**Electronic Pattern Sewing Machine Control Panel Instruction Manual** 



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Basic		
Function	n Key	Introduce
Straight line		Two inputs: the current position (input) and the new input point
Arc line[1]-	-4	Three point input: an arc is established between the current level (input) and two new input points.
Circle[1]-8	0	Three point input: a circle between the current bit (input) and two new input points.
Curve [1]-11		Build a curve across the current bit (already input) and the input point (up to 63 points).
Polygon [1]-16		Connect to the current bit (input) and the input point (up to 63 points) to create a polygon.
<b>Point</b> [1]-20		The input point: once a coil, the distance between the points must be in the 12.7mm.
Code [1]-23	B CODE	From the code data table to select and enter the code data.

#### (1)Straight line

#### **Operating points**

\* Specify linear input (

\* Enter two points (to establish a line between the current bit) and the new input point.

)

[Example] Will create the following types of graphics data. Operational details

1. Enter the transfer data to a point





\* According to the standard screen

and in the data set

on the input screen finish different



interface..

\* Press the arrow key to open the seam point (if the origin of the opening, press

the air to the

state, press 🔶

to open the seam point.

\* Press the arrow keys to move to a point.₀

#### 2. Set the transfer data to A points

smarteer				08:55:43	newp	attern
X 0.0	ABX	0.0 ARX	0.0-point	0Height	0.0Height	1
Y 0.0	ABY	0.0 ARY	0.0 Speed	800 pitch	2.8 pitch	0
		8	/🐼/		foot	1
CODE	E.			P:1	K 1	$\mathbf{R}$
C						$\rightarrow$
cancel			+		$\checkmark \downarrow$	
					L.	1
X	MENU	+ zeomout	Proofing end	SAVE		1

\* Confirm the amount of movement

[Example]X: -0030.5 Y: +0000.0
* Press L to set the data
(Establish data transfer data to A point)
<ul> <li>Removal of movement</li> </ul>
X: -0000.0 Y: +0000.0
* Air feed into " 🔯 "

#### **3**、 Enter the B point of sewing



- \* Press the arrow keys to move to the B point.
- \* Press to set data.
- \* Linear sewing data set up to B point.

#### 4. Input sewing from C point to D point



- \* Press the arrow keys to move to the C point.
- \*Press to set data.

\* Linear sewing data set up to C point.

\* Press the arrow keys to move to the D point.



\* Linear sewing data set up to D point.

#### 5. Confirm sewing data, add cut line



\* Need to cut the line, press the



can be selected in this interface to confirm its function.



#### **6**、Enter the return / end code







will be built to the

original data and the end of the transfer of the code.

\* There will be some tips that are returned to the original position.

\* There will be a message indicating that the data is being set up, and then the standard exception is re established.

#### 7、Confirm save



\* Confirm that the data is correct, store the data. Reference [5] to read, write and delete data (disk) And [6] to read, write and delete data (memory).

#### 8、 Confirm the data

smarteer				09:04:20			produce
800	NAME		NUMBER	1			Pro-Count
нісн	3-				₩:120 H:6	1 72	0 CL Pow-Count 0 S-Counts 0
Low	8-	•••••	••••				inetensio
	EDIT				V.	袾	υ

\* Confirm the data, press the shift key



The movement of the sewing machine will be confirmed. (even if the data entry is not completed, if the last data entry is set up, the data is set up, it will also confirm the motion).

#### (2) Input curve

#### Input points

- \* Specified arc input
- \* Enter three points (create an arc, pass through the current position (already entered), and two new input points.

[example] will create the following types of schema data. Select "write from directory".



#### **Operational details**

#### 1. Enter the transfer data to the A point







point (to the A point).

Transfer data set to A point

\* Can confirm the number of sports.

\* Press  $\checkmark$  to set the data.

\* Transfer data to A point.

#### 2、Change input method



#### 3、Specified arc input



- \* Press, 。
- \* The system will return to the input interface board.

arc

4、设定 B 点和 C 点



- Press the arrow keys to move to the B point.
  - \* Confirm the number of moves.

\*Press key to determine the B point.

\* Press the arrow keys to move to the C point.



#### **5**、Create arc input data



#### 6、View pattern



#### \* Need to cut line, press



return to the C point, the data into the screen.

\* Press W to set up the input data,

(will set up an arc)

\* There will be a message indicating that the data is being set up.

\* Confirm the data, press the shift key



This will confirm the movement of sewing machines. (if the data is not completed, if the data is entered on a set, the same can be confirmed).

\* If confirmed data are correct. Save data.

\* If you have to modify the data,

Press, back to the new pattern interface.

#### 7. Enter the return / end code



Memo A interface to display the current input "arc" or "Circular" image button.

#### (3) Input circle

#### **Operating points**

\* Specify a circle input.

\* Enter the three point (create a circle, pass through the current position (has entered), and two new input points.



and the second					
smarteer		09:22:	43	newpattern	
X 0.0 ABX	CUT ARX 0	.0-point 0H	leight 0.0Hei	ght 72	
Y 0.0 ABY	ARY 0	. 0 Speed 400	pitch 2.8 pi	tch 72	
	<u> 8</u> /	<u>Ø</u>	CODE foot	V T	* Pres
CODE			P:1	1 🗡	point,
C	/				Press
cancel				$\downarrow$	
Zero				Ļ	
X MENU	Proc e	ofing nd	SAVE		

3. Set A point to B point of the transfer data

\* Press the arrow keys to move to the B point,



4. Set B point to C point



\* Press the arrow keys to move to the C point,



5. Create circle input data



\* Confirmation message "set up a circle".

\* If the input highlights after the

will produce AB two points for the diameter of the circle.



key to select the cut line.

Proofing end

#### 6. Complete circle input



code).

#### 7、 Confirm save data



\* Will appear to save the prompt, according to the pattern to fill in the number informationWill appear to save the prompt, according to the pattern to fill in the number information.

#### (4) Input curve

#### **Operating points**

\* Specified curve input

\* Can be entered as many as 64 points (set up a curve, through the current position and the point of entry)

In the corner inserted under a corner symbol, continuous output curve.[example] will create the following types of schema data.



A corner symbol is set at C point.

Setting pin distance 3.0mm-10.0mm.

#### **Operational details**

1. Enter the transfer data to the A point



\* Press the arrow to move to the A point.

\* Check the code even to "move"". If you set the code to be different, press the set code to "move" ".

\* Position to determine, press

2. Specified curve input



\* Changing sewing type to "curve input", press line setting key.



\* The system will return to the interface board.

3、Set B point

smartee				09:33:33		newpattern
X O Y O	0. 0 ABX	CUT ARX ARY	0.0-point 0.0 Speed	0Height 400 pitch	0.0Heig 2.8 pit	ht 72 ch 72
	5	8	/182/		foot	1
CODE	+			P:1	K	1 🗡
C clear	~	/			← 🗄	
cancel					$\mathbf{k}$	r Z
X	MENU	zomout	Proofing end	SAVE		

\* Press direction key to move to B.



#### 4、Set C point



5. Insert point delimiter



\* If the data is not generated, the C point Proofing end turning point press key to generate the A to C curve data. \* Press the turning point will be set

to enter the

6. Set D point, E point and F point, set the curve input.



- \* Press the arrow keys to move to the D point.
- \* Press decide D point.

\* Press the arrow key again and move to the E point.

\* Press , decide E point.

\* Press the arrow keys to move to the F point.

- \* Press decide E point.
- \* Complete all point data

#### 7、Build curve

smarteer			16			09:33	3:33		newr	oattern
X 0.	0 ABX	C	UT ARX	0.0	point	(	Height	0.0	leight	72
Y 0.	0 ABY		ARY	0.0	Speed	400	) pitch	2.8	pitch	72
<b>1</b>		2	8	/🚫		Ø	CODE	for	ot	<b>↓↑</b>
CODE	÷						P:1	K	Î	$\mathbf{R}$
C				/	****			<b>←</b>	→ =	$\rightarrow$
cancel						3		$\mathbf{k}$	Ţ	$\mathbf{\Sigma}$
										1
X	MEN	U	2 omout	Proofing end		Ý	SAVE			

\* At the end of the acquisition point, the direct press read key to generate the C to F curve data. \* If you do not need to cut the line, save the data directly by key, choose to

save the data.

8. Complete the establishment of curve input



9. Enter a return / end mode



\* Press (will be built to the

transfer of data in situ data and the end of the code).

\* There will be a preservation of information, indicating that the data is being built, and then re emergence of the storage interface.

#### 10、Validation data



Confirm the data, press , so
that the sewing machine can be confirmed to move...
\* If the data has to be modified, modify

#### Be careful

If the distance between the starting point and the end point of the curve is less than 0.5mm, the pattern is regarded as the "closed pattern", and the starting point and the end point will be automatically set to the same value.

#### Input curve warning

1. Such as the following shape data, you can continue to curve input, through the elbow is pointed in the place to choose a corner point.

(this can also be applied to non persistent points, such as offset sewing, multi-layer sewing, and reverse stitching).



2. When setting up a curve to enter data, a highly accurate data is established by entering a number of points on the curve. So, although the trouble spot, as much as possible to enter a number of points.

Example 1 enter a point that is close to a circle or curve, as shown in figure, enter 5 points or more in 90 degrees.



Example 2 as shown below, when the curve changes from a slow to sudden (a little bit straight up), enter as many points as possible.

#### (5) Input polygon

**Operational details** 

 $\sim$ 

\* Specify multiple input
\* Can be entered as many as 127 points (create a polygon, connect the current position and

the input point)

[example] will create the following types of pattern data.



#### 3. Set B point, C point, D point, E point

smart					10:11:54		
X	0.0	ABX	CUT ARX	0.0-point	0Height	0.0 Height	72 72
	<u>S</u>	M				foot	V ↑
CODE		Þ	ţ	1	P:1	K ↑	$\mathbf{X}$
							$\rightarrow$
cance	1					$\checkmark$ $\downarrow$	
				$\searrow$		L.	
$\times$		MENU	zeomout	Proofing end	SAVE		-

- \* Press the arrow keys to move to the B point.
- \* Press, determine the B point.
- \* Press the arrow keys to move to the C point.
  - Press, determine the C point.
- \* Press the arrow keys to move to the D point.
- \* Press, determine the D point.
- \* Press the arrow keys to move to the E point.
- \* Press, determine the E point.
- \* After the completion of all points to enter

the data, press again, the establishment of data.

\* Will appear the data to establish the confirmation information "to produce the line segment information".

\* Press, to return to the last point of the input screen.

input sereen.

\*

\* press, start building polygon input data..

\* There will be a message indicating that the data is being set up.

\* Will appear the data to establish the confirmation information "to produce the line segment information".

\* Press, to return to the last point of the input screen.

- \* Press, start building polygon input data.
- \* There will be a message indicating that the data is being set up.
- \* press "directory" key.

4. Create polygon input



#### (6) Point input

#### **Operating points**

[example] will create the following types of pattern data.



2. Set mobile data to A point



\* Press (on "standard screen"). After making a variety of different settings on the data set input screen, will open the direction of the key screen".

\* Check code is set to "transfer"". If you set the different code,

press, and set the code to "move"".,

- \* Press the arrow keys to move the A point.
- \* Mobile number can be confirmed.



3. Specify point input

smarteer	13:44:41	图形选择
<u> ⇔ </u>		1
50	E E E B B	<b>≡</b>
<b>NW</b>		
Ξ		<u> </u>







\* The system will return to the arrow input screen".

- \* Press the arrow keys to move to the B point.
- \* Press the arrow keys to move to the



 \* will re appear "direction key screen", so press the arrow keys to move to the D point in the same way, to the point of K.



Cpoint.

# (7) Input code data Operating points



- \* Specify code data entry
- \* From the code data table to select and enter the code data.
- [example] will create the following types of pattern data.



\* Input the "machine needle upper pause" code in the B point between A-B point line and B-C point line.

#### Memo

When you enter a straight line, circle, arc, or polygon, you cannot insert code data. If you want to enter, add the code data with a modified pattern (as shown in the example, the input line is possible.)

Operational details

1. Enter a straight line from the A point to the B point.



input screen".

#### 3. Enter a line from B point to point C

\* The use of linear input procedures, enter a point from the point of C to B points of a straight line.

4. Enter the return / end code



\* From this screen you can set up the various parameters of the code input.

"FEDS" (transfer data update)
"ASRT" (stop auto start)

... Enter numeric values from

the numeric keypad.
"ATUM" (material thickness)

...Select one of the
following three types.

0-3mm

3-6mm

"HEVI" (Weight of pressure plate) ... Select one of the

following types

Slightly heavier

heavy

#### Code data sheet

Code abbreviation	function	Code abbreviation	function
TRIM	Thread trimming	FUN1	Function code 1
USTP	Machine needle upper pause	FUN2	Function code 2
DSTP	Machine needle lower suspension	FUN3	Function code 3
ZHP	Second in situ	FUN4	Function code 4
BAT	Long pin basting	FUN5	Function code 5
FEDS (*)	Mobile data speed	FUN6	Function code 6
ASRT (*)	Automatic start stop	FUN7	Function code 7
ATUM (*)	Material thickness	FUN8	Function code 8

	HEVI (*) Weight of pressure plate
--	-----------------------------------

#### BAT use method, (sewing) the line is more than 12.7mm code

[example] will create the following pattern.



However, this function should be different from the sewing materials, such as special sewing materials set by pressing foot BPF"

1. Move to A after the input "BAT" code.

smarte	er						10:3	35:09		newp	attern
X	0.0	ABX	CUT	ARX	0.	0-point		0Height	0. 0	leight	72
Y)	0.0	ABY		ARY	0.	0 Speed	7	00 pitch	2.8	pitch	12
6	20	•		8	/&	<b>)</b> /	Ø	CODE	for	t	1
								P:5	K	Î	$\mathbf{X}$
© clear									$\leftarrow$	→1→ =⊂	$\rightarrow$
cancel									$\mathbf{k}$	Ţ	$\mathbf{\Sigma}$
											1
X		MENU	z.00	+ mout	Proofiend	ing i		SAVE			



2, Code selection screen set code selection





\* System to return to the arrow input screen.

#### 3. Arrow input screen

						10	):19:13			attern
X	0.0	ABX	CUT	ARX	0.0-p	oint	0 Height	0.0He	eight	72 72
			3	<b>B</b>	/&/		CODE	2.8 I		
CODE				,			P:1	K	Î	$\mathbf{\overline{\mathbf{x}}}$
C			, et a						<b>→</b> → =□	$\rightarrow$
cancel								$\mathbf{k}$	Ţ	
VIX zero									Ļ	
X		MENU	zon	Dout	Proofing end		SAVE			

\* When you enter the "skip" code, the screen will change the input mode, not the sewing input mode.

- \* Enter the transfer data to the B point.
- \* When you enter the "skip" code, H points to the A point, and the data will be repeated.
- \* When entering the "skip" code, do not complete the sewing data input, do not press the end of the code.
- 4. Enter the pattern data before the end of the code.



5. Complete data entry and return to the origin.



\* Complete the input to the end.

#### Application input

Can perform a wide variety of sewing, including seam end reinforcement, multi-layer sewing, offset sewing and man shaped sewing. Through the synthesis of the basic input and these types and easy to establish a variety of different sewing data. Refer to [10] chapter "sewing type table". Note: the application input can not be combined with the point input to enter data.

Function		Button
Reinforcement	Start / end Reinforcement	<u>Ξ</u>
	Overlapping Reinforcement	
Multiple sewing	Multiple sewing (mobile connection)	Multiple sewing (sewing connection)
Sewing offset	····	
Chevron sewing	NW	

#### (8) Reinforcement (start / end reinforcement)



In the input line, the beginning and the end of sewing will n mode and three needle insertion of reinforcement (darker part indicate the start / end reinforcement).

\* With a linear input program, set from the in situ to the A point of the mobile data, open the "input mode settings screen".



#### 2. Set sewing Reinforcement Details



#### \* Set details on this screen.



(Start / end reinforcement),

The first mode (N

mode), The first segment of the three pin, the tail section of the



- \* Press, determine the value of these settings.
- \* The system will return the arrow input screen".

\* Press, determine the set value.

- \* The system will return to the arrow input screen".
- \* Linear input process to determine the B point, the establishment of a straight line,
- Has established a line start / end reinforcement data。

#### 3、 Validation data



#### (9) Reinforcement (overlapping reinforcement)



Operational details

Enter a rectangular polygon, and then insert the overlap reinforcement at the end. (overlapping mode to enter only once for three sewing needle overlap (black) overlap sewing part)

# 

#### 2. Set Reinforcement Details

smarteer 10:57:19				
MODE				
	1	2	3	
	4	5	6	
Overlapst 3	7	8	9	
	0	+⁄_	C	
	X		<u> </u>	

- \* With the polygon input procedures, set the transfer data from the original point to the A point, open the input mode to set the screen"
- \* Press polygon input



\* Press "overlapping reinforcement"



\* Press the reinforcement details to

set the key

\* After the details of the input,





\* Set details on this screen (Overlapping reinforcement, Overlapping mode , 3 stitch



- \* The system will return to the arrow input screen".
- \* B, C, D and A points are determined by polygon program, and polygon data is established.

#### 3. Validation data

smartee	T.					10.58.	15		new	attern	* The rectangle formed by the
x Y	0. 0 0. 0	ABX ABY	CUT	ARX ARY	0.0-poir 0.0 Spee	10.38.	eight pitch	0.0H 2.8	eight pitch	72 72	polygon will be built to reinforce the overlapping seam end.
	4				•••••		CODE P:5			$\rightarrow$	
		MENU	zeo	Dimout	Proofing end		SAVE		4		
Memo	0	0ver	lapp	ing n	node						
		0ver1	appi	ing pa	atterns c	of	2		3	4	indicate overlapping portions of the

number.

Memo Number of overlapping sewing

This is the number of overlapping parts of the sewing. (set a value between 0-9)

#### (10) Multiple seam

Туре	Connection mode	Key	Notes						
Multiple	Move	M	Sewing threads are not connected						
Multiple	Sewing	N	The sewing thread is connected with each other.						
Back and	Move		Sewing threads are not connected						
multiple	Sewing	E	The sewing thread is connected with each other.						
[example] w	[example] will establish the following types of patterns.								
-	The establishment of linear inverse								
multiple sewing data.									
]	H								
Operational	details								

1. Set input mode



\* With the linear input program to set the transfer data from the original point to the A point, open the input mode to set the screen".





\* Multiple seam details, press



#### 2. Set back multiple seam details

smarteer 11:00:1	1		mult	isew
Style 🚳 🖂 🚍 🚍	Ę	Ę	•	<u>+</u>
S-Site S-B-ary Middle	1	2	3	
	4	5	6	
NN 1/1	7	8	9	
TIMES 2 (2-50)	0	+⁄_	C	
width 5.0 (0.0-20.0)	Х		$\leftarrow$	

\* Press and , set the distance of 6.0, the number of times 3 \* Press to set data.

\* System will return the input mode settings screen.

- \* Press, determine the set value.
- \* The system will return to the arrow input screen.
- \* Linear input process to determine the B point, the establishment of a straight line.

#### 3、 Validation data



\* Linear inverse multiple data has been established.

Memo Direction

When setting up multiple sewing to the left of the input sewing thread, press the when setting up multiple sewing to the right of the input sewing thread, press the

Memo

#### Distance

 $\overline{\mathcal{M}}$ 

This is the distance between the multiple sewing and the adjacent lines. Between 0.0mm-20.0mm. Enter the distance data, press the "distance" key to the reverse key. After that, use the numeric keys or the top / bottom arrows to enter the data.

#### Memo | Frequency

Set the number of layers of sewing. Between 2-9. Enter the number of times, press the "number" key to the reverse key. After that, use the numeric keys or the up / down arrow

keys to enter the data.

#### (11) Offset sewing

Operational details



In a polygon mode, input offset sewing (with overlapping reinforcement), set the offset distance: 5.0mm, direction: right, overlapping seam end reinforcement mode: 1, the number of times: 3)

(the dark part of said overlapped reinforcement part)

- \* Using the polygon input program to set the transfer data from the in situ H to A point, open the "input mode setting screen".



2. Set migration details





\* The number of offset can be set to 0.1mm to 0-20mm increments.



#### 3. Set Reinforcement Details

emerteer		14.19.14	因形法基	* A
		14.13.14	15176776151	s
I⇔I		<b>2</b>		r
				k
40	<b>⊗</b> Z Z Ξ			
NW	1891 MW			
2	<u> </u>			ι.
				*
				r
smarteer		11:05:17		
				n
MODE	N-Seam Seam Repeat			0 * A
		_ 1	2 3	
Over1ap	1 1 2 3	4		
		_ 4	5 0	* T
Overlaps	at <mark>3</mark>	7	89	n
		0	⁺∕_ (C)	* <b>P</b> i
		X		V
				* B

\* After returning the "input mode settings screen", press the reinforcement details to set the





- \* B, C, D and A points are determined by polygon program, and polygon data is established.
- \* Display offset data on the image screen.

4. Validation data



#### (12) Zigzag stitching (with overlapping reinforcement)



### Operational details 1, Set input mode



#### 2. Set zigzagsewing details.



Input with overlapping suture reinforcement end lambdoid suture, the circle. The offset width of the figure is 5.0mm, the transfer amount is 3.0mm, the direction is left, and the implementation of an overlapping reinforcement, to carry out the three stitch overlapping sewing. (black overlaps the reinforce part)

\* With the polygon input process, set from the H to the A point of the cloth to send data, open the "input mode settings screen".



Offset width, the number of send cloth and the direction of establishment





#### 3. Set Reinforcement Details



\* After returning the "input mode settings screen", press the reinforcement details to set the







- \* The system will return to the input mode to set the screen
- \* Press A key to determine the set value.
- \* The system will return to the arrow input screen.
- \* When entering the program according to the circle data, determine the B points, C points, the establishment of the circle data.
- \* After the circle data is set up,




## 4. Validation data



\* Zigzagsewing (with overlapping reinforcement)

[2]. Comprehensive sewing type table							
	Application input						
Basic input	Multiple	Back and forth			Start / end	Overlapping	
	lines	multiple lines	Line offset	zıgzag	reinforcement	reinforcement	
	0						
		0					
			0				
				0			
					0		
	0			0			
straight	0				0		
line	0			0	0		
-		0		0			
		0			0		
		0		0	0		
			0	0			
			0		0		
			0	0	0		
				0	0		
-	0						
-		0					
-			0				
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-			$\bigcirc$	0	0		
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	Application input						
Basic input		Back and forth		_	Start / end	Overlapping	
	Multiple lines	multiple	Line offset	zigzag	reinforcement	reinforcement	
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	Application input							
Basic input	Multiple	Back and forth	Line offerst	signor	Start / end	Overlapping		
	lines	multiple lines	Line offset	zigzag	reinforcement	reinforcement		
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	0					0		
	0			0	0			
	0			0		0		
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		0			0			
polygon		0				0		
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			0	0	0			
-			0	0		0		
				0	0			
				0		0		
point	It is not possible to combine the input of the same application. $_{\circ}$							

Combined pattern



#### [3]. Call graph function

In the sewing data entry mode, you can extract the data from the memory, and then combine the extracted data with the current data to establish a new sewing data. You can decide to remove the transfer of the needle and the origin of the transfer.

To create the following sewing data, set up the double circle data  $\bigcirc$ , then use the send data and extract features.



(1) The establishment of data from the in situ H to A point of the cloth feeding data



# (2) Display extraction function

(3) Select call data



(4) As for B, C and D, in the same way call data, complete the data.

[	[4]. Modify mode			
	(1) Modify mode function	n		I
	Function	Key	Details	Detail setting
Sewing	Moving sewing starting point	<b></b>	Moving sewing starting point	
	Delete	Delete	Delete the specified sewing	Specified number of sewing
	Add needle		Add a sewing data to the specified location	A sewing to add Add the same sewing
	Sewing position modification	0-0-0-0 ALLMOVE	Modify sewing position	fixed Related movement
	Segment movement	PARTMOVE	Data in the specified range is removed.	Change Add a shot in the middle
	Segment modification		The region of the two points to be modified by a straight line, a line, an arc, a curve, a person's figure, or a feeding data.	
	Pitch modification	I⇔I STITCH	Modify the needle distance in the specified range.	A few stitches after the specified position
	Speed Delete		Modify speed from specified sewing	A few stitches after the specified position
	Code CODE		Add or remove code data from the specified sewing position	Add CODE CODE Delete

# Enter modify mode

Using standard screen method







smarteer			1	1:23:08	new	pattern
X 0.0	ABX	CUT ARX	0.0-point	0Height	0.0Height	72
Y 0.0	ABY	ARY	0.0 Speed	700 pitch	7.0 pitch	12
<b>1</b>	-	8	/@/	CODE	foot	V 1
CODE	E.			P:1	K 1	
C						$\rightarrow$
5					$\checkmark \downarrow$	
RID	END	RED	edit		height	X

## (2) Exit modification mode





A B C D E F G G H

As shown on the left, this section to explain is to add a sewing data on the original and add A example.

Add A points as shown in Figure

When adding A points, B points to the location of the H point will be changed, therefore, from the point of H to the in situ feeding data will also change, can be selected in the following keys to change the feeding data method. .





## (4) Modify sewing starting position

[example] as shown below, the starting point of the sewing A points will be modified to B



Operational details

1. Select sewing starting position



2. Move to modify position, set data



\* Press the arrow keys to move the position to the B point.





3. Confirm modified data



\* Exit modification mode.



\* Sewing start position has been modified

NAME NUMBER 1 Pro-Count 800 0 W:120 H:6 1 CL 2 Pow-Count 0 3 4 S-Counts 0 inetensio <u>ic</u>! 淤

Memo The use of "modify the needle position" to modify the information contained in the automatic inverted needle, the characteristics are as follows:

Note: when using the B type and the BA type, the operation is respectively

The following figure is a single line V - shaped inverted needle that contains the head and tail sections. (inverted needle position represented by thick black line)

At this time the sewing sequence for the A to B to C to D, the actual starting position is A (Note: the starting point for the B)



[BA type information] when entering "modify the needle position" directory, stitch the opportunity to automatically to the A point. (move to the actual starting point A).
[B type information] when entering the "modify the needle position" directory, the opportunity to automatically move to B points. (move to the actual starting point B)

#### (5) Delete a stitch (delete the specified pin count)

[example] the sewing patterns between the C and D points are removed in the following sewing data.



Operational details

1. Select Delete sewing



2. Decided to delete the location

smarteer	11:36:57 🔹	elect range
CHOOSE 0.0 0.0 CODE SEW 3PEEL 2800 pitcl 3.0		
X		<b>_</b>

- \* With a slow key , the decision to delete the location.
- \* Set to the sewing position (C point), just before the location to be deleted.



## 3. Setting delete method





\* Set the number of needles to remove to 1, and then Press



4. Confirmation after sewing





5. Confirm with standard screen



\* Stitch has been deleted.

(6) Delete a stitch (delete the specified location after all stitching) [example] the following sewing data, E points after the sewing pattern will be deleted.



Operational details

1. Select Delete sewing



2. Decided to delete the location



#### 3. Setting delete method





\* Set the number of needles to remove to 1, and then Press



4. Confirmation after sewing



\* Exit modification mode. Press to return to the standard screen.

5. Confirm with standard screen



\* Stitch has been deleted.

## (7) Add a stitch (add a sewing)

[example] in the following types of sewing data, the required length A' is added to the A (maximum line length 12.7mm (A and A')



# Operational details

1. Choose to add a neddle



### 2. Decide to add location



#### 3. Set add method

smarteer	09:	01:53		pattern	option
Add Numl (1 - 99)		1 4 7	2 5 8	3 6 9	
		0	+⁄_		

\* With the arrow keys to move and enter to add the sewing



\* Enter the number of add pin,



## 4. Confirmation after sewing

		09:08:53	
	CHOOSE	<b>↓</b>	CHOOSE
Copy-S Delete CODE			
ALLAUVE Delete			
	•	<b>(</b>	

\* Exit modification mode.



5. Confirm with standard screen



\* A needle has been added

#### (8) Add a stitch(Add the same sewing)

[example] in the following types of sewing data, the same as the A point of the sewing A 'will be added to the A point



2, Decide to add location



\* With the decision to

add the location, move to the add position (A point).



## 3. Set add method

			* With the arrow keys to move
smarteer	09:01:53	pattern option	and enter to add the sewing
			position, press
	1 2	2 3	
	4 5	6	* Enter the number of add pin,
Add Numl (1 - 99)	7 8	9	press
(1 55)	0 +	2 O	-
	_		
	X		

#### 4. Confirmation after sewing



5. Confirm with standard screen



#### (9) Modify the sewing position (after the data is connected to the fixed position)

[example] in the following types of sewing data, the same as the A point of the sewing A 'will be added to the A point



1. Choose to add a neddle



2. Decide to add location

smarteer	09:25:37	select range
CHOOSE         1.4         0.0           CODE         SEW         SPEEI         2800           pitcł         3.0         3.0         3.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
×	<b>L</b>	<b>_</b>





 Sharteer
 09:27:17
 colyappin

 n-poin 0
 X
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09:27:17

n-poin O X

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\* To set the way to modify, press (modify the pattern of sewing data unchanged). Move to the modified position (D '), using the arrow keys.



\* Exit modification mode. Press to return to the standard screen.

5. Confirm with standard screen

5

X

Æ

4. Confirmation after sewing



\* A needle has been added

3. Set the number of changes and modifications

(10) Modify the sewing position (after the data position is connected to the mobile) [example] in the following types of sewing data, the C will be moved. (D, E, F and G mobile)



## Operational details

1. Choose sewing position modification



2. Decide to add location







position (C point).

- 09:27:17 n-poin O 0.0 Х Г 3.0 0.0 Y 0.0 Г 1 <u>००००</u> ०∙०० ०•०० X Ð **\** Ð
- 3. Set the number of changes and modifications

\* To set the way to modify,

press (modify the pattern of sewing data unchanged). Move to the modified position (C '), using the arrow keys.



4. Confirmation after modification



\* Exit modification mode.

Press to return to the standard screen.

5. Confirm with standard screen



\* Needle position has been modified.

#### (11) Modify a paragraph (change the front / back data)

[example] in the following types of sewing, the D point and the E point between the parts will be moved to the D 'point and E' point. At this point, the front or back data between the E 'and D' points will be changed.



Operational details

1. Select segment move



\* Enter modify mode



2. Decided to modify the scope (starting point)







3. Decided to modify the scope(end)



\* Used to determine the location of the terminal.



4. Set moving method and needle distance



\* Set moving mode.Press



\* Set stitch (in this case, set to 3.0mm)



#### 5. Determine the number of moves



\* With the arrow keys, determine the number of mobile. (move to position D ').



6. Confirmation after modification



\* Exit modification mode.

Press to return to the standard screen.

#### (12) Modify a paragraph (add new data to the front / back data)

[example] in the following types of sewing, the D point and E point between the parts will be moved to the D 'point and E' point. At this point, D '- E' points in front or back of the data will add new data. (D point to D 'point, E point to E' point).

В

С

D

D'



- Operational details
- 1. Select segment move



\* Enter modify mode



\* Press , open the next screen.

2. Decided to modify the scope (starting point)



Use , determine the location to be modified (D point).



3. Decided to modify the scope(end)



 $4 \text{,}\$  Set moving method and needle distance

smarteer		09:53:0	)6		addneedle
Input Mode		1	2	3	
L		А	5	6	
Ct : t - L	7.0				
Stitch		7	8	9	
	Stitch	0	+/_	$\bigcirc$	
X				$\leftarrow$	

- \* Set moving mode.Press
- \* Setting pin distance. (in this case, set to 3.0mm)



## 5. Determine the number of moves



\* With the arrow keys, determine the number of mobile. (move to position (D ').



6. Confirmation after modification



\* Exit modification mode.

Press to return to the standard screen.

## (13) Section modification 1 (linear input)

[example] in the following types of sewing, A points, B points between the parts is modified into a straight line.



Operational details

1. Select section to modify



\* Enter modify mode



2. Select input type





3. Decided to modify the scope (starting point)







4. Set section modification (end)



\* Used to determine the location of the terminal. (B point) •



5, Determine the number of moves





6. Confirm data after modification



\* Exit modification mode.

Press to return to the standard screen.

## (14) Section modification 2(Polygons, arcs, curves)

Method for specifying a modified location using a mobile key . It is more convenient

to use the original data as a reference.

[example] in the following types of sewing, C points and D points one by one to be replaced by C 'and D' points.



- 1. Select section to modify



\* Enter modify mode







Set section modification (starting point) 3、





to determine

the location of the starting point. (B point)



4. Set section modification (end)

5. Move and set the needle position







\* Press

\* Use 🗡 View of the position to be modified (C point)



CHOOSE 0.0 0.0 CODE SEW SPEEL 2800 pitch 3.0 CHOOSE  $\frac{1}{72}$ CODE SPEEL oitch JOGOFF JOGON 



#### 6. To modify the needle position to change the position, setting the data

\* Press the arrow keys to change the position. (C' point)

\* If there are several locations to be modified, repeat the fifth step and the sixth step. Enter the number of points will be increased (here, the same from the D point to the D point)

7. Exit position modification



\* Specify all modified positions,



8. Confirm data after modification



\* Exit modification mode.

Press to return to the standard screen.

#### Do not move to the key to specify the modified location (for new data)

The first step to the third step is the same as the modified position with the move key. The fourth step and the following steps are explained as follows.

4. To modify the needle position to change the position, setting the data



\* With the mobile key

to determine the starting point (B point) and the end point (E point)<sub>o</sub>



- $\begin{array}{c}
   IO: 14:23 \\
   IO: 14:23 \\
   IIO: 14:23 \\$
- \* With the arrow keys, modify the location. (move to C 'point).



\* If there are several locations to be modified, repeat the fifth step. The number of input points will increase. (Modify D 'point)



\* Exit modification mode.



6. Confirm data after modification



## (15) Section modification 3(zigzagsewing input)

[example] in the following types of sewing, the A point and the B point between the parts is modified into a Z font.



#### Operational details

1. Select section to modify



\* Enter modify mode



2. Select input type

smarteer		10:56:5	52		juduanx i	ugai
	M 5	M	⇒Į			
DIR	▶ .	×,	1	2	3	
Z-pitch	20(00-127)		4	5	6	
	2.0 (0.0 12.1)		7	8	9	
Z-width	5.0 (0.0-20.0)		0	+⁄_	C	
TIMES	0 (0-9)		X		$\leftarrow$	



\* Set the zigzagsewing length and width, establishing direction. Set width: 5.0mm miter gauge: 3.0mm building direction: right


3. Set section modification (starting point)

smarteer	10:12:36	move
CHOOSE O.0 O.0 CODE SEW SPEEI 2800 Ditcl 3.0 CHOOSE CODE SPEEI Ditcl Ditcl		
		<b>_</b>

4. Set section modification (end)







\* Used to determine the location of the starting point. (A point)



\* Used to determine the location of the end point. (B point)

\* Press

\* Exit modification mode.



# (16) Section modification 4(change data)

Method for specifying a modified location using a mobile key. It is more convenient to use the original data as a reference.

[example] in the following types of sewing, E points F points were changed one by one to E 'and F' points.



Operational details

1. Select section to modify



\* Enter modify mode



2. Select input type





\* Press key, set data.

3. Set section modification (starting point)







4. Set section modification (end)





10:12:36 CHOOSE 0.0 0.0 Ð CODE SEW SPEEL 2800 3.0 pitch CHOOSE  $\frac{1}{72}$ CODE SPEEL pitch JOGOFF -**I↔I** ALL JOGON



\* Use, move to the position to be modified (E point)



\* Press



# 6. To modify the needle position to change the position, setting the data

\* Press the arrow keys to change the position. (E 'point).

\* If there are several locations to be modified, repeat the fifth step and the sixth step. Enter the number of points will be increased (From the F point to the F point)



ENTER finish

# 7. Exit position modification



8、 Confirm data after modification



\* Exit modification mode.



#### Do not move to the key to specify the modified location (for new data)

From the first step to the third step with the move key to specify the same modification of the location of the same. The fourth step and the following steps are explained as follows. (reference "paragraph 3 of the different mobile key to modify the location")

[example] the sewing type of E and F will be deleted, G-spot is new, and modify the data transfer.



The first step to the third step ahead of similar section "mobile key specified position changes".

4. To modify the needle position to change the position, setting the data.



\*With the mobile key , to determine the starting point (B in situ) and the end point (A point).





5. Mobile and decided to modify the scope



\* With the arrow keys, modify the location. (move to G).



\* If there are several locations to be modified, repeat the fifth step. The number of input points will increase.



6. Confirm data after modification

smarteer		10:02:36	editpattern
	CHOOSE	<b>⊕</b> 0	CHOOSE
Copy-S Delete CODE			
ALLAUVE Delete ADD			
	€	<b></b>	

\* Exit modification mode.

Press to return to the standard screen.

# (17) Modify the needle distance (the number of the specified number of pins)

[example] as shown below, sewing data A points, B points between the needle is modified. (3.00mm-7.00mm)



#### Operational details

1. Selection of needle pitch modification



#### 2. Modify the starting position

smarteer	11:30:24 se	lect range
CHOOSE 8.8 0.0 CODE SEW 3PEEI 2800 pitch 3.0		<b>P</b> <b>P</b> <b>7</b> 72
X		$\leftarrow$

\* With , decided to modify the location, set the position to start to modify (A point).



3. Set the number of changes and modifications

smarteer	11:30:24 🛚	
CHOOSE 8.8 0.0 CODE SEW 3PEEI 2800 pitch 3.0		
×		$\leftarrow$



When modifying the specified range, the number of the sewing is set. ("15 needles") Set stitch (7.00mm)



\* Exit modification mode.

Press to return to the standard screen.

4. Confirmation after modification

smarteer	11:32:51 se	lect range
CHOOSE 8.8 0.0 CODE SEW SPEEL 2800 pitch 3.0 CHOOSE 16.2 0.0 CODE SEW SPEEL 2800 pitch 3.0		₽ ₽ 12 72 12 72 ▶
		<b>_</b>

# (18) To modify the needle distance (all the steps after the specified position)

[example] as shown below, sewing data A points, B points between the needle is modified. (3.00mm-7.00mm)





Operational details

1. Selection of needle pitch modification



2. Modify the starting position



 With , decided to modify the location, set the position to start to modify (A point).



3. Set the number of changes and modifications



Setting mode
 Specifies the number
 of pins to modify
 All the steps after the
 specified location
 (Press

When modifying the specified range, the number of the sewing is set. ("15 needles") Set stitch (7.00mm)

4. Confirmation after modification

smarteer	11:32:51 se	lect range
CHOOSE         8.8         0.0           CODE         SEW         SPEEI         2800           pitct         3.0         SO         SEW           CHOOSE         16.2         0.0         CODE         SEW           SPEEI         2800         pitct         3.0         SEW           SPEEI         2800         pitct         3.0         SEW		2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
		$\leftarrow$

\* Exit modification mode.

Press to return to the standard screen.

# (19) Modify the needle step speed (all parts after the specified position)

[example] in the following types of sewing, the sewing speed at all parts of the B point is modified to the high speed. (MIDI)



Operational details

1. Select the needle step speed change



2, Modify the starting position

smarteer	11:42:58 se	lect range
CHOOSE         16.2         0.0           CODE         SEW         SPEEI         2800           pitcł         3.0         SECH         SECH		2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
X		$\leftarrow$

 With , decided to modify the location, set the position to start to modify (B point).



3. Set change mode and speed

smarteer	11:42:58 86	elect range	* Press
CHOOSE 16.2 0.0 CODE SEW SPEEI 2800 pitch 3.0			* Press
X		$\leftarrow$	

4. Confirmation after modification

smarteer		11:41:50	editpattern	* Exit modification mode.
Copy-S Delete CODE	CHOOSE	<b>⊕</b> <b>↓ _ ○</b>	CHOOSE	Press to return to the standard screen
	<b>₽</b>	<b></b>		

# (20) Modify the sewing speed (N pin after the specified position)

[example] in the following types of sewing, the sewing speed of the three stitches after the B point is changed to a high speed. (MIDI)



Operational details

1. Select the needle step speed change



2, Modify the starting position

smarteer	11:42:58 se	lect range
CHOOSE         16.2         0.0           CODE         SEW         3PEEL         2800           yitch         3.0         3.0         3.0		P P 12 72
X		$\leftarrow$

 With , decided to modify the location, set the position to start to modify (B point).



3. Set change mode and speed









\* Exit modification mode.

to return to the Press standard screen .

#### (21) Modify code data (add code data)

 $\mbox{[example]}$  in the following types of sewing data, "machine needle upper pause" added to the D point



Operational details

1. Select code data to add



\* Enter modify mode



2. Determine the location of the code to add



\* Used to determine the location of the code to add (D point)



#### 3. Set add code

smarteer		13:49:50	patternfunction	pension Down
$\gg$	SPEED INCTIO	SPEED INCTIO		* Press。
CUT-Suspend	it and aw baretch	102 INCTIO	stretch	
pension Down	SPEED INCTIO	SPEED INCTIO		* Press
spension Up	SPEED INCTIO	SPEED INCTIO		
pension Up Dc	SPEED INCTIO	SPEED INCTIO		
ension Down i	SPEED INCTIO	X		

4. Confirm execution



5. Confirm modification





#### (22) Modify code data (delete code data)

[example] in the following types of sewing data, "machine needle upper pause" added to the D point



#### Operational details

1. Select code data to add



\* Enter modify mode



2. Determine the location of the code to add



 Used to determine the location of the code to add (D point)



3. Set add code

smarteer		13:49:50	patternfunction	
$\gg$	SPEED INCTIO	SPEED INCTIO		
CUT-Suspend	it and aw bacetch	102 NCTIO NCTIO	stretch	* Press 🔁 .
pension Down	SPEED NCTIO	SPEED INCTIO		
spension Up	SPEED INCTIO	SPEED INCTIO		
pension Up Dc	SPEED NCTIO	SPEED NCTIO		
ension Down 1	SPEED NCTIO	X		

4. Confirm execution



5. Confirm modification



[5]. Data transformation model				
(1) Main data conversion mode				
Function	Key	Details	Detail setting	
In situ correction [5]-3	AM-Zero	Set the number of in situ correction	Fixed valid (setting position data	
Seam reinforcement [5]-5	einforc	Can modify the existing reinforcement Can set up the existing reinforcement	Seam Start / end reinforcement	
Zigzagsewing [5]-9		Can modify the zigzagsewing step Can set up the zigzagsewing step		
Graphics zoom [5]-12	Scale	The X and Y axis to the center point as the center, to zoom alone, set a fixed and fixed number of needle stitch	<pre>&lt; center point &gt;</pre>	
Symmetric [5]-15	Symmetry	Use existing sewing data, X axis, Y axis or XY axis, to establish a symmetrical pattern. Can also choose to retain or delete the existing sewing data.	<pre>&lt; Method Delete original symmetry Keep original symmetry</pre>	
Rotate [5]-17	Rotate	The pattern can be any point as the center of rotation	<pre>&lt; center point &gt;</pre>	
Deviation [5]-20	xcūršio	The offset distance and direction of the offset sewing data can be changed.		
Multiple [5]-23	Aultisev	Multi layer distance, multi-layer direction, and multi-layer sewing number of multi-layer sewing data can be changed.		

# (2) Entry conversion mode



(3) Exit conversion mode



\* After converting the data,



5

(4) Recognized in the image on the screen (conversion mode)



H. Indicate in situ

(all image screens general)

C: Center location

# (5) Zero correction

[example] mechanical in situ can be increased by 0.1mm to move.



Operational details

1. Select code data to delete





2. Determine the location of the code to add







3. Confirm conversion data





# (6) Reinforcement (start / end reinforcement)

[example] in the following types of sewing data, in sewing starting point (point a) and end (b) of the start / finish reinforcement is transformed (add) (deep black line represents the reinforcement)



Operational details

1, Selective reinforcement



2. Setting section, converting reinforcement



\* Used to move to the reinforcement of the section to be converted. Move to a point between A point and B point.



3、 Select Start / end reinforcement

smarteer			10:50:51	倒针输入
倒针模式	</td <td>重针</td> <td></td> <td></td>	重针		
			X	<b>—</b>

4. Set Reinforcement Details



5. Confirm conversion data













# (7) Reinforcement (overlapping reinforcement)

[example] in the following types of sewing data, the overlap seam reinforcement is converted (added).



Operational details

1. Selective reinforcement



\* Enter the conversion mode



2. Setting section, converting reinforcement







#### 3、 Select Start / end reinforcement

smarteer	14:36:49
MODE	N-Seam Seam Repeat

# 4. Set Reinforcement Details





\* Reinforcement at the beginning

/ end

5. Confirm conversion data



\* After converting the data, press

the exit conversion mode.

# (8) Zigzagsewing

[example] in the following types, the curve between the B point and the C point is converted (add) to the zigzag.



#### Operational details

1. Choose zigzagsewing



# $2\ensuremath{\scriptstyle \sim}$ Set the conversion zigzag section



\* Used to move to the section on the transformation of zigzagsewing.
(Move to the curve section (point between B and C points).



# 3、Select the zigzag

smarteer		14:52:31	zigtag	
zigzag	1 <b>8</b> / <i>NW</i>			* Press ////
		X	<b></b> _	

4. Set Reinforcement Details







5. Confirm conversion data



\* After converting the data, press

the exit conversion mode.

# (9) Graphics zoom in and out

[example] in the following types, with the A point as the center, the pin is fixed, the number of stitches will be reduced (X:50%, 75%).



Zero Center

(In this case, the mobile center is specified)

#### 3. Set center position





4. Set center position



\* In the moving mode, move to the position near the center of the expansion / reduction.
(in this case, moved to A 'near A point)



You can specify a center point without using the move



\* If the center is not set for sewing data, use the arrow keys to move to the center position (A 'point).



#### 5. Confirm conversion data

smarteer	14:27:10	zhmode
AFZERO Scale Scale Scale Symmetry COPY Scend		
X	Proofing end save	-

# \* After converting the data, press

the exit conversion mode.

Memo 1 Graphics zoom in.

B data (600-799) when the horizontal and vertical ratio is not at the same time, it will produce a positive circle.

Type BA data (400-499), type A data (100-299)

When the horizontal and vertical ratio is not at the same time, it will produce an oval shape.

Memo 2 Zigzag, multi line and zoom from the sideline.

Using the B data type (600-799) amplification shrinks, Zigzagsewing will not be affected. When the zoom from the touchline hours may change with the following settings.

- \* "zigzag stitch" and "zigzag width"
- \* Distance between multiple lines"
- \* From the edge of the margins"

The use of "conversion catalog" conversion is recommended to replace the use of "modified" directory"

For example, figure [A] is a multiple line spacing 3mm, when magnified 2 times (200%), a figure [B] is 3mm spacing unchanged.





The use of B type data 600-799 as "pin fixed distance" and "pin fixed number" zoom in hours, amplify the reduced set will not affect the herringbone thread.

#### (10) Symmetry (mirror image copy)

[example] in the following types, the state is converted into the right state



Operational details

1、Select objects



2. Set symmetric mode, etc., and then execute

ou-Selectic 1 2 3
pu-Selectic 1 2 3
SYMM-Mode
7 8 9
γ 0

\* Entry conversion mode \* Press" Symmetr \* Press

\* Clear original symmetric data.







(in this case, according to the "delete")

\* Mode



X symmetric data



Y symmetric data

 $\mathbf{Z}_{\mathbf{X}}$  Y symmetric data

(In this case, press  $X \setminus Y$ symmetric data)

\* Press

3. Confirm conversion data



\* After converting the data, press

the exit conversion mode.

#### (11) Rotate

[example] in the following types, with the A point as the center, rotate 45 degrees



Operational details

1. Selective rotation



### 2. Set rotation mode





* Directio	on	
	Left rotation	
	Right rotation	
(in this	case, press the "l	eft
rotation	n")	
* Angle	From the point of	of view
	of digital key inp	out (In
	this case, the inp	ut of 45
	degrees)	
* Center	designation	
	Mobile	center
designatio	on	
V	Pattern center	<b>+</b>

Zero Center

(the mobile center is specified)



# 3. Set center position

smarteer	13:41:19	elect range
CHOOSE       16.2         0.0       0.0         CODE       SEW         3PEEI       2800         >itcl       3.0		2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
×	<b>U</b>	<b>—</b>

\* In mobile mode, the needle is moved to the vicinity of the center of the needle.



11:32:51 CHOOSE 8.8 0.0 CODE SEW SPEEL 2800 pitch 3.0 CHOOSE 16.2 0.0 CODE SEW SPEEL 2800 pitch 3.0 V‡

\* If the center is not set for sewing data, use the arrow keys to move to the center.

\* After setting the center, press



4. Confirm conversion data



\*After converting the data, press



### (12) Deviation

[example] in the following types, the offset distance of the offset sewing A-B and C-D will be changed, converted to A '-B' and '-D' C '.

The number is A-B:5mm, C-D:7mm, A, '-B': 7mm, C '-D': 9mm



Operational details

1. Setting reinforcement



\* Entry conversion mode



2. Selection and confirmation of changes to the offset





(in this case, select the first segment offset data.)


## 3、Set Reinforcement Details

smarteer	15:3	15:39:20		
DIR	1	2	3	
	4	5	6	
	7	8	9	
Width	C	) +/_	C	
0.0				
(0. 0-20. 0)				

\* Selection direction. (right)



\* Input distance. (enter 7mm in this case,)



4. Complete the first paragraph of the conversion



5. Select and confirm the next migration









15:39:20 DIR 2 3 1 R 4 5 6 ŃN 7 8 9 0 +⁄\_ Width 0.0 (0.0-20.0)

6. Setting and executing transformation mode

\* Selection direction. (right here,)



\* Input distance. (enter 9mm in this case,)



0

7, Complete second segment conversion



\*After converting the data, press



## (13) Multiple

[example] in the following types, the two designated ABCD into multiple sewing (transfer data specification), will be converted into ABC'D'EF, designated three times into reverse multiple sewing (transfer data mode).



Operational details

1. Set multiple sewing



2. Setting mode, switching reinforcement

smarteer	10:48:12	选择范围
开始点   X   Y   代码   速度   针距		
X	1	$\leftarrow$

\* If there are multiple settings,



(there will be multiple settings appear), change the settings.



## 3. Set conversion mode

smarteer	16:51:35		转换多重道	£
顺逆缝 🐼 🔀 🧮	3			
采样点 边线 中间点	1	2	3	
方向 上, 一,	4	5	6	
		8	9	
次数 2 (2-50)	0	+⁄_	C	
距离 5.0 (0.0-20.0)	×		<b>↓</b>	

4. Confirm conversion data



of sewing, direction, distance, and number of times Multiple (empty send connection) Multiple (Sewing connection) Reverse multiple (empty send connection) Reverse multiple (Sewing connection) In this case, select "Multiple (Sewing connection)"

\* Select and input multiple layers

\* Select the direction (in this case, select "right")



Left direction



Right direction

\* Input range value (in this case, enter "10mm")

\* Number of input (in this case, enter "3")



\* After converting the data, press

the exit conversion mode.