SINGER
107-1,-2
USE SINGER® OILS and LUBRICANTS

They insure freedom from lubricating trouble and give longer life to sewing equipment.

The following are the correct lubricants for this machine:

**TYPE B — MANUFACTURING MACHINE OIL, HEAVY GRADE**

When an oil is desired which will produce a minimum of stain on fabrics, even after a long period of storage, use:

**TYPE D — MANUFACTURING MACHINE OIL, HEAVY GRADE**

OTHER SINGER LUBRICANTS

**TYPE E — THREAD LUBRICANT**

For lubricating the needle thread of sewing machines for stitching fabrics or leather where a thread lubricant is required.

**TYPE F — MOTOR OIL**

For oil lubricated motors and plain bearings in power tables and transmitters.

**NOTE:** All of the above oils are available in 1 quart, 1 gallon and 5 gallon cans.

GEDR LUBRICANT

This specially prepared grease is recommended for gear lubrication on manufacturing sewing machines.

BALL BEARING LUBRICANT

This pure grease is specially designed for the lubrication of ball bearings and ball thrust bearings of motors and electric transmitters, ball bearing hangers of power tables, etc. Furnished in 1 lb. and 4 lb. tins.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING

SINGER® SEWING MACHINES

107-1 AND 107-2

SINGLE THREAD CHAIN STITCH

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

*Trademark of THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY*
DESCRIPTION

Machine 107-1 is designed for stitching paper linings in ladies' hats; also for stitching taped sweat bands, either fitted or not fitted, in men's straw hats and soft felt hats.

The machine makes the single thread chain stitch, and the length of stitch is adjustable up to \( \frac{1}{2} \) inch.

As regularly sent out, the machine is fitted for stitching un-fitted taped sweat bands in men's straw hats. By removing the guide, the machine can also be used for stitching paper linings in ladies' hats.

If desired, combination parts for either of the operations enumerated below will be furnished at additional charge if so specified on the order for the machine.

For Stitching Fitted Taped Sweat Bands in Men's Straw Hats: Feed Dog 59011, Presser Foot 59039, Throat Plate 59043 and Hinged Guide 36894.

For Stitching Fitted or Unfitted Taped Sweat Bands in Men's Soft Felt Hats: Feed Dog 59012, Presser Foot 59039, Throat Plate 59045 and Hinged Guide 36895.

Machine 107-2 is designed for basting the lining of coat sleeves and for basting trouser bottoms.

The machine makes the single thread chain stitch, and the length of stitch is adjustable up to \( \frac{1}{2} \) inch.

It is equipped with a high-lift presser foot for sewing fabrics up to \( \frac{3}{4} \) inch in thickness.

The work is conveniently drawn over the cylinder due to the pointed end cap with which the machine is equipped.

A foot lifter is provided with the machine, leaving the operator's hands free to manipulate the work.

If a knee lifter is desired, in place of the foot lifter, the order must specify Knee Lifter Complete 59056.
Speed

The maximum speed recommended for Machines 107-1 and 107-2 is 2500 stitches per minute.

It is advisable to operate these machines at a more moderate speed the first few days, after which they can be operated at maximum speed.

Needles

Needles for Machines 107-1 and 107-2 are of the Class and Variety stated in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MACHINES</th>
<th>CLASS AND VARIETY</th>
<th>NO. OF NEEDLES</th>
<th>SIZES OF NEEDLES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>107-1</td>
<td>107 x 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>19, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107-2</td>
<td>135 x 19</td>
<td></td>
<td>20, 22 and 23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The size of the needle to be used is determined by the size of the thread which must pass freely through the needle eye. Do not use rough or uneven thread or thread which passes with difficulty through the needle eye, as such thread interferes with the successful use of the machine.

Orders for needles must specify the quantity required, the size number; also the class and variety numbers separated by the letter “x.”

The following is an example of an intelligible order:

“100 No. 22, 107 x 1 Needles.”

The best results will be obtained in using the needles sold by Singer Sewing Machine Company.

Thread. Left twist thread is recommended.

To Set the Needle

Machines 107-1 and 107-2

Rotate the machine pulley in sewing direction to bring the needle bar to its highest position; loosen nut (A, Fig. 2) and insert the needle up into the needle bar as far as it will go with the long groove of the needle toward the left and the eye directly in line with the arm of the machine, then tighten nut (A, Fig. 2).

To Thread the Needle

Machines 107-1 and 107-2

Pass the thread from the unwinder from back to front through the eyelet (1, Fig. 2), around from back to front between the tension discs (2), from right to left through the thread guide (3), through the hole in the needle bar (4), down through the thread guide (5), through the eyelet (6) and from left to right through the eye of the needle (7).

Note—While Fig. 2 shows the threading of Machine 107-1, this illustration will also serve to show the threading of Machine 107-2.
To Prepare for Sewing Unfitted Sweat Bands in Straw Hats

Machine 107-1

Before placing the sweat band in the machine, open the ribbon, sewn to the sweat band, by passing it through the fingers and breaking the ribbon back as shown in the illustration below.

Fig. 3. Opening the Ribbon Attached to the Sweat Band

Insert the sweat band in the guide as shown in Fig. 4, using the point of the scissors between the machine and the guide for the purpose of lifting the guide sufficiently high to enable the sweat band to be properly placed into it.

Raise the presser foot to its highest point by depressing the foot treadle, and place the hat into position on the machine, then lower the presser foot (see Fig. 5). With the right hand turn the balance wheel over from you until the needle descends and pierces the hat at the point desired. The needle should pierce the hat at the exact centre of the back, the centre being designated by a pencil mark previously placed on the hat, or by a mark made when pressing the hat.

With the right hand take hold of the portion of the sweat band which projects through the guide and which is immediately in front of the needle, care being taken to see that the end of the sweat band touches the needle, which still projects through the hat. With the left hand hold the hat as shown in Fig. 5 and commence to sew. Care should be taken to see that the hat and sweat band start together with the first stitch.

Fig. 4. Inserting the Sweat Band into the Guide

Fig. 5. Hat Placed into the Machine Ready for Sewing
When the hat has passed entirely around the machine, the surplus amount of sweat band should then be cut off with the scissors as shown in Fig. 6, page 8. A few finishing stitches should then be made on the side of the crown; to do this, the hat should be moved to the right and away from the guide on the presser foot (see Fig. 7, page 8).

To remove the hat, stop the machine with the needle at its highest point. Depress the foot treadle and raise the presser foot. With the right hand turn the sweat band entirely into the hat; then with a sliding motion draw the hat to the left and remove it from the machine.

Throat plate extension No. 59044 (B, Fig. 2, page 5) is used only when sewing very heavy hats, or hats having round break or corners at the juncture of the crown and brim. If it is necessary to use this plate, and if the plate is too high, it should be bent down with a pair of pliers until it is in the position desired. To take the plate off, remove the screws (C, Fig. 8, page 12), and (E, Fig. 9, page 12).

To Sew Fitted Sweat Bands Into Straw Hats
Machine 107-1

When stitching fitted sweat bands into straw hats, swing-out guide No. 36894 is required and the sweat band is placed into it. As the sweat bands are fitted, trimming is not necessary. The sweat bands are otherwise sewn in, in the same manner as the unfitted sweat bands.

To Stitch Paper Linings Into Women's Hats
Machine 107-1

Raise the presser foot and place the hat into the machine in the desired position for sewing. With the right hand place the lining in the machine, care being taken to see that it is placed a sufficient distance into the hat so that it will be stitched.

Lower the presser foot upon the hat and commence to sew. When the lining has been sewn into the hat, raise the presser foot to its highest point and draw the hat to the left, and remove it from the machine, care being taken to bend the hat slightly.

To Sew Fitted or Unfitted Sweat Bands Into Soft Felt Hats
Machine 107-1

Before placing the sweat band into the machine, open the ribbon, sewn to the sweat band, by passing it through the fingers and breaking the ribbon back as shown in Fig. 3, page 6.
For this operation hinged guide No. 36895 is fitted to the machine. After the guide is swung toward you place the sweat band into it and swing it back into position for sewing.

Raise the presser foot to its highest point by depressing the foot treadle, and place the hat into position on the machine, then lower the presser foot (see Fig. 5, page 7). With the right hand turn the machine pulley over from you until the needle descends and pierces the hat at the exact center of the back. The center is designated by a pencil mark previously placed on the hat, or by a mark made when pressing the hat.

With the right hand take hold of the portion of the sweat band which projects through the guide and which is immediately in front of the needle, care being taken to see that the end of the sweat band touches the needle which still projects through the hat. With the left hand hold the hat as shown in Fig. 5, page 7, and commence to sew. Care should be taken to see that the hat and sweat band start together with the first stitch.

When the hat has passed entirely around the machine, the surplus amount of the unfitted sweat band should then be cut off with the scissors as shown in Fig. 6, page 8. (The trimming of the sweat band is not necessary when fitted sweat bands are sewn in). After the sweat band has been trimmed, a few finishing stitches should be made on the side of the crown, to do which the hat should be moved to the right and away from the guide on the presser foot (see Fig 7, page 8).

To remove the hat, stop the machine with the needle at its highest point. Depress the foot treadle and raise the presser foot. With the right hand turn the sweat band entirely into the hat; then, with a sliding motion, draw the hat to the left and remove it from the machine.

To Regulate the Length of Stitch Machines 107-1 and 107-2

Loosen the thumb screw (D, Fig. 8, page 12) and raise the round cover plate, and fasten it with the thumb screw. Turn the machine pulley over from you until a slotted screw can be seen through the opening. To lengthen the stitch turn the slotted screw over toward the left. To shorten the stitch turn the slotted screw over toward the right.

To Regulate the Tension Machines 107-1 and 107-2

The tension on the thread is regulated by the thumb nut (A, Fig. 8, page 12) on the tension discs. To increase the tension turn the thumb nut over toward the right. To decrease the tension turn the thumb nut over toward the left.

To Regulate the Pressure on the Presser Foot Machines 107-1 and 107-2

The pressure on the presser foot is regulated by the thumb screw (B, Fig. 8, page 12) at the top of the machine. To increase the pressure turn the thumb screw over to the right. To decrease the pressure turn the thumb screw over to the left. The pressure should be only heavy enough to enable the feed to move the hat along evenly.

To Oil the Machine Machines 107-1 and 107-2

Use “TYPE B” or “TYPE D” OIL, sold by Singer Sewing Machine Company. For description of oils, see inside of front cover of this book.

To insure easy running and prevent unnecessary wear of the machine, all parts which are in movable contact require oiling and when the machine is in continuous use oil should be applied frequently. The places where the machine should be oiled are indicated in Figs. 8 and 9 by arrows pointing to the oil holes and bearings. There are two round covers or plates on the machine, one of which is on the back of the arm, and the other is on the front of the machine near the base of the upright part of the arm. Loosen the thumb screws which hold the covers; then swing the covers upward and fasten by tightening the screws. Turn the machine pulley slowly and oil all the moving parts inside, then turn the covers down and fasten as before.

Figs. 8 and 9 show Machine 107-1. These two illustrations will also serve to show the oiling points of Machine 107-2.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The improper placing or renewal of the Trade Mark "SINGER" or any other of the Trade Marks of The Singer Manufacturing Company (all of which are duly Registered Trade Marks) on any machine that has been repaired, rebuilt, reconditioned, or altered in any way whatsoever outside a SINGER factory or an authorized SINGER agency is forbidden.

THE IMPORTANCE OF USING SINGER* PARTS AND NEEDLES IN SINGER MACHINES

The successful operation of SINGER machines can only be assured if SINGER parts and needles are used. Supplies are available at all SINGER Shops for the Manufacturing Trade, and mail orders will receive prompt attention.

SINGER Needles should be used in SINGER Machines
These Needles and their Containers are marked with the Company's Trade Mark "SIMANCO.*"

Needles in Containers marked "FOR SINGER MACHINES" are NOT SINGER made needles.