PFAFF®

creative 2134

Owner´s manual

This household sewing machine is designed to comply with IEC/EN 60335-2-28 and UL1594

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

When using an electrical appliance, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including the following:

Read all instructions before using this household sewing machine.

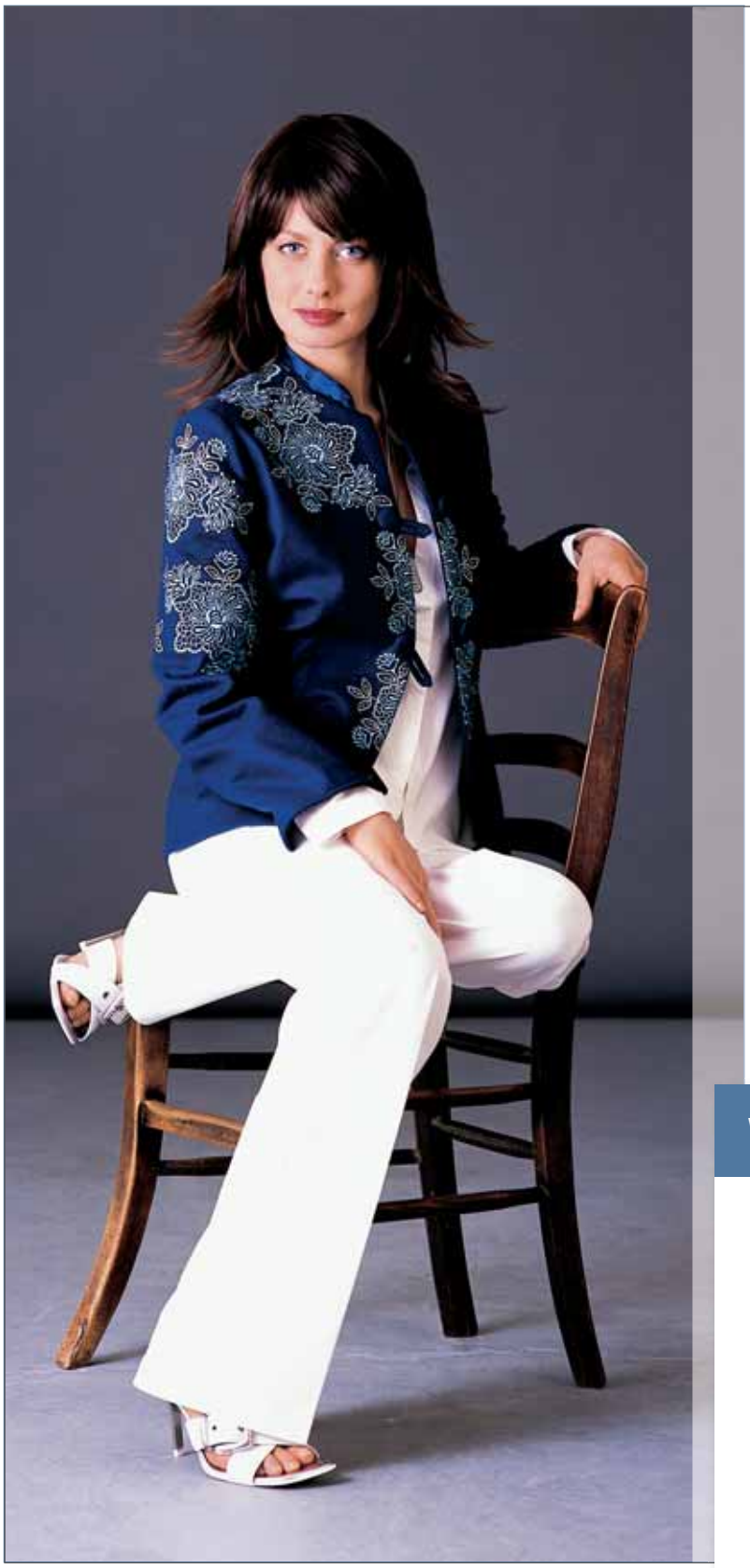
DANGER - To reduce the risk of electric shock:

- A sewing machine should never be left unattended when plugged in. Always unplug this sewing machine from the electric outlet immediately after using and before cleaning.
- Always unplug before relamping. Replace bulb with same type rated 5 Watt.

WARNING - To reduce the risk of burns, fire, electric shock, or injury to persons:

- Do not allow to be used as a toy. Close attention is necessary when this sewing machine is used by or near children or infirm person.
- Use this sewing machine only for its intended use as described in this manual. Use only attachments recommended by the manufacturer as contained in this manual.
- Never operate this sewing machine if it has a damaged cord or plug, if it is not working properly, if it has been dropped or damaged, or dropped into water. Return the sewing machine to the nearest authorized dealer or service center for examination, repair, electrical or mechanical adjustment.
- Never operate the sewing machine with any air openings blocked. Keep ventilation openings of the sewing machine and foot control free from the accumulation of lint, dust, and loose threads.
- Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required around the sewing machine needle.
- Always use the proper needle plate. The wrong plate can cause the needle to break.
- Do not use bent needles.
- Do not pull or push fabric while stitching. It may deflect the needle causing it to break.
- Switch the sewing machine off (“0”) when making any adjustment in the needle area, such as threading needle, changing needle, threading bobbin, or changing presser foot, etc.
- Always unplug the sewing machine from the electrical outlet when removing covers, lubricating, or when making any other user servicing adjustments mentioned in the instruction manual.
- Never drop or insert any object into any opening.
- Do not use outdoors.
- Do not operate where aerosol (spray) products are being used or where oxygen is being administrated.
- To disconnect, turn all controls to the off (“0”) position, then remove plug from outlet.
- Do not unplug by pulling on cord. To unplug, grasp the plug, not the cord.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS



Congratulations!

Congratulations on purchasing your new Pfaff® creative™ 2134! Your Pfaff creative 2134 is the perfect embroidery and sewing machine combination. Its ease of use will free your creative engergies - turning your ideas into reality will be a joy.

Before you start, please spend some time reading these operating instructions. You will soon discover how easy it is to use your Pfaff creative 2134.

But we do not want to keep you any longer. Give a free rein to your imagination and make your ideas become reality!

www.pfaff.com

You are invited to www.pfaff.com to discover the wonderful features of your new sewing machine. Here you will find inspiration in creative sewing projects and learn more about the special accessories available for your machine.

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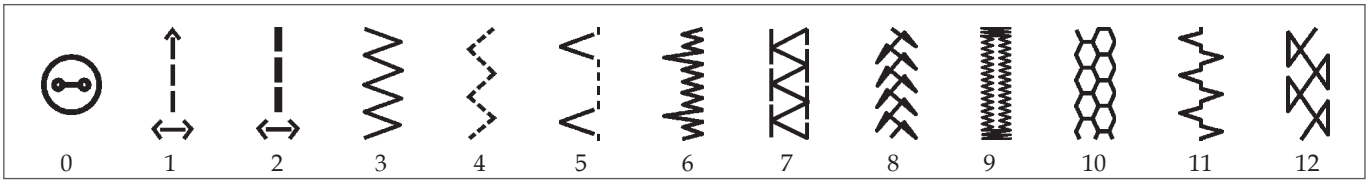
Hoop selection table

Hoop no.	Size
1	225x140 mm, 250x225 mm
2	120x115 mm (rectangular/circular)
3	80x80 mm, circular
4	180x100 mm
5	100x80 mm (with hoop adapter)
6	80x80 mm, rectangular (with hoop adapter)

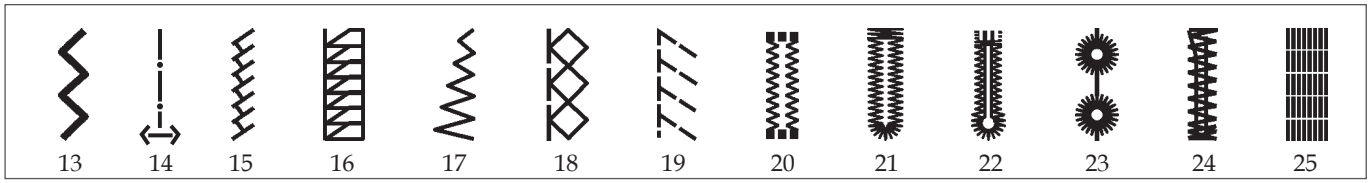
Introduction

Stitch chart

Utility stitches



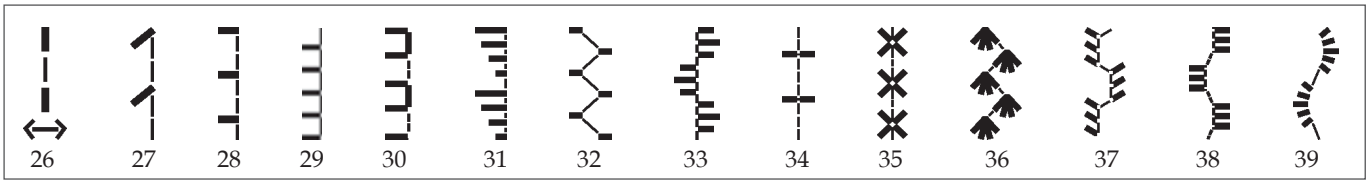
Stitch		Application
0	Button sewing program	For applying two-hole or four-hole buttons.
1	Straight stitch with 19 needle positions	For all straight stitch and topstitching jobs, stitch length can be increased up to 6 mm. 19 needle positions are available, for edge finishing or sewing in zippers.
2	Stretch triple straight stitch with 19 needle positions	For reinforced seams, particulary on stretch fabrics, e.g. trouser seams, sportswear and work wear. Stitch length can be increased up to 6 mm for decorative topstitching.
3	Zigzag stitch	For finishing seams, overcasting, appliqué work, inserting lace etc.
4	Three-step zigzag stitch	Strong stitch for seam finishes, sewing on elastic, darning tears and applying patches.
5	Blindhem stitch	For securing hems invisibly on woven fabrics.
6	Elastic blind stitch	For securing hems invisibly and finishing the edge on stretch fabrics.
7	Closed overlock stitch	For joining and overcasting stretch fabrics in one operation.
8	Bridging stitch	For bridging, decorative hemstitching and crazy quilting.
9	Linen buttonhole	Buttonhole for blouses, shirts and linen.
10	Honeycomb stitch	Elastic, decorative stitch for ornamental hem finishing on stretch fabric, decorative elastic application and sewing with elastic thread in the bobbin.
11	Foundation elastic stitch	For joining overlapped seams on bulky fabrics such as leathers and terry cloth.
12	Cross-hem knit stitch	Provides a highly elastic, decorative seam for hems on sports and casual wear.



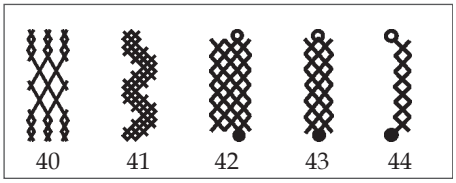
Stitch		Application
13	Stretch triple zigzag stitch	Elastic stitch for decorative hems and topstitching.
14	Basting stitch	For basting project pieces together. When the feed dog is lowered the machine sews one stitch at each step on the foot control. With the feed dog in up position the machine sews the stitch continuously.
15	Lightning stretch stitch	For joining lightweight stretch fabrics and decorative embellishment.
16	Closed overlock stitch	For joining and overcasting stretch fabrics in one operation. The closed seam prevents fabric edges from fraying.
17	Zigzag stitch, right or left needle position	For appliqué, couching over cords and creating eyelets.
18	Stretch knit overlock stitch	Join and overcast open knit fabrics and jersey.
19	Overlock stitch	For joining and overcasting stretch fabrics in one operation.
20	Stretch buttonhole	Buttonhole for stretch fabrics.
21	Rounded buttonhole with lengthwise tack	Buttonhole for shirts, jackets and trousers.
22	Eyelet buttonhole with lengthwise bartack	Professional tailor's buttonhole, for denim jackets and trousers.
23	Eyelet	Create eyelets for garments and home textiles. Also great for decorating nostalgia projects. Various sizes.
24	Bartack	For applying belt loops and reinforcing pockets.
25	Programmable darning stitch	For darning damaged areas.

Quilt stitches

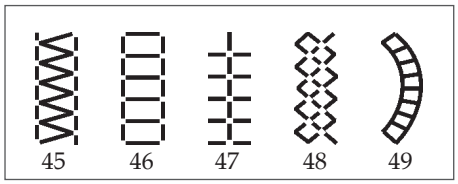
The thread tension is preset high to get a hand sewn look. Sew the stitches with a monofilament thread on top and colored thread in the bobbin. To use the quilt stitches as normal application stitches you need to lower the thread tension.



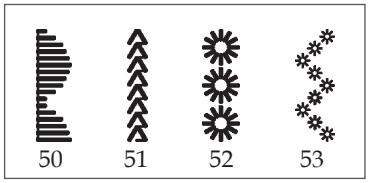
Cross stitches



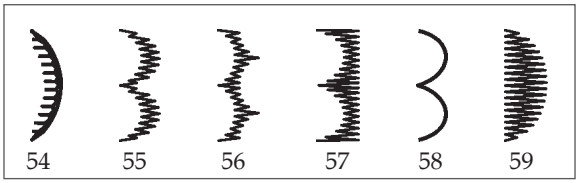
Hem stitches



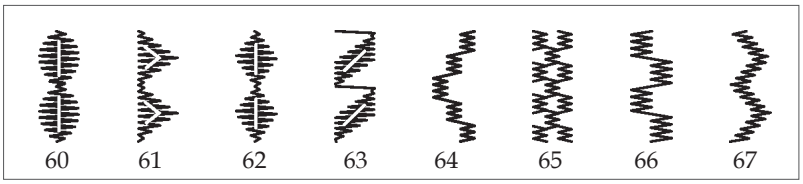
Antique Hand Embroidery stitches



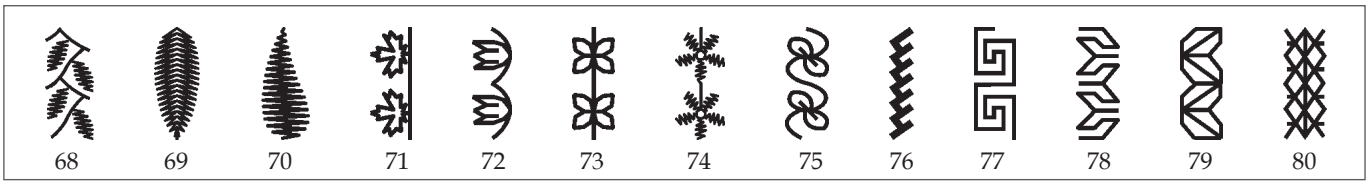
Scallop edges

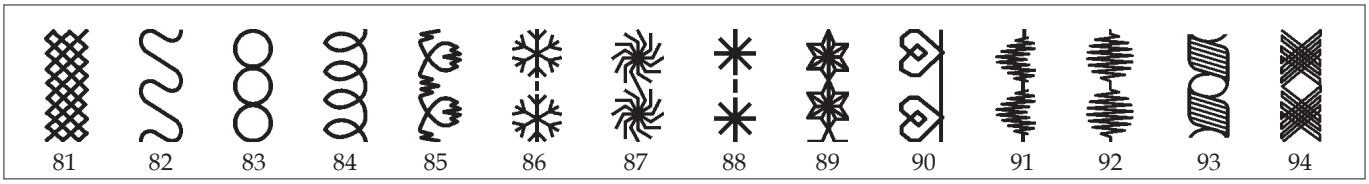


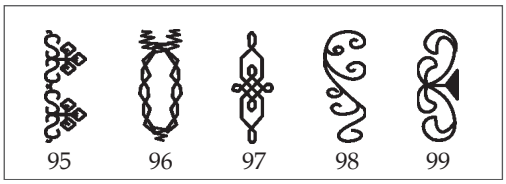
Satin stitches



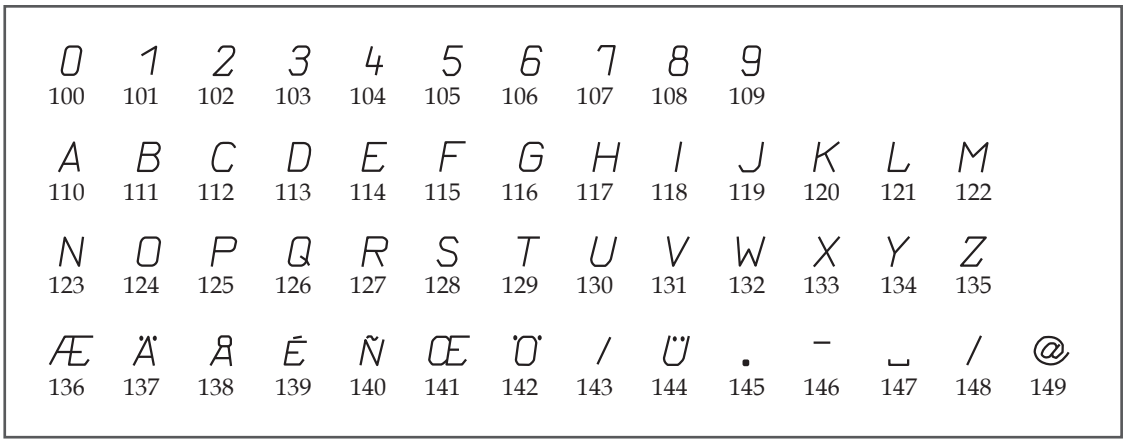
Decorative stitches







Block Alphabet



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Parts of the sewing machine

1. Front panel with display and control buttons
2. Carrying handle
3. Handwheel
4. Base panel with control buttons
5. Connection socket, "lead cord"
6. Connection socket, "foot control"
7. Main switch
8. Slide for lowering the feed dog
9. Base plate
10. Removable accessory tray
11. Presser foot holder with presser foot
12. IDT/Integrated dual feed
13. Integrated needle threader
14. Reverse sewing or Embroidery start/stop button
15. Threading slots

16. Bobbin door
17. Free arm
18. Sewing light bulb
19. Thread cutter
20. Thread tension disk
21. Take up lever
22. Thread guide
23. Spool holder with spool cap
24. Hole for second spool holder
25. Thread cutter for bobbin winding
26. Bobbin winder
27. Lid with stitch chart
28. Creative smart card slot
29. Presser foot lift
30. Needle holder with retaining (set) screw
31. Needle plate
32. Connection socket for the embroidery unit

Parts of the embroidery unit

33. Release button for removing the embroidery unit

34. Under arm guide

35. Fastening latch for attaching to the machine

36. Connection plug to the machine

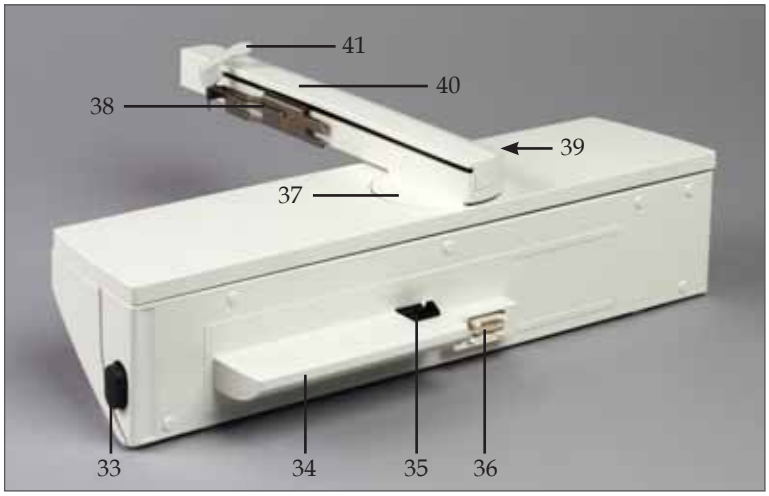
37. Rotating table for the embroidery arm

38. Metal guide for attaching the embroidery hoop

39. Recessed grip for raising and rotating the embroidery arm

40. Embroidery arm

41. Release lever for removing the embroidery hoop



Parts of the embroidery hoop

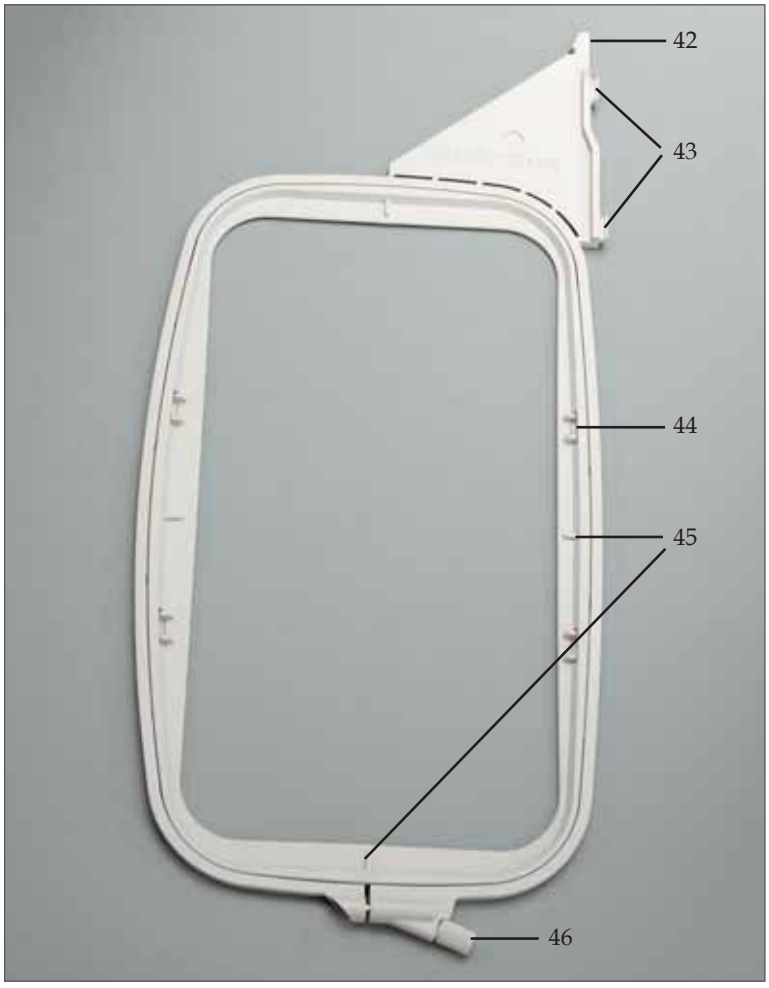
42. Snap-in pin

43. Two guide pins for attaching the hoop

44. Ribs for fitting the clips

45. Template placement notches

46. Retaining screw for the fabric



Carrying case

Place the enclosed lead cord, the foot control and Owner's manual into the storage compartment of the carrying case.

Lid

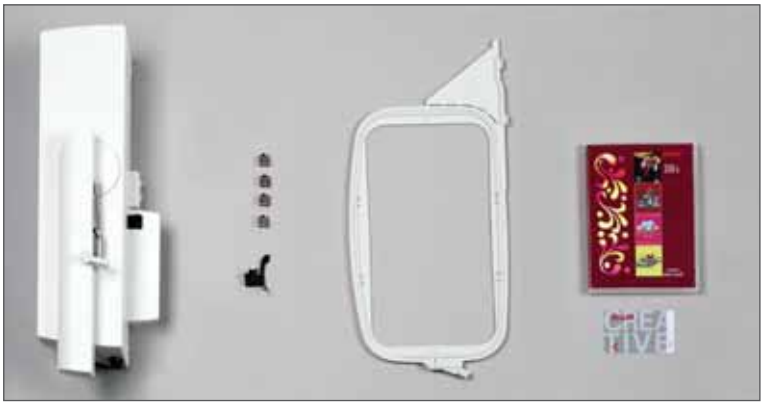
Open the lid upwards.

The stitches of the sewing machine are illustrated on the inside of the lid.

Accessories

Embroidery unit

With the embroidery unit comes four clips, the embroidery foot, the hoop (225x140), the embroidery booklet and the embroidery smart card 300s.



Accessory tray / Free arm

In order to sew using the free arm, swing the accessory tray to the left and lift it upwards out of the hole.

When replacing the tray, make sure it is flush with the free arm of the sewing machine.

Arranging the accessories

Open the accessory tray by placing your left index finger on the ridged area on the left of the lid and open the lid upwards and towards you.

The standard accessories are marked with numbers. Arrange the parts in the respective compartments of the accessory tray.

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Standard presser feet and accessories for Pfaff creative 2134

1. Bobbins
Order No: 412 76 79-01

2. Bulb remover/Needle plate changer
Order No: 82 02 92-096

3. Medium spool cap
Order No: 93-035 050-44/000

4. Small spool caps
Order No: 93-036 048-44/000

5. Large spool cap
Order No: 93-036 049-44/000

6. Edge guide, No. 8
Order No: 82 02 51-096

7. Felt pad
Order No: 93-033 064-05/000

8. Second spool holder
Order No: 93-033 063-44/000

9. Needle-box
Order No: 48-020 804-32/000

10. Seam ripper
Order No: 99-053 016-91/000

11. Brush
Order No: 93-847 979-91/000

12. Sensormatic buttonhole guide, No. 10
Order No: 820294-096

13. Standard presser foot with IDT, No. 0A
Order No: 820244-096

14. Fancy stitch foot with IDT, No. 1A
Order No: 820254-096

15. Fancy stitch foot, No. 2A
Order No: 820260-096

16. Blindhem and overlock foot with IDT, No. 3
Order No: 820256-096

17. Rolled hem foot 3 mm with IDT, No. 7
Order No: 820249-096

18. Zipper foot with IDT, No. 4
Order No: 820248-096

19. Free-motion/Darning foot, No. 6
Order No: 820243-096

20. Buttonhole foot No. 5A
Order No: 820299-096

Preparations

Voltage Switch

220 - 240 V / 120 V

The sewing machine is set to the voltage 220 - 240 V. To change the voltage to 120 V (US/Canada), you must set the voltage switch on the underside of the machine to 120 V.

If you are unsure of the correct voltage for your country, please check with your authorized sewing machine dealer or local electrical authorities before plugging in your machine.

Electrical connection

Connect the lead cord between the socket (5) of the sewing machine and the wall outlet.

For the USA and Canada:

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

DO NOT modify the plug in any way!

Connecting the foot control

Connect the plug of the foot control to the connection socket (6) of the sewing machine.

The sewing speed is controlled by pressing the foot control.

The foot control AT 0070 must be used for this sewing machine.

Main switch

When the main switch (7) is switched on (switch function I) the sewing bulb lights up and stitch No. 1 is indicated in the creative 2134 window.

The sewing machine is now ready to function.

"0" = OFF

"I" = ON

Presser foot lift

The presser foot is raised or lowered with the presser foot lift (29). To put the presser foot lift in free-motion/darning/embroidery position you should lower the presser foot lifter and push it backwards until it engages in the free-motion/darning/embroidery position.

Changing the presser foot

Switch off the main switch

Snap off the presser foot

Press the front part of the presser foot upwards and at the same time the rear part downwards until it disengages from the presser foot holder (11).

Snap on the presser foot

Place the presser foot under the presser foot holder (11), so that when the presser foot lifter is lowered, the pins of the foot snap onto the presser foot holder.

Check that the presser foot is properly attached by raising the presser foot lift.

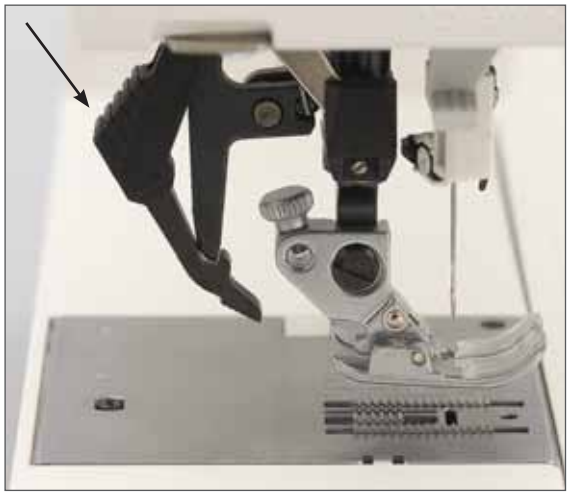
The IDT (Integrated Dual Feed)

For sewing any fabric precisely Pfaff provides the ideal solution: the Integrated Dual Feed, IDT system.

As on industrial machines, the IDT feeds the fabric from the top and bottom at the same time at the same stitch length. The fabric is fed precisely.

On light fabrics such as silk or rayon the dual feed prevents puckering of the seam.

The even feeding action also ensures perfect matching of checked and striped fabrics. The IDT keeps all layers of quilt projects aligned to prevent stretching of the top layers.



Engaging the IDT

Raise the presser foot. Press the IDT down until it engages.

Important: For all work with the Integrated Dual Feed IDT, use presser feet with the center back cut-out.

Disengaging the IDT

Hold the Dual Feed with two fingers at the ribbed ankle. Press the IDT down, then pull it away from you and release the IDT slowly upward.

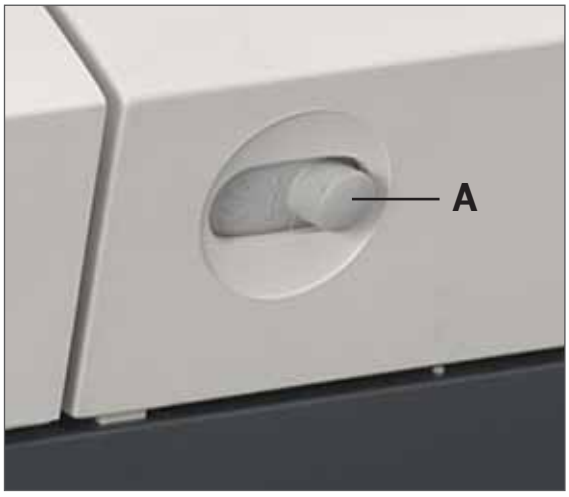
Lowering the feed dogs

For certain sewing work such as free-motion quilting or darning or when embroidering, the feed dogs must be lowered. On your Pfaff creative 2134 there are two different methods for lowering the feed dogs, one on the outside of the machine and one inside the bobbin door.

For either method:

Raise the presser foot before lowering the feed dogsh. Push slide A or B to the left.

To bring the feed dog back up move the slide to the right.



Changing the needle

Switch off the main switch

To remove: Lower the presser foot and set the needle to its highest position. Loosen the needle screw and pull the needle out downwards.

To insert: The flat side of the needle must face to the rear. Keep the presser foot down and insert the needle, pushing it up as far as it will go. Hold the needle and tighten the needle screw firmly.

Bobbin winding

Preparing the machine for bobbin winding

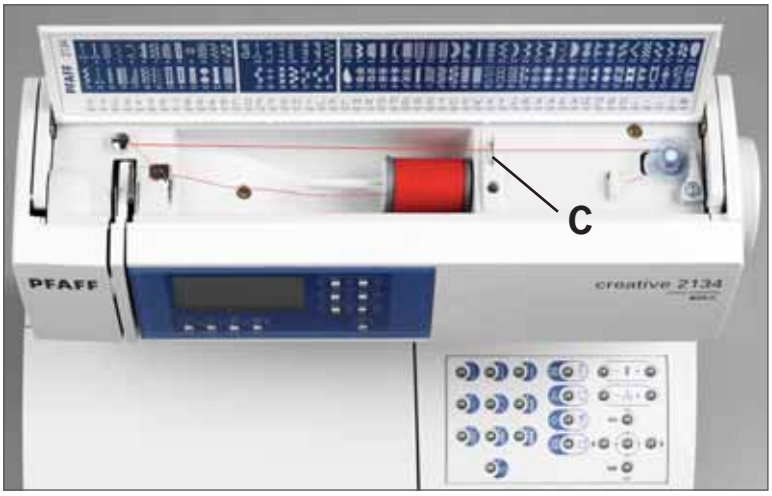
Place an empty blue bobbin on the bobbin winder aligning the small rectangular hole on the bottom side of the bobbin with the small pin on the bobbin winder. The Pfaff logo is facing up.

Push the bobbin to the right.

Note: The bobbin can only be wound if it is moved fully to the right.

Winding the bobbin from the spool pin

Place the sewing thread on the spool pin. Slide a spool cap firmly against the spool. Three different spools caps to accomodate any type of thread spool are included with your machine. Choose a spool cap that is the same size or slightly larger in diameter than the spool.



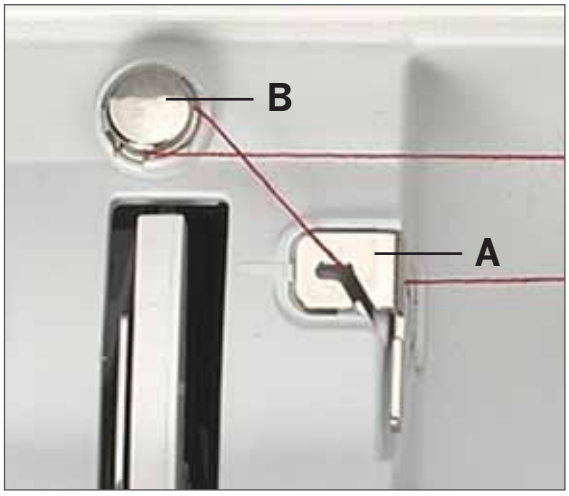
Threading

Place the thread into guide A from the front and pull it counter clockwise around the pre-tension device B. Make sure the thread is pulled securely inside the pre-tension device for correct thread tension. Pull the thread under the thread guide C (from back to front). Wind the thread tail around the bobbin several times in a clockwise direction.

Winding

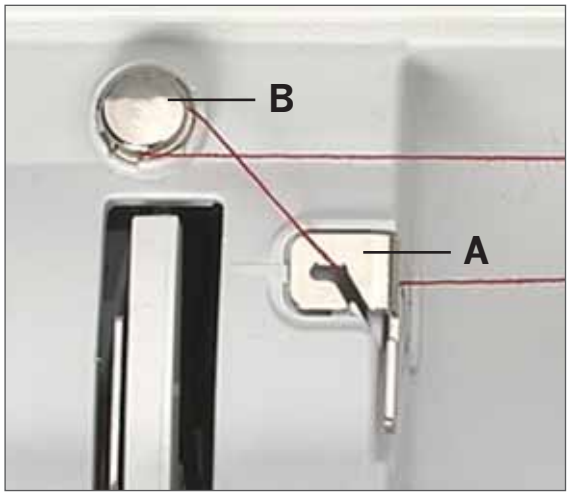
Turn on the machine. Hold the end of the thread firmly and press the foot control. As soon as the bobbin is full, the winding action will stop automatically. Push the bobbin to the left, cut the thread and remove the bobbin from the winder.

Note: If you want to wind a bobbin before you start to embroider, you need to prepare the machine for embroidering, in the steps 1-6 as described on page 3:14, to be able to wind your bobbin.



Winding from the second spool pin

Insert the second spool pin in the hole provided. Place the thread on the second spool pin.



Threading

Place the thread into guide A from the front and pull it counter clockwise around the pre-tension device B. Make sure the thread is pulled securely inside the pre-tension device for correct thread tension. Pull the thread under the thread guide C (from back to front). Wind the thread tail around the bobbin several times in a clockwise direction.

Winding

Turn on the machine. Hold the end of the thread firmly and press the foot control. As soon as the bobbin is full, the winding action will stop automatically. Push the bobbin to the left, cut the thread and remove the bobbin from the winder.

Note: If you want to wind a bobbin before you start to embroider, you need to prepare the machine for embroidering, in the steps 1-6 as described on page 3:14, to be able to wind your bobbin.

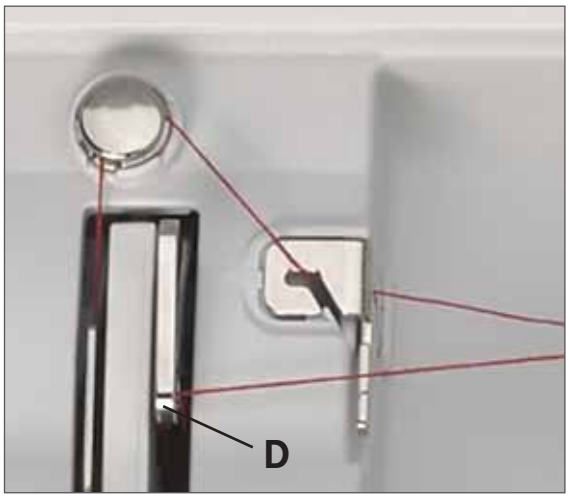
Winding the bobbin through the needle

It is possible to wind the bobbin even when the machine is fully threaded.

Raise the presser foot to the up position. Pull the needle thread underneath the presser foot and upward through the right-hand threader slot.

Place the thread from left to right through the take-up lever D.

Important: The take-up lever must be at its highest position.

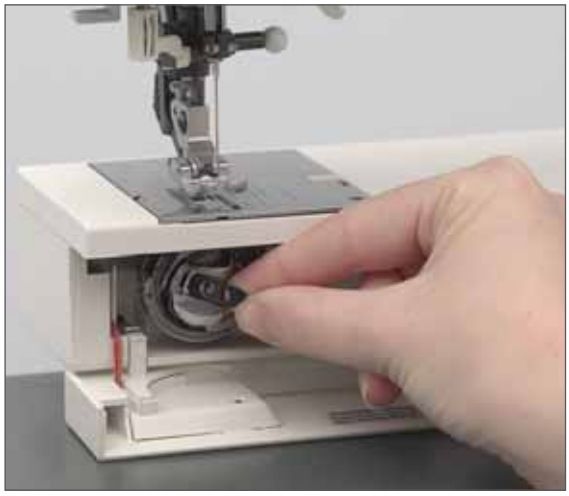


Guide the thread to the right under thread guide C.

Place an empty blue bobbin on the bobbin winder aligning the small rectangular hole on the bottom side of the bobbin with the small pin of the bobbin winder. The Pfaff logo is facing up. Push the bobbin to the right.

Wind the thread tail clockwise several times around the bobbin. Turn on the machine. Hold the thread tail firmly and press the foot control.

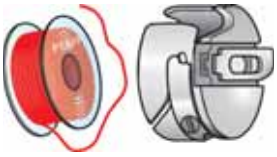
As soon as the bobbin is full, the winding action will be stopped automatically. Push the bobbin to the left, cut the thread and remove the bobbin from the winder.

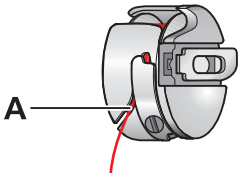


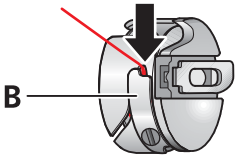
Inserting the bobbin and bobbin case

Open the bobbin door at the left side swinging it open towards the front.

Lift the latch of the bobbin case and pull the bobbin case out of the machine. Release the latch and take the empty bobbin out of the bobbin case.



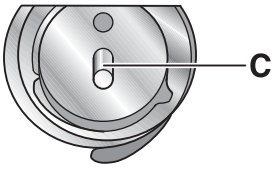


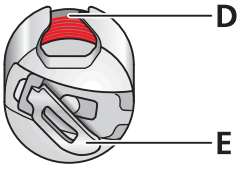


Inserting the bobbin

Insert the full bobbin (with the Pfaff logo facing towards the bobbin case) in the bobbin case. When doing so, pull the thread through slot A, then under tension spring B until it rests in the opening (see arrow).

Check: Hold the bobbin case with the bobbin facing towards you. When you pull the thread, the bobbin must turn clockwise.





Inserting the bobbin case

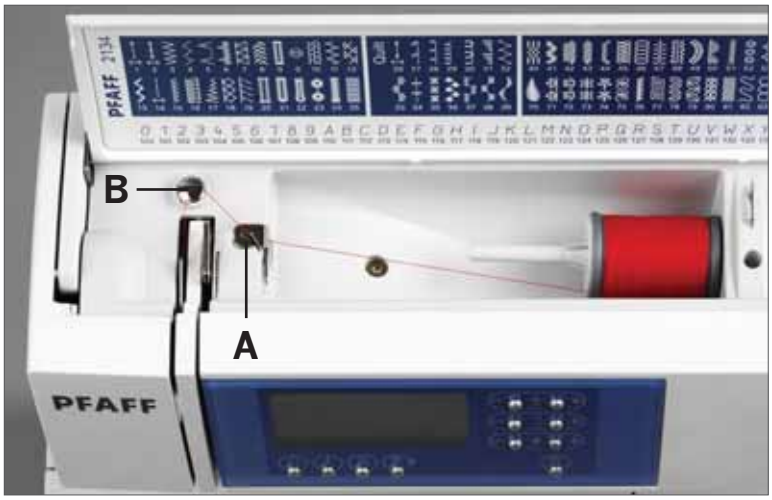
Lift latch E and push the bobbin case fully onto pin C of the sewing hook. Opening D of the bobbin case must face upwards.

Check: Pull the bobbin thread sharply. The bobbin case must not fall out of the hook.

Threading your creative 2134

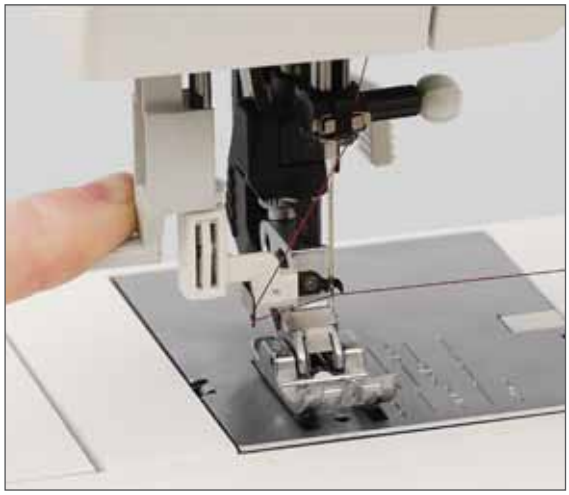
Raise the presser foot. Place the thread on the spool pin and fit a spool cap, either the same size or slightly larger than the spool, on top of the spool.

Using both hands, pull the thread into thread guide A from the front. Place the thread from right to left into the pretension guide B.



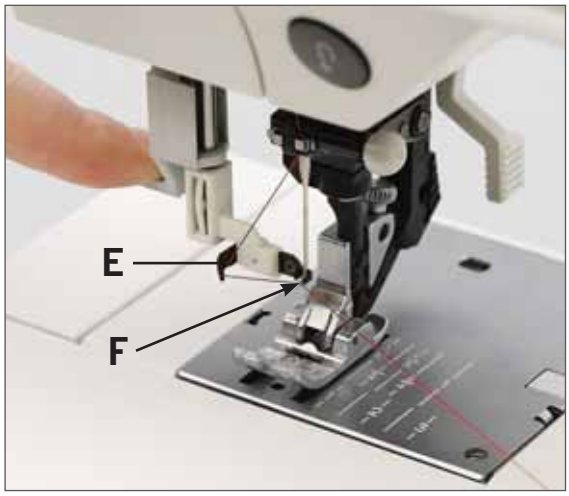
Now pass it through the left threading slot downwards through the left-hand side of the tension disk. Pull the thread around the stop C and into the right threading slot and upwards to the take-up lever. The thread must be pulled into the take-up lever from left to right. Pass the thread downwards in the right-hand threading slot.

Pull the thread from the side behind one of the two thread guides D.



Integrated Needle Threader

In order to make threading the needle easier and quicker, use the Pfaff Integrated Needle Threader. Lower the presser foot. Press the threader down with the handle.



Threader hook F swivels through the needle eye. Bring the thread under the thread hook E and back past the front of the needle eye. Hold the end of the thread taut and slide it up to catch the threader hook F.

Reduce the pressure so that the needle threader slowly moves upwards. At the same time the threader hook swivels out of the needle eye and pulls the thread through the eye.

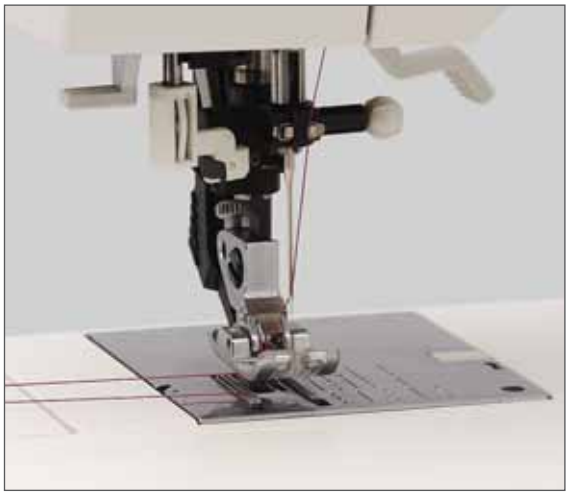
Release the end of the thread so a thread loop forms behind the needle. Release the threader and pull the rest of the thread end through the needle eye.

Bringing up the bobbin thread

Raise the presser foot. While holding the end of the needle thread, press the foot control so the needle moves down and up one time.

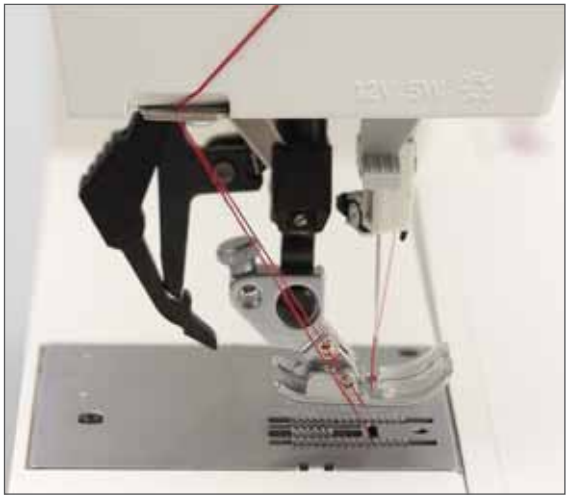
Pull the needle thread to draw up the bobbin thread.

Close the bobbin door and pull the top and bobbin threads under the presser foot to the left.



Thread cutter

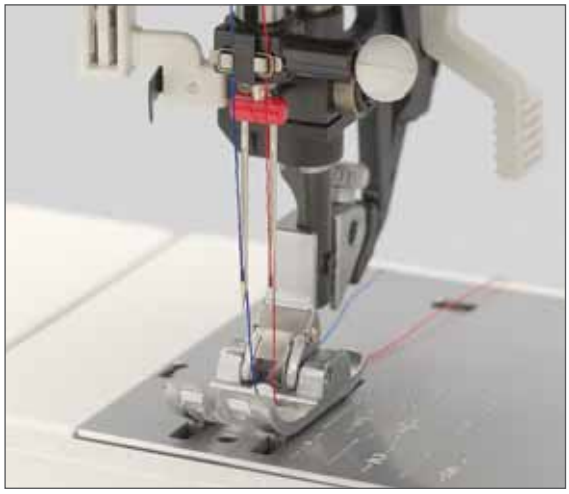
Pull the thread from the back to the front up over the thread cutter (19).



Threading the twin needle

Replace the sewing needle with a twin needle. Insert the second spool pin and place one spool of thread on each of the spool pins. On the vertical spool pin, place a spool cap and a felt pad underneath the spool of thread. When threading make sure to pass one thread to the left and one thread to the right side of tension disk E.

Continue threading in the usual manner, making sure the threads do not twist together.



Pull one thread into the right guide and one in the left thread guide above the needle, and thread the needles.

Control Panel overview

Control Panel buttons on the front of the machine

47. Tie-off/basting button

48. Needle down button

49. Sew slow button

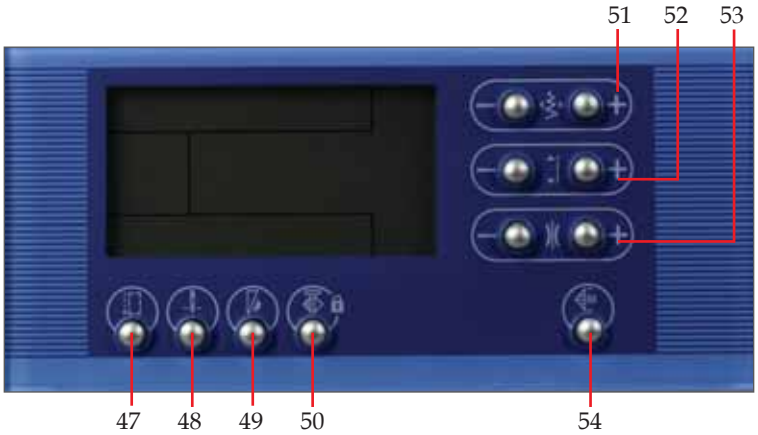
50. Mirror/keypad lock button

51. Stitch/design width, + and - buttons

52. Stitch/design length, + and - buttons

53. Thread tension, + and - button

54. Single pattern/monochrome button



Control panel buttons on the base of the machine

55-64 Stitch/design selection buttons

65. **Sewing mode:** Edit/sew sequence button
Embroidery mode: Parking/cut position button

66. Sequence end/Orbiting button

67. **Sewing mode:** Memory selection button
Embroidery mode: Design/font selection button

68. Buttonhole mode/Hoop selection button

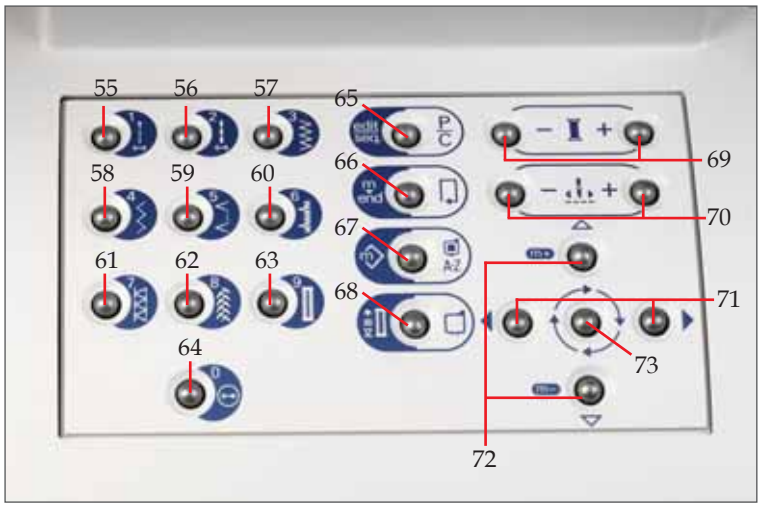
69. Color stepping, + and - buttons (not active in sewing mode).

70. Stitch stepping, + and - buttons (not active in sewing mode).

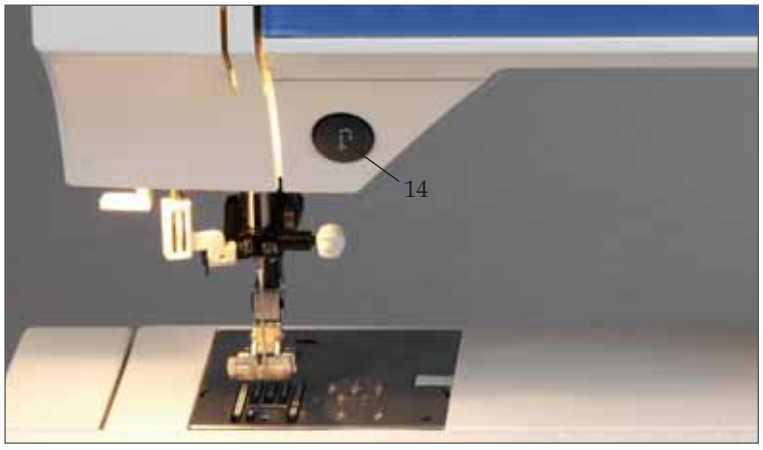
71. Sequence/Embroidery position buttons

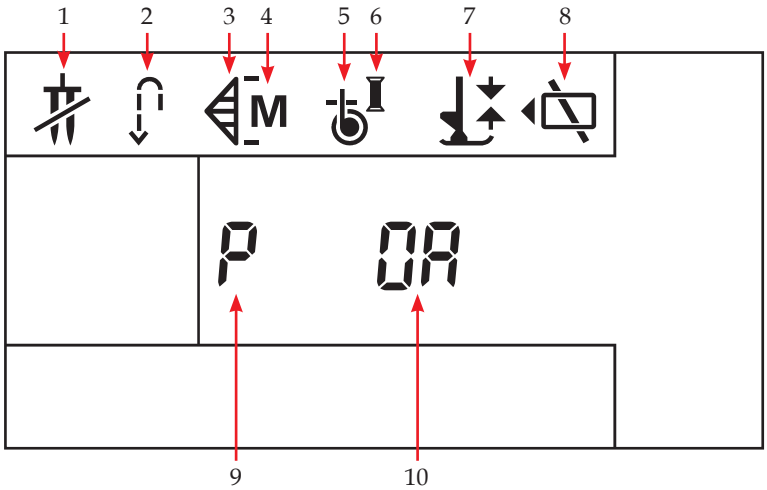
72. Sequence insert and delete/Embroidery position buttons

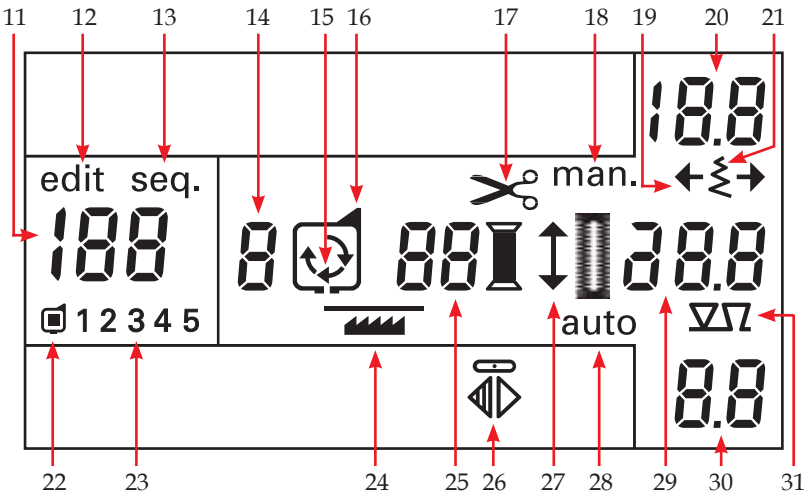
73. Rotate design button

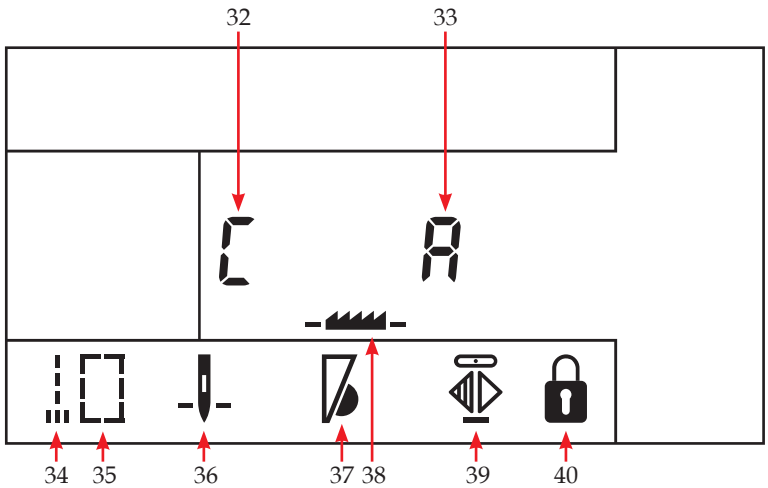


14. Reverse sewing/Embroidery start and stop button.









Window indications

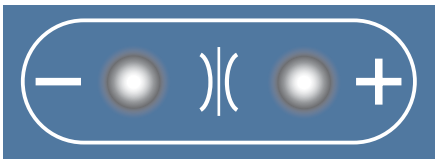
1. Twin needle warning
2. Reverse sewing activated
3. Single pattern activated
4. Monochrome activated
5. Bobbin thread warning
6. Upper thread warning
7. Presser foot warning
8. Embroidery card indication
9. Park position
10. Presser feet recommendation
11. Stitch or design number
12. Edit mode for sequencing
13. Sewing mode for sequencing
14. Hoop number/orbit indication
15. Design rotation
16. Hoop indication
17. Cut upper thread indication
18. Manual buttonhole activated
19. Side position stitch/design width symbol
20. Stitch and design width
21. Stitch width symbol
22. Design selected from embroidery card
23. Sequence memories/font number
24. Lower feed dogs
25. Color block number/sequence position
26. Mirror indication
27. Buttonhole slit length symbol
28. Automatic buttonhole activated
29. Stitch length/design height
    Buttonhole slit length/density/balance
30. Thread tension
31. Balance symbol
32. Cut position
33. Appliqué and cutwork stop
34. Tie-off activated
35. Basting activated
36. Needle down activated
37. Half speed activated
38. Raise the feed dog
39. Mirror function activated
40. Lower keypad is locked

Correct thread tension

This machine will automatically preset the tension for different types of stitches. Depending on what type of fabric and threads you are using, manual adjustments might be needed.

If you find that the bobbin thread is visible on the top side of the fabric or that the top thread is visible on the underside of the fabric, you need to adjust the thread tension.

Use the tension buttons + and - (53) to set the required amount of the needle thread tension. Your adjustments will be reset when you select a new stitch or design.



For the best stitch appearance and durability make sure the needle thread tension is correctly adjusted, i.e. the threads evenly meet between the two fabric layers.

The following is valid for general sewing work:

Bobbin thread is visible on the top side of the fabric

The needle thread tension is too tight.

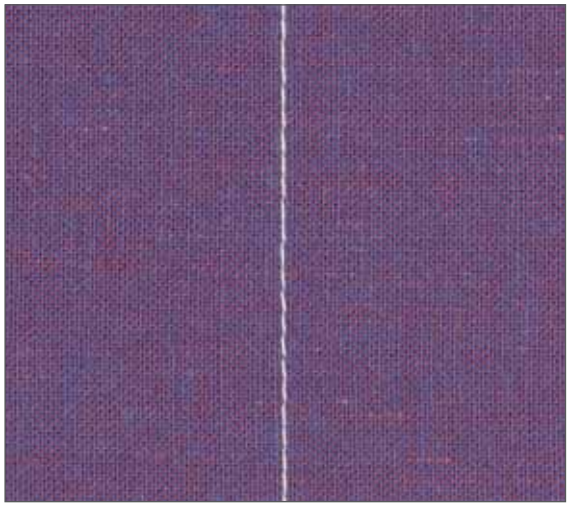
The needle thread tension must be reduced.

Top thread is visible on the underside of the fabric

The needle thread tension is too loose.

The needle thread tension must be increased.

For decorative stitches and buttonholes the top thread should be visible on the underside of the fabric.

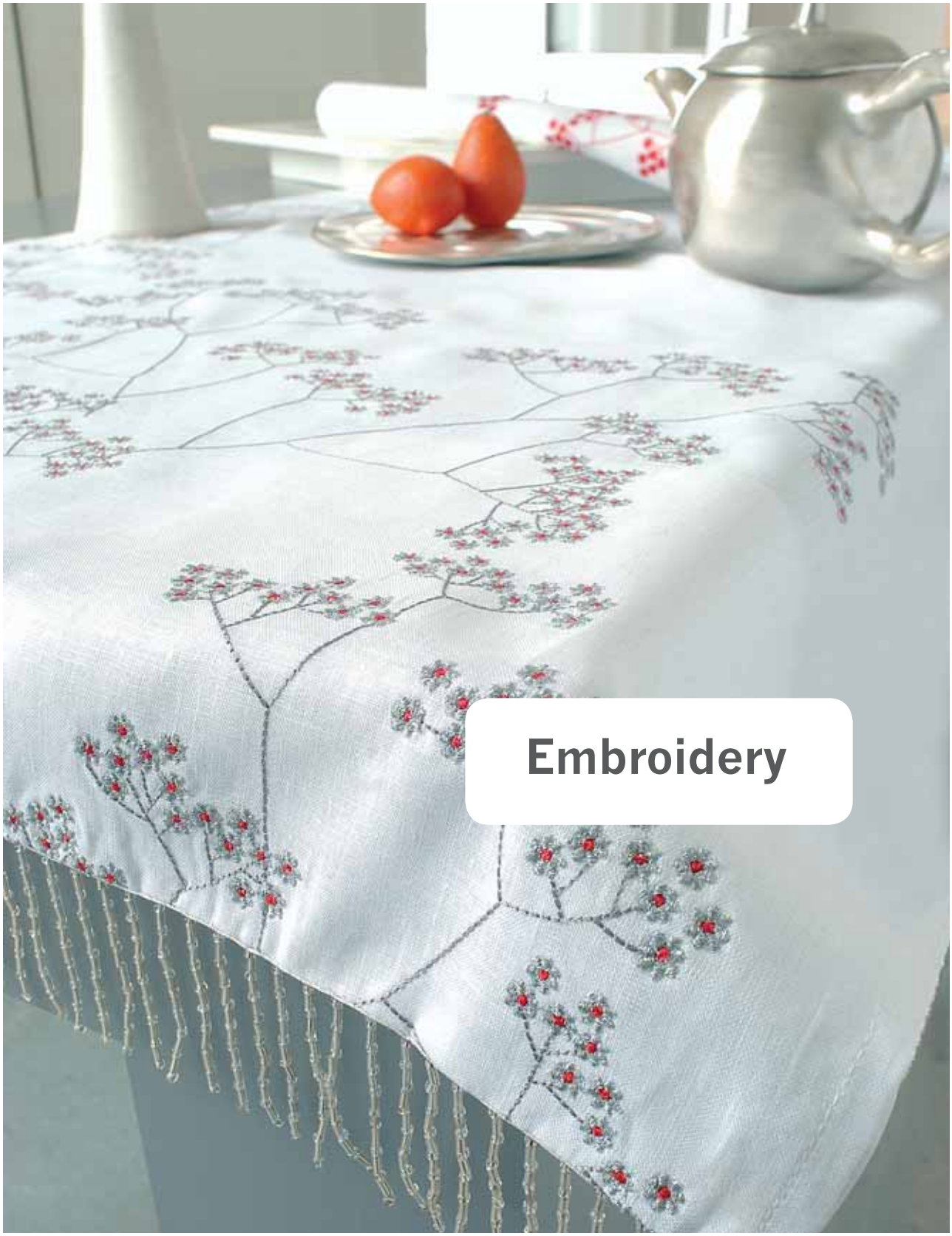


Getting started

To begin sewing on your new Pfaff creative 2134, do a straight stitch first.

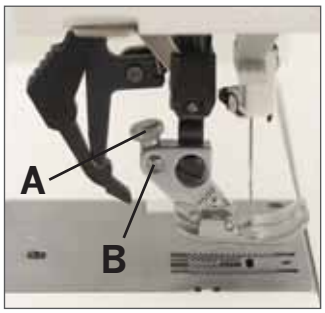
When you turn on your machine, the straight stitch is automatically selected. The preset stitch length, tension and presser foot recommendation is shown on the window. Take a piece of fabric, fold it and place it under the presser foot. Lower the presser foot and begin to sew by stepping on your foot control. If you want to sew longer or shorter stitches, change the stitch length with the stitch length button (52).

To sew a zigzag stitch, choose stitch number 3 on your control panel and you will see the stitch number and the preset stitch length, width, tension and presser feet recommendation on the window. Take another piece of fabric and place it under the presser foot. Lower the presser foot and start to sew. To change the width of the stitch press the stitch width button (51).



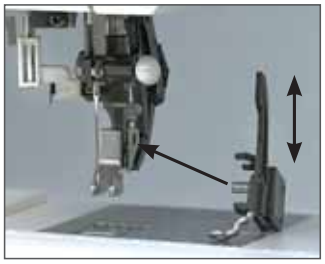
Embroidery

Attaching the embroidery foot



1. Remove the standard presser foot. Carefully loosen the screw (A) until the cross-hole (B) is accessible.
2. Squeeze the embroidery foot gently together and guide the pin of the foot into the cross hole of the presser foot holder as far as it will go.
3. Tighten the screw (A).

To remove the embroidery foot loosen the screw (A), squeeze the embroidery foot together and pull it out to the right. Tighten the screw (A).



Attach the embroidery unit

Switch off the main switch

The connecting socket (32) for the embroidery unit is found on the back side of the sewing machine.

Pull the embroidery keeping it parallel from the back to the front into the embroidery unit socket.

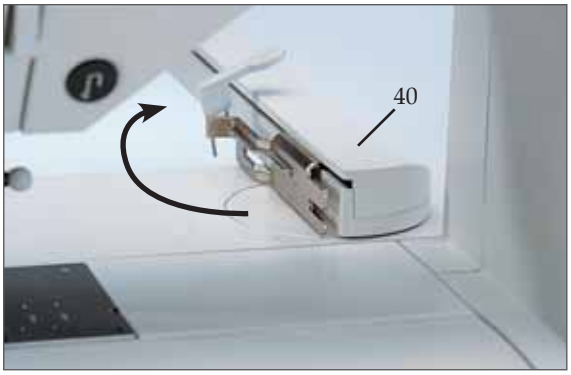
Make sure that the under arm guide (34) on the embroidery unit is placed between the base plate and the free arm, and pushed in as far as it will go. The embroidery unit will be flush with the machine.

Remove the embroidery unit

Switch off the main switch.

Press release lever (33) and remove the embroidery unit with a backward movement away from you, holding it parallel to the machine.

Note: Make sure that you have removed the hoop and placed the embroidery arm in the park position, before removing the embroidery unit.

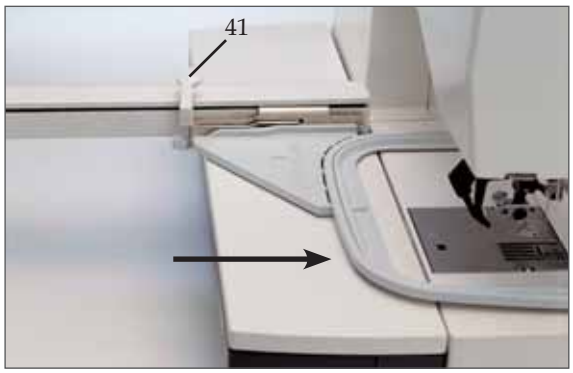


Attach the hoop on the embroidery unit

The embroidery arm (40) must be rotated, because it is still lying over the unit. Raise the embroidery arm in the area of the recessed grip (39) and rotate it 90 degrees. The embroidery arm will lock in embroidery position.

Pass the hoop underneath the embroidery foot by raising the presser foot lift as far as possible. The retaining screw of the hoop must be facing you and the guide pin (43) must be pointing to the right.

Slide the hoop along the machine's metal guide (38) behind the release lever (41), until the hoop locks in place.



Remove the hoop

To remove the hoop, push down the release lever (41) of the embroidery unit and pull the hoop forwards and away. The presser foot must be in the highest position.

Hooping the fabric

One rectangular embroidery hoop (140x225 mm) is supplied with your machine. Embroidery hoops in other formats and sizes are available as optional accessories.

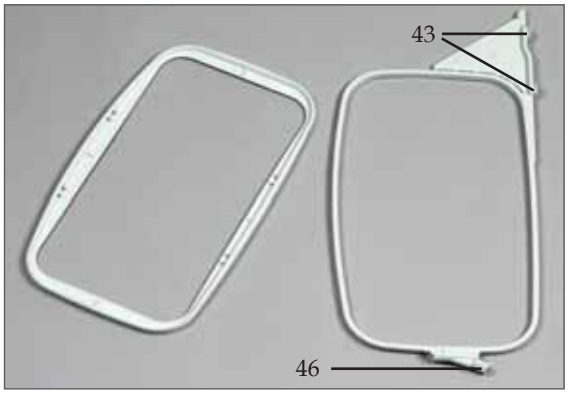
For better embroidery results, place a layer of stabilizer beneath the fabric and hoop both the stabilizer and the fabric.

The fabric and stabilizer must sit smooth and be securely hooped. Any distortion or slackness in the fabric will impair the finished quality of the embroidery work. This may, for instance, take the form of areas of color that overlap, contour lines that do not meet up, creases within the embroidery, or areas left unembroidered.

The fabric is hooped as follows:

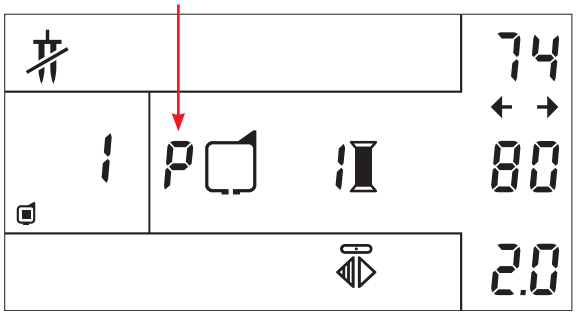
1. Loosen the retaining screw (46); the inner hoop can now be removed.
2. Lay the outer hoop in front of you with the guide pins (43) pointing to the right, for fitting to the embroidery unit. The retaining screw is now pointing towards you.
3. Place the stabilizer and then the fabric over the outer hoop, with the right side facing upwards. Ensure that the fabric is draped over the edge of the hoop.
4. With the inner hoop, press the fabric into the outer hoop. Tighten the retaining screw slightly and tauten the fabric and stabilizer in the hoop by carefully pulling the overhanging fabric. Be sure not to cause any creases in the face fabric or stabilizer. The hoops must be parallel to each other.
5. Then tighten the retaining screw securely.
6. Attach the clips.

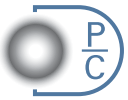
Note: If you lightly tap the hooped fabric with a finger, the finger should spring back.



Function buttons for embroidery

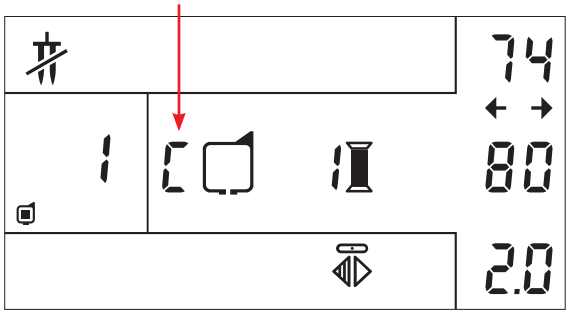
This section contains the function buttons active when the machine is in embroidery mode (the embroidery unit is on).





Park position

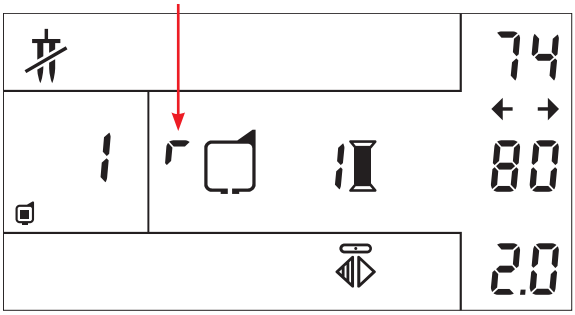
The park/cut position button (65) is used for putting the embroidery unit in the correct position for storage or placing it in the embroidery case (optional accessory). The letter P will be shown on the window.



Cut position

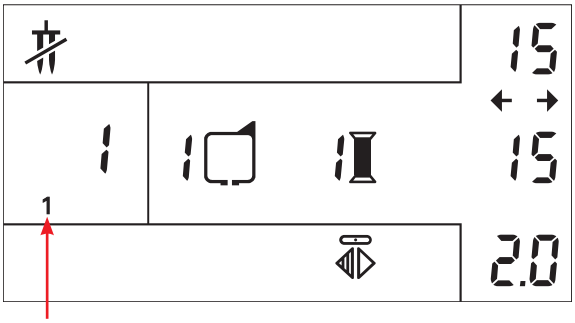
If you press the park/cut position button two times quick the hoop will move forward to make it easier for you to cut jump stitches. This function can also be used when cutting away the fabric in an appliqué design, without having to slide off the hoop.

The letter C will be shown on the window. Press the button one more time and the hoop will move back to the next stitch point in the embroidery.



Orbiting button

The orbiting function makes it possible for you to check the outlines of your design. For each touch of the orbiting button (66) the hoop will move to a corner starting with the upper left. An arrow will flash beside the hoop on the window showing you which corner the needle is in.



Embroidery design/font select button

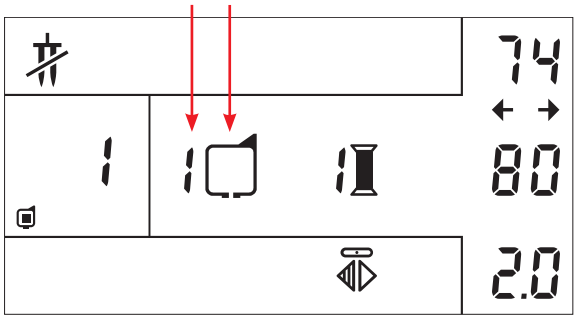
The embroidery design/font select button (67) is used for switching between designs and fonts. If a card contains only fonts, a number for each font will be shown on the window. If a card contains only designs or both designs and fonts, the small hoop icon will be shown in the window when a design is selected.

Hoop select button

When embroidering on your Pfaff creative 2134, you need to choose a hoop for your embroidery. There are 6 different hoop sizes available. To select a hoop, press the hoop select button (68) to jump between the hoops. For best embroidery results, the machine always recommends the smallest possible hoop size when loading a design. In the window you will see the hoop number and the hoop icon.

If no other hoop can be selected due to the size or position of the design, you will hear a beep and the hoop size number will flash.

Note: If you have mirrored and/or rotated a design, and then change the hoop, these settings will be reset.

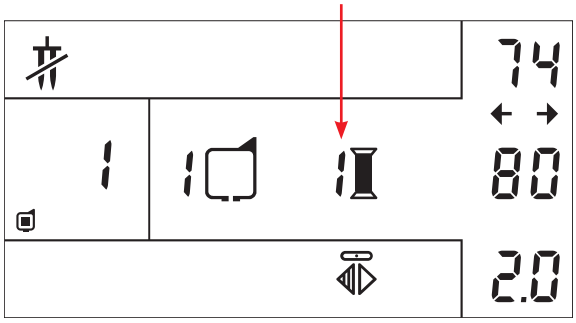


Hoop no.	Size
1	225x140 mm, 250x225 mm
2	120x115 mm (rectangular/circular)
3	80x80 mm, circular
4	180x100 mm
5	100x80 mm (with hoop adapter)
6	80x80 mm, rectangular (with hoop adapter)

Color stepping

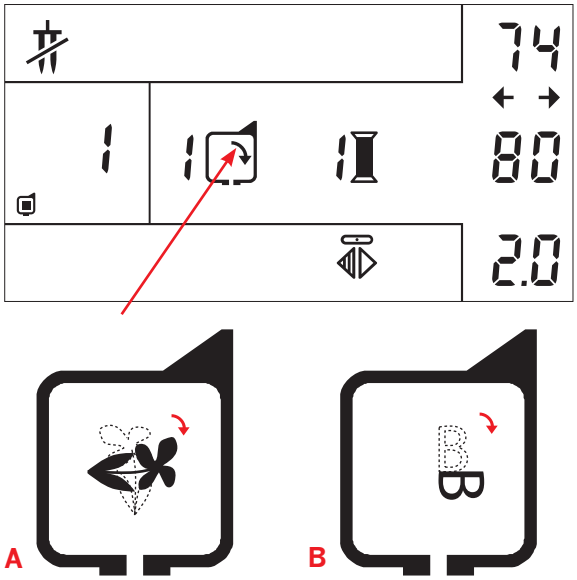
The color stepping function (69) makes it possible for you to step between the different colors in a design. To step backwards in a design press the - button and to step forward press the + button and the machine will move to the beginning of each color block.

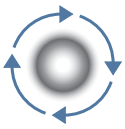
The number of the color will be shown in the window.



Stitch stepping

The stitch stepping function (70) enables you to step stitch by stitch in a design. This can be useful if the top or bobbin thread have run out and you want to go back a few stitches. To step backwards in a design press the - button and to step forward press the + button.





Rotating button

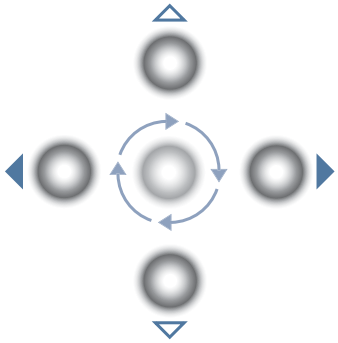
This function makes it possible to rotate a design in 90° steps. When pressing the rotating button (73) an arrow will be added inside the hoop icon to show how you have rotated your design.

A design is rotated from its centre around the centre of the hoop as shown on the picture (A).

Letters are rotaded from the left lower corner around the centre of the hoop as shown on the picture (B).

Rotate your design/letter before moving it out of the centre. If the design is out of the centre it will change place in the hoop when it is rotated.

Note: If the design does not fit in the hoop when you have rotated it 90 °, it will automatically be turned 180°.

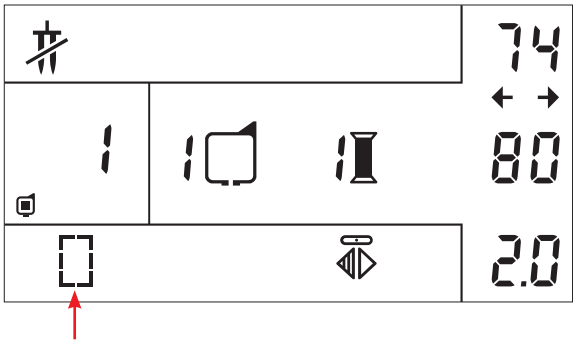


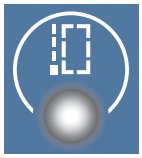
Positioning buttons

The positioning arrows (71-72) makes it possible to move the design in 4 different directions in the hoop. If you have reached the limit of your hoop, you will hear a beep.

If you want to go back to the original starting position, press the design number again.

Note: If you want to change the design size, rotate or mirror the design, it is best to do it before you move the design.





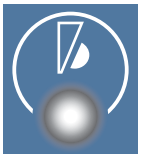
Tie-off/basting button

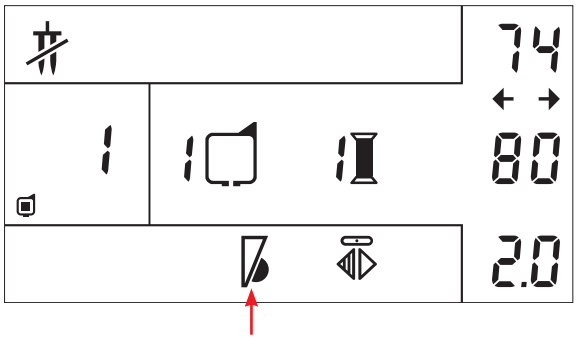
If you press the tie-off/basting button (47) before you start to embroider, you will activate the basting stitch and the basting icon will be shown on the window. The machine will then baste a square, outlining the design area.

The basting function can be useful when working with fabrics that can not be hooped tightly. You can then use the basting function to baste the fabric and stabilizer together.

Sew slow button

When pressing the sew slow button (49) the speed will be reduced and the sew slow symbol will be shown on the window. The sew slow button can be helpful when sewing with special threads such as metallic threads, or when sewing on thin fabrics.



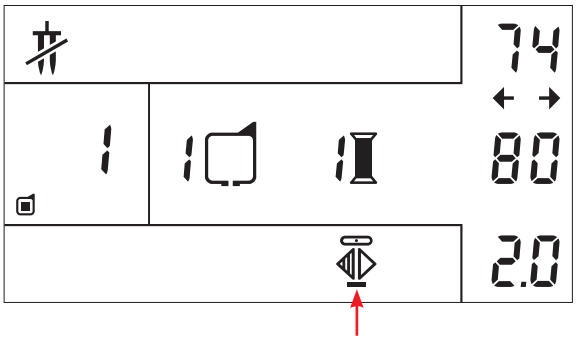


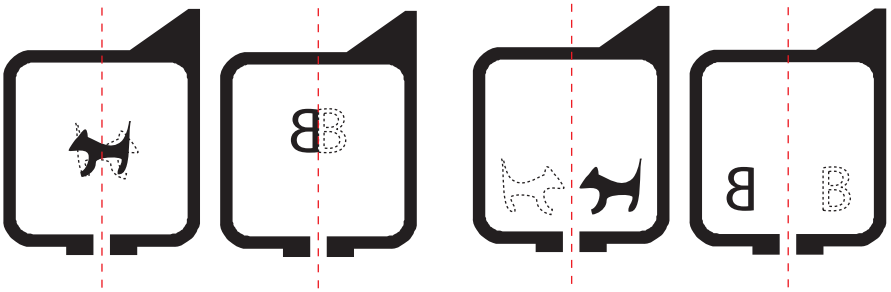
Mirror button

Use this button (50) if you want to mirror a design sideways. If the button is activated, a line will appear below the mirror icon.

Designs are mirrored from the centre of the hoop as shown on the pictures below.

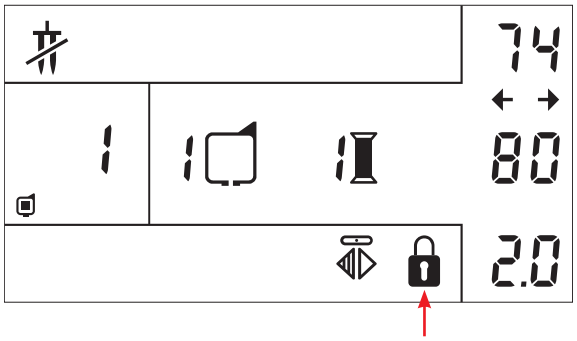
Mirror your design before moving it out of the centre if you do not want it to change place in the hoop when it is mirrored.

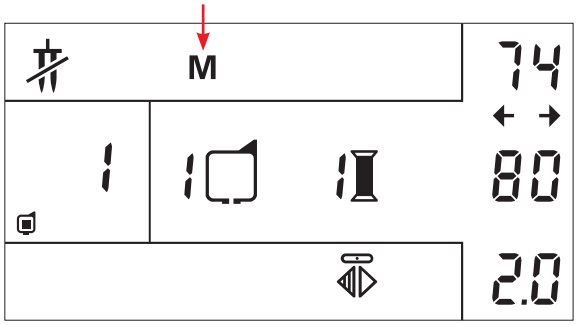




Key pad lock button

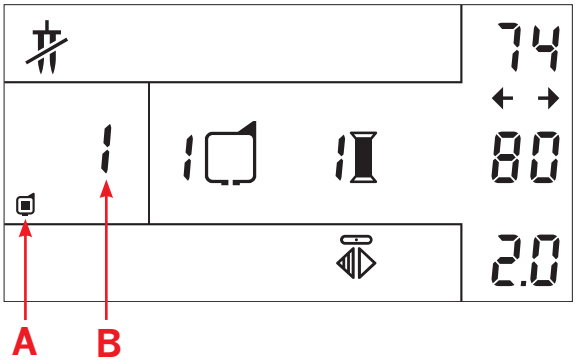
If you press the mirror button for more than 1 sec. the key pad lock is activated, locking the lower key panel. The keylock symbol will appear on the window. To unlock, press the mirror button again for more than 1 sec.





Monochrome button

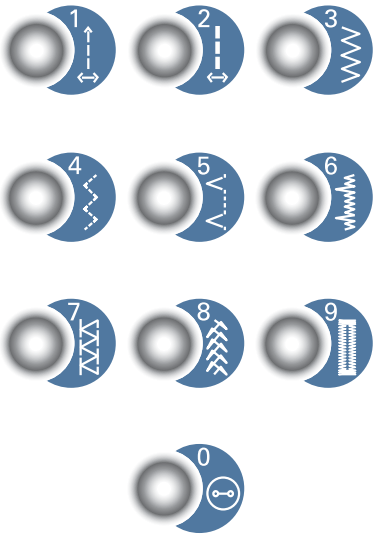
If you activate the monochrome function (54) your selected design will be stitched out without stopping at color changes. When pressing this button the monochrome symbol will be shown on the window. To deactivate the function press the monochrome button again.



Stitch/design selection buttons

In embroidery mode the stitch/design selection buttons (55-64) are used for selecting a design. If the card contains both designs and fonts or only designs the icon (A) will appear on the window. If the card only contains fonts, a number below the design number will indicate font number starting with 1.

If you have chosen a design that does not exist on the card, the design number (B) will flash and then go back to the previously selected design.



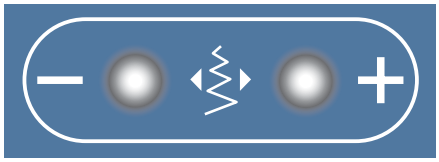
Reverse/start-stop button

In the embroidery mode the reverse sewing button (14) becomes a start-stop button.. Use the button when you want to start your embroidery and when you want to stop. Keep the button depressed in order to start the embroidery.

Note: You can also use the foot control to start embroidering.

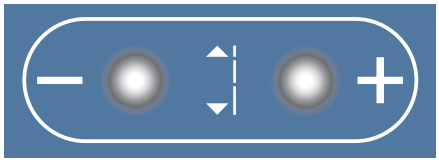
Design width

The width of a design will be shown in the window in mm (A). You can change the design width by pressing the + and - buttons (51). The design can be scaled between 75% to 125% or to the limit of the hoop size.



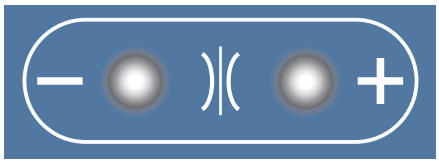
Design length

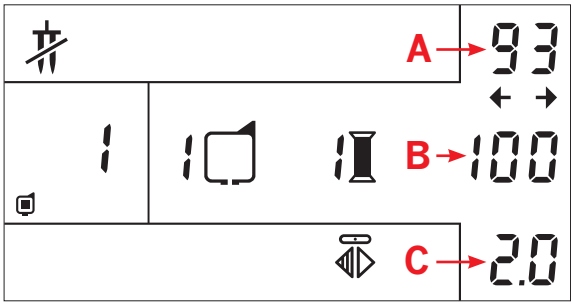
The length of a design will be shown in the window in mm (B). You can change the design length by pressing the + and - buttons (52). The design can be scaled between 75% to 125% or to the limit of the hoop size.



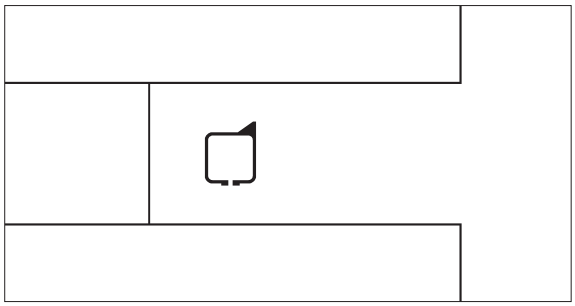
Thread tension

When loading a design the thread tension will be set to a predefined value (C). If you want to change the thread tension use the + and - buttons (53) to increase or decrease the tension.



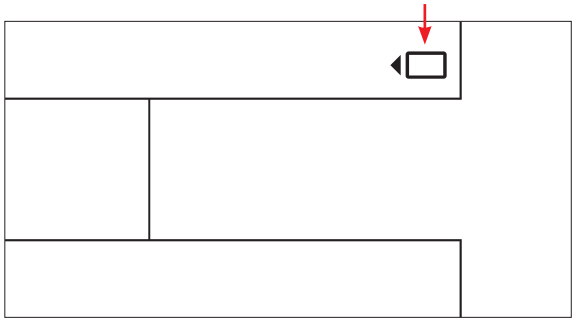


Messages while embroidering



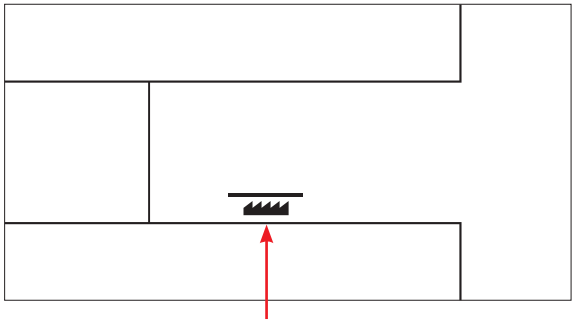
Select hoop

When the hoop symbol flashes you should press the hoop selection button (68) to let the machine calibrate the embroidery unit.



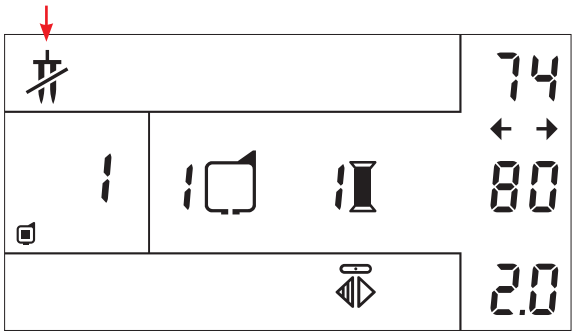
Insert the embroidery smart card

When the embroidery card flashes, you should insert an embroidery card.



Lower your feed dog

When this message appears you should lower your feed dog.

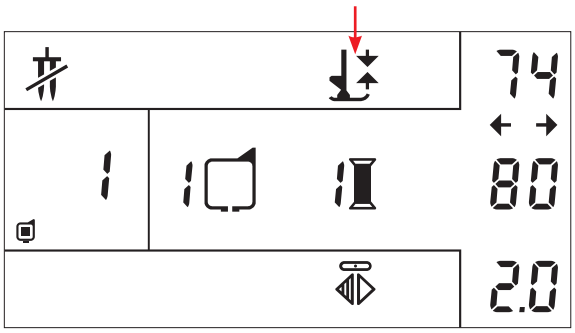


Twin needle warning

The twin needle warning tells you that you cannot use a twin needle. You can not use a twin needle with the embroidery foot.

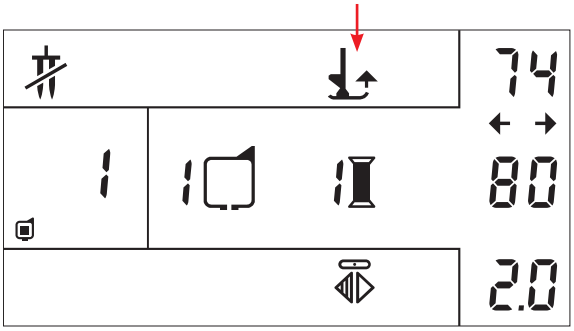
Embroidery position

This message prompts you to put the presser foot in embroidery position. Lower the presser foot lift slowly and push it to the back until it engages in the embroidery position. Press the reverse button and start to embroider. The warning will then disappear.



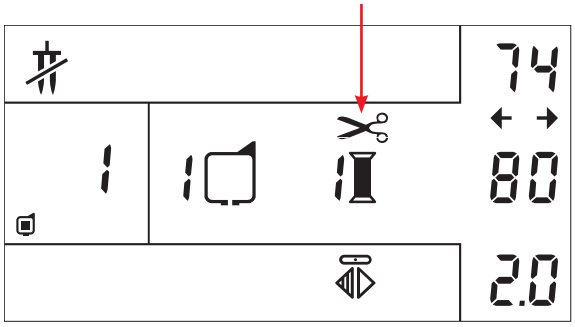
Raise the presser foot

When this symbol appears with the arrow flashing, you should raise the presser foot to the top position.



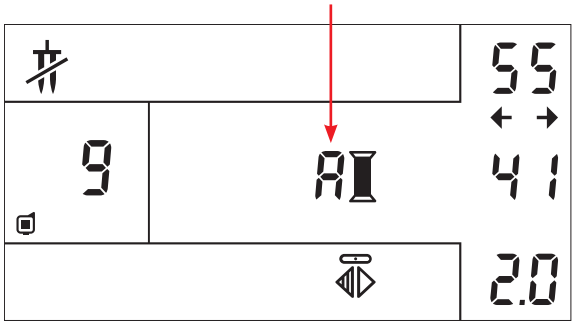
Cut the thread

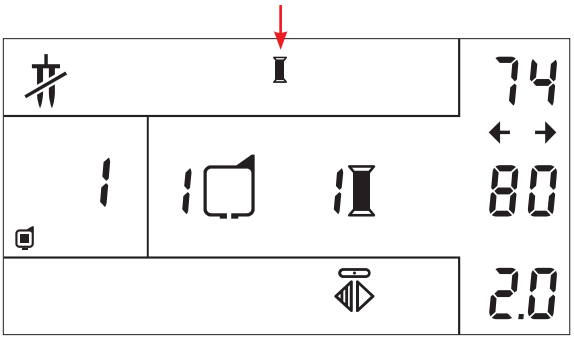
When you have sewn a few stitches your Pfaff creative 2134 stops and flashes with the cut symbol, telling you to cut the thread tail. When you have cut the thread, press the reverse/start-stop button again, and the machine will continue to embroider.



Appliqué and cutwork stop

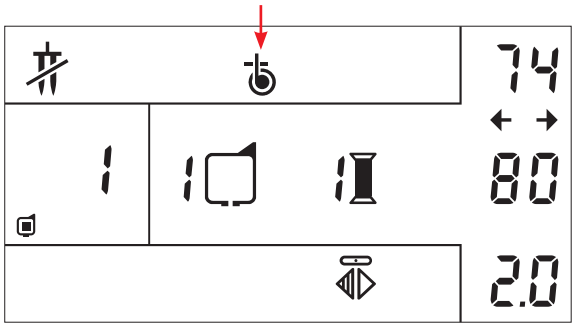
When embroidering an appliqué embroidery or a cutwork embroidery, you will see a flashing A in the window instead of a color number, to indicate a stop in the design.





Upper thread warning

When the top thread is broken the machine stops and this icon is flashing in the window. Rethread the top thread and press the reverse/start-stop button again to continue to embroider.

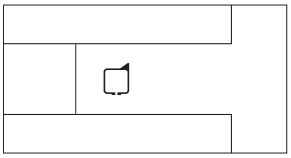


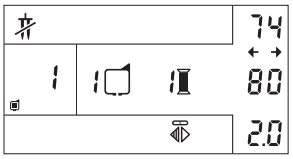
Bobbin thread warning

When the bobbin thread is low the machine stops and this icon is flashing in the window. Wind the spool, insert it in the bobbin case and the machine and then press the reverse/start-stop button again to continue to embroider.

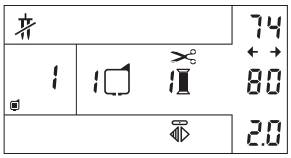
Get started to embroider

1. Attach the embroidery foot.
2. Attach the embroidery unit and put the presser foot in the up position. Lower the feed dog. Turn on your machine.
3. The machine prompts you to press the hoop selection button (68) so that the machine can calibrate the embroidery unit.
4. Insert your embroidery creative smart card and choose a design. The design number will be shown in the window. The machine will choose the smallest hoop for that design.
5. Attach the hoop with the hooped fabric to the embroidery unit. If the hoop on the window does not match the hoop you have inserted, your machine will not embroider. Touch the hoop selection button to change the hoop.
6. Lower the presser foot lift slowly and push it to the rear until it engages in the embroidery position.
7. Wind the bobbin with special thread for embroidering. Insert the bobbin.
8. Thread your machine with color no. 1. (Check your embroidery booklet for more info on the colors).
9. Press the reverse/start-stop button (14) for a a few seconds to start your embroidery. The machine will begin to sew. After a few stitches the machine will stop in order for you to cut the thread tail. The cut symbol will flash on your window. Cut the thread and press the reverse/start-stop button to continue embroidering.
10. When the machine has sewn the first color it will stop and the no. 2 will flash. Change the top thread to no. 2 and continue to embroider. Repeat this for all the colors.
11. When you have finished the last color the machine will return to the beginning of the design and color no. 1, will be flashing in the window. Remove the hoop from the embroidery unit and cut the thread ends.
12. Press the park position button (65) and turn off the machine. Put the embroidery arm in the packing position and remove the embroidery unit.

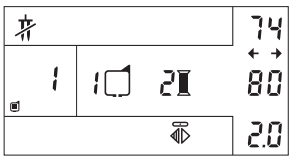

3.



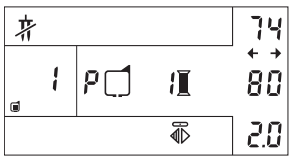
4.



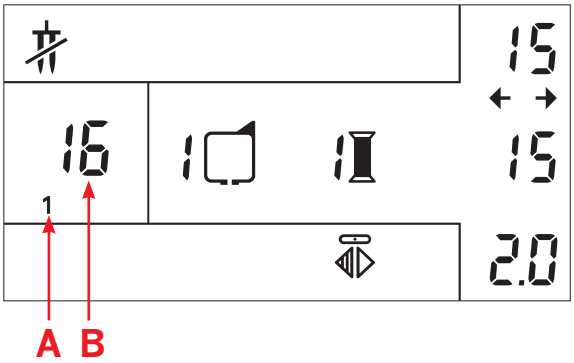
9.



10.



12.



How to embroider words

The creative 300 s-card is included with your Pfaff 2134. On the 300 s-card there are 17 designs and 2 different fonts, Block and Monogram.

1. Attach the embroidery foot and thread the machine.
2. Attach the embroidery unit and put the presser foot in the up position. Lower the feed dog. Turn on your machine.
3. The machine prompts you to press the hoop selection button (68) so that the machine can calibrate the embroidery unit.
4. Choose the block font, no. 1 in your window, by pressing the font select button (67), you see a number 1 below the design number (A).
5. Each letter is represented by a number on the window (see your embroidery booklet). To embroider the word “Pfaff” input no. 16 representing the “P”, so that the font number 16 is shown in the window (B). Choose the hoop you want to use by pressing the hoop select button. Attach the hoop with the hooped fabric.

   When you have chosen the first letter you can rotate, mirror or scale your letter. Press the rotating button (73) once, and one arrow will be shown inside the hoop. Move your letter to your desired position in your hoop by pressing the embroidery positioning buttons (71-72).
6. Press the reverse/start-stop button (14) to start embroidering. When you have embroidered the first letter choose the next letter “f” (no. 32). The next letter will automatically follow the first letter. Continue to sew the remaining letters in the same manner.

If you have rotated, mirrored and/or scaled the letter, your setting will be saved for the following letters until you have exited.

Note: When positioning the characters close to an edge of the embroidery hoop, make sure to have enough space, considering both height and width, for the characters you wish to embroider.

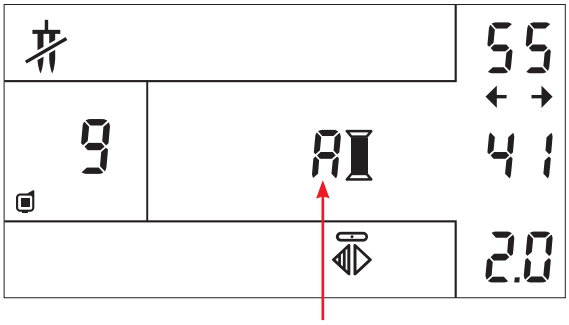
If a character is too high and/or wide to fit next to the previously embroidered one, the hoop is moved back to the center of the embroidery area. You can choose to move the character to the best position possible or to rehoop the fabric to avoid misplacement.

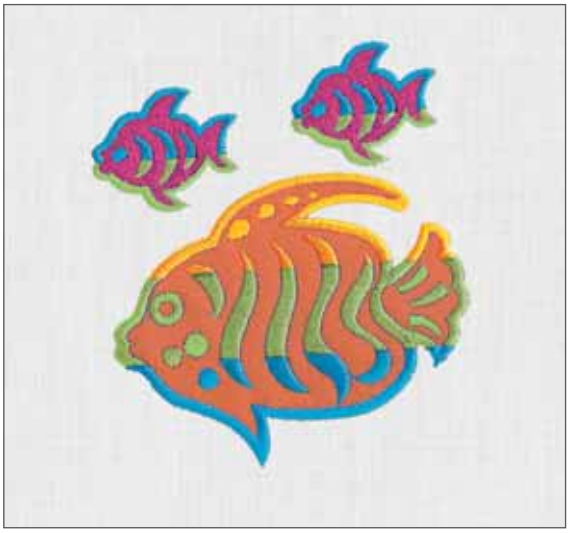
Appliqué embroidery

To embroider an appliqué design, place a stabilizer underneath the fabric and hoop all the layers. Start to embroider. A straight stitch outline is stitched around the appliqué design. When the machine stops and you see an A in the display, place the appliqué fabric on top.

Start your machine again, and the machine will sew a straight stitch outline around the appliqué section of the design. When the machine stops the second time, slide off the hoop but do not take the fabric out of the hoop. Carefully trim around only the appliqué fabric outside the straight stitch line.

Slide the hoop back onto the embroidery unit and continue embroidering to finish the appliqué edges and the entire embroidery.





Note: If you put the hoop in cut position when the machine stops you can cut away the fabric without having to slide off the hoop.

Cutwork embroidery

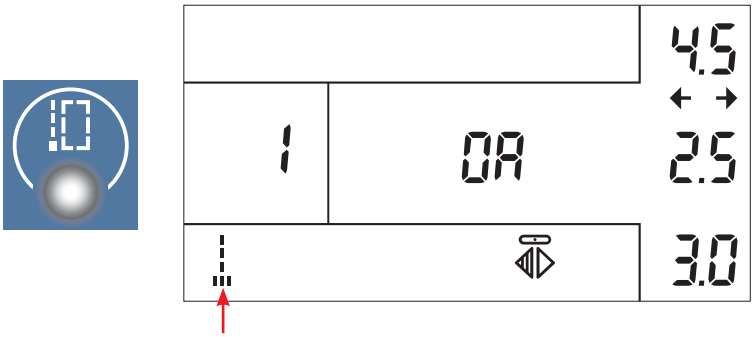
To embroider cutwork designs, place a stabilizer underneath the fabric and hoop all layers. Start embroidering. A straight stitch outline is stitched around the cutwork design. When the machine stops and an A is shown in the display, remove the hoop but do not take the fabric out of the hoop. Carefully cut away the fabric from inside the straight stitch outline making sure you do not cut away the stabilizer. To finish, slide the hoop back onto the embroidery unit and continue embroidering.

Sewing

Function buttons for sewing

Tie-off/basting button

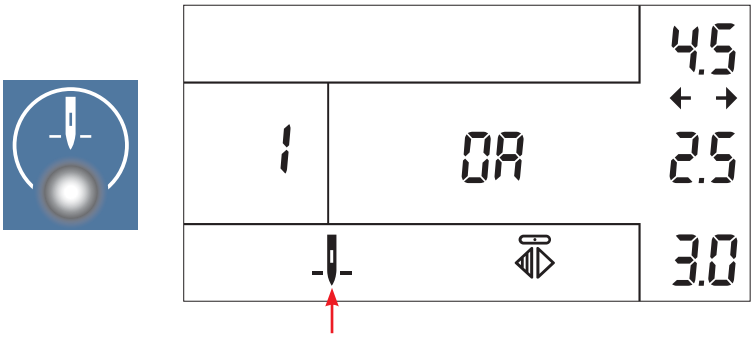
With the tie-off/basting button (47) you can secure your stitches. When pressing the button the tie-off icon will be shown on the window. If you press the button before starting to sew, the machine will sew a few tie-off stitches and then continue to sew the stitch you have chosen. If you have pressed the button while sewing, your Pfaff creative 2134 will tie-off the stitch and stop automatically.



Needle Down button

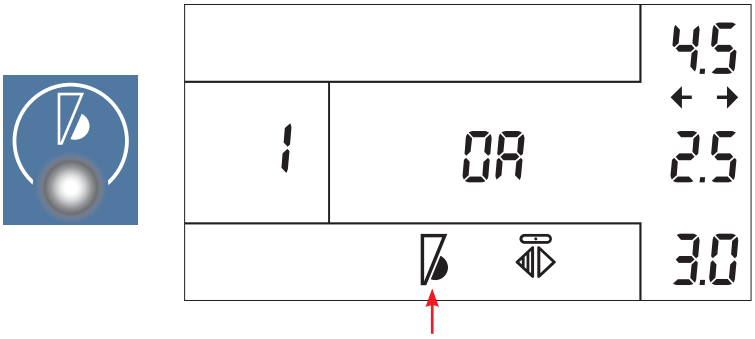
Press the needle down button (48) to set the needle to automatically stop in the down position when you stop sewing. When the function is active, the needle down icon will be shown on the window of your Pfaff creative 2134.

> **Note**: If you tap on your foot control while sewing, the needle can be raised or lowered. This does not change the preset stop position.



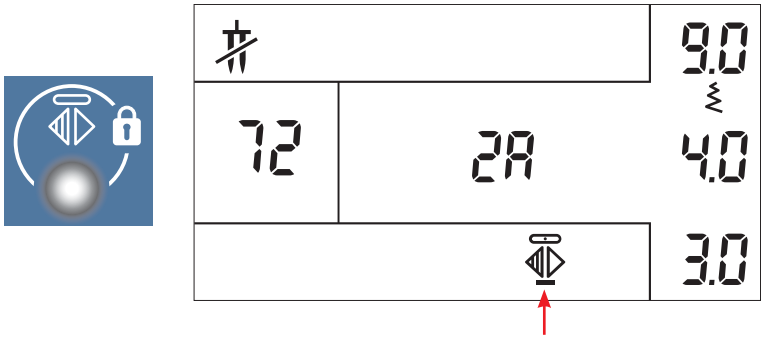
Sew slow button

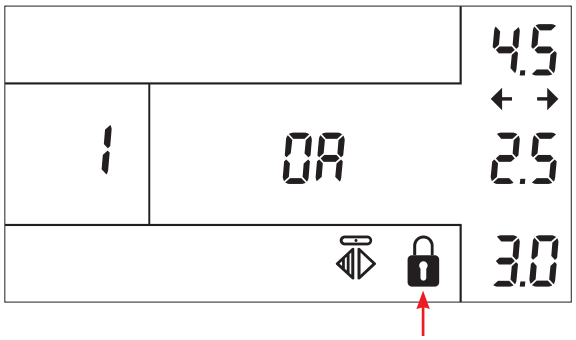
Activate this function (49) if you want to reduce the sewing speed. When the sew slow function is active the sew slow icon will be shown in the window.

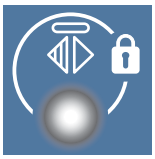


Mirror button

When the mirror icon is shown in the window, you can mirror the stitch vertically. When activating the function, a line will appear below the icon.

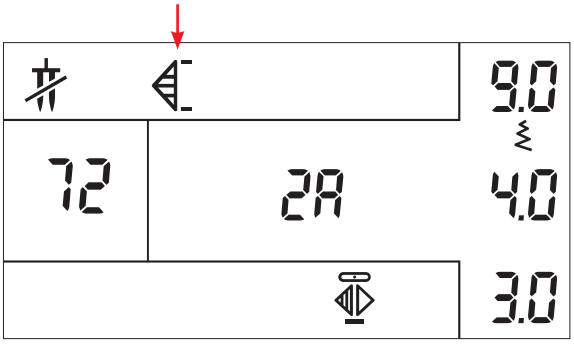






Keypad lock button

If you press the mirror button for more than 1 sec. the key pad lock is activated, locking the lower key panel. The keylock symbol will appear on the window. To unlock, press the mirror button again for more than 1 sec.

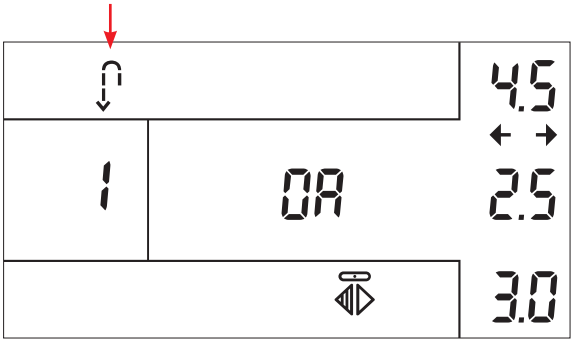


Single stitch button

If the single stitch function has been activated before starting to sew the machine will sew one pattern and then tie off and stop. If the function is activated while sewing the machine will tie off and stop when the current pattern is stitched to the end.

The single stitch icon will be shown in the window when the function is activated. The function will be active until you press the button again, or if a new stitch is selected.

This button can also be used to switch between man. and auto mode when sewing buttonholes.



Reverse sewing button

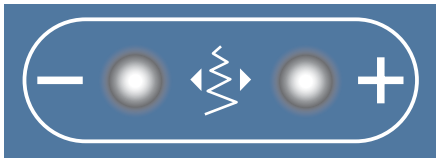
When pressing the reverse button (14) the reverse icon will be shown in the window.

If you press this button while sewing, the machine sews in reverse for as long as you keep the button pressed.

If you press the reverse button while the machine is stopped, the machine is set in permanent reverse and will sew in reverse until you press the button again.

When sewing a manual buttonhole, the reverse button is used for stepping between different sections of the buttonhole.

Stitch width

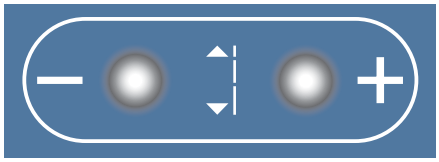


The width of a stitch is shown in mm (A).

Change the stitch width by pressing the + and - buttons (51). The stitch width can be changed in 0.5 mm steps, from 0 mm to 9.0 mm. When you have reached the limit you will hear a beep.

Stitches 1, 2 and 14 are side position stitches. This means that you can use the + and - buttons to change the needle position of these stitches.If you have changed the preset value of one of these stitches, you will see an arrow in the window pointing in the direction you have chosen.

Stitch length

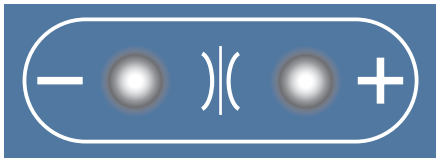


The length of a stitch is shown in mm (B).

To change the stitch length press the + and - buttons (52). The length for normal stitches can be changed in 0.5 mm steps from 0-6 mm. For satin stitches you can change the stitch density length in 0.1 mm steps from 0-1.5 mm.

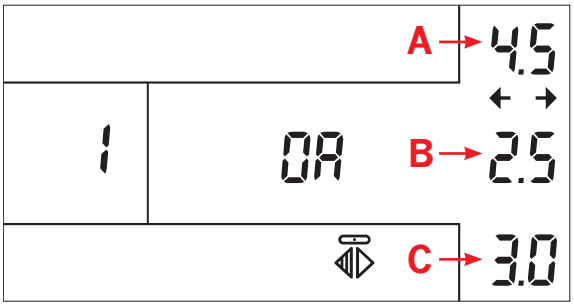
When you have reached the limit you will hear a beep.

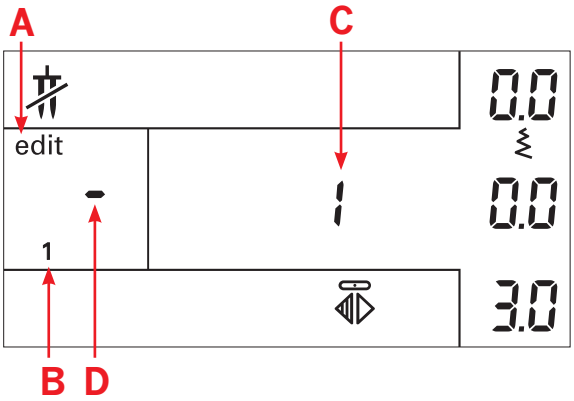
Thread tension



Press the + and - buttons (53) to change the thread tension (C). To read more about thread tension see page 2:18.

When you have reached the limit you will hear a beep.





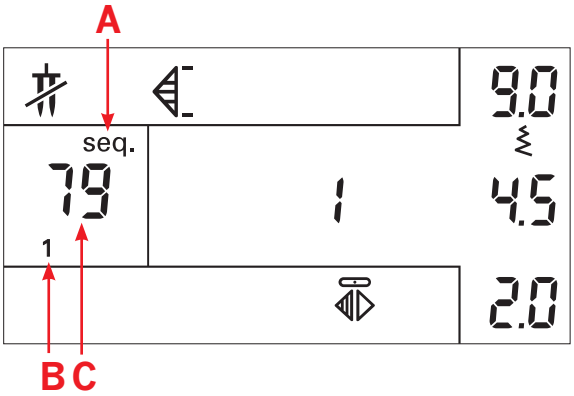
Edit/Sew sequences

This button toggles between normal sewing mode and the different modes for editing and sewing sequences.

If you press the button once the machine enters the mode for editing sequences. The edit icon (A) and memory number (B) is shown on the window.

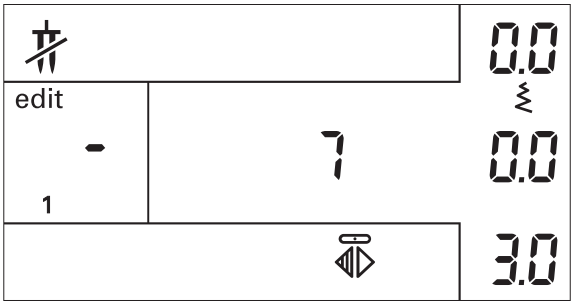
The figure in the segment (C) shows the position of the stitch in the sequence starting with position 1.

The line in the stitch segment (D) indicates that no stitch is selected in the position.



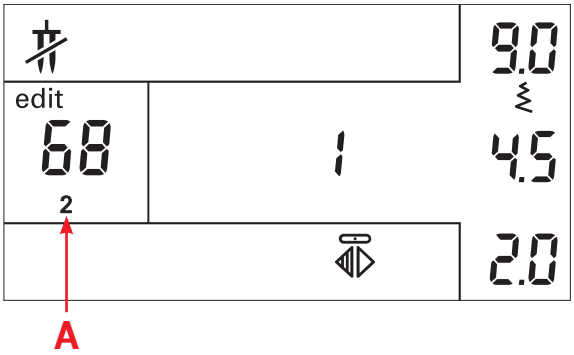
If you press the button once again the machine enters the sew sequence mode. The seq. icon (A) and memory number (B) is shown on the window. In the stitch segment (C) you will se the number of the first stitch to be sewn in the sequence. The machine is now ready to sew out the sequence stored in the memory.

Note: See page 5:4 for a further description of how to create and sew sequences.



Sequence end button

By pressing this button when you are editing a sequence you will end the sequence at the current position. The stitch in the current position will be the last in the sequence. If there are stitches stored in the subsequent positions they will be deleted from the memory.



Select sequence memory

When editing or sewing sequences you can press this button to switch to the next higher memory.

The memory number on the display (A) turnes from 1-5 step by step for each time you press the button.

If you press this button in normal sewing mode the machine will automatically enter the sequence sewing mode showing the latest used memory or memory number 1 if the sequences has not been used since the machine was switched on.

Buttonhole mode button

The Buttonhole mode button is used for toggling between slit length (A), density (B) and balance (C) mode when a buttonhole is selected.

If the buttonhole will be sewn manually only the balance and density modes are available.

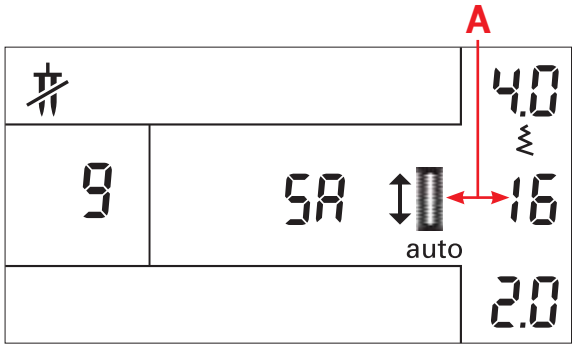
Use the stitch length buttons (52) to change the settings in the currently active mode.

The settings will remain until another stitch is selected.

Buttonhole length

When a buttonhole is selected the machine automatically enters the buttonhole slit length mode. The buttonhole slit length icon and the slit length is shown on the window.

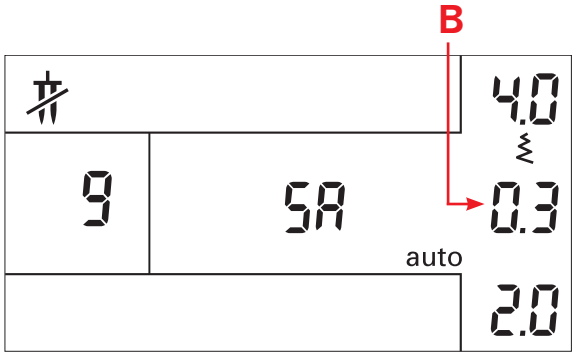
Change the slit lenght by pressing the stitch length buttons (52). Remember to always set the length little bit longer than the button diameter.



Buttonhole density

By adjusting the density of the buttonhole you can change the closeness of the satin stitches without changing the length of the complete buttonhole.

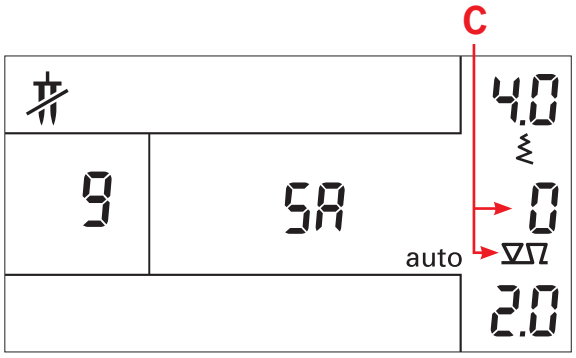
Press the - stitch length button (52) to increase the density and the + stitch length button (52) to decrease the density.

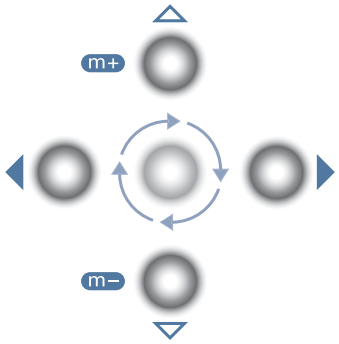


Buttonhole balance

The balance adjusts the forward and backward feeding of the machine. If the machine is unbalanced the right and left columns of the buttonhole will be sewn uneven.

Press the - stitch length button (52) to adjust the backward feeding, this increases the density in the left column. Press the + stitch length button (52) to adjust the forward feeding, this increases the density in the right column.



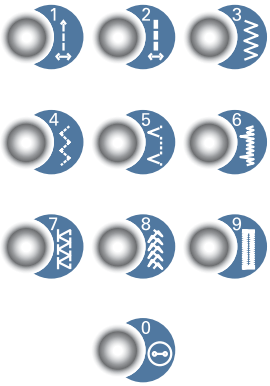


Positioning buttons

When you are in the mode for sequence editing the upper and lower positioning buttons are used to insert and delete stitches in the sequences.

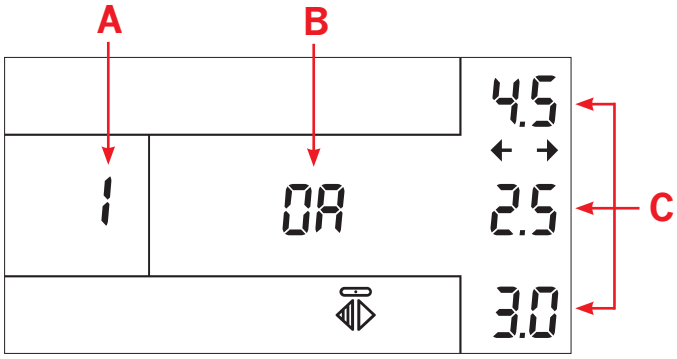
The left and right positioning buttons are used to go to the next position in the sequence or to go back to the previous position.

In normal sewing mode you can use the left and right positioning buttons to select stitches. By pressing the right positioning button you will step up to the next higher stitch number and by pressing the left positioning button you will step down to the lower stitch number.



Stitch/design selection buttons

On your Pfaff creative 2134 you can choose between 100 different stitches and 50 letters/symbols. To choose a stitch, press the direct selection buttons on your keypad. For stitches with a two or three-figure number, press the figures right after each other. The number will be shown on the window (A) with the presser foot recommendation (B) and stitch settings (C).

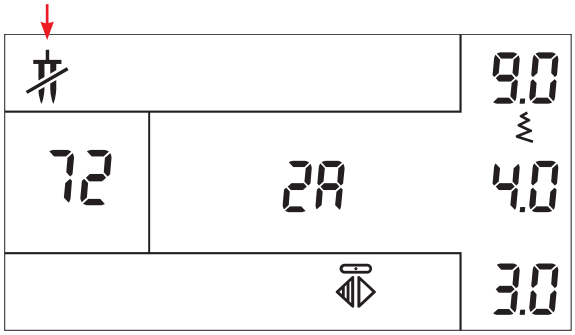


Messages while sewing

Twin needle warning

When the twin needle warning appears, you should not sew with a twin needle. Otherwise the needle can break and the presser foot can be damaged.

> **Note:** The twin needle warning is set for a twin needle with 2.0 mm needle spacing. If you are using a twin needle with a wider spacing than 2.0 mm you need to always control the stitch width by turning the handwheel and check whether the needles can penetrate freely.

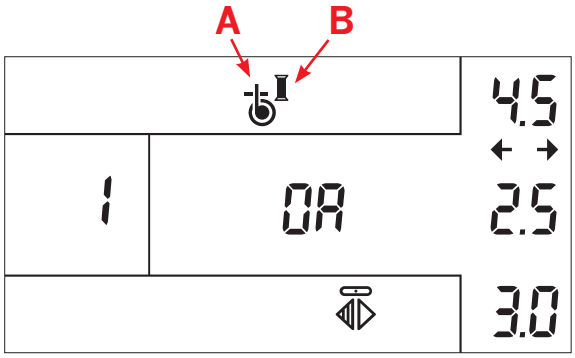


Bobbin thread warning

When the bobbin thread is low the machine stops and this icon (A) is flashing in the window. Wind the spoolinsert it in the bobbin case and the machine and continue to sew.

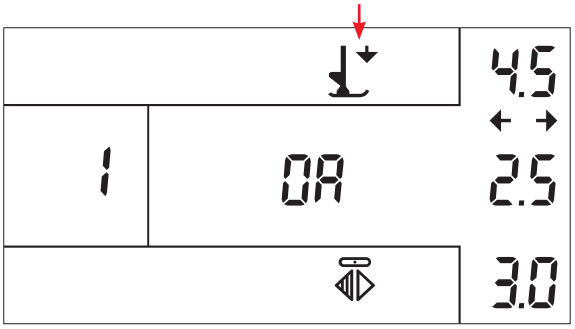
Upper thread warning

When the top thread is broken the machine stops and this icon (B) is flashing in the window. Rethread the top thread and continue to sew.



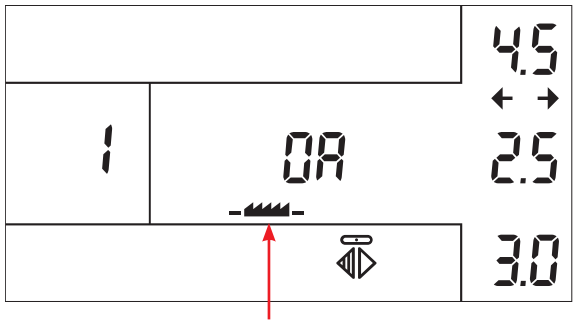
Lower the presser foot

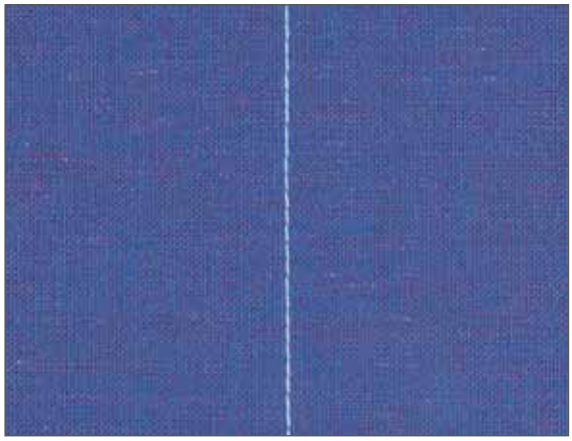
When the presser foot symbol appears with the arrow flashing, you should lower the presser foot. The warning will disappear when you have started to sew.



Raise the feed dogs

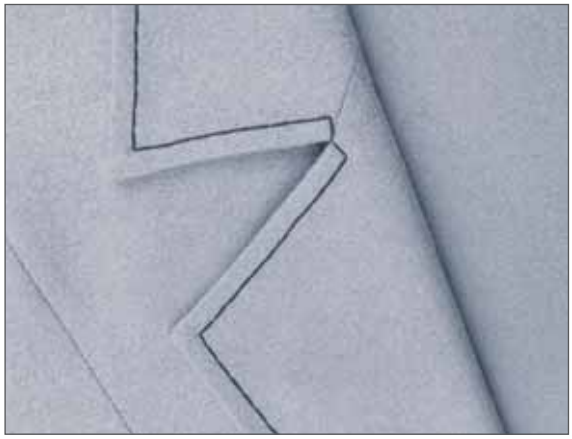
For normal sewing the feed dogs should be raised. This message will flash on your window.





Straight stitch

Stitch 1 is the basic straight stitch in center needle position. The stitch length can be increased up to 6 mm. Change the needle position of the straight stitch to sew in a zipper or topstitch along the edge of a collar. Your Pfaff creative 2134 has 19 needle positions that can be adjusted with the stitch width -/+ buttons (51).



Tip: Use the "needle up / down" button to easily pivot at collar points. You can also just tap on the foot control to set the needle in the down position.

Three-step Zigzag stitch – No 4

Stitch no 4 can be used to overcast raw edges. Make sure the needle pierces the fabric on the left side and overcasts the edge on the right side.

Stitch number 4 can also be used as an elastic stitch to add elastic to pajamas, skirts and sportswear.

Overlock stitches

For elastic, knits, woven and stretch fabrics, your Pfaff creative 2134 provides a selection of overlock stitches. These stitches join multiple layers of fabric and overcast them in one operation. These stitches can stretch and are more durable than standard stitches.

Tip: Use the blindhem/overlock foot No. 3 when sewing overcast seams. This guides the fabric more precisely and prevents tunneling of the seam at wider stitch widths. Adjust the stitch width and guide of the foot to ensure that the right swing of the needle clears the raw edge of the fabric and the pin of the presser foot.

Closed overlock stitch – No 7

This stitch is suitable for sewing a hem on your garment. Use foot no. 0A or 3.

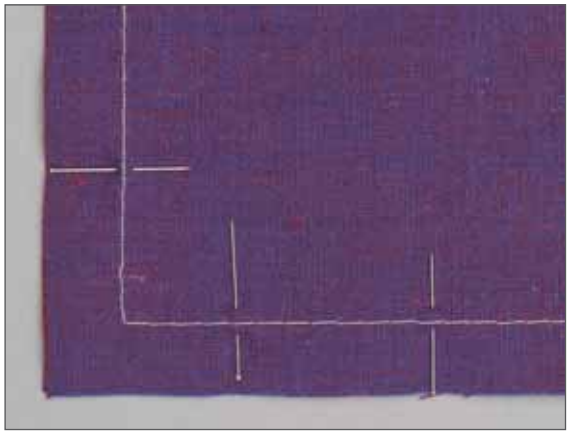
Fold your fabric 3/8″ (1 cm) and stitch the closed overlock on the right side of the folded fabric. When you have finished, cut away the unnecessary fabric.

Open overlock stitch – No 19

The overlock stitch works well when joining or edge-finishing fabrics that do not fray excessively. Use presser foot no. 1A or 3.

Closed overlock stitch with edge thread – No 16

If you wish to sew a fabric that frays easily, select stitch 16. With this stitch an additional edge thread protects the fabric edge against further fraying.

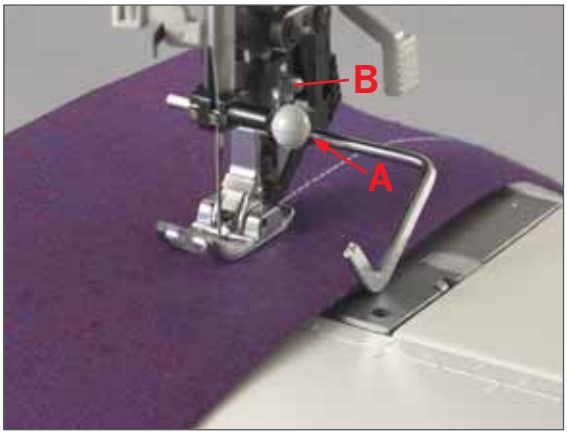


Basting stitch - No 14

The basting stitch can be used in two different ways. When the feed dogs are lowered the machine sews one stitch at each step on the foot control. The stitch length is determined by you. With the feed dog in up position the machine sews the stitch continuously with normal feeding. Lightweight fabrics are easier to baste with normal feeding.

Free motion basting:

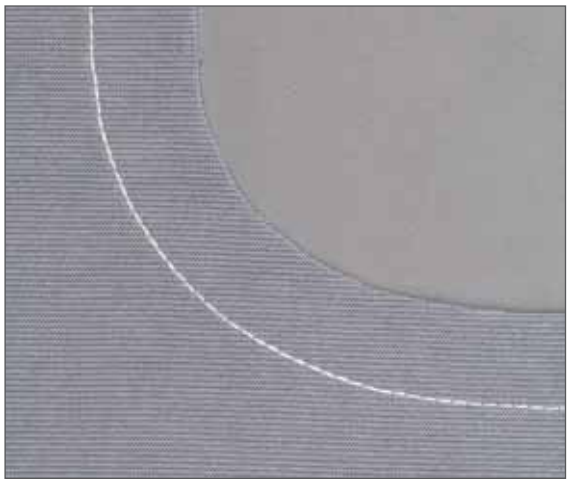
- Attach the darning/free-motion foot, no 6 (see page 4:18).
- Lower the feed dog and disengage the IDT.
- Place the fabric under the presser foot and put the presser foot in the darning position.
- Sew one stitch, then manually move the fabric the required amount to the rear. Continue to sew one stitch at a time until you finish basting. Hold the thread ends when you remove the fabric from the machine.



Topstitching - No 1

The straight stitch can be sewn in 19 different needle positions allowing you to guide the presser foot along the fabric edge for topstitching. The distance between the rows of topstitching is determined by changing the needle positions.

Use the guide marks on the needle plate, or the edge guide to topstitch further from the fabric edge. The edge guide is inserted into hole A and is secured with set screw B.



Stretch triple straight stitch – No 2

This stitch is used for sewing seams where strength is needed, such as under arm and crotch seams. The heavier the fabric, the longer the stitch length required. Your Pfaff creative 2134 has 19 needle positions that can be adjusted with the stitch width buttons (51).

Blindhem stitch – No 5

The blindhem stitch is used to make invisible hems on skirts, trousers and home decorating.

- Finish the edge of the hem.
- Fold and press the hem allowance to the wrong side.
- Fold the hem back on itself so approximately 3/8" (1 cm) of the finished edge extends beyond the fold. The wrong side of your project should now be facing up.
- Place the fabric under the presser foot so that the fold runs along edge guide A.
- When the needle swings into the fold it should catch a small amount of fabric. If the stitches are visible on the right side, adjust edge guide A by turning adjusting screw B, until the stitch that catches the hem just barely shows.

Elastic blind stitch – No 6

The elastic blindhem stitch is especially suitable for stretchy fabrics, because the zigzag in the stitch lets the stitch stretch. The hem is finished and sewn at the same time. There is no need to finish the raw edge first on most knits.

Create the blindhem as described above.

Buttonholes

Your Pfaff creative 2134 has the perfect buttonhole for every fabric and garment. Whether you wish to sew buttonholes on jackets, pants (trousers), blouses or stretch fabrics, 4 different buttonholes give your garments the professional touch.

Your Pfaff creative 2134 is equipped with the Sensormatic buttonhole guide and sensor technology to ensure that every buttonhole is sized accurately. Use the sensormatic buttonhole guide even if sewing buttonholes manually. This supports the feed motion of the fabric. Beautiful buttonholes can thus be sewn on even the most difficult fabrics such as velvet, plush, knitted fabrics and heavy knits.

See page 4:6 for instructions of how to adjust the density and balance of your buttonhole.

Inserting the sensormatic buttonhole guide

Push the metal part of the sensormatic buttonhole guide into the slot under the two arrows at the back of the needle plate. The white plastic part extends over the needle plate, covering the feed dogs.

Slide the guide towards you until it lies against the rear of the free arm. The guide will spring rear slightly. There should be a gap between the needle plate and the guide as shown on the picture.

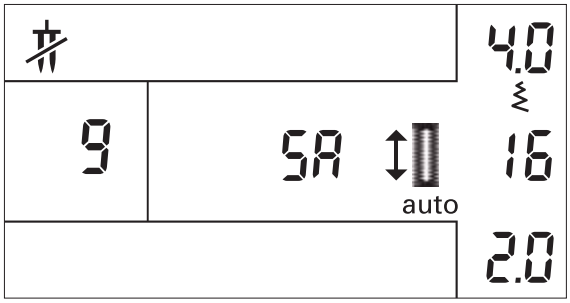
Snap-on buttonhole foot no. 5A

Use buttonhole foot no. 5A to sew buttonholes.

Before starting to sew, pull the slide of the foot towards you until the red arrow matches the second red mark.

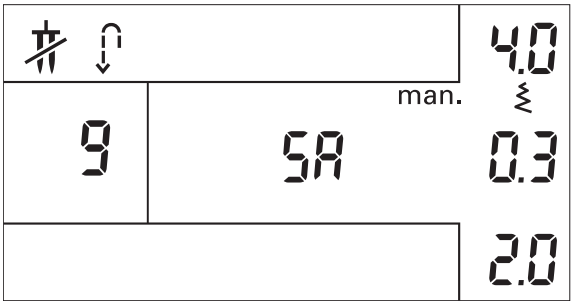
How to sew an automatic buttonhole

1. Insert the sensormatic buttonhole guide and attach the buttonhole foot no. 5A. Choose the buttonhole you wish to sew. Always test sew on scraps first before you sew on your garment.
2. Press the stitch length buttons (52) to set the length of the buttonhole slit in mm.
3. Mark, with a fabric pen, where you want the buttonhole and place the fabric under the buttonhole foot. Lower the presser foot and press the foot control. The machine will automatically sew the complete buttonhole and tie-off.



How to sew a buttonhole manually

1. Attach the buttonhole foot no. 5A and insert the sensormatic buttonhole guide. Choose the buttonhole you wish to sew. Always test sew on scraps first before you sew on your garment.
2. Press the single pattern/monochrome button (54) to change to man.-mode. If you have not inserted the sensormatic buttonhole guide the machine will automatically change to man.-mode when you have started to sew.
3. Mark, with a fabric pen, where you want the buttonhole and place the fabric under the buttonhole foot. Lower the presser foot and press the foot control. The machine will start to sew the right column.
4. Sew the column as far as you want the buttonhole to be. Stop and press the reverse button. Press the foot control, and the machine will sew a bartack and continue to sew the left column. Press the reverse button once you have reached the beginning of the first column. The machine will now sew the last bartack and tie-off.



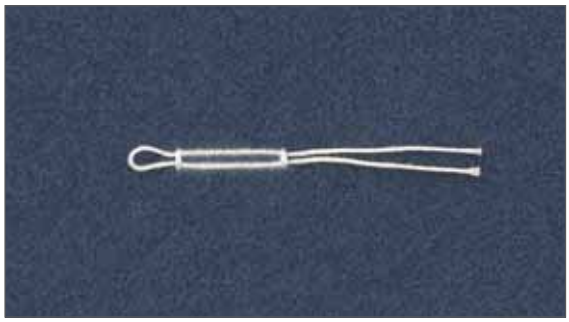
Buttonhole with gimp thread

Buttonholes that are sewn with gimp cord under the satin stitch columns are more stable, durable and have a professional appearance. Use pearl cotton or regular gimp thread.

Insert the senormatic buttonhole guide.

Place the center of a length of gimp cord over the metal hook extending from the center back of the buttonhole foot. Pass the cord ends under the foot and pull up into the right and left guides on the front of the presser foot.

Snap on the buttonhole foot. Before starting to sew, pull it backward as far as the second red mark.



After completing the buttonhole, pull the ends of gimp cord until the loop of thread is hidden under the buttonhole bartack.

Thread the gimp cord ends into a hand sewing needle and pull them to the wrong side of the garment. Tie the gimp threads and cut off the excess thread.

Eyelet buttonhole with gimp thread

Insert the buttonhole guide. Place the center of a length of gimp cord over the metal hook extending from the center front of the buttonhole foot. Pass the cord ends under the foot and pull up into the right and left guides on the back of the presser foot.

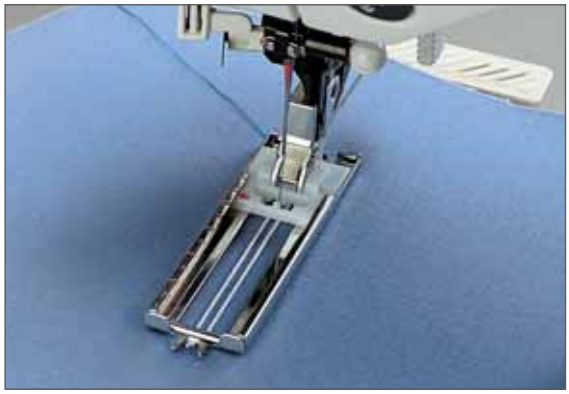
Snap on the buttonhole foot and pull the slide of the foot towards you until the red arrow matches the second red mark.

Before starting to sew, press the "needle down" button.

Sew the right side of the buttonhole.

After the machine sews the first few stitches of the curved end pull the gimp cords down from the metal hook.

Warning: The presser foot must not be raised from the fabric surface!



Pull the gimp cord on the left towards the rear until the loop is just in front of the needle. Carefully sew the curve, guiding the gimp cord under the stitching.

After sewing the curve, thread the gimp cords into a hand sewing needle and pull them to the wrong side of the garment. Tie the gimp cords and cut off excess cord.

Note: The Eyelet buttonhole, no. 22, must be sewn with the rounded end towards the edge of your garment/project. However, the buttonhole will begin sewing from the bartack end. It is important to first mark the length, measuring from the starting point inwards. Always sew the buttonhole from the inside to the outside towards the edge.

Buttonhole tips

Buttonholes that are to be sewn very close to a reinforced edge, may sometimes not feed optimally with the buttonhole foot because of the bulk at the edge of the fabric. In this case, use presser foot 1 with the Integrated Dual Feed engaged.

Fabrics that shift or stretch easily should be reinforced with water-soluble or lightweight stabilizer.

Buttonholes are particularly stable and durable if a gimp cord is inserted while sewing (see " Buttonholes, with gimp cord").

Linen buttonholes are particularly attractive if you use a heavier-weight thread through a topstitch needle.

Buttonholes are normally selected a little larger than the button diameter. It is important to always sew a test buttonhole on the same fabric/stabilizer as your project.

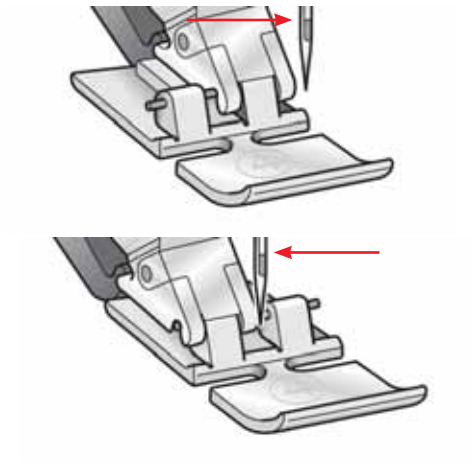
Cut open all buttonholes carefully. Open the curve of the keyhole buttonhole with a belt punch or awl.

Sewing on buttons – No 0

With Button sewing program 0 you can easily sew on two and four-hole buttons.

- Remove the presser foot and lower the feed dog. (Make sure the IDT is disengaged.)
- Mark the button position on your fabric. Place the button on the marked fabric.
- Turn the handwheel towards you and position the button so the needle enters the left hole in the button.
- Lower the presser foot lifter. The button will be held in place by the shank of the foot. Raise the needle and press the mirror button (50) to move the needle to the right. Make sure the needle also enters the right hole of the button. You may need to adjust the needle swing with the width +/- buttons.
- Continue sewing on the button. The machine will complete the program for you.

Tip: Use the optional Sew-on Button Foot for easy optimal results.

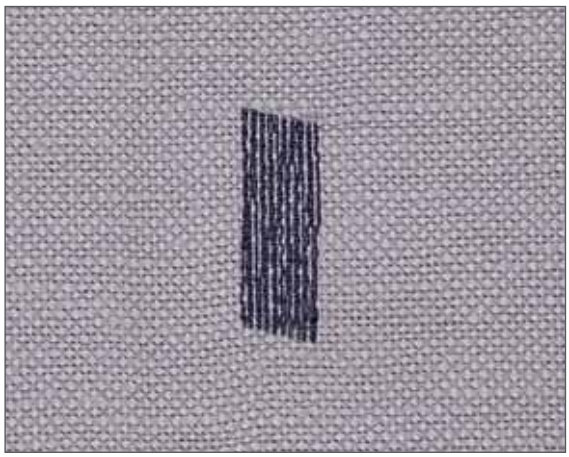


Sewing in zippers – No 1

There are different ways to sew in zippers. Follow the directions included with your pattern for best results.

For all types of zippers it is important to sew close to the teeth of the zipper. The zipper foot no. 4 can be snapped to the presser foot ankle on the left or right, depending on how you will insert your zipper. Then set the needle position so that it enters close to the edge of the zipper teeth by using one of the 19 needle positions available. If the presser foot is attached on the right side, the needle must only be moved to the right. If the foot is attached on the left, the needle must only be moved to the left.

Darning



Automatic darning – No 25

Stitch 25 is for strengthening damaged areas of fabric and repairing tears.

- Stitch over the damaged area at the required length.
- Press the reverse key; the machine finishes sewing the darning program and the darning length is saved.

The saved darning length can now be repeated as often as needed.

Darning with the three-step zigzag stitch – No 4

Use the three-step zigzag stitch to repair holes, tears and damaged areas.

- If the area is only slightly damaged, sew over it with several rows of stitching until it is well covered.
- For tears, frayed edges or small holes, place a piece of fabric, slightly larger than the damaged area and of the same color, on the wrong side of the fabric. Stitch over the damaged area, then cut away the excess fabric close to the stitching on the back side of your repair.

Free-motion darning

Attach darning foot no. 6. Make sure the needle is at its highest position. With thumb and index finger press the darning foot together. Insert the pin of the darning foot as far as it will go into the hole of the presser foot holder. The "C-shaped" guide should place itself around the presser bar. The long, plastic arm must be behind the needle clamp/needle set screw.

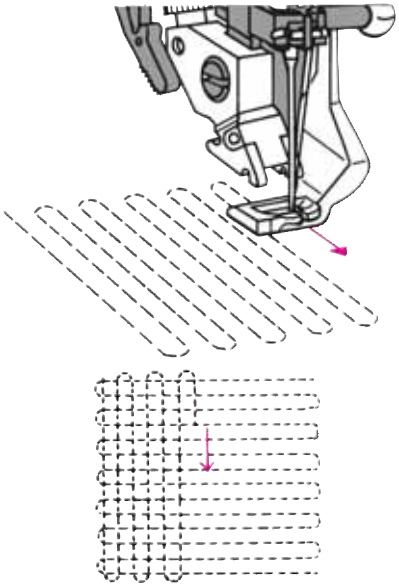
Lower the feed dog. Hoop your project to be repaired in a round embroidery hoop. Select the straight or zigzag stitch.

Put the presser foot in the darning position. To put the presser foot in the darning position you should lower the presser foot lift slowly and push it to the rear until it engages in the darning position.

Draw up the bobbin thread and sew a few stitches to secure. Clip the threads close to the project and continue sewing.

Repair the damaged area/hole by guiding the fabric evenly forwards and backwards slightly longer than the length of the repair area.

When you have covered the damaged area, turn the fabric 90 degrees and stitch over the area again. Darning in both directions over a tear will produce a stronger repair.



Tip: Remember, when sewing with the feed dogs lowered, the stitch length is determined by you. An even, medium-to-fast sewing speed will allow you to sew a more consistent length of straight stitch. Sewing too slowly may cause small knots to appear on the reverse side of your work.

Decorative Sewing

General notes on decorative sewing

To enhance your own home textiles or garments your Pfaff creative 2134 offers you a wide variety of fancy and decorative stitches. Create a greater variety of embellishments by combining different patterns, colors and sizes. Use specialty decorative threads to enhance the lovely stitching.

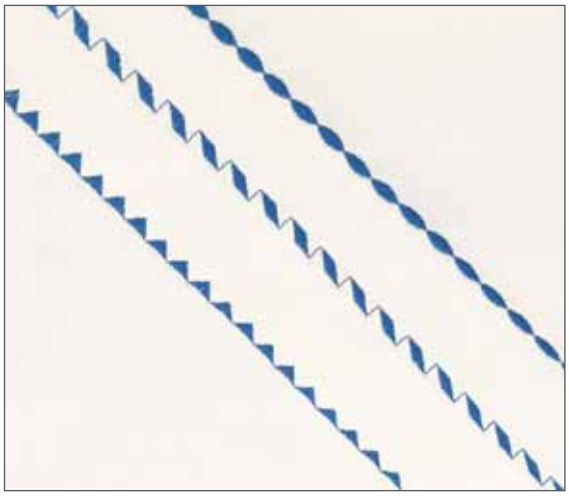
Always use stabilizers under fabric when sewing decorative stitches. Properly stabilizing your fabric will help eliminate distortion of your decorative stitches.

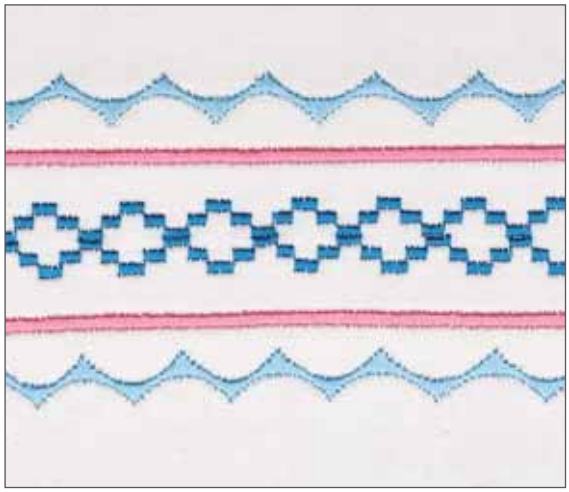
The following recommendations apply to all decorative sewing:

- Rayon embroidery threads give shiny, smooth stitching results and come in many colors and weights.
- The stitch length and width can be altered as desired.
- Your sewing results will be much prettier if your tension is properly adjusted.
- Presser foot no. 1A (for dual feed) and no. 2A (without dual feed) are recommended for decorative work. We recommend presser foot no. 2A for heavier fabrics.

Changing the pattern width

The pattern width can be altered using -/+ button (51). The width can also be adjusted while sewing.





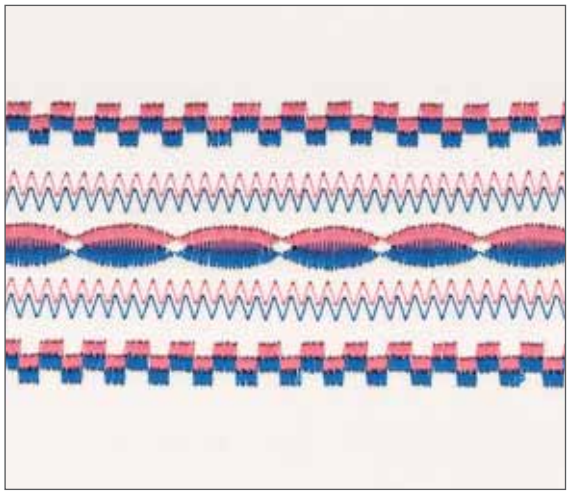
Combined Borders

Create borders of any width by combining different decorative stitches. Place stabilizer under fabric.

Mark the center of your fabric with a fabric marking pen/pencil. Sew stitch no. 64; stitch width 6 mm along your line. Next press the mirror button (50). Position your fabric even with the top of the first row of stitching. Sew the second row of stitching directly across from the first.

Sew stitch no. 3; stitch length 0.2 mm and stitch no. 56 along each side of your center embroidery. Your completed border should now have six rows of decorative stitching.

Tip: Use the edge of your foot as a guide.



Twin needle

Additional decorative effects can be achieved using a twin needle. The illustration shows how beautiful borders can be created with just a little imagination!

DO NOT use a twin needle when the warning symbol appears in the window (see page 4:8). If the warning symbol appears you have to decrease the stitch width until the symbol disappears. Check whether the needles can penetrate freely by turning the handwheel.

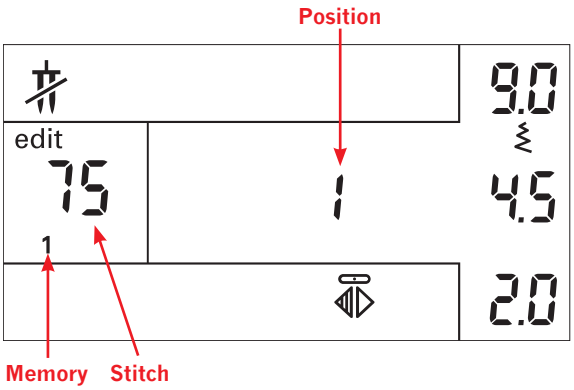
Note: The twin needle warning is set for a twin needle with 2.0 mm needle spacing. If you are using a twin needle with a wider spacing than 2.0 mm you need to always control the stitch width by turning the handwheel and check whether the needles can penetrate freely.

Stitch sequences

Your Pfaff creative 2134 offers you the possibility to store stitch and alphabet sequences in the memories of the machine. You can store up to 30 stitches or letters in each of the 5 memories.

Create a stitch sequence

Press the edit/sew sequence button (65). The machine enters the mode for editing sequences. Select a stitch for the first position in the sequence by using the direct selection buttons (55-64). Go to the next position by pressing the right positioning button (71). Go on and select stitches for every position in the memory until you are satisfied with your sequence.



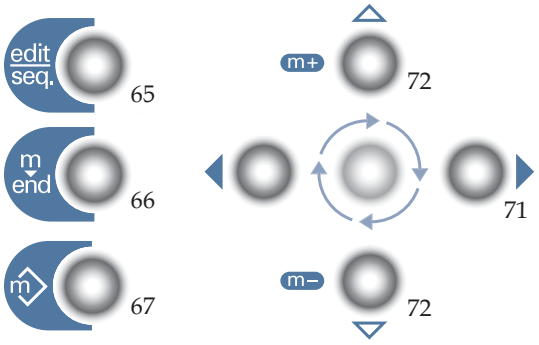
You can alter the settings of the stitches in the sequence. Change the lenght and width by pressing the stitch length and widths buttons (51-52). Use the mirror button (50) to mirror single stitches in the sequence. The settings will be saved to the stitch until you overwrite them.

In edit mode you can also change and save the thread tension. This setting will affect all the stitches in the sequence.

To delete stitches, press the lower positioning button (72, m-) when you are in the position for the stitch you want to delete. To add a stitch between other stitches in the sequence, press the upper positioning button (72, m+) when you are in the position where you want to add the stitch and select the stitch you wish to add.

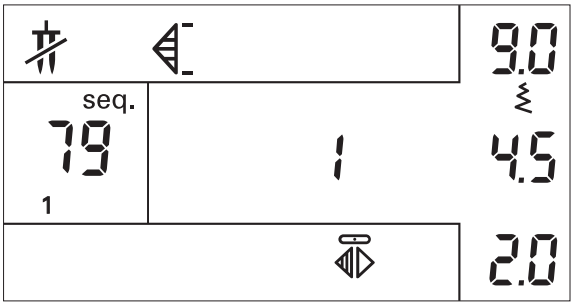
Use the sequence end button (66) to end the sequence at any position. The stitch stored in the position where you are when you press the button will be the last stitch in the sequence. All subsequent stitches will be erased from the memory.

The sequence is saved when you press the edit/sew sequence button (65) to enter the sew sequence mode.



Sew sequences

When you want to sew your sequence press the edit/sew sequence button (65) again and make sure the seq. icon is shown on the window. The machine is now ready to sew out the sequence stored in the selected memory. To select another memory press the memory selection button (67).



Use the mirror button (50) if you wish to mirror the stitch sequence.

The single stitch function is activated as default. If you want to sew the sequence repeatedly turn off the function by pressing the single stitch button (54).

Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Stitch No.	73	110	123	123	110	73				
Stitch/ Letter		A	N	N	A					
Position	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Stitch No.										
Stitch/ Letter										
Position	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Stitch No.										
Stitch/ Letter										

Stitch sewing sequence guide

Use the Stitch sewing sequence guide for an easy way to create your stitch sequences. Write down the stitch sequence you wish to create and note the stitch number above each stitch. Now you can easily keep track of which stitch number to store in each position in the sequence.

Make copies of the guide below and use it every time you are creating sequences.

Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Stitch No.										
Stitch/ Letter										
Position	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Stitch No.										
Stitch/ Letter										
Position	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Stitch No.										
Stitch/ Letter										

Quilting

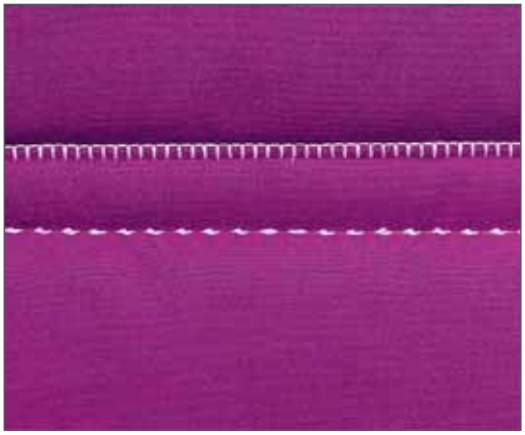
Patchwork

Patchwork and quilting are traditional hand craft techniques to make use of left-over fabric. Over the years it has developed into a creative hobby.

Traditionally patchwork was sewn by hand. Today your creative ideas can be realized in a much shorter time with your Pfaff creative 2134.

A quilt consists of three layers, two layers of fabric with a layer of batting sandwiched between.

Piecing the quilt top



Cut out the pieces of fabric for your quilt top with a seam allowance of ¼″ (6 mm). Snap on the optional ¼" quilting foot. Sew the pieces together following the design instructions to piece the quilt top.

The seam allowance of quilts are usually pressed towards the darker fabric side. Baste the completed quilt top to the batting and backing. In traditional quilts these three layers of fabric are then sewn together by hand with small stitches. However, it is quicker and more practical with your Pfaff creative 2134, e.g. with stitch no. 26 using monofilament thread on top and regular or decorative thread in the bobbin.

When the quilting is finished simply bind the edges or make it into cushions, wearable art or other smaller projects.

Stitch-in-the-Ditch

One way to hold the quilt top, batting and backing all together is using the Stitch-in-the-Ditch method of quilting. Stitching-in-the-Ditch means following the seams in the quilt blocks.

- Set your Pfaff creative 2134 with a straight stitch (no. 1), stitch length 2.5, center needle position and the IDT engaged.
- Begin by pin basting your quilt through all layers with safety pins – starting from the middle of your quilt and working out. Place a pin about every 6 – 8 inches (15 – 20 cm).
- To begin quilting, start sewing from the middle of the quilt and continue out. Starting from the middle and sewing out will help keep layers in place. Plan which seams you will actually follow. This stitching will not only hold the quilt together it will also create the pattern on the quilt back. You do not need to follow every seam in the quilt, sew every 3 – 4 inches to keep the quilt in place. Of course you can sew more to create a more decorative pattern for the back.

Change to a quilting or jeans needle when sewing through thick quilts. Test sew to make sure your stitching is proper before you start quilting your piece.

Tip: Use the Handlook Quilt Stitch (no 26) or one of the Antique Quilt stitches No. 27-39 instead of the straight stitch to add interest to your quilt, using monofilament thread on top and colored thread in the bobbin. This will make your stitch in the ditch look hand sewn (see picture).

Tip 2: Use the optional narrow edge foot for optimal guiding.

Free-motion stippling

Free-motion stippling not only keeps the top, batting and backing together, but it also adds texture and interest to your quilt.

- Set your Pfaff creative 2134 for stippling with a Straight Stitch (1) and lower the feed dogs. Attach the free-motion quilting foot (extra accessory). Lower the pressser foot lift to the free-motion position.
- Pin baste your quilt layers. Prepare your quilt as explained in the Stitch-in-the-Ditch method.
- Practice stippling on scraps of fabric and batting. When the feed dogs are lowered, you move the fabric to determine the stitch length. Sewing with a constant speed will help to keep the stitches even. Begin near the center of your quilt. Take one stitch and pull the bobbin thread to the top of the quilt. Take a few stitches right next to one another to lock the threads. Now move the quilt so that your stitching creates scrolls and swirls. The stitching should not cross itself – but travel in swiveling motion all over the quilt.

Tip: Use the Free-motion guide grip to help move the quilt in a more consistent way. The Quilting table and Free-motion Quilt foot are extra accessories created to make your stippling easier. See your authorized Pfaff dealer to purchase.

Quilt Appliqués

Appliqués add that special touch for your quilt.

There are many different ways of applying appliqués to a quilt. One way is to add the appliqué to the block before the quilt is put together.

- Set your Pfaff creative 2134 with stitch no. 3, stitch length 0.5, stitch width 4-6 mm, presser foot no. 2.
- Adhere the appliqué piece to the quilt block. Place stabilizer behind the block and appliqué. Sew around the appliqué with the satin stitch. Make sure the stitch is 80% on the appliqué – just covering up the appliqué's raw edge.

Another way to add an appliqué to a quilt is to finish the edge of the appliqué and sew it on with stitch no. 28, using a monofilament thread on top and a colored bobbin thread. This will give your quilt a hand stitched look.

- First prepare the appliqué. Cut the appliqué form out of fabric and a piece of light weight iron on interfacing.
- Place the right side of the fabric and the rough (iron-on) side of the interfacing together. Use a straight stitch (no. 1), stitch length 2.0, center needle position and sew the fabric and interfacing together using a ¼" seam.
- Trim around the appliqué leaving 1/8" seam allowance and clip into curves. Slash the interfacing so that the appliqué can be turned right side out. Finger press the appliqué.
- Place the appliqué on the quilt. When you are satisfied with the position, iron it down.
- Follow around the edge of the appliqué with the straight part of stitch no. 28. Let the horizontal part of the stitch just catch into the appliqué. This is the part that will keep the appliqué in place.

Tip: Press the needle down function to position the needle in the fabric when you stop sewing. This makes turning easy with your Pfaff creative 2134.

Nostalgia/Heirloom

Wing Needle

Sewing with a wing needle (a special needle with a wide, wing-like shaft) creates the look of hemstitching in woven natural fiber fabrics by creating holes where the needle goes in and out of the fabric.

- Replace standard needle with a wing needle. Choose any stitch that goes back and forth into the same holes several times (45-49). Use the recommended presser foot for that stitch.
- Thread the top and bottom with lightweight thread in color that matches the fabric you are using. (Remember you want to see the holes that are created and not the thread.)
- Begin sewing. Use the sew slow button (49) to reduce your speed while using the wing needle.

Tip: For fine fabrics, place a lightweight tear away stabilizer under stitching.

Hemstitching

This is a technique everyone recognizes as embroidered by hand. With your Pfaff creative 2134, you can produce hemstitching much more quickly and easily. With five special hemstitches and by changing the stitch length and width, you can create a variety of hemstitch effects.

A wing needle (see above) is required for hemstitching work. When entering the fabric the wing needle forms holes which are typical for hemstitching. Hemstitching will be most successful on relatively coarse linen and cotton fabrics from which single threads can be easily pulled.

If you pull additional threads and sew along the edges close to the threads you have pulled out, you will achieve even more beautiful hemstitching effects as the remaining threads are bundled.

Twin needle Pintucks

Twin needle Pintucks are created by placing a twin needle in your Pfaff creative 2134. Mark the first line of stitching with a fade away or wash away fabric pen. Continue to mark lines or use one of the optional Pfaff Pintuck feet to easily guide your rows where needed.

- Replace the standard sewing needle with a 2.0 mm twin needle. Set your creative 2134 for normal Straight Stitch (1), stitch length 2.5 – 3.0, presser foot 2, IDT disengaged.
- Thread the top and bobbin with thread matching the color of fabric. Use the extra spool pin for the second top spool. Remember to place one top thread in one side of the tension disk and the other thread on the other side of the tension disk.
- Sew along the first line of stitching. Continue until all pintucks are sewn.

Cross Stitch

No other sewing technique is as closely associated with the term needlework as cross-stitching. With your Pfaff creative 2134 and the cross stitches, no. 40-44 this traditional sewing technique can be created remarkably easily and quickly. The pre-programmed cross stitches give a hand sewn look and lend a distinctive character to table linens, towels or clothes.

Tips for cross stitch sewing:

- Always work using the "sew slow" and "needle up/down" functions.
- Attach fancy stitch foot no. 2.

Free-motion sewing

With Free-motion Sewing you can create the most fantastic work. It is possible to sew just as you would draw with a pencil, using the various types of threads that are on the market today and your Pfaff creative 2134. You can also vary the shade of your Free-motion sewing by sewing in different directions or patterns.

Top tension	2-3
Presser foot	Darning foot, no 6
Feed dog	Lowered
Needle size	80- 90
Stitch	Straight stitch/Zigzag

- Thread your machine with a good quality cotton or synthetic thread. You can use the same thread for bobbin thread, or an embroidery weight bobbin thread.
- Hoop your fabric tight as a drum into a round embroidery hoop. You can use a wooden ring hoop wrapped with bias binding for a better grip.
- Select either the straight stitch or the zigzag. From now on, you control the stitch length. The movement of the hoop along with the sewing speed creates the stitch length. Sewing too slowly may cause small knots to appear on the reverse side of your work.

Important: Never engage the IDT when free-motion sewing.

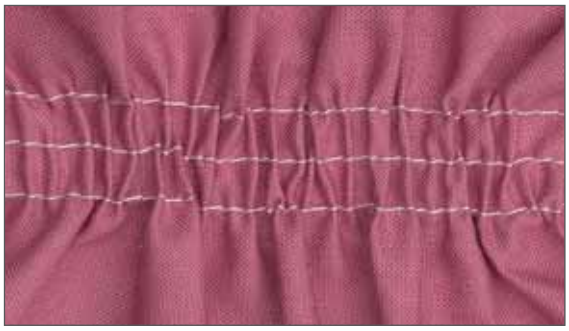
Tip: Use the "Open toe free-motion foot" (optional accessory) for easier viewing when stitching.

Gathering with straight stitch

A straight stitch can be used to gather sleeves, cuffs, skirts or valances. To obtain neat and even gathers you should sew two or three rows of gathering stitches.

- Set your stitch length to 6.0 mm. Lower thread tension to 3.
- Mark the first gathering line on the right side of the fabric. Sew along this line. Leave about 4 - 5 inches (10-13 cm) of thread at the beginning and end of the seam.
- Sew 1 or 2 more rows of stitching, using the edge of the presser foot as a guide.
- Gather the fabric by pulling the bobbin (bottom) threads to the desired fullness.
- Distribute the gathers evenly and knot the thread ends together to secure the gathering.

Tip: It is important to use a strong thread when gathering to avoid thread breakage when pulling on the gathering threads.



Bridging stitch - No 8

The bridging stitch creates a hemstitching effect. It is often used for connecting two finished fabric edges called bridging.

- Finish the fabric edges and press the seam allowance to the wrong side.
- Place the fabric under the presser foot with the edges approximately 1/8 inch (3 mm) apart.
- Stitch from the right side of the fabric, making sure that the needle catches the fabric on the right and left sides.

Tip: To make guiding the fabric easier, use the bridging guide (special accessory). It is available in 3 mm and 5 mm widths. The small post on the bottom of the guide is inserted in the small hole at the front of the needle plate.

Cross-hem Knit stitch - No 12

This highly elastic stitch is very suitable for decorative hems.

- Fold the hem allowance to the reverse side.
- Stitch the hem from the right side of the fabric. Trim any excess hem fabric up to the stitching.

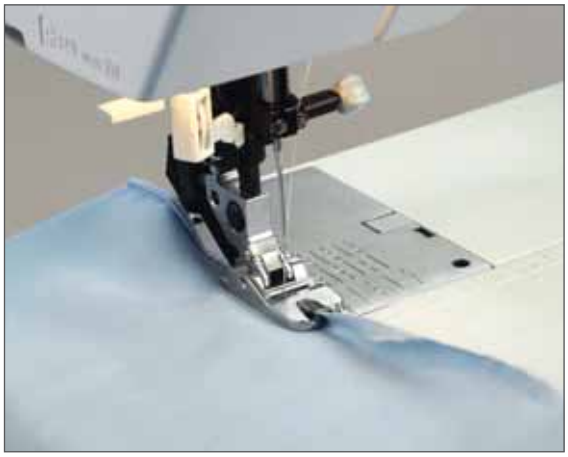
Shell edging

Shell edging is a very effective finish for thin, soft fabrics such as silk and rayon fabrics. It is frequently used as a hem finish on lingerie.

- Select the blindhem stitch no. 5 and mirror it with the Mirror button (50).
- Tighten the thread tension to create a deeper shell tuck.
- Finish the raw edge and press the seam allowance to the left.
- While sewing, make sure the fabric runs under the presser foot at half of the foot width, and the blind hem swings over the folded edge.

Tip: Add a colored pearl cotton thread on the folded edge as you sew the shell tuck. This creates a pretty contrast and strengthens the hem.

Rolled hem with foot No. 7



Use the rolled hem foot no. 7 to finish the edges of blouses, scarves, or ruffles without having to iron the edges beforehand. Hemming prevents the edges from fraying and produces a neat and durable edge finish.

- Double-fold the fabric edge (about 1/8 inch / 2 mm per fold).
- Place the folded fabric edge under the rolled hem foot and sew a few stitches to secure.
- Turn the hand wheel towards you until the needle is at its lowest point. Raise the presser foot and slide the fabric into the scroll of the foot.
- Lower the presser foot and while sewing, guide the fabric edge evenly into the foot. When roll-hemming, make sure the raw edge of the fabric butts against the left edge of the rolled hem foot opening. Ensure the fabric does not run underneath the right side of the presser foot.

Rolled hem with Stitch No. 3

A narrow zigzag stitch also makes a nice rolled hem on lighter stretch fabrics such as lingerie nylon.

Maintenence

Changing the needle plate

Switch off the main switch

Removal

- Raise the presser foot. Position the needle plate changer (light bulb changer) as shown and press the needle plate up on the right, then on the left. It can now be easily removed.

Replacing

- Place the needle plate against the rear edge of the cut-out then press down at the front until you hear it snap in place. Before you start sewing, check that the needle plate is lying flat.

Tip: Lower the feed dogs to make removing the needle plate easier.

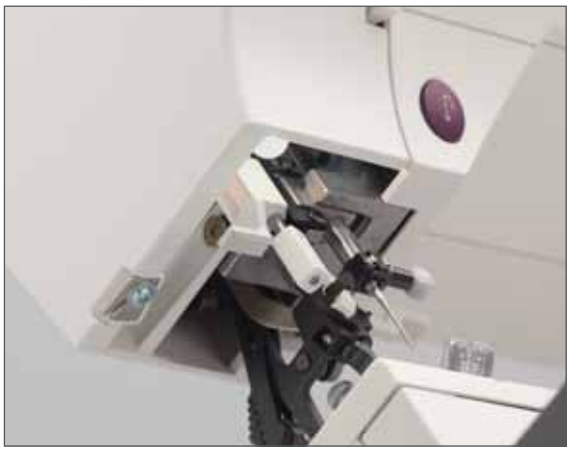
Cleaning

Switch off the main switch

- Remove the needle plate and lower the feed dogs. Clean the feed dogs and hook area with the brush.
- Clean the sewing machine after every 10 - 15 hours of operation.

Cleaning the window

Wipe the window with a soft, lint-free dry cloth. DO NOT use abrasive cleansers or solvents!



Changing the light bulb

Switch off the main switch

- Disconnect the lead cord and the foot control plug from the machine.
- Remove the accessory tray. The light bulb is located inside the sewing machine near the needle threader.

Bulb removal

Push the light bulb changer up as far as it will go. Now turn the bulb half a rotation counter clock-wise and remove the bulb.

Insertion of the bulb

Important: Use a light bulb as indicated on the left side of the machine, 12 V max 5 W.
Insert the bulb in the light bulb changer. Guide the bulb into the diagonal holder and turn it until the pins of the bulb engage. Push the bulb upward into the holder as far as it will go and turn it half a rotation in a clock-wise direction. Remove the light bulb changer from the bulb. The bulb will be held firmly so you can remove it safely.
Bulbs can be purchased from your Pfaff dealer.

Sewing problems and their solutions

Problem/Cause	Remedy
The machine skips stitches	
The needle is not properly inserted	Push needle fully upwards. Flat side facing the back.
Wrong needle is in use	Use needle system 130/705 H.
Needle is bent or blunt	Insert a new needle.
The machine is not properly threaded	Check how the machine is threaded.
Needle is too small for thread.	Use a larger needle.

Needle thread breaks	
See reasons above	See above.
Thread tension is too tight	Adjust upper thread tension.
Thread is poor or has slubs in it or has become dry after overlong storage	Only use good quality threads.
Thread is too thick	Use needle with large eye (system 130 N).

Needle breaks off	
Needle is not pushed fully in	Insert new needle and push fully in.
Needle is bent	Insert different type of needle.
Needle is too thick or too thin	Change the needle.
Needle is bent, and has hit the needle plate because you are pulling or pushing the fabric	Only guide the fabric lightly.
The bobbin case is not properly inserted	When you insert the bobbin case, push it fully into the stop. Pull lightly on the end of the thread to make sure bobbin case is secure.

The seam is sewn unevenly	
The tension needs adjusting	Check needle thread tension.
Thread is too thick, stubbed or hard	Only use good quality threads.
The bobbin thread is unevenly wound	Do not wind thread by hand. Make sure thread is pulled solidly into bobbin tension spring. Check bobbin threading path.

Thread loops at top or underside of fabric	Re-thread machine, making sure presser foot is raised to its highest position as you thread. Make sure you lower the presser foot before you begin to sew. This ensures that the needle thread is securely in thread tension system.

Problem/Cause	Remedy
The machine does not feed or feeds irregularly	
Sewing lint has collected between the feed dog teeth rows	Remove needle plate, remove lint with brush.
Feed dogs are lowered	Raise feed dogs (see page 2:6).

The machine is running with difficulty	
There are thread remnants in the hook	Remove the threads.

The machine does not sew the selected stitch	Switch off the machine, wait 10 seconds and switch on again. Select the desired stitch again.

Window incorrect or blank window	
When static electricity is being discharged some segments of the window may fail	Switch off the machine on completion of the sewing operation and then turn it back on again after approx. 10 seconds. Select the desired stitch again.

Messages in embroidery mode Error messages	
There are six different error messages that can apper on your window:	
E1 is shown instead of the design number	This type of card format is not supported
E2 is shown instead of the design number	The card information cannot be red (Corrupt card)
E3 is shown instead of the design number	The design is too big for the largest hoop. This message will be shown when you have chosen a design.
E4 is shown instead of the design number	Corrupt data. This design is larger than the maximum size for a design. This message can appear while the machine is embroidering.
E5 is shown instead of the design number	This message can appear while the machine is embroidering.
E6 is shown instead of the design number	You need to bring your sewing machine to your dealer for service.

- If problems remain contact an authorized Pfaff dealer.
- Have your Pfaff creative 2134 serviced regularly by your authorized Pfaff dealer.
- When leaving the machine, even for only a short time, switch off the main switch.
  This is important if there are any children nearby.

Non-original Parts and Accessories

The warranty does not cover any defect or damage caused by use of non-original accessories or parts.

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Technical data

Dimensions (w x h x d)	408 x 290 x 187
Weight	8,3 kg
Nominal voltage (reversible)	220 V - 240 V / 120 V
Power consumption	75 W
Sewing lamp	12 V/max. 5 W
Sewing speed	Max 950 rpm
Min 80 rpm	
Stitching width	0...9 mm
Stitching length	0...6 mm
Presser foot lift	8 mm
Max. presser foot height	10.5
Needle system	103/705

Package contents

Sewing machine
Carrying case
Foot control
Lead cord
Accessories package
Owner's manual
Embroidery unit
Embroidery hoop
Embroidery clips
Quick start embroidery kit

Intellectual property

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Some fabrics have a lot of excess dye which can cause discoloration on other fabric but also on your sewing machine. This discoloring may be very difficult or impossible to remove. Fleece and denim fabric, especially red and blue, often contain a lot of excess dye.
If you suspect that your fabric/ready-to-wear garment contains a lot of excess dye, always pre-wash it before sewing to avoid the discoloring.

We reserve the right to change the machine equipment and the assortment of accessories without prior notice, or make modifications to the performance or design.
Such modifications, however, will always be to the benefit of the user and the product.

Please note that on disposal, this product must be safely recycled in accordance with relevant National legislation relating to electrical/electronic products. If in doubt please contact your retailer for guidance

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