired presser foot and corresponding double needle:
  - Pintuck Foot #30 - 3 groove - 4mm needle
  - Pintuck Foot #31 - 5 groove - 2.5mm or 3mm needle
  - Pintuck Foot #32 - 7 groove - 2mm needle
  - Pintuck Foot #33 - 9 groove - 1.6 needle

• Insert the double needle and thread with two different colors. Engage Security Program and select the appropriate Double Needle option.
• Select the straight stitch #1 - SL 1.75mm-2mm.
• Sew at a slower speed and test the movement of the needle, making sure that it doesn’t hit the presser foot.
• Top tension can be tightened to create more dimension.
• Start sewing in one corner and meander across the fabric.
• Position the previously sewn tuck in the groove of the foot and sew 6 more rows evenly spaced across the fabric, as desired.
• Trim, press and mount the sample.
CORDED PINTUCKS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Lightweight cotton, 6&quot; x 6&quot;, starched (or interfaced with a lightweight fusible interfacing)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>Double 3.0/80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>All-purpose sewing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>5 Groove Pintuck Foot #31 (optional accessory)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Thread the cord through the hole in the needle plate. *Note: Cord should be colorfast and shrinkproof.*
- Thread machine, using the same thread in both needles and the bobbin.
- Engage the Security Program and select the appropriate Double needle option.
- Sew four random corners.
  - *Turning Corners:*
  - When turning a corner it is not possible, with a double needle, to turn completely in one operation.
  - Sew to corner; needle in fabric, drop feed dogs.
  - Turn ½ way, make 1 stitch, place needles in fabric, turn remainder of corner.
  - Raise feed dogs and continue.
- Sew 2 points as on a leaf or star.
  - *Turning Points*
  - Sew to corner; needle up.
  - Pivot work carefully and lower needles back into same place; needles have changed sides.
DECORATIVE CORDED PINTUCKS

Fabric: Lightweight cotton, 6” x 6”, starched (or interfaced with a lightweight fusible interfacing)

Needle: Double 3.0/80

Thread: All-purpose sewing

Presser Foot: 5 Groove Pintuck Foot #31 (optional accessory)

With the artista still threaded and with the same settings as for the previous exercise (“Corded Pintucks”), continue with the following steps:

• Select feather stitch #332 from the Quilting stitch folder. Notice that the stitch width is already adjusted for use with a Double needle, as the Security Program is still engaged from the previous exercise.
• Stitch a row of pintucks.
• Continue stitching additional rows, using the some of the following stitches:
  - Nature stitches #123 or #149
  - Quilting stitches #334 and #342
  - Home Dec stitches #405 and #425
  - Embellishment stitches #623 and #657
  - Heirloom stitches #723 and #748
  
  Note: The stitches above are only a few of the many possibilities.
• Trim and mount sample.
TRIPLE NEEDLE WORK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Firmly woven - 6&quot; x 6&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stabilizer:</td>
<td>Firm Tear-away or Cutaway - 6&quot; x 6&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>Triple (3.0/80)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Embroidery, 3 different colors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Reverse Pattern Foot #1C or Open Embroidery Foot #20C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Owner’s Manual page _____
• Thread each needle with a different color thread.
• Engage the Security Program and select the appropriate needle.
• Select 5 different stitches and sew across the fabric randomly.
• When doing decorative needle work you must sew slowly - change motor to ½ speed.
  
  Note: To be sure the needles will not strike the foot, turn the handwheel to “walk” the machine through the first stitch.

• Trim threads, then trim sample edges, and mount below.
PLEATS vs TUCKS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Medium weight cotton, 5” x 15”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>80/12 Universal or Sharp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>All-Purpose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Reverse Pattern #1C and Quilting/Seam Guide and Edgestitch #10C (optional accessory)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reverse Pattern Foot #1C:
- Mark fabric as shown; fold fabric along the lines; press.
- Select straight stitch #1, needle position = far right (use the Quick Select feature of the artista 200). Fold fabric along the first line. Stitch first tuck, aligning the right edge of Foot #1C with the fold.
- Fold the fabric along the second line. Move needle position to the far left; stitch tuck, aligning fold with the right edge of the foot.
  
  Note: By placing the fold even with the right edge of the foot, it is possible to stitch eleven different tuck sizes, one corresponding to each of the artista 200’s eleven needle positions. Each needle position is approximately 1mm from the next.
- Attach the Quilting/Seam Guide to the back of Foot #1C. Adjust the guide to 2¼” from the center needle position. Fold fabric along the third line and stitch a third tuck aligning the guide along the fold.

Edgestitch Foot #10C:
- Fold the fabric along the fourth line. Place the fold to the left of the center blade of Foot #10C, with the fold against the blade.
- Move the needle position all the way to the left; sew.
- Fold the fabric along the fifth line; position the fabric as for the last fold.
- Move the needle position to a “half left” position; sew.
  
  Note: Very small tucks are possible with this foot.
DECORATIVE TUCKS WITH OFF-THE-EDGE SCALLOPS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fabric</td>
<td>Medium weight cotton, 8” x 4”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cording (gimp, perle cotton)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Adding machine paper, 1 yard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle</td>
<td>80/12 Embroidery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread</td>
<td>Machine Embroidery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot</td>
<td>Patchwork Foot #37 (optional accessory) and Open Embroidery Foot #20/20C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Draw 4 lines about 1¼” apart across the width of the fabric. Fold along each line and press.
- Select straight stitch #1; attach Patchwork Foot #37 to the artista. Sew a ¼” tuck on one of the folds.
- Change to Open Embroidery Foot #20 or #20C.
- Select stitch #416, the satin scallop stitch. Thread the cord through the hole in the stitch plate.
- Lay the edge of the adding machine tape under the previously sewn tuck, with most of the paper showing beyond the fold of the tuck.
- Begin stitching on the paper; the cord will be drawn into the scallop stitching. (The scallop actually forms over the cord.) Continue stitching, guiding the fabric under the foot so that only 2-3 stitches at the “V” of the scallop stitch into the fold.
- Add off-the-edge scallops to each of the stitched tucks.
- Gently remove the adding machine paper from the completed scallops.
- Trim and mount the sample.
WISH LIST
Gather It Up and Tuck It Down

☐ Presser Feet:
  ☐ Embroidery Foot #6
  ☐ Edgestitch Foot #10C
  ☐ Bulky Overlock Foot #12 or
  ☐ Bulky Overlock/Braiding Foot #12C
  ☐ Wide Gathering Foot #16 or
  ☐ Extra Wide Gathering Foot #16
  ☐ Pintuck Feet
    ☐ #30 - 3 groove
    ☐ #31 - 5 groove
    ☐ #32 - 7 groove
    ☐ #33 - 9 groove
  ☐ Ruffler Attachment #86

☐ BERNINA® Ironing System
☐ Double Needles
☐ Triple (or Drilling) Needle
☐ Feet-ures
☐ Guide Bar Set with Rulers
☐ Elastic thread
☐ Gimp Cord
☐ Secondary Bobbin Case
☐ Sewing Iron
☐ Embroidery and Specialty Threads
☐ Wavy Rotary Cutter
☐ Ruler
☐ Cutting Mat
☐ Spray Sizing
MASTERING YOUR

BERNINA®

artista 200

OWNER’S WORKBOOK

Section E

Miscellaneous Magic
Section E
Miscellaneous Magic

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*Feet-ures*, Unit B and D - center insertion
*Feet-ures*, Unit A, F, K and N - invisible

Mending Tears and Holes (Garment)
Owner’s Manual page _____
*Feet-ures*, Unit C and K

Lace Insertion (Heirloom, Garment)
*Feet-ures*, Units C and K

Wing Needles and Double Wing Needles (Heirloom, Garment, Crafting, Home Dec)
*Feet-ures*, Units A and K

Making Entredeux (Heirloom)
*Feet-ures*, Unit E

Couching Cords (Crafting, Embellishment)
*Feet-ures*, Unit E

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*Feet-ures*, Units A and K

Outline Quilting (Quilting)
*Feet-ures*, Unit H

Freemotion Quilting (Quilting)
*Feet-ures*, Unit H
CENTERED ZIPPER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Medium weight cotton, 2 pieces, 4” x 8” each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zipper:</td>
<td>7” (or longer) conventional zipper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>80/12 Universal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>All-purpose sewing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Feet:</td>
<td>Reverse Pattern Foot #1C and Zipper Foot #4 and Zipper Foot with Guide #14 (optional accessory)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Attaching the Zipper

• Using Foot #1C and straight stitch #1, sew the seam from the bottom to where the zipper stop will be.
• Select Basting Stitch #21 and continue to within ½” from the top of the seam.
• Change back to stitch #1; sew the rest of the way to secure.
• Press the seam open and place the right side of the zipper against the seam allowance, so the zipper teeth are centered over the seam.
• Pin or baste (using a temporary spray adhesive) each side of the zipper to the seam allowance only.
• Change to Zipper Foot #4; adjust the needle position to the right and to the left as needed to get close to the zipper teeth.
• Sew through the zipper tape and seam allowance only, from the bottom to the top on each side.
• Pin or baste through all layers.

Topstitching the Zipper

• Change to Zipper Foot with Guide #14.

Left Side:

• Adjust the seam guide on the foot so it is one groove to the right of center and change the needle position to far left.
• Sewing from the right side of the fabric and starting at the bottom, sink the needle into the seam.
• Sew out from the zipper stop about ⅜”, stop, pivot and make sure the seam guide on the foot is lying in the ditch of the seam.
• Sew up the left side of the zipper.

Right Side:

• Adjust seam guide on the foot so that it is one groove to the left of center and change the needle position to far right.
• Repeat the previous steps, starting at the seam and sewing to the right.
• Press and trim the sample. Mount it, attaching it only at the top. You can then lift the sample and use it as a reference.
Note: The invisible zipper can be used in place of a conventional zipper when an uninterrupted design line is desired.

Zipper Insertion
• Mark the seam lines on the right side of fabric.
• Select straight stitch #1, center needle position.
• Open the zipper. It is not necessary to press the zipper coils as with other invisible zipper applications. Invisible Zipper Foot #35 has specially designed grooves which guide the zipper coils out of the way as the tape is stitched in place.
• Do not sew the seam first as with conventional zippers. Zipper tapes are sewn to fabric sections first, then the seam is sewn.
• With right sides together, baste or pin right zipper tape to right garment piece, so coil is on the $\frac{5}{8}$” seam line.
• Using center needle position, place coil in right groove of Foot #35. Sew until foot is stopped by the zipper pull.
  Note: Needle should sew as close to coils as possible without actually sewing into them.
• With right sides together, baste or pin left zipper tape to left garment piece so that the coil is again on the $\frac{5}{8}$” seam line.
• Check to be sure the zipper is not twisted.
• Place the coil in the left groove of the foot and complete as with the right side.

Completing Seam
• Close the zipper. Using Bulky Overlock Foot #12 or #12C, place the fabric right sides together and stitch as close to the zipper as possible, starting about $\frac{1}{2}$” above the bottom of the zipper. Backstitch to begin and sew about 2”; then change to Foot #1C to complete the seam.
• Press and trim the sample. Mount it, attaching it only at the top. You can then lift the sample and use it as a reference.

INVISIBLE ZIPPER

Fabric: Medium weight cotton, 2 pieces, 4” x 8” each
Zipper: 5” or 6” Invisible
Needle: 80/12 Universal
Thread: All-purpose sewing
Presser Feet: Invisible Zipper Foot #35 and Reverse Pattern Foot #1C and Bulky Overlock Foot #12/12C (optional accessory)
MENDING TEARS AND HOLES

| Fabric:       | Denim - 4” x 6”       |
|              | Fusible Knit Stabilizer, 2” x 2” |
| Needle:      | 90/14 Universal or Jeans |
| Thread:      | To suit the fabric   |
| Presser Feet:| Reverse Pattern Foot #1C and |
|              | Automatic Buttonhole Foot with Slide #3A and |
|              | Darning Foot #9 (optional accessory) |

- Make 2 tears in the fabric, about 1” each. Make one hole about ½” round.
- Select Automatic Mending Stitch #22 for the first tear.
  - Attach Reverse Pattern Foot #1C.
  - Engage the Stitch Counter symbol.
  - Sew the first row, the length of the tear - press the Quick Reverse button (the length has now been programmed).
  - Complete the darning program - the machine stops automatically.
- Select Reinforced Mending Stitch #23 for the second tear.
  - Use Automatic Buttonhole Foot with Slide #3A this time.
  - Insert the needle in the area to the left of the top of the tear.
  - Begin sewing; notice that the running stitch is sewn first.
  - When the length of the tear has been covered, press the Quick Reverse button.
  - Programming is complete and the machine will finish automatically.
- Manual Darning of the hole with Foot #9.
  - Bond the fusible knit interfacing on the wrong side of the hole.
  - Select stitch #1 and attach Foot #9. Lower the feed dogs.
  - Hoop fabric to prevent distortion. Stitch, moving the hoop without pressure.
LACE INSERTION

Fabric: Lightweight cotton 4” x 6”
9” insertion lace, ½” - ¾” wide
Needle: 75/11 Universal
Thread: 60 wt. cotton
Presser Feet: Edgestitch Foot #10/10C (optional accessory)

• Pin or spray-baste the lace in position on top of the lightweight cotton.

First Run:
• Select stitch #1 - SL 1.5mm-2mm with the needle position set at half left.
• Place the edge of the lace to the left edge of the guide on the foot and sew.
• Sew the right side in a like manner using the needle position set at half right.
• From the back, carefully cut through the fabric, in the middle of the two rows of stitching.
• Press the fabric back against the straight stitch.

Second Run:
• Select stitch #2 - SW 1.5mm-2mm and SL 0.75mm-1mm with the needle position set at half left.
• Place edge of lace first to the left of the blade, with the needle in the half left position, and sew the zigzag stitch over the edge of the lace and the previously sewn straight stitch.
• Sew the right side in a like manner using the needle position set at half right.
• Trim surplus fabric from the wrong side.
WINGING IT ONCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Cotton Organdy, 6” x 6” square</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needles:</td>
<td>Wing, size 100/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Embroidery thread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Reverse Pattern #1C or Open Embroidery #20C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Insert Wing needle.
- Engage the Security Program, selecting the Wing needle. This alters the stitch width so that the “wings” of the needle will not hit the stitch plate; also constrains stitches to the center needle position.
- Position the lace on top of the organdy, centered.
- Select pin stitch #720 and stitch along one edge of the lace. Select stitch #754 and sew along the remaining edge.
- Carefully trim fabric from under the lace.
- “Frame” lace insertion with three additional hemstitches:
  - first row, stitch #726
  - second row, stitch #701
  - third row, stitch #732
- Trim and mount the sample.
**WINGING IT TWICE**

| Fabric:          | Cotton Organdy, 6” x 6” square  
| OESD Aqua Film stabilizer, 6” x 6” |
| Needles:        | Double Wing                        |
| Thread:         | Embroidery thread                   |
| Presser Foot:   | Reverse Pattern #1C or  
|                 | Open Embroidery #20C                |

- Insert Double Wing needle.
- Engage the Security Program, selecting the Double Wing needle.
- You will be stitching on the bias (diagonal) of the fabric; this allows the holes created by the Wing needle to open more easily. To help support the fabric and stitching, using a spray adhesive bond a layer of heavy, water-soluble stabilizer to the wrong side of the organdy.
- Select stitch #1. Adjust the stitch length to 3mm. Stitch across the fabric from corner to corner. At the end, carefully pivot and sew back along the first line of stitching, with the “wing” portion of the Double needle entering into the holes created by the first line of stitching.
- “Frame” the center row of stitching with two additional lines of stitching:
  - 1st row - Blindstitch #9 - sew in one direction, pivot, and stitch back to create a “chain” effect
  - 2nd row - stitch #733
- Carefully remove the stabilizer following the manufacturer’s directions.
- Trim and mount the sample.
MAKING ENTREDUEX

- Insert Wing needle.
- Engage the Security Program, selecting the Wing needle. This automatically reduces the stitch width so the “wings” of the needle will not hit the edges of the stitch plate or presser foot and will be constrained to the center needle position.
- Select stitch #701, stitch length = 3mm.
- Attach Cording Foot #25 to the artista, but do not load cord into the guides at this time.
- Stitch a row of entredeux.
- Load Cording Foot #25 with lengths of heavy cotton thread in grooves 2 and 4.
- Stitch a second row of entredeux. As the hemstitching is sewn, the heavy cotton threads fill the outer edges of the stitching, creating a stitch that looks very similar to fine, purchased endredeux.
- For a different effect, experiment with stitch #711, the daisy or star stitch. Adjust the stitch length to 3mm; remember that the stitch width is already constrained by the Security Program.
- Stitch a row of daisy stitch entredeux without cord in the guides.
- Stitch a second row of daisy stitch entredeux with cording in guides 2 and 4.
- Trim and mount sample.

Fabric: Cotton Organdy, 5” x 6”
Stabilizer: Spray starch and/or very thin, lightweight stabilizer
Needle: Wing, size 100
Thread: 60 wt. cotton
Presser Feet: Cording Foot #25 (optional accessory)

SECTION E

Fabric: Cotton Organdy, 5” x 6”
Stabilizer: Spray starch and/or very thin, lightweight stabilizer
Needle: Wing, size 100
Thread: 60 wt. cotton
Presser Feet: Cording Foot #25 (optional accessory)
COUCHING CORDS

Fabric: Firmly woven - 6" x 6"
Stabilizer: Firm Tear-away or Cutaway - 2 pieces, 6" x 5" each
Needle: 90/14 Embroidery
Thread: Assorted decorative threads
Assorted decorative cords, such as:
- perle cotton, YLI Pearl Crown Rayon, YLI Candlelight
Presser Feet: Cording Foot #22 - 3 groove (optional accessory) and
Cording Foot #25 - 5 groove (optional accessory)

- Select the thread used according to the look that is desired.
- Load the feet by moving the black latch away from the top of the foot and placing the cords in the slots. Cords should feed in from the top and go into the grooves on the bottom of the foot. Load all cords in the same manner.
- Secure the latch across the top of the foot to hold the cords in place.
- To stabilize the fabric you may need more than one layer of stabilizer.
- Try using different colors of cording in each groove.
- Select stitches #414, #405, #417, and 2 other stitches of your choice.
- Sew in different directions across the fabric.
BOBBIN WORK BASICS

Fabric: Firmly woven - 5" x 8"
Stabilizer: Heavy weight tear-away, 5" x 8"
505 temporary spray adhesive
Needle: 90/14 Universal
Thread: Needle: Mettler Metrosene (all purpose polyester)
Bobbin: four different heavy, decorative threads such as
Pearl Crown Rayon, Candlelight, Ribbon Floss, and Designer 6
Presser Foot: Open Embroidery Foot #20C and
Secondary Bobbin Case (optional accessory)

- Draw eight lines, evenly spaced, across the tear-away stabilizer.
- Secure the stabilizer to the wrong side of the fabric using a light application of 505 spray.
- Carefully loosen and adjust the tension on the Secondary Bobbin Case. Note: Adjust the bobbin case over a white bowl or bag; this will help prevent losing the screw if it should be loosened too far and fall out.
- Wind bobbins of each of the heavy, decorative threads using the Bobbin Winder mechanism.
- Select stitch #332, the feather stitch. This stitch works very well for bobbin work. For bobbin work, tighten the needle (top) tension; select the Tension symbol and adjust to a setting of 8 to begin. Adjust the stitch length and width as long and as wide as possible.
- With the right side of the fabric facing down and the stabilizer face up, stitch along one of the lines marked on the stabilizer.
- Select stitch #711, the daisy stitch. Adjust the tension, stitch length and stitch width as above.
- Stitch along another of the marked lines.
- Continue in this manner, stitching a line of feather stitch and daisy stitch for each of the four cords. Note: Each cord may require a slightly different bobbin or needle tension adjustment.
- Trim and mount the sample.
FAGOTING & BUNDLING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Firm fabric - 2 pieces, 3 &quot;x 5&quot; each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>90/14 Embroidery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>Embroidery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Feet:</td>
<td>Tailor Tack Foot #7 (optional accessory)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Open Embroidery Foot #20C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reverse Pattern Foot #1C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Select stitch #2 - SW 2mm and SL satin - Tension 1 - Tailor Tack Foot #7.
- Place fabrics right sides together; sew with a 5/8” seam on a 5” side.
- Sew slowly - adjust motor to ½ speed.
- When finished sewing the seam, pull the two layers firmly apart and press open.
- Change to Open Embroidery Foot #20/20C for better visibility - may need to stabilize the stitching area to prevent tunneling.
- From the right side, anchor the fagoting to the fabric on either side with a decorative stitch through the seam allowance. (Stitch #406 is used in the illustration.) Adjust width and length as desired; engage Mirror Image as needed.
- Trim any excess seam allowance if needed.
- To “bundle” fagoting stitches, select the triple straight stitch #6, attach Reverse Pattern Foot #1C to the machine, center the foot over the fagoting stitches, and sew through the middle. For this sample, start bundling at center and sew to one end, leaving half the stitching unbundled.
FRINGING

Fabric: Firm fabric - 2 pieces, 4” x 6” each
Needle: 90/14 Embroidery
Thread: Rayon Embroidery
Presser Feet: Tailor Tack Foot #7 (optional accessory), Embroidery Foot #6 (optional accessory)

- Select stitch #2 - SW 2mm and SL satin - Tension 1 - Tailor Tack Foot #7.
- Put a contrast all-purpose sewing thread in the bobbin.
- Turn under ½” seam allowance on both pieces of fabric and press.
- Butt the folds together under the center of the presser foot, with right sides up.
- Guide fabric while sewing, so needle swing pierces both fabric pieces.
- Carefully remove the bobbin thread and gently separate the two fabrics, leaving them joined by strands of the upper thread.
- Change to Embroidery Foot #6; this foot provides more control of the fabric than Open Embroidery Foot #20 or #20C.
- Sew halfway with Stitch #406 and the remainder with Stitch #345.
- Engage the Mirror Image function, if needed.
- Anchor the fringe to the fabric edge by oversewing it.
- After fringe is secured on one side, the other fabric can be pulled away.
- Trim excess seam allowance from wrong side if needed.

Fabric:
- Firm fabric - 2 pieces, 4” x 6” each
Needle:
- 90/14 Embroidery
Thread:
- Rayon Embroidery
Presser Feet:
- Tailor Tack Foot #7 (optional accessory), Embroidery Foot #6 (optional accessory)
PIPED PORTIONS

| Fabric:     | Firmly woven - 6” x 4”                  |
|            | Cotton - 2” x 15”                      |
|            | Cable Cord - 18”                       |
| Needle:    | 90/14 Universal                       |
| Thread:    | All-Purpose                            |
| Presser Foot: | Bulky Overlock Foot #12/12C         |

- Fabric strips should be cut 1¼” plus the circumference of the cord being used.
- Trim the 2” strip, if needed, to work with the cording being used. This should result in a 5/8” seam, once the piping is made.
  
  *Note: Strips should be cut on the bias; however, crosswise and lengthwise strips may be used if there are no corners to be turned or curves to maneuver."
- Fold the wrong side of the fabric around the filler cord and position it under the presser foot with the folded edge to the left and the cord under the center of the foot so it rides in the large groove.
- Using a straight stitch and with the needle in one of the right positions, begin stitching. The stitches will be alongside the cord, creating a 5/8” seam.
- Once the piping is made, it is ready to be inserted into a seam.
- Cut the other fabric piece in half, making two 2” x 6” pieces.
- Insert the piping using the same foot, but before stitching adjust the needle one position closer to the center needle position. *Note: By adjusting the needle position, the previous stitching will not be seen on the finished project.*

---

![Diagram of piped portions]
HAND LOOK QUILT STITCH

**Fabric:** 2 pieces solid cotton - 4” x 6” each

**Batting:** 1 piece, low-loft - 4” x 6”

**Needle:** 90/14 Quilting

**Thread:**
- 30 weight cotton embroidery thread for bobbin
- 0.004mm monofilament thread for needle

**Presser Foot:**
- Reverse Pattern Foot #1C
- Walking Foot #50 (optional accessory)

Note: When using the Hand Look Quilt Stitch, the cotton embroidery bobbin thread is pulled to the top of the quilt while the monofilament thread “disappears”, simulating the look of a hand-sewn running stitch.

- Select the Hand Look Quilt Stitch #328. Notice that the tension is increased when this stitch is selected. Depending on your fabric/batting combination you may need to increase the upper tension slightly.
- For other stitch adjustments, such as balance, select the Tutorial and/or Help features of the artista 200.
- Sew of row of this stitch.
- Trim and mount sample.

Note: Scroll through the Quilt menu; you will find five more Hand Look Quilt stitch options. These are preprogrammed to simulate the specified number of hand-sewn running stitches per inch.
OUTLINE QUILTING

- Attach Leather Roller Foot #55 to the artista 200. This foot allows for easy maneuvering of curves and tight areas. The technique described here is similar to freemotion quilting with “training wheels.”
- Select stitch #324, the Quilter’s Securing stitch. Adjust the needle position to the left.
- Engage the Needle Stop Down function.
- Sandwich the batting between the top fabric and the backing. Pin or baste in place.
- Bring the bobbin thread to the top of the fabric and begin sewing. Stitch #324 automatically sews six small stitches and then changes to the selected stitch length.
- Continue stitching in a continuous line around the outside edge of the design or pattern on the fabric. Foot #55 easily moves the fabric in any direction to follow the design line.
- At the end of the stitching, touch the Quick Reverse button; stitch #324 automatically secures the stitching with six small stitches and stops.
- Trim and mount sample.

**Fabric:** Cheater block or fabric with large design
**Backing:** 1 piece coordinating fabric, same size as fabric
**Batting:** 1 piece low-loft, same size as fabric
**Needle:** 90/14 Quilting
**Thread:** 50 weight Silk-Finish cotton for bobbin
Monofilament for needle
**Presser Foot:** Leather Roller Foot #55 (optional accessory)
FREEMOTION QUILTING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Solid color, cotton fabric, 7” x 7”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Backing:</td>
<td>Cotton muslin, 7” x 7”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Batting:</td>
<td>1 piece low-loft, 7” x 7”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>90/14 Quilting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>50 weight Silk-Finish cotton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Freehand Quilting Foot #29/29C (optional accessory)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Freehand Quilting Foot #29/29C allows you to create your own unique quilting patterns. Because this foot is used with the feed dog lowered, you control the movement of the fabric!

- Drop the feed dog by pressing the button on the lower right side of the artista 200.
- Attach Freemotion Quilting Foot #29 or #29C to the machine.
- Select stitch #325, the quilting straight stitch.
- Engage the Needle Stop Down function.
- Sandwich the batting between the top fabric and the backing. Pin or baste in place.
- Draw two lines on the top of your “quilt sandwich,” dividing it into four quarters.
- Using your hands to move the fabric and running the machine at a uniform speed, quilt each section of the sample as shown in the illustration. Use this exercise to experiment with different quilting styles.

**TIPS:**
- lower the presser foot so the needle thread won’t be under any tension
- when starting, pull the bobbin thread to the top of the quilt
- RELAX! find a comfortable sewing speed and rhythm
- most important - don’t forget to BREATHE!

- Trim and mount sample.
WISH LIST
Miscellaneous Magic

- Presser Feet and Accessories:
  - Embroidery Foot #6
  - Tailor Tack Foot #7
  - Darning Foot #9
  - Edgestitch Foot #10/10C
  - Bulky Overlock Foot #12/12C
  - Zipper Foot with Guide #14
  - Cording Foot #22
  - Cording Foot #25
  - Freemotion Quilting Foot #29/29C
  - Invisible Zipper Foot #35
  - Walking Foot #50
  - Leather Roller Foot #55
  - Secondary Bobbin Case

- Feet-ures
- BERNINA® Ironing System
- Spray Adhesive
- Decorative Threads
  - Metallic
  - Rayon
  - Cotton
- Monofilament Thread (.004 weight)
  - Smoke
  - Clear
- Couching Threads
  - Candlelight (YLI)
  - Pearl Crown Rayon (YLI)
  - Designer 6 (YLI)
  - Designer Threads
  - Ribbon Floss
- Spring Hoops for mending
- Thread Stand
- Blunt Point Scissors for lace
- Needles
  - Single Wing
  - Double Wing
  - Quilting
  - Embroidery
- Cotton Batting
- Fusible Interfacing
MASTERING YOUR
BERNINA®
artista 200
OWNER’S WORKBOOK
Section F
Creative Sewing
Section F
Creative Sewing

The following samplers will introduce you to a few methods of surface embellishment.

SAMPLER #1 - Fringed Flower
• Secure ribbon in one step using a double needle. Feet-ures, Units A and K
• Create petals for the flower using Tailor Tack Foot #7. Feet-ures, Unit B
• Sew in circles using the Circular Embroidery Attachment #83! Feet-ures, Unit H

SAMPLER #2 - The Many Faces Of Applique
• Basic Applique skills. Feet-ures, Units A, D, K and L
• Using eyelets creatively. Feet-ures, Units A and K
• How to create the BERNINA® Chain. Feet-ures, Units A and K
• Sewing with metallic threads. Feet-ures, Units A and K
FRINGED FLOWER SAMPLER
FRINGED FLOWER

Creating the Leaves

- Use different widths of ribbon for the leaves and stem. Ex: use 4mm for stem and 2mm for leaves.
- Grosgrain ribbon is recommended for the first try; silk ribbon can also be used.
- Using the drawing on the previous page as a guide, position ribbon for the leaves first. Glue or pin in place.
- Select a double needle that corresponds to the width of the selected ribbon.
- When the tip of the leaf is reached, stop sewing and secure the stitches.
- Fold the ribbon over and begin sewing again at fold.
- Repeat for the other leaf. Be sure they are close enough so the stem will cover the raw edges.
- Position the stem and stitch in place.

Creating the Fringe for the Flower

- Position the Circular Embroidery Attachment #83 on the machine and set it for a 2.5” circle.
- Mark the center of the flower on the fabric and position it on the pin of the attachment.
- Attach Tailor Tack Foot #7 - select stitch #2 - SW 2mm and SL satin - Tension, 1.
- Sew in a circle. When the beginning is reached, overlap the stitching about ½”.
- Gently remove the stitches from the foot.
- Use a seam sealant to secure the thread tails.
- With fine embroidery scissors, cut the loops of the stitches at the top.
- Carefully lay the stitches flat and with a narrow, close zigzag, sew down the middle of the cut stitches to secure the threads in place.
- Fluff up the fringe around the stitching.

Flower Center

- Center a piece of narrow ribbon inside the fringed circle.
- Attach it to the fabric with a Stitch #60 and Button Sew-on Foot #18 (drop the feed dog).
- Thread the ends of the ribbon thru the holes of a 2-hole button that will become the center of the flower. Tie the ribbon in a bow.

---

**Fabric:** Denim, 9” x 9”
9” of ribbon, ¼” wide
2mm and 4mm wide grosgrain ribbon

**Stabilizer:** 1 piece tear-away, 9” x 9”

**Needle:** 90/14 Embroidery
Double/sizes to match grosgrain or silk ribbon.

**Thread:** 30 wt. cotton

**Presser Foot:** Reverse Pattern Foot #1C
Tailor Tack Foot #7 (optional accessory)
Button Sew-on Foot #18
Circular Embroidery Attachment #83 (optional accessory)

**Other:** Large, flat 2-hole button
BASIC APPLIQUE SAMPLER

WHAT A CATCH!

BERNINA
Basic Applique

- Trace the fish onto the paper-backed fusible web.
- Fuse the web to the wrong side of the fish fabric.
- Cut the fish from the fabric.
- Peel paper backing off and press in position.
- Use Open Embroidery Foot #20C so the edge to be sewn is visible.
  - Select applique stitch of your choice and sew around the fish.
  - Use a tiny button for the eye.
  - Create a mouth with straight stitches and a short stitch length.

Fish Line

- Use the BERNINA® Chain technique - see page 100 for directions.
- Use Designer 6 (Ivory) thread.
- Pull the thread to the back and use seam sealant.

Air Bubbles

- Use the Eyelet Attachment #82 or the preprogrammed eyelets.
- Create a few bubbles using Yenmet thread.

Hook

- Use Metallic thread.
- Use the BERNINA® Chain technique with a short stitch length.
- Pull threads to the back and use seam sealant.

Writing

- Program in “What A Catch!”
- These words could go in the upper left of the picture.
- Program the word “BERNINA” and sew it in the center of the fish.
BERNINA CHAIN

Threads
- Needle: rayon, metallic, cordonnet, or polyester; depends on the look desired.
- Bobbin: lightweight bobbin thread or 60 wt. cotton.
- Cords: Embroidery floss, Pearl Crown Rayon, gold or silver cords, braided cord, yarn, narrow ribbon, etc.

Directions
- Draw the desired design on the surface of the fabric
- Cut decorative threads/cord 3x the desired finished length.
- Sink the needle into the fabric.
- Fold the decorative thread/cord in half and place the center point behind the needle, pulling the ends forward, one on each side of the needle.
- Secure the decorative thread/cord to the fabric by sewing 2-3 forward and reverse stitches over the center point.
- Stop sewing with the needle in the fabric in front of the cord.
- Pull the cords to the front of the needle, overlapping them to form an “X”.
- Stitch over the crossed cords to secure; the machine stops at the end of the pattern repeat.
- Continue stitching in this manner, following the drawn design lines.

Hints
- Vary the number of stitches to produce different effects.
- Use Pattern Repeat for automatic stitching/stopping.
- Fewer stitches and a shorter stitch length = tight, braided look.
- Use various stitch lengths.
- A Double Needle can also be used.
WISH LIST
Creative Sewing

- Presser Feet and Accessories:
  - Tailor Tack Foot #7
  - Circuluar Embroidery Attachment #83
  - Eyelet Attachment #82 with Foot #92
- Feet-ures
- Needles
  - Double____
  - Metallic_____
  - Embroidery_____  
- Threads
  - 30 wt. Cotton Embroidery
  - Designer 6 - Ivory
  - Metallic - Silver
  - Opalescent
- Embroidery Scissors
- Wonder Under paper-backed fusible web
- Bernina® Ironing System
- Fabric Glue Stick
- Bernina® Thread Stand
- Seam Sealant
MASTERING YOUR
BERNINA®
artista 200

OWNER’S WORKBOOK

Section G
Programming Pizzazz
Section G
Programming Pizzazz

Your artista 200 and the Meaning of Color
Owner’s manual pgs.____
  • Color Key
    yellow = background
    blue = active
    pink = scrolling
    purple = main category buttons
    and multifunction knobs
    gray = functions and messages

Fun with Functions
Owner’s Manual pages____
  • artista 200 Basic Functions
  • Buttonhole Functions
  • Alphabet and Monogram Functions
  • External Buttons
  • Function Sampler

Combi Mode – Stitch Combinations
Owner’s Manual pages____
  • Combi Mode Basics
  • Combi Mode Sampler
  • Combi Mode Exercise – subdivider
  • Combi Mode Exercise – creative label/subdivision exercise
Basic Functions
Owner’s manual pg____

- Long Stitch
- Pattern Extend 2-5x
- Pattern Begin (with Favorite Function indicated)
- Vertical Mirror Image
- Horizontal Mirror Image
- Stitch Counter
- Needle Stop Adjustments
- Tension
- Balance
- Security Program
- Continuous Reverse
- Securing Function
- Pattern Repeat 1-9x
- Motor Speed
- Stitch Selection by Number

Buttonhole Functions
Owner’s manual pg____

- Recording
- Length On-Screen Measurement
- Manual
- Stitch Counter

Alphabet/Monogram Functions
Owner’s manual pg____

- Alphabet Size (size 1 active)
- Upper case/Lower case
- Monogram Size (size 1 active)

External Buttons

### Head Frame
Owner’s manual pg____
- Automatic Thread Cutter -1
- Favorite Function Button - 2
- Pattern End Button - 3
- Quick Reverse Button - 4

### Machine Right Front
Owner’s manual pg____
- Needle Position Buttons -1
- Creative Consultant - 2
- Clear Button - 3
- Tutorial - 4
- Setup Button - 5
Fun with Functions Sampler

Fabric: Heavy Muslin, 10” x 13”
Stabilizer: Tear-away as needed
Needle: 90/14
Thread: 30 weight embroidery
Presser Foot: Reverse Pattern Foot #1C and Open Embroidery Foot #20C and Sideways Motion Foot #40C

Preparation
- Using a spray adhesive such as 505, adhere the stabilizer to the muslin.
- Roughly mark the muslin for eleven rows of stitching, spaced approximately ¾” to 1½” apart. See diagram.
- When stitching, line up the back of the presser foot with the top edge of the fabric before beginning each row.

Specific sewing directions for this sampler are on the following pages.
Row 1 - **Motor Speed**
Owner’s manual pg____
- Select straight stitch #1; sew down the 9” width of the fabric.
- Touching the Motor Speed symbol, change speeds as you sew.
- The artista 200 has four motor speed settings.
- Note that your artista 200 will automatically limit the sewing speed of certain stitches, such as Sideways Motion motifs. This is to assist in successful guiding and stitching of these designs.
- In section H of this book, you will learn more about altering the maximum sewing speed through the Setup menu.
- When stitching is complete, touch the Motor Speed symbol until full sewing speed is active again.

  *Note: Touching the CLR button will not restore the Motor Speed to full; this must be done manually.*

Row 2 - **Needle Stop Adjustment**
Owner’s manual pg____
- Engage the Needle Stop Adjustment function so that the needle will stop DOWN in the fabric.
- Sew part of the row; stop.
- Using the heel of your foot, tap the foot control once to raise the needle.
- Continue sewing; stop again. Notice that the machine stops instantly, without coasting. This is one of the benefits of a DC motor.
- When stitching is complete, touch the Needle Stop Adjustment symbol to engage the Needle Stop UP feature.

  *Note: Touching the CLR button will not restore the Needle Stop position to UP; this must be done manually.*

Row 3 - **Continuous Reverse**
Owner’s manual pg____
- Select running stitch #4; sew approximately 3”. Using the Free Hand System, raise the presser foot and move the fabric to the left about ¼”.
- Select the Continuous Reverse function and continue stitching back to the beginning of the row.
- Use the Automatic Thread Cutter to clip the threads.
- Reposition the fabric approximately 1” below the previous stitching.
- Touch the Continuous Reverse function again to deactivate it.
- Select stitch #1; sew about 3-4” more; stop.
- Engage the Continuous Reverse function again.
- Sew. Notice that the reverse stitches are the same length as the forward ones and that the machine tracks perfectly.
- Use the Automatic Thread Cutter to clip the threads.
- Touch the external CLR button to turn off the function.

Row 4 - **Basting with the Long Stitch Function**
Owner’s manual pg____
- Select stitch #1.
- Sew for approximately 1”.
- Engage the Long Stitch function and sew another 2-3”.
- Adjust the stitch length to maximum and continue to sew.
- Before finishing the row of stitching, touch the external CLR button to cancel the alterations and turn off the long Stitch function. Finish sewing the row. This is an effective way to secure basting stitches.
Row 5 - **Pattern Begin, Pattern Repeat 1-9x, Pattern Repeat Button** (on machine)

Owner’s manual pg____
- Select stitch #660. When a stitch is selected, Pattern Begin is automatically activated. It will automatically deactivate when you begin to stitch.
- Sew about 1½ stitch patterns.
- Touch Pattern Begin, then move your fabric slightly forward and stitch another 1½ stitch patterns.
- Touch Pattern Begin and Pattern Repeat 3x. Move the fabric slightly forward and stitch until the machine stops. Notice that while you stitch, the Pattern Repeat function counts down the number of pattern repeats left to sew.
- Begin sewing again; while stitching, touch the external Pattern Repeat button (above the Quick Reverse button). When selected, the Pattern Repeat button stops the machine at the end of the current stitch.
- The Pattern Repeat button is an excellent tool for stitching perfect corners and ends of stitch motifs.
- Touch the CLR button to cancel the active functions.

Row 6 - **Stitch Selection by Number, Securing Functions**

Owner’s manual pg____
- Use the Stitch Selection by Number function to select stitch #514.
- Engage Pattern Repeat 1x.
- Attach Sideways Motion Foot #40 to the artista; sew. Keep in mind that sideways motion motifs must be guided carefully. Note that the Stitch Altering Area indicates the beginning and the end of the design: Start = green, End = red.
- Notice that at the beginning and end of the stitching there are no securing stitches. If you want to stitch single motifs and have the ends of each motif automatically secured, you must engage the Securing function.
- Engage the Securing function and stitch the motif again. Three small stitches are sewn at the beginning and end of the motif.
- Rows of stitching can also be secured at the beginning and end.
- Select stitch #711; engage Pattern Repeat 4x and the Securing function.
- Sew. Before reaching the end of the row, stop and reengage the Securing function to secure the stitching at the end of the row.
- Stitch a row of #711 using the securing process just described.
- Touch the CLR button to cancel the active functions.

Row 7 - **Mirror Image**

Owner’s manual pg____
- Select stitch #443; engage Pattern Repeat 1x.
- Stitch one mouse.
- Engage Vertical Mirror Image; sew one mouse.
- Disengage Vertical Mirror Image, engage Horizontal Mirror Image, and sew one mouse.
- Engage both Vertical and Horizontal Mirror Image; sew one mouse.
- Touch the CLR button to cancel active functions.
Row 8 - Pattern Extend 2-5x
Owner’s manual pg____
• Select stitch #414; engage Pattern Repeat 1x. Sew one stitch pattern.
• Engage Pattern Extend 2x; sew one stitch pattern.
• Engage Pattern Extend 3x; sew one stitch pattern.
• Engage Pattern Extend 4x; sew one stitch pattern.
• Engage Pattern Extend 5x; sew one stitch pattern.
  Note: As the stitch pattern is lengthened, the stitch density is maintained.
• Your artista 200 also limits the Pattern Extend capacity of stitches within your machine to ensure the best results for your sewing projects.
• Touch the CLR button to cancel active functions.

Row 9 - Balance
Owner’s manual pg____
  Balance is a function generally reserved for “fine tuning” the appearance of a stitch based on sewing variations due to differences in fabrics and threads. Balance, however, can also be used as a creative tool to manipulate the look of a stitch. For example, it can be used to alter the appearance of stipple stitch #327.
• Select stitch #327; engage Pattern Repeat 1x.
• Sew. You may prefer a less compact stipple stitch, so engage Pattern Repeat 2x and adjust the stitch length to 3mm.
• Sew. The stitch has been opened up a bit, but you can use the Balance function to do even more.
• Select the Balance function. Two pictures appear on the screen: the two images show the stitch in its original form. Using the Stitch Length knob, adjust the stitch image on the right so that it looks exactly like the stitch sample sewn on your fabric. Touch OK; the artista automatically corrects the stitch while sewing, calculating the proper balance to achieve the appearance of the original stitch (left screen).
• In this exercise we want to use the Balance function to manipulate the look of a stitch, not to correct it. Adjust the balance using the Stitch Length knob; turn until -5 is selected. Touch OK and stitch.
• Touch the CLR button to cancel the active functions.

Row 10 - Security Program
Owner’s manual pg____
• The Security Program safely restricts the sideways motion of the needle when using Double, Triple, Wing and Double Wing needles, and/or the Straight Stitch or 5mm Stitch Plates. When active, the Security Program affects ALL stitches.
• Select stitch #406 and Pattern Repeat 2x. Sew.
• Activate the Security Program; select Double Needle 8.0. Touch OK. Sew.
• Continue this process for the remaining Double Needle options: 6.0, 4.0, 3.0, 2.0, and 1.0.
• When all Double Needle stitching is complete, touch the CLR button. Notice that it DOES NOT CLEAR the Security Program.
• Turn your artista off. Turn it back on. Notice that the Security Program is still active, and that a message appears on the screen reminding you of this.
• The Security Program can only be deactivated by selecting the Security Program and manually selecting the Single Needle and 9mm Stitch Plate options.
Row 11 - **Stitch Counter Seam**

Owner’s manual pg____

The Stitch Counter function of your *artista* is not for buttonholes only. It can also be used to measure and stitch seams of a specific length. Useful for patchwork piecing and other seaming techniques.

- Select stitch #326.
- Select the Stitch Counter function.
- Mark a 3” seam length on the fabric by drawing two parallel lines, 3” apart.
- Stitch along the marked line. When the desired length is sewn, press the Quick Reverse button. The seam is now programmed.
- Move the fabric back to the beginning of the seam. Sew. The *artista* automatically stops at the end of the programmed seam.
- Stitch the programmed seam again.
- A variety of stitches can be sewn using the Stitch Counter function. Several are found in the Practical stitch menu, such as Zigzag and Blindstitch. Others include the Blanket and Double Blanket stitches from the Quilting stitch menu.
FUN WITH FUNCTIONS & STITCH COMBINATIONS

Combi Mode and your artista 200 Memory System
Owner’s manual pg____
- Your artista 200 has a state-of-the-art memory system for both sewing and embroidery.
- The memory system within your artista 200 will save stitch combinations, Personal Program information, and embroidery design creations. (Saving embroidery designs will be covered in the artista 200 Embroidery Workbook.)
- The memory storage space of your artista is not divided into fixed spaces. Instead, you decide how you want to use the memory system of your artista based on the available capacity.
- Remember that information stored in the artista’s memory is long-term. In order to change the contents, you must decide which information to save and which to delete.

Combi Mode Basics

**Combi Mode** - Access this function to create stitch combinations.

**Multifunction Symbol** - Access this function to Delete, Save, Mirror Combination, or Preview a stitch combination.

**Preview Symbol** - Access this function to view the contents of a file folder - or - access the second level of Preview to see a stitch combination in Sewing View.

**Delete** - Access this function to delete single stitches within a combination, delete an entire combination, or delete the contents of an entire folder.

**Combination Subdivider** - Access this function to divide a File drawer into multiple, independent sections. (Works in the same manner as on the artista 165/180/185.)

**Combination Sub-Division** - Access this function to insert a “pause” within a stitch combination. The artista automatically stops at the Sub-Division, but then continues to the next stitch combination rather than returning to the beginning of the section just stitched.

**File Drawers** - Use this function to open a saved stitch combination or to open an empty file drawer so that a combination can be added. Within the File Drawer function, the Free Capacity of the memory system is displayed.
COMBI MODE SAMPLER

Fabric: Heavy Muslin, 9” x 9”
Stabilizer: Tear-away as needed
Needle: 90/14
Thread: 30 weight embroidery
Presser Foot: Reverse Pattern Foot #1C

Preparation
• Using a spray adhesive such as 505, adhere the stabilizer to the muslin.
• Roughly mark the muslin for six rows of stitching, spaced approximately 1½” apart.
• When stitching, align the back of the presser foot with the top edge of the fabric before beginning each row.

Specific sewing directions for this sampler are on the following page.
Combi Mode Sampler Instructions

Row 1 - Accessing Combi Mode, Creating and Saving a Stitch Combination

• Touch the Combi Mode symbol.
• The Stitch Altering Area appears, but with a slightly different set of available functions. Combi Mode is now accessible and ready for stitch input.
• Select stitch #145. It is automatically entered into the Stitch Combination Area. Notice that the background of the selected stitch is BLUE and that there is a RED cursor along the lower edge of the selected stitch.
• Select stitch #145 again. Notice that the second #145 is now BLUE/activated.

To edit stitches in Combi Mode, simply touch the stitch to activate it, then select the alterations.

The following parameters can be altered separately for EACH STITCH within the combination:

• Stitch Length
• Stitch Width
• Needle Position
• Tension
• Balance
• Long Stitch
• Pattern Extend 2-5x
• Vertical Mirror Image
• Horizontal Mirror Image

The following parameters can be altered for the ENTIRE stitch combination (as one unit):

• Securing Function
• Motor Speed
• Mirror Image

• With the second stitch #145 active, engage the Horizontal Mirror Image function.
• Touch the Multifunction symbol.
• Select the Save Combination option.
• The File Drawers are automatically opened; select a numbered folder in which to save the combination.
• Engage Pattern Repeat 4x; sew.

Row 2 - Inserting Stitches in Combi Mode

• Your previous stitch combination should still be visible in the Stitch Altering Area.
• Touch the first stitch pattern (it should be BLUE). You are going to insert a stitch before this one. Use the UP scroll arrow to move the cursor to the top of the first stitch pattern.
• Select stitch #137; it will be inserted above the first stitch #145.
• With stitch #137 selected, engage the Horizontal Mirror Image function.
• Scroll to the end of the combination, or simply touch the last stitch pattern.
• Select stitch #137; it will be inserted into the stitch combination.
• Touch the Multifunction symbol. Select Save Combination. Save this combination to a different folder than Row #1.
• Engage Pattern Repeat 3x; sew.
Row 3 - More Inserting Stitches in Combi Mode
• Your previous (Row #2) stitch combination should still be visible in the Stitch Altering Area (SAA).
• Insert stitch #401 at the beginning of the combination.
• Insert stitch #401 two times at the end of the combination.
• Touch the Multifunction button.
• Select Save Combination; select a different folder for the Row #3 combination.
• Engage Pattern Repeat 2x; sew.

Row 4 - Altering and Deleting Stitches in Combi Mode
• Touch the first stitch in the combination (#401), then touch the Delete symbol.
• Scroll toward the end of the combination. Touch the first stitch pattern #401; engage Horizontal Mirror Image.
• Touch the Multifunction symbol.
• Select the Save Combination option. Save this combination in the same folder as Row #3; it will overwrite the previous combination.
• Engage Pattern Repeat 2x; sew. During the stitching of the second leaf motif in the second repeat, touch the Pattern End button on the sewing machine head.

Note: The Pattern End button signals your artista 200 to complete the current stitch pattern and then stop. When in Combi Mode, the Pattern End button stops at the end of the current stitch, not at the end of the current combination.

Row 5 - Working with the Multifunction Symbol
• Touch the File Drawers symbol. Select an empty folder.
• Combine the following stitches:
  - stitch #740, 1x
  - stitch #751, 1x
  - stitch #744, 1x
  - stitch #751, 1x
  - stitch #740, 1x
• Touch the Multifunction symbol. Select the Preview option.
• Touch the Binocular symbol to access the second level of Preview, the Sewing View. Touch ESC.
• Touch the Multifunction symbol. Select Save Combination. Select a different drawer for Row #5.
• Engage Pattern Repeat 1x; sew.

Row 6 - More Working with the Multifunction Symbol
• The second combination should still be visible in the SAA.
• Touch the Multifunction symbol. Select the Mirror Image Combination option.
• Touch the Multifunction symbol. Select the Preview option.
• Touch the Binocular symbol to see the Sewing View. Your combination appears on the screen as a mirror image of the original combination. Touch ESC.
• Touch the Multifunction symbol. Select the Save Combination option. Select a different folder for Row #6.
• Engage Pattern Repeat 1x; sew.
COMBI MODE EXERCISE
SUBDIVIDER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Heavy Muslin, 6” x 11”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stabilizer:</td>
<td>Tear-away as needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>90/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>30 weight embroidery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Reverse Pattern Foot #1C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Access Combi Mode.
• Select the Decorative Stitch main category button.
• Select the 101 stitch folder (9mm nature stitches).
• Scroll down. Enter and alter the following stitches:
  - stitch #137 -
  - stitch #145 - default settings
  - stitch #145 -
  - stitch #137 - default settings
  - Sub-Divider -

• After the Sub-Divider, enter and alter the following stitches:
  - stitch #448 -
  - stitch #137 -
  - stitch #145 - default settings
  - stitch #145 -
  - stitch #137 - default settings
  - stitch #448 - default settings
  - Sub-Divider -

• Use the Multifunction symbol to access the Save Combination option.
• Select a File Drawer in which to save your combination.

Directions for stitching this combination are on the following page.
**Outer Rectangle**
- Using a temporary spray adhesive, bond the stabilizer to the muslin.
- Scroll to select the first section of your stitch combination.
- Activate Pattern Repeat 1x; sew. At the end of the combination, tap the needle down using the foot control.
- Pivot 90°; tap the needle up.
- Scroll to the second part of the combination.
- Activate Pattern Repeat 2x; sew. The *artista* 200 will automatically stop after two repeats. Note that with the Sub-Divider feature, ONLY the selected combination will sew in a repetitive manner.
- When the second combination is complete, tap the needle down using the foot control.
- Pivot 90°; tap the needle up.
- Scroll to the first section of the stitch combination.
- Activate Pattern Repeat 1x; sew. At the end of the combination, tap the needle down.
- Pivot 90°; tap the needle up.
- Scroll to the second section of the combination.
- Activate Pattern Repeat 2x; sew. This completes the stitching of the rectangle.

**Center Motif**
*One of the unique features of the *artista* 200 is the Preview option.*
- Touch the Multifunction symbol.
- Select the Preview option. Notice that all of the parts of the combination are numbered.
- From the entire combination, select the 9th stitch pattern (tulip).
- After the stitch is selected, Preview automatically closes. The machine will automatically begin stitching the combination at this point when stitching is resumed.
- The center motif is about 4” long. Draw a line through the center of the stitched rectangle; sew the center motif. To perfectly end the motif, press the Pattern End button on the machine.
COMBI MODE CREATIVE LABEL
SUBDIVISION EXERCISE

Before starting the sampler, prepare the following - - -
• Using a spray adhesive such as 505, adhere the stabilizer to the muslin
• Mark the muslin fabric for four stitching rows. Rows can be spaced approximately 1” apart. Also add center perpendicular line.
• After creating your combination in Combi Mode, stitch out the separate rows of stitching to get the approximate length of each row. Using the central line, measure off half of the length for each row of stitching on each of the four lines of text. That will give you an approximate starting point to line up your presser foot.

Combine the following:
• Access Combi Mode
• Select the Alphabet Main Category button
• Select the “Double Block” alphabet
• Enter: Quilted with
  (Use the NEW Upper case/Lower case function to combine both capital and lower case letters.)
• Select the “Heart” (Stitch #517) one time.
• Insert the Securing function at the beginning and end of the line of text
• At the end of this first line of text, enter the NEW Combination Sub-division. This will act as a STOP in between the lines of text so that you may re-position your fabric easily. When the foot control is depressed again, the cursor automatically moves to the beginning of the next line of text. You DO NOT have to engage Pattern Repeat 1x.
• Enter the rest of the lines of text in the same manner as the first line, using the Combination Sub-division between each different line and at the end of the final line of text.
• Text ideas - - -
  Instead of “Quilted with” substitute - - - “Crafted with” OR “Hand-made with” OR “Sewn with”
Quilted with❤️

By

Katherine

July 2002
WISH LIST
Programming Pizzazz

- Feet-ures
- Chalk Wheel
- Fabric Marking Pen
- Large Ruler - clear
- BERNINA® Ironing System
- Decorative Thread
  - Isacord Polyester Embroidery__
  - Mettler Poly Sheen__
  - Rayon___
  - Cotton___
  - Metallic___
- Interfacing/Stabilizer
  - Fusible Tricot___
  - OESD Light Weight Tear-Away___
- Needles
  - Embroidery___
  - Metafil/Metallica___
  - Topstitching___
  - Microtex___
MASTERING YOUR
BERNINA®
artista 200

OWNER’S WORKBOOK

Section H
Fabulous Features
Section H
Fabulous Features

Temporary Altered Memory
Owner’s manual pg____

In Section A you were introduced to the concept of Temporary Altered Memory.

• What exactly does “Temporary Altered Memory” mean for you as a creative sewer?
  - your artista 200 remembers all of your stitch changes and personal settings
  - you can spend more time concentrating on creative details

• Your artista automatically and temporarily remembers all of the following details for each stitch that you use:
  - all five stitch parameters
    - Stitch Length
    - Stitch Width
    - Needle Position
    - Tension
    - Balance
  - Vertical Mirror Image
  - Horizontal Mirror Image
  - Pattern Extend 2-5x
  - Long Stitch
  - Pattern Repeat 1-9x

CLR Button
Owner’s manual pg____

• When pressed, the Clear (clr) button will restore only the selected stitch to basic settings. This includes:
  - Stitch Length
  - Stitch Width
  - Needle Position
  - Tension
  - Balance

• It will also turn off the following functions (if they are activated):
  - Long Stitch
  - Pattern Extend 2-5x
  - Vertical Mirror Image
  - Horizontal Mirror Image
  - Continuous Reverse
  - Securing Function
  - Pattern Repeat 1-9x

• The following functions, if activated, must be turned off manually:
  - Needle Stop Adjustment
  - Security Program
  - Motor Speed
Permanent Stitch Alterations and Settings

Owner's manual pg____

• Not only will your artista 200 remember your stitch alterations and settings temporarily, but you can choose to have your artista 200 remember them permanently. This means that even when you turn your artista off and on again, it will still remember all the changes.

• After altering a stitch, touch the Stitch Altering Area (SAA) of the selected stitch; a pop-up menu appears.

• To save your stitch alterations permanently, select the Save Settings option.

• To restore a selected stitch to the factory settings without returning ALL of artista stitches to their default settings, select the Reset Settings option.

• Your artista 200 will permanently remember all of the stitch parameters that it remembers in Temporary Altered Memory.

• Your artista 200 will permanently remember the following details for each stitch altered:
  - all five stitch parameters:
    - Stitch Length
    - Stitch Width
    - Needle Position
    - Tension
    - Balance
  - Vertical Mirror Image
  - Horizontal Mirror Image
  - Pattern Extend 2-5x
  - Long Stitch
  - Pattern Repeat 1-9x

Altering Stitches

• Imagine that you do a lot of applique and rarely use zigzag stitch #2 as it is set up on the artista 200.

• To permanently alter the stitch for applique:
  - set stitch length = 0.4mm
  - set stitch width = 4mm
  - set needle position = far right (this will allow you to use the inside edge of the right toe of Open Embroidery Foot #20/20C as a guide for perfect satin stitch placement)
  - set tension = 2

• Touch the adjusted zigzag stitch in the Stitch Altering Area (SAA).

• A pop-up menu appears; select the Save Settings option.

• Verify for yourself that your artista has really remembered this information permanently:
  - turn the artista off, then on again
  - select stitch #2
  - all of the changes are still in effect
Adding Functions
You've seen how your artista 200 remembers basic stitch alterations; it will also remember functions associated with your selected stitch.
• Select stitch #751; engage the following functions:
  - Pattern Extend 2x
  - Vertical Mirror Image
  - Pattern Repeat 4x
• Touch the adjusted stitch in the SAA.
• When the pop-up menu appears, select the Save Settings option.
• To prove to yourself that your artista remembered this information, turn your machine off then on again.
• Select stitch #751; all of the altered settings are still in effect.

Resetting Stitch Settings
If you want to change these permanently altered settings, you can reset the stitches to factory settings or change the stitch parameters again.
• To reset the stitch:
  - select the stitch
  - touch the stitch in the SAA
  - select the Reset Settings option
  - the stitch is now returned to the factory settings

Personal Program
Owner’s manual pg____
• Personal Program is an exciting feature that allows you to create your own folder of favorite or most-used stitches.
• You can create a Personal Program of stitches that you frequently use together, or simply create a new Personal Program for each of your various sewing projects.
• It’s easy to add or delete stitches in your Personal Program.
• It’s also easy to set up special stitch alterations and settings for stitches in your Personal Program.
• Making stitch alterations in Personal Program works exactly like making them in Temporary Altered Memory or Permanent Stitch Alterations and Settings that you would make for any other stitch in any other folder.
• An additional feature of Personal Program is that you can save multiple copies of a stitch, each with its own unique settings. For instance: several copies of zigzag stitch #2, each with a different stitch length and width, or several copies of buttonhole stitch #51, each with a different length.

Adding Stitches to Personal Program
• Select zigzag stitch #2 with the following adjustments:
  - stitch length = 0.4mm
  - stitch width = 4mm
  - needle position = far right
  - tension = 2.0
• Touch the stitch in the Stitch Altering Area (SAA).
• Select the Add to Personal Program option.
• Select stitch #2 again, making the following adjustments:
  - stitch length = 0.4mm
  - stitch width = 6mm
  - needle position = center
  - tension = 2.0
• Touch the stitch in the SAA.
• Select the Add to Personal Program option.

• Select stitch #2 again, making the following adjustments:
  - stitch length = 1.5mm
  - stitch width = 1.5mm
  - needle position = center
  - tension = normal
• Touch the stitch in the SAA
• Select the Add to Personal Program option.

• Select stitch #452.
• Touch the stitch in the SAA.
• Select the Add to Personal Program option.

• Select stitch #452 again, making the following adjustments:
  - engage the Vertical Mirror Image function
• Touch the stitch in the SAA.
• Select the Add to Personal Program option.

• Select buttonhole #51:
  - select the Length On-Screen Measurement Symbol
  - adjust the length to 22mm
  - Touch OK
• Touch the stitch in the SAA.
• Select the Add to Personal Program option.

• Select buttonhole #51 again:
  - select the Length On-Screen Measurement Symbol
  - adjust the length to 12mm
  - Touch OK
• Touch the stitch in the SAA.
• Select the Add to Personal Program option.

**Viewing Personal Program:**
• Select Personal Program.
• You should see three copies of stitch #2, two copies of stitch #452, and two copies of buttonhole #51.
• Check the stitches to verify for yourself that each copy does, indeed, have different saved settings.
• Turn your *artista* 200 OFF, then ON again.
• Select Personal Program again; verify that the stitches are still there, still with altered settings.
Removing Stitches From Personal Program

- Select Personal Program.
- Select the copy of stitch #2 with stitch length = 1.5mm and stitch width = 1.5mm.
- Touch the stitch in SAA.
- Select the Remove from Personal Program option.

History

Owner’s manual pg___

- Your artista 200 records the stitches that you sew; this record is kept in History and contains the last 15 stitches that were sewn. History works for Single Mode stitches, but not Combi Mode stitch combinations.

  Note: This feature is important when you need to go back to a previous task. For instance, if you interrupted your creative sewing to do some quick mending, and then want to return to your creative project but can’t remember which stitch or settings you were using. By accessing History, you can quickly restore those stitches and settings.

- Even better, your artista remembers the 15 History stitches and their settings even when the machine is turned off.
- History remembers the following settings:
  - all five stitch parameters:
    - Stitch Length
    - Stitch Width
    - Needle Position
    - Tension
    - Balance
  - Vertical Mirror Image
  - Horizontal Mirror Image
  - Pattern Extend 2-5x
  - Long Stitch
  - Pattern Repeat 1-9x

- History will even record the length of a programmed buttonhole.
- To access your stitch History, touch the History symbol.
- Select the stitch you want to use again; sew.

Creative Consultant

Owner’s manual pg___

- Your artista 200 has a built-in “consultant” that provides a wide range of sewing information, including an extensive list of fabrics and recommended sewing techniques.
- To access the Creative Consultant, press the external button.
- The Creative Consultant offers six User settings categories, as well as Recommendations, Tutorial Links, and Stitch Selections.
- User setting information is given for:
  - the most suitable Presser Foot to use
  - the best Needle for the selected technique
  - Presser Foot Presser settings
  - Stabilizer recommendation (yes/no)
  - Feed Dog position
  - Buttonhole Cord recommendation (yes/no)
• Choose from 34 fabric options, divided into three weight categories:
  - fine fabrics
  - medium fabrics
  - firm fabrics

• Once you’ve selected a fabric, the Sewing Technique menu appears with 13 options:
  - seaming
  - overcasting
  - topstitching
  - blind hem
  - buttonhole
  - zipper (visible)
  - invisible zipper
  - decorative work
  - machine quilting
  - freemotion machine quilting
  - heirloom/hemstitches
  - applique
  - sideways motion patterns

Note: If a technique is not recommended for a specific fabric selection, the field is grey and becomes inactive.

• After selecting a sewing technique, scroll through and read/access the suggested information. Touch OK.
• Your artista 200 will not only take you to the appropriate stitch for your fabric/technique selection, but also automatically set up the stitch parameters.
• What exactly does this mean? When using the Creative Consultant, your artista 200 will automatically adjust the following settings:
  - stitch length
  - stitch width
  - needle position
  - tension
  - balance
  - needle stop up/down
  - maximum sewing speed

Let’s Practice
• Touch the external Creative Consultant button.
• Scroll through the fabrics and select Linen, suit-weight.
• Select Zipper - visible. Scroll through and read the information provided.
• Access the tutorial link; select zipper - centered.
  Note: The video symbol is available at the lower edge of the screen. If you touch the video symbol a message will appear requesting that the Tutorial CD included with your artista 200 be inserted into the CD drive. If the CD-R drive is connected to the artista, insert the CD and press OK. To leave the video, touch ESC and select the To Previous Page symbol to return to the Creative Consultant screen.
• Touch OK and the artista 200 will automatically take you to stitch #1 with the recommended settings for inserting a zipper.
• Remember that you always have the option of making further adjustments to the stitches selected by the Creative Consultant.
  Note: The Creative Consultant can be opened at any time without affecting your current sewing/embroidery project.
Tutorial
Owner's manual pg_
• According to the manual, “tutorial” means “self-help.”
• The Tutorial acts as an “on-line” manual with a variety of topics from which to choose, including:
  - threading
  - techniques
  - buttonholes
  - peripherals
  - embroidery
  - FHS
  - trouble shooting
  - presser feet
  - needles
• Accessing the Tutorial information is quick and easy. Push the external Tutorial button and select the desired topic. Follow the on-screen instructions such as “scrolling” through the text.
• Tutorial information may be in the form of written text, color step-by-step diagrams, or video clips.
• With the BERNINA® CD-ROM drive attached to your artista, and with the BERNINA® Tutorial CD inserted, you can access more tutorial information in the form of video clips. Look for the Video symbol; touch to open.
  
  Note: The Tutorial can be opened at any time without affecting your current sewing/embroidery project.

Using The Tutorial
• Select the Tutorial button.
• Select Threading, then select Top Threading. A screen appears with written text and color diagrams.
• Using one of the Multifunction knobs (stitch width and length), scroll through the information.
• Notice that there is also a video symbol at the lower edge of the screen; select this symbol. View the actual threading process on your screen!
• Touch ESC to close the video screen.
• For further Tutorial information, touch the “Previous Page and Next Page” symbols. To go back to the beginning, touch the “Home” symbol to return to the opening page of the Tutorial.
• If you are finished using the Tutorial, touch ESC to close the screen and return to your last sewing or embroidery setting.

Note: When in the sewing mode, only the sewing tutorials can be accessed and when in the embroidery mode, only the embroidery tutorials can be accessed.
Setup Program
Owner’s manual pg____
• Personalize your artista 200 to suit your sewing style, needs, and preferences.
• Changes made in Setup are saved even when the machine is turned off.
• Change your artista’s settings or “Reset to Factory” settings at any time.

What Can Be Customized?
• After pressing the external Setup button, the Setup Menu appears.
• There are nine different customization options.

Display
Owner’s manual pg____
• Brightness and Contrast: adjust your artista’s screen for the lighting in your sewing space.
• Personal Greeting: write a personal message which will appear on the start up screen when your artista is turned on.

Adjusting the Display
• Touch the Setup button and select the Display option.
• Touch the Text Bar; a keyboard appears. Look in the lower left corner to find the options for upper/lower case letters and for symbols.
• To delete any existing text, touch the Text Bar at the top of the screen.
• Create your own special message using the on-screen keyboard.
• When complete, touch OK. The Display screen appears. Touch OK again to confirm all changes made.

Note: For your artista 200 to remember your personal settings, you must confirm by selecting OK.

Sewing Settings
Owner’s manual pg____
In this area you can adjust the Sewing Light On/Off, the maximum overall Sewing Speed, and the overall Needle Tension of your artista 200.

Sewing Light On/Off
• The unique “U” shape illuminates every portion of the sewing and embroidery area.
• If “on” is selected, there will be a green √ in the box; if “off,” there will be a red X in the box.

Note: The light will only turn off/on after OK is touched and you leave the Setup screen by touching ESC.

Sewing Speed: Adjust the overall sewing speed of your artista 200.
• The maximum motor speed for sewing is 900 stitches per minute.
• Touch the Setup button and select the Sewing Settings option.
• Touch the + and - symbols to increase or decrease the maximum sewing speed of your artista 200.
• Each +/- alters the speed setting by 10 stitch increments.
• Changes made to the Sewing Speed affect all four speed settings (¼, ½, ¾, full).
Thread Tension Correction

- The overall tension of the artista 200 is factory set for the best “all around” sewing results using Mettler Metrosene polyester thread (100/2) for both the needle and bobbin threads.
- If you use other types or weights of thread on a regular basis, you may find it useful to change the needle thread tension. For example:
  - heirloom sewing with 60/2 or 80/2 cotton thread
  - quilting with 50/3 cotton thread
- The Thread Tension Correction feature allows you to adjust the upper thread tension of your artista by a maximum of 20% up or down.
- Remember that adjustments made in Thread Tension Correction will affect the entire sewing portion of your artista 200.

- Before leaving the Sewing Settings screen, make sure that all changes have been reset by touching Default.
- Touch OK; the screen closes.

Embroidery Settings

In this area you can adjust the Reference Position, adjust the Embroidery Motor Speed, adjust the needle thread tension for embroidery only, and activate/deactivate the Auto Thread Cutter for embroidery only.

Adjust Reference Position

- This option allows you to check and adjust the calibration of the needle in relation to the center of the embroidery hoop.
- Adjustments can only be made with the embroidery module attached to the artista 200.
- Touch the Setup button and select the Embroidery Settings option.
- Secure an embroidery hoop to the artista module and insert the matching template.
- Touch CHECK.
- The artista 200 “reads” the hoop position and positions the hoop so the needle is in the center. If needed, use the arrows to adjust the hoop position.
- When adjustment is complete, touch OK to confirm.

Note: There is a second Embroidery Settings screen. To access it, touch the arrow:

Motor Speed

- The average embroidery speed is 600 stitches per minute.
- Touch the + and - symbols to increase or decrease the maximum embroidery speed of your artista.
- Each +/- increases/decreases the speed by 10 stitch increments.
- Any change in the maximum embroidery speed affects all four speed settings (¼, ½, ¾, full).

Thread Tension Correction

- The overall tension of the artista 200 is factory set for the best “all around” sewing results using Mettler Metrosene polyester thread (100/2) for both the needle and bobbin threads.
- The Thread Tension Correction feature allows you to adjust the upper thread tension of your artista by a maximum of 20% up or down.
- Remember that adjustments made in Thread Tension Correction will affect the entire embroidery portion of your artista 200E.
Auto Thread Cutter
- The automatic thread cutter can be activated/deactivated here.
- Touch the Auto Thread Cutter bar; if the cutter is active there will be a green √ in the box; if inactive, there will be a red X in the box.
- Before leaving the Embroidery Settings screen, make sure that all changes have been reset by touching Default.
- Touch OK; the screen closes.

Touch
Owner’s manual pg____
This option allows you to adjust the sensitivity and accuracy of your artista’s Touch Screen.

Adjusting the Touch Screen
- Touch the Setup button and select the Touch option.
- Select the Calibrate option; a screen appears with a large + in it.
- Using a stylus, follow the instructions on the screen. You will touch the center of several + symbols. Be as accurate as possible while completing this process.
- When the screen closes, touch OK to confirm your adjustments.

Customize Favorite Function Button
Owner’s manual pg____
This option allows you to choose your favorite or most often used function and place it on the F-button (near the Quick Reverse Button) for quick and easy access.
- Change the function assigned to your Favorite Function Button as often as you like, whether for a particular type of sewing or for a special project. Customizing is easy on your artista 200!

Setting the Favorite Function Button
- Touch the Setup button and select the Customize Favorite Function Button option.
- A screen appears with a function button summary from which you can make your selection.
- Touch the desired function; it immediately appears on the screen as the active F-button function.
- Touch OK to confirm your selection.
  Note: As a reminder of the function assigned to your Favorite Function button, a small, green “F” appears in the lower right corner of the current function.

Software and Language
Owner’s manual pg____
This option indicates the current operating software and language of your artista 200.

Messages and Audio Settings
Owner’s manual pg____
Turn audio signals on/off; assign audio signals and/or visual messages to functions; turn on/off for each function independently.
- Six different sounds are available.
- A blue background indicates that a bar/button is activated; gray signals that a bar/button is deactivated.
Test Speaker and Volume

- Turn the artista’s audio system OFF/ON.
- Test the audio system.
- Customize the volume of the audible signals.

Testing the Speaker

- Touch the Setup button and select the Messages and Audio Settings option.
- Touch and release the Test Speaker button.
- Touch the +/- buttons to increase/decrease the volume.
- To confirm your changes, you would touch OK; but first, do some customizing:

Sounds and Message options:
- Select Stitch (page 1)
- Select Function (page 1)
- Upper Thread Control (page 2)
- Lower Thread Control (page 2)
- Feed Dog Position (page 2)
- Presser Foot Position (page 2)
- Bobbin Winder (page 3)
- Embroidery Finished (page 3)
- Thread Cutter (page 3)
- Threater (page 3)

- Each of the options listed above can be assigned one of six different sounds, which can be different for each function.
- A message can also be activated for all of the above options, with the exception of Select Stitch and Select Function.

Selecting Audio Signals

- “Play” each of the six audio signals (located next to the Select Stitch option).
- Use the To Next Page or To Previous Page symbols to move between the three screens. View and/or customize the various audio and visual options.
- Remember:
  - Blue indicates an option is active; gray indicates that an option has been deactivated.
  - A green √ indicates an option is active; a red X indicates that an option has been deactivated.
- When customization is complete, touch OK to confirm your changes.

Portal Provider Settings

Owner’s manual pg_____ 
- This Setup option is for use with the optional Modem for the artista 200.
- To use the modem, the artista 200 must be connected to a phone line.
- Portal Provider Settings allows you to set up a phone connection in much the same way as you would set up an Internet provider for your home computer.
- Up to three different providers can be configured.
Reset to Factory
Owner’s manual pg____

• When selected, this option allows you to:
  - reset ONLY the Sewing portion of your artista 200
  - reset ONLY the Embroidery portion of your artista 200E
  - reset BOTH the Sewing and Embroidery portions of your artista 200E

• After selecting one of the above options, the message, “Would you like to delete user data, too?” appears.

• Confirm your selection by touching OK.
MASTERING YOUR

BERNINA®

artista 200

OWNER’S WORKBOOK

Section I
Directional Dynamics
There are many Sideways Motion stitches programmed into the artista 200, but the 16-directional sewing capability unleashes even more creative potential! The ability to stitch in 16 different directions allows the creation of a variety of exciting stitch combinations, from simple monogram combination to intricate home dec edgings. Think of all the sewing techniques made possible by the artista’s directional sewing capabilities:
- Large decorative satin stitch borders
- Decorative edgings/motifs with 9mm stitches
- Quilting motifs
- Sashiko
- “All-over” fabric embellishment
- Heirloom applications

TIPS FOR SUCCESS

**Needles**
- Correct needle choices are vital to the success of working with decorative threads, and to creating beautifully embellished fabrics. It is important to have a good selection of needle types and sizes on hand for directional sewing.

**Thread**
- Always use thread of the best quality you can afford.
- Reduce needle thread tension when working with decorative threads.
- Select the needle that best suits the thread, fabric, and technique combination.
- Change the needle frequently.
- Clean and oil the sewing machine regularly.
- Consider whether the thread works best with a vertical or horizontal spool pin, or even a separate thread stand.

**Fabrics, Interfacings, and Stabilizers**
- Prepare fabric by stabilizing it as necessary to support the directional stitches. A combination of fusible interfacing and a tear-away stabilizing product may be required for some applications.
- Consider using a fabric with an easily visible woven structure. The “yarn lines” offer guidelines for the placement of directional stitches.
- Always experiment with the selected fabric, interfacing and stabilizer combination to find the best combination for the selected application.

**Presser Feet**
- Sideways Motion Foot #40C is the recommended foot for directional sewing. This foot has several features which make it desirable for directional stitching:
  - no thread escape slot; this prevents the thread from catching on the foot during changes in direction
  - a beveled “cut-out” in the sole, around the needle slot; this allows the foot to move easily over previously sewn lines of stitching

**Guiding**
- Accurate fabric guiding is THE most important factor in the successful application of directional stitches.
- Using a fabric marker, draw several vertical and horizontal lines on the fabric.
- When stitching, the edges of the presser foot should remain parallel/perpendicular to the drawn guidelines.

**The Basics of Directional Sewing**
- To access the directional stitches, first press the Decorative Stitch category button.
- Scroll through the Decorative Stitch folders and select the 16-directional sewing folder. Note: Only straight (#39) and zigzag (#40) stitches can be sewn using the 16-directional feature.
- The default straight stitch length is approximately 3mm. The stitch length can be reduced using the Stitch Length Adjustment Knob.
- The zigzag stitch length can be adjusted between the satin stitch setting to 1mm long.
- The zigzag stitch width can be adjusted from 0-9mm.
- When programming stitches into Combi Mode, one programmed directional stitch represents 9mm of directional movement.
- Note that the artista 200 differentiates between the beginning and ending points of the stitching, with green at the beginning and red at the end.
- When programming straight stitch directional movement, the Long Stitch function can engaged, which changes every unit of three 3mm stitches to a unit of one 9mm stitch. When used as a connector between other stitches, this single, 9mm long stitch creates an easy-to-remove “basting” stitch.
- When planning directional stitch combinations, use the Compass Template included with the artista 200 to define the direction and distance between stitches.
DIRECTIONAL STITCHING
COMPASS

Fabric: Firm Fabric, 4” x 8”
Stabilizer: 1 piece heavy tear-away, 4” x 4”
Needle: 90/14 Embroidery
Thread: Machine embroidery
Presser Foot: Sideways Motion Foot #40C

- Fold fabric to 4” x 4”.
- Mark the center and place stabilizer between the fabric layers.
- Access the 16-directional sewing folder; select stitch #40, the directional zigzag stitch.
- Starting at the center – sew all 16 compass directions using the preprogramming zigzag stitch (#40) and Sideways Motion Foot #40C.
- Note the changes in stitch formation as the artista 200 sews in different directions.
- Trim and mount sample.

\[ Image of a compass pattern created by directional stitching \]
FREE-FORM DIRECTIONAL SEWING

| Fabric: | Firm Fabric, 8” x 10” |
| Stabilizer: | 1 piece heavy tear-away, 4” x 10” |
| Needle: | 90/14 Embroidery |
| Thread: | 2 colors 30 wt. embroidery |
| Presser Foot: | Sideways Motion Foot #40C |

- Fold fabric to 4” x 10”; insert stabilizer between fabric layers.
- Access the 16-directional sewing menu; select stitch #39, the directional straight stitch.
- Select a direction and begin sewing.
- Change direction by stopping and selecting a different direction.
- Play with the stitching, creating a free-form shape.
- Rethread the machine with a different color thread.
- Select stitch #40, the directional zigzag stitch.
- Again, play with the stitching, changing directions and altering the stitch width.
- Trim and mount sample.

Note: The Directional Stitching exercises in this workbook were created on the artista 200. Some adjustments to the stitch combination formulas may be necessary depending on the fabric, thread, and stabilizer used to create the sample.
ALL-OVER FABRIC DESIGN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fabric:</th>
<th>Firm, woven fabric, 8&quot; x 10&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stabilizer:</td>
<td>1 piece heavy tear-away, 8&quot; x 10&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needle:</td>
<td>90/14 Embroidery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thread:</td>
<td>30 wt. cotton embroidery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presser Foot:</td>
<td>Sideways Motion Foot #40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Place stabilizer under fabric.
- Access Combi Mode
- Access the 200 stitch folder - the sideways motion Nature stitches
- Select stitch #217.
- Enter #217 two times (2x).
- Touch Pattern Begin; the cursor moves between the first and second stitch patterns.
- Access the 16-directional stitch folder.
- Enter Compass Direction Line 6 four times (CDL6 - 4x) between the first and second pattern.
- Enter CDL10 - 4x after the second pattern.
- Touch the Multifunction symbol to save the combination.
- Select the Multifunction symbols again to select the Preview option.
- Touch the Binocular symbol to see the stitch combination as it will stitch.
- Mark two parallel guidelines on the fabric.
- Stitch the saved combination on the first line.
- To reverse the entire combination without recreating the entire combination, select the Multifunction symbol and the Mirror combination symbol. The artista 200 will automatically mirror the combination and provide the opportunity to save the reversed stitch combination.
- Stitch the second (reversed) combination on the second line.
- Trim and mount sample.

Note: The Directional Stitching exercises in this workbook were created on the artista 200. Some adjustments to the stitch combination formulas may be necessary depending on the fabric, thread, and stabilizer used to create the sample.
TRAILING TULIP VINES

Fabric: Firm, woven fabric, 8” x 10”
Stabilizer: 1 piece heavy tear-away, 8” x 10”
Needle: 90/14 Embroidery
Thread: 30 wt. cotton embroidery
Presser Foot: Sideways Motion Foot #40

- Place stabilizer under fabric.
- Access Combi Mode
- Combine the following:
  - stitch #137, Horizontal Mirror Image
  - stitch #145, default settings
  - stitch #39, CDL6 - 1x
  - stitch #145, Horizontal Mirror Image
  - stitch #137, default settings
  - stitch #39, CDL10 - 1x
  - stitch #145, Horizontal Mirror Image
  - stitch #137, default settings
  - stitch #39, CDL6 - 1x
  - stitch #137, Horizontal Mirror Image
  - stitch #145, default settings
  - stitch #39, CDL10 - 1x

- Touch the Multifunction button to save the combination.
- Sew multiple rows of the combination, scrolling through the stitches to start at different points as shown in the illustration.
- Trim and mount sample.

Note: The Directional Stitching exercises in this workbook were created on the artista 200. Some adjustments to the stitch combination formulas may be necessary depending on the fabric, thread, and stabilizer used to create the sample.
STITCHING DIRECTIONAL MONOGRAM COMBINATIONS

Mapping the Monogram:
- Using the templates in the back of the instruction manual, trace monograms onto tracing paper in a pleasing formation.
- Mark the beginning of each letter with “o” and the end with “+”.
- Place the transparent compass over the first letter, positioning the center of the presser foot on the marked ending point (+).
- Note the direction of the arrow leading to the beginning of the next letter (o).
- Count the number of arrows between the two letters. Each arrow represents one 9mm unit of directional movement. This appears as one stitch pattern in Combi Mode.

Combining the Stitches:
- Access Combi Mode.
- Select and combine the desired letters from the Monogram alphabet using size 1 (30mm letters).
- Access the 16-Directional stitch folder.
- Select stitch #39 and position the cursor below each letter, inserting the appropriate number of directional stitch units as calculated with the compass template.
- Save the combination in an available File Drawer.

Stitching the Monograms:
- Position the fabric under the needle and place the Sideways Motion Foot #40C on the machine.
- Place the stabilizer under the fabric.
- Stitch the monograms.
- Clip the connecting threads after all the stitching is complete.
- Trim and mount sample on a separate page.

Fabric: Firm, woven fabric, 8” x 8”
Stabilizer: 1 piece heavy tear-away, 8” x 8”
Needle: 90/14 Embroidery
Thread: Embroidery
Presser Foot: Sideways Motion Foot #40C
STITCHING DIRECTIONAL MONOGRAM COMBINATIONS
CORDED LARGE SCALLOP EDGING

| Fabric: | Firm, woven fabric, 8” x 10” |
| Stabilizer: | 1 piece heavy tear-away, 4” x 10” |
| | 1 yard decorative cord (perle cotton, Pearl Crown Rayon, Candlelight) |
| Needle: | 90/14 Embroidery |
| Thread: | 30 wt. cotton embroidery |
| Presser Foot: | Sideways Motion Foot #40C and Embroidery Foot #6 (optional acc.) |

- Fold fabric to 4” x 10”; insert stabilizer between fabric layers.
- Access Combi Mode; combine the following:
  - stitch #507, default settings
  - stitch #507, Vertical Mirror Image
  - stitch #39, CDL2 - 1x, between the scallops
  - engage Long Stitch function
  - stitch #39, CDL14 - 1x after second scallop
  - engage Long Stitch function
- Save the combination.
- Stitch.

- Access Single Mode sewing.
- Trim fabric from one side of the sewn scallop edging, leaving approximately 1/8” of fabric along the edge.
- Select stitch #2, SL = 1.5mm, SW = 1.5mm.
- Insert the decorative cord into the hole in the front of Embroidery Foot #6; attach foot to machine.
- Engage Needle Stop Down.
- Carefully couch cord in place along the trimmed edge.
- Trim and mount sample.

Note: The Directional Stitching exercises in this workbook were created on the artista 200. Some adjustments to the stitch combination formulas may be necessary depending on the fabric, thread, and stabilizer used to create the sample.
STACKED SCALLOP EDGING

Fabric: Firm, woven fabric, 8" x 10"
Stabilizer: 1 piece heavy tear-away, 8" x 10"
Needle: 90/14 Embroidery
Thread: 30 wt. cotton embroidery
Presser Foot: Sideways Motion Foot #40C

- Access Combi Mode; combine the following:
  - stitch #507, 3x
  - touch Pattern Begin; the cursor moves between
    the first and second scallops
  - stitch #39, CDL2 - 3x between the first and second scallop
  - stitch #39, CDL14 - 3x between the second and third scallop
  - engage the Long Stitch function for the
    Directional stitches only.
- Save the combination in one of the File Drawers.
- Touch the Multifunction symbol to preview the Stacked
  Scallop edging. Remember to touch the binoculars to
  see the sewing view.
- Stitch.
- Trim and mount the sample.

Note: The Directional Stitching exercises in this
workbook were created on the artista 200.
Some adjustments to the stitch combination
formulas may be necessary depending on
the fabric, thread, and stabilizer used to create
the sample.
QUILT DESIGNS
Using Directional Straight Stitch

Fabric: Cotton fabric, 8” x 10”
Stabilizer: 1 piece batting, 4” x 10”
Needle: 90/14 Embroidery
Thread: 30 wt. cotton embroidery, 2 colors
Presser Foot: Sideways Motion Foot #40C

• Fold fabric to 4” x 10”; insert batting.
• Access Combi Mode; combine the following:

• First Combination:
  - stitch #39, CDL8 - 1x
  - stitch #39, CDL4 - 2x
  - stitch #39, CDL8 - 3x
  - stitch #39, CDL12 - 2x
  - stitch #39, CDL8 - 2x
  - enter a Combination Subdivider

• Second Combination:
  - stitch #39, CDL8 - 2x
  - stitch #39, CDL12 - 1x
  - stitch #39, CDL8 - 1x
  - stitch #39, CDL4 - 1x

• Save both combinations in one of the File Drawers.

• Draw a vertical line through the center of the fabric; use this as a guide for the edge of Foot #40C at the beginning of each line of stitching.
• Stitch the first stitch combination.

• Change to a different thread color.
• Scroll past the Combination Subdivider and sew the second stitch combination.

• Trim and mount the sample.

Note: The Directional Stitching exercises in this workbook were created on the artista 200. Some adjustments to the stitch combination formulas may be necessary depending on the fabric, thread, and stabilizer used to create the sample.
This is a very fun and different way to use the artista 200’s directional capabilities. It makes use of the new Subdivision feature. A Subdivision acts as a stop within a combination, and also allows you to continue sewing other parts of a stored stitch combination.

• Combine the following using the Combi Stitch feature:
  - stitch #654, stitch length = 2mm
  - stitch #651, default settings
  - stitch #654, SL=2, Horizontal Mirror Image
    - Subdivision
  - stitch #39, CDL4 - 1x
    - Subdivision
    - stitch #431, default settings
    - Subdivision
    - Save the combination.

• Place the stabilizer under the fabric.
• Engage Needle Stop Down.
• Begin sewing the motif. After the first three patterns have been stitched, the artista 200 will automatically stop at the Subdivision.
• Release the foot control, then begin sewing again. The artista 200 automatically moves to the directional section of the combination, then stops at the next Subdivision.
• Release the foot control. Raise the presser foot and pivot the fabric 180º. Resume stitching; the next stitch pattern stitches over the directional stitching. Again, the artista stops automatically at the end of the stitch pattern.
• Pivot 90º and continue sewing the combination as shown.
• Repeat to create an interesting linear embellishment.
• Trim and mount sample.
WISH LIST
Directional Dynamics

- Feet-ures
- Needles
  - Embroidery
- Threads
  - 30 wt. Cotton Embroidery
  - Pearl Crown Rayon by YLI
  - Candlelight by YLI
- BERNINA® Ironing System
- Embroidery Foot #6
- Heavy Tear-away Stabilizer