

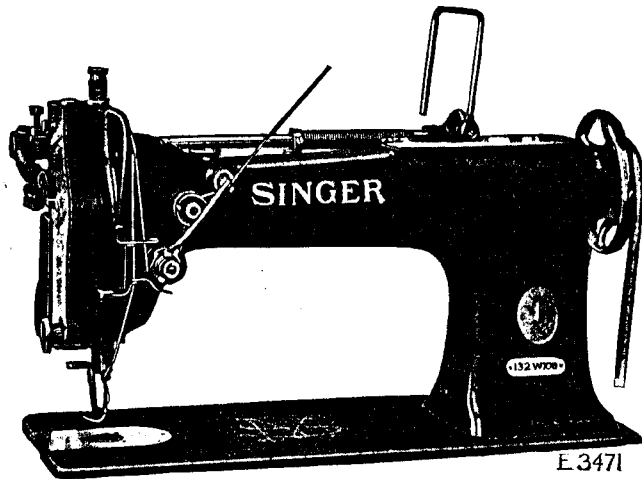
SINGER
132W100

1773 w

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR USING

SINGER SEWING MACHINE



No. 132w100

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

Purchasing of Parts and Needles

Supplies of parts and needles for Singer machines can be purchased at any Singer shop or ordered by mail. If orders are sent by mail, money or a post office order covering their value, including postage, should be enclosed and the order will then be promptly filled and forwarded by mail or express.

Description

Machine No. 132 w 100 is designed for rapidly making Madeira eyelets in table linens, dresses, waists, ladies' collars, neckwear, handkerchiefs, napkins and a great variety of other articles in which many artistic and attractive designs can be developed.

The machine has a vibrating needle and a rotary hook and makes the lock stitch which is found durable for this class of work.

To Set Up the Machine

Set the machine in the cut-out of the table with the balance wheel at the right.

Fasten the knee lever bracket to the underside of the table so that when the knee lever is pressed the short hook which is mounted on the rock shaft will operate against the pivoted lever on the underside of the bed of the machine, thus controlling the vibrations of the needle. The stop on the rock shaft should be set so that it will limit the movement of the knee lever before the needle vibration indicator (F, Fig. 12, page 12) reaches the limit of its maximum throw. This will prevent excessive pressure by the operator on the needle vibration indicator mechanism.

Speed

The maximum speed recommended for Machine No. 132 w 100 is 1700 stitches per minute. The machine should be run slower than the maximum speed at first until the parts which are in movable contact have become glazed by their action upon each other. When the machine is in operation the balance wheel should always turn over toward the operator.

Needles

Needles for Machine No. 132 w 100 are of Class and Variety 135 x 7 and are made in sizes Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12.

The size of the needle to be used should be determined by the size of the thread which must pass freely through the eye of the needle. If rough or uneven thread is used, or if it passes with difficulty through the eye of the needle, the successful use of the machine will be interfered with.

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. 8, 135 x 7 Needles."

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

Thread

Left twist thread should be used in the needle. Either right or left twist thread can be used in the bobbin.

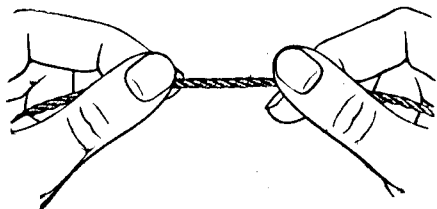


FIG. 2. HOW TO DETERMINE THE TWIST

Hold the thread as shown above. Turn the thread over toward you between the thumb and forefinger of the right hand; if left twist, the strands will wind tighter, if right twist, the strands will unwind.

The Relative Sizes of Needles and Threads

The following sizes of needles and thread are recommended:

SIZE OF NEEDLES	COTTON	SILK
7	100 to 150	0000, 000
8	90, 100	00
9	80, 90	0
10	70, 80	Λ
12	60, 70	Λ

To Remove the Bobbin

Reach under the bed of the machine with the thumb and forefinger of the left hand, open the bobbin case latch (A, Fig. 3) and lift out the bobbin case.

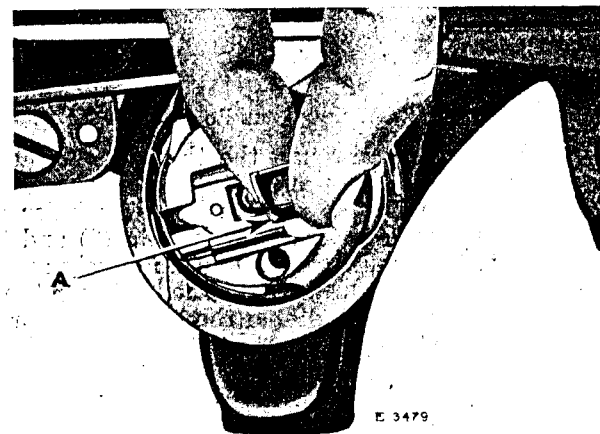


FIG. 3. TAKING OUT THE BOBBIN CASE

While the latch remains open the bobbin is retained in the bobbin case. Release the latch, turn the open end of the bobbin case downward and the bobbin will drop out.

To Wind the Bobbin

(SEE FIG. 4)

Fasten the bobbin winder to the table with its driving pulley in front of the machine belt so that the pulley will drop away from the belt when sufficient thread has been wound upon the bobbin.

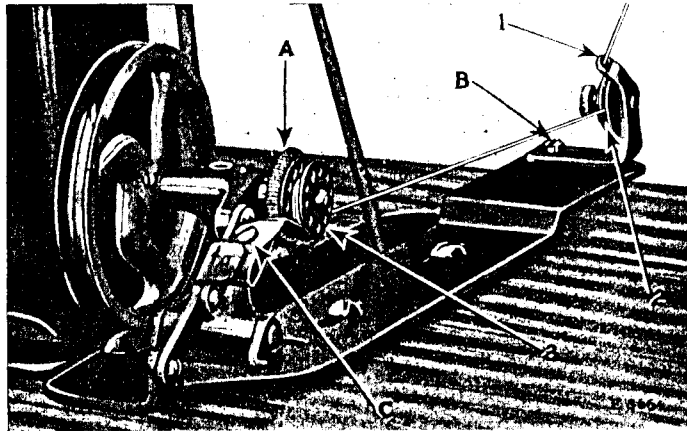


FIG. 4. WINDING THE BOBBIN

Pass the thread down through the thread guide (1) in the tension bracket, around the back and between the tension discs (2).

Having placed the bobbin on the bobbin winder spindle, pass the end of the thread between the bobbin (3) and the disc (A) on the spindle, then push the bobbin up closely against the disc, and the end of the thread will be retained between the bobbin and the disc. With the left hand hold the bobbin winder driving pulley, and at the same time, with the right hand, turn the bobbin and the disc on the bobbin winder spindle over toward you to expand the spindle, thus securing the bobbin. Then push the bobbin winder pulley over against the machine belt, and start the machine.

If the thread does not wind evenly on the bobbin, loosen the screw (B) in the tension bracket and move the bracket to the right or left as may be required, then tighten the screw.

When sufficient thread has been wound upon the bobbin, the bobbin winder will stop automatically. To release the bobbin turn the disc on the spindle over from you, then cut the tail thread off inside of the bobbin and the thread leading from the spool, and remove the bobbin.

The amount of thread wound on the bobbin is regulated by the screw (C). To wind more thread on the bobbin turn the screw (C) inwardly. To wind less thread on the bobbin turn the screw outwardly.

Bobbins can be wound while the machine is stitching.

To Thread the Bobbin Case

Hold the bobbin between the thumb and forefinger of the right hand, the thread drawing on top from the right towards the left.

With the left hand hold the bobbin case open side up,

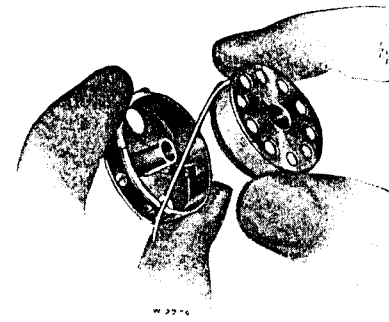


FIG. 5

the tension spring being at the front (see Fig. 5) and place the bobbin into it.

Then pull the thread towards the left into the slot in the edge of the bobbin case (see Fig. 6), draw the thread under the tension spring and into the second slot in the edge of the bobbin case; then

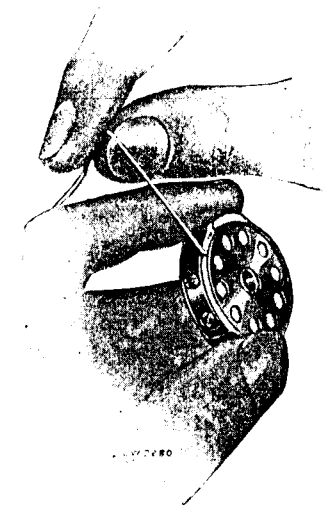


FIG. 6

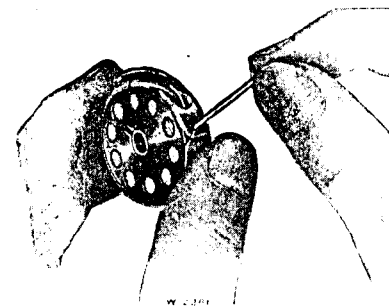


FIG. 7

pull the thread between the bobbin and bobbin case and into the third slot in the edge of the bobbin case, then into the delivery eye, as shown in Fig. 7.

To Replace the Bobbin Case

After threading, take the bobbin case by the latch, holding it between the thumb and forefinger of the left hand. Place the

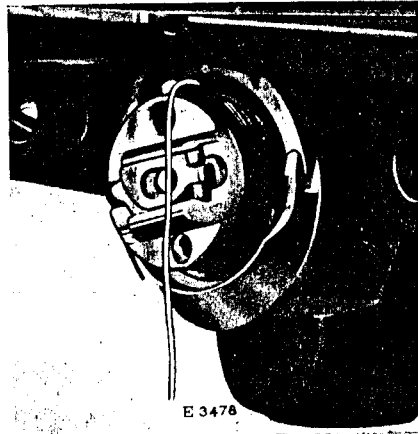


FIG. 8. BOBBIN CASE THREADED AND REPLACED

bobbin case on the centre stud of the bobbin case base, having the projection on top of the bobbin case enter the notch in the position bracket, release the latch and press the bobbin case back until the latch catches the groove near the end of the stud. Allow the thread to hang free as shown in Fig. 8.

To Set the Needle

Turn the balance wheel over towards you until the needle bar moves up to its highest point; loosen the set screw in the lower end of the needle bar and put the needle up into the bar as far as it will go, with the long groove of the needle towards the right and the eye directly in line with the arm of the machine, then tighten the set screw.

To Thread the Needle

(SEE FIG. 9)

Pass the thread from the unwinder back of the nipper releasing lever (1) at the front of the machine and over from right to

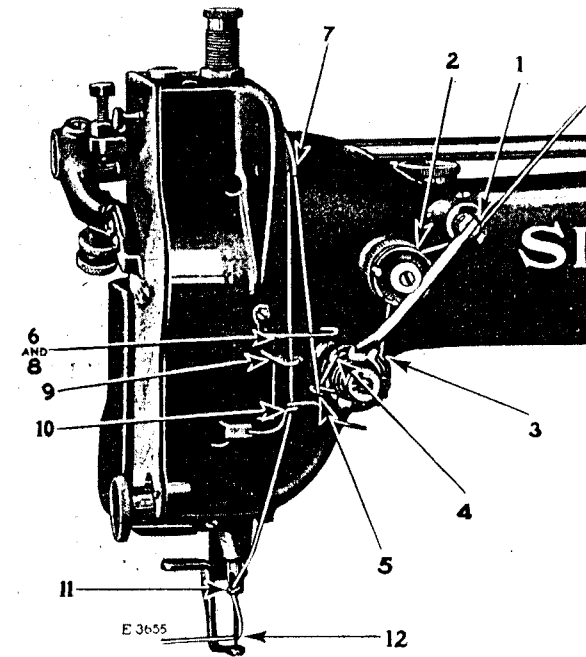


FIG. 9. THREADING THE NEEDLE

left between the discs of the thread nipper (2), down under from right to left between the tension discs (3), up and into the hook (4) of the tension discs, down under the thread controller spring (5), up through the wire thread guide (6) and from right to left through the eyelet in the end of take-up lever (7), then down through the wire thread guide (8), through the auxiliary take-up (9), through the wire thread guide (10) below, and through the thread guide (11) at the lower end of the needle bar, then from right to left through the eye of the needle (12). Draw about three inches of thread through the eye of the needle with which to commence sewing.

Relative Sizes of Spur Plates, Presser Feet and Punches

The following sizes of spur plates, presser feet and punches are recommended according to the size of the eyelet:

DIAMETER OF EYELET HOLE	SPUR PLATE	PRESSER FOOT	PUNCH
$\frac{5}{8}$ inch	238090	238049	234470 or 234463
$\frac{7}{8}$ "	238091	238050	234463 or 234462
$\frac{5}{32}$ "	238092	238051	234467 or 234464
$\frac{3}{16}$ "	238093	238052	234464 or 234466
$\frac{1}{4}$ "	238094	238053	234465

NOTE: Where two punches are recommended for the same size spur plate, better results will be obtained by using the first or smaller punch for light weight fabrics, and the second or larger punch for heavier fabrics.

To Remove and Replace the Throat Plate and Spur Plate

TO REMOVE THE THROAT PLATE (A, Fig. 10), see that the needle and presser foot are raised, then take hold of the throat plate with the left hand and lift it off the position pin and withdraw it from the machine.

TO REPLACE THE THROAT PLATE, slide the throat plate into the bed of the machine, having the pin which is in the bed of the machine enter the small hole in the throat plate.

TO REMOVE THE SPUR PLATE (C, Fig. 10), remove the throat plate as instructed above, then turn the throat plate underside up and draw the slide (B, Fig. 10) away from the spur plate and the spur plate will drop out.

TO REPLACE THE SPUR PLATE, see that the slide (B, Fig. 10) is fully withdrawn, then insert the spur plate in the large hole

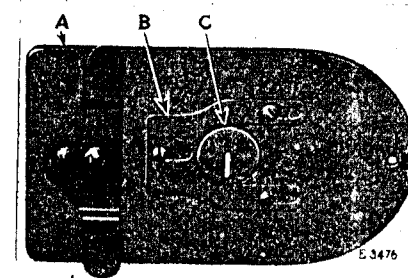


FIG. 10. UNDERSIDE OF THROAT PLATE SHOWING SLIDE FOR LOCKING SPUR PLATE IN POSITION

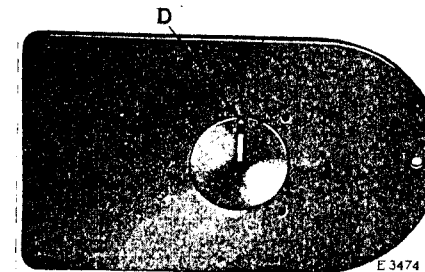


FIG. 11. UPPER SIDE OF THROAT PLATE SHOWING POSITION PIN FOR SPUR PLATE

in the throat plate, having the position pin (D, Fig. 11) in the throat plate enter the needle slot in the spur plate, then push the slide (B, Fig. 10) towards the spur plate as far as it will go, being careful to see that the slide enters the circular groove in the edge of the spur plate.

To Remove and Replace the Presser Foot

Loosen the wing nut (A, Fig. 15) at the lower end of the presser bar, and remove the presser foot by drawing it down and toward the left. To replace the presser foot, insert the shank of the foot in the slot in the presser bar and push the foot up as far as it will go, then tighten the wing nut, being careful to see that the spur will be centred in the presser foot hole when the presser foot is lowered.

To Regulate the Width of Bight

The width of bight or extent of vibrations of the needle is regulated by the knurled adjusting screw (E, Fig. 12) which can

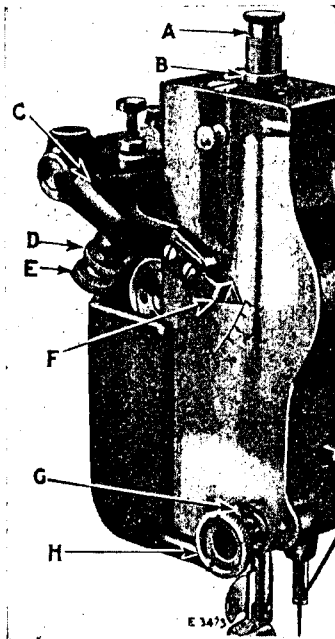


FIG. 12. ADJUSTMENTS FOR REGULATING THE WIDTH OF BIGHT AND THE POSITION OF THE NEEDLE VIBRATIONS

be adjusted to limit the vibrations of the needle any width up to $\frac{5}{32}$ inch. This screw acts as a stop for the indicator lever (C, Fig. 12) which has a pointer that registers with graduated marks on the face plate to indicate the width of the needle vibrations when the knee lever is pressed. To increase the width of bight, loosen the lock nut (D, Fig. 12) and turn the adjusting screw (E, Fig. 12) downward, meanwhile pressing the knee lever as far as it will go until the pointer (F) registers with the mark on the face plate corresponding to the width of bight desired. To decrease the width of bight, turn the adjusting screw (E) upward, at the same time pressing the knee lever as instructed above. When the desired width of bight has been obtained, firmly tighten the lock nut (D). When the pressure on the knee lever is released, the pointer (F, Fig. 12) will move to the zero mark on the face plate, and the needle will stop vibrating.

To Change the Position of the Needle Vibrations

The position of the vibrations of the needle can be changed to bring the stitching closer to or farther from the centre of the spur by turning the knurled knob (H, Fig. 12). To bring the stitching closer to the centre of the spur, turn the knurled knob (H) over toward you. To move the stitching away from the centre of the spur, turn the knurled knob (H) over from you. The knurled knob is marked with numbered graduations which register with the pointer (G, Fig. 12) to indicate the position in which the needle vibrates.

Caution: When changing the position of the needle vibrations by means of the knurled knob (H), care must be taken to see that the needle always vibrates within the needle slot in the spur plate and never in contact with the spur.

Learning to Operate the Machine

For practice, place spur plate No. 238092 and presser foot No. 238051 in the machine. Make several holes in a piece of goods with punch No. 234467, using the mallet which is furnished with the machine for the purpose.

Pass the embroidery hoops beneath the presser foot, then clamp the goods between the hoops, being careful to stretch the goods smoothly and tightly between the hoops. Then place the goods so that the spur in the spur plate will enter one of the previously punched holes in the goods, then lower the presser foot upon the goods.

With the left hand hold the end of the needle thread, leaving it slack from the hand to the needle. Turn the balance wheel over

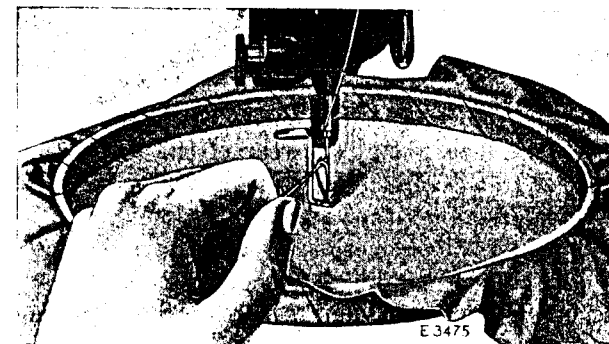


FIG. 13. DRAWING UP THE BOBBIN THREAD

toward you until the needle moves down and up again to its highest point, thus catching the bobbin thread; draw up the needle thread and the bobbin thread will come up with it through the goods as shown in Fig. 13.

Place both threads beneath the presser foot, then press the knee lever as far as it will go and start the machine. Continue to run the machine, at the same time turning the goods in the **direction opposite to that followed by the hands of a clock**. Several revolutions of the work may be made to produce the desired effect, after which, the pressure on the knee lever should be released just previous to stopping the machine. When the pressure on the knee lever is released, the needle stops vibrating, causing several fastening or tying stitches to be made, during the formation of which the work should be kept in motion so as to properly distribute the tying stitches, until the machine is stopped.

To Regulate the Tensions

The tension on the needle thread is regulated by the thumb nut (A, Fig. 14) at the front of the tension discs at the front of the machine. To increase the tension turn the thumb nut over to the right. To decrease the tension turn the thumb nut over to the left.

The tension on the bobbin thread is regulated by the screw near the centre of the tension spring on the outside of the bobbin case. To increase the tension turn the screw over to the right. To decrease the tension turn the screw over to the left.

The tension on the bobbin thread should be slightly heavier than the tension on the needle thread.

The needle thread nipper (2, Fig. 9) should be adjusted to release the needle thread as the thread take-up lever (7, Fig. 9) is nearing the highest point of its upward stroke, about $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch from the top. In case the thread nipper is not correctly timed, loosen the lock nut at the rear of the thread nipper and turn the nipper to the right or left as may be required, until the desired result is obtained, then tighten the lock nut.

The nipper releasing lever (B, Fig. 14) should be so adjusted that it will cause the nipper discs (2, Fig. 9) to be opened when the presser bar lifter is raised. When the presser bar lifter is lowered, the nipper releasing lever should close the nipper discs. To adjust

the nipper releasing lever to the correct position, loosen the set screw (C, Fig. 14) and move the stud to which the nipper releasing lever is pivoted, in or out, as may be required. When the nipper releasing lever has been correctly adjusted, firmly tighten the set screw (C).

To Regulate the Pressure on the Material

The pressure on the material is regulated by the thumb screw (A, Fig. 12) at the top of the machine. To increase the pressure, loosen the lock nut (B, Fig. 12) and turn the thumb screw (A) over to the right. To decrease the pressure, turn the thumb screw over to the left. When the desired pressure on the material is obtained, tighten the lock nut (B).

To Oil the Machine

To ensure easy running and prevent unnecessary wear of the machine, the parts which are in movable contact require oiling, and when the machine is in continuous use, it should be oiled at least twice a day.

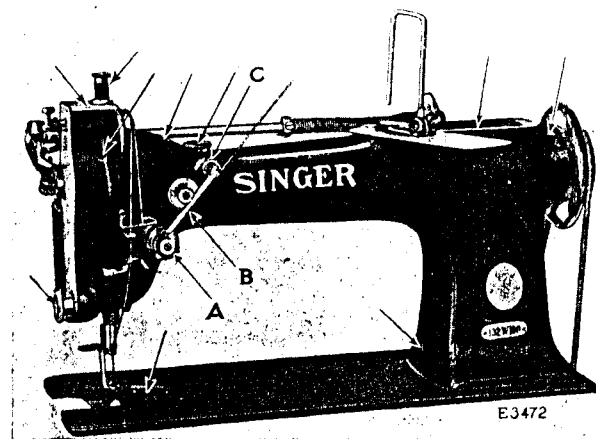


FIG. 14. OILING POINTS AT THE FRONT OF THE MACHINE

Oil should be applied at the places designated by arrows as shown in Figs. 14, 15 and 16. Swing back the cover which is on the top of the machine, at the right, and oil the gears and bearings which are thus uncovered, then replace the cover. Remove the throat plate and apply oil to the wick which is retained in the bed of the machine, then replace the throat plate. Occasionally oil the bobbin case bearing in the bobbin case race.

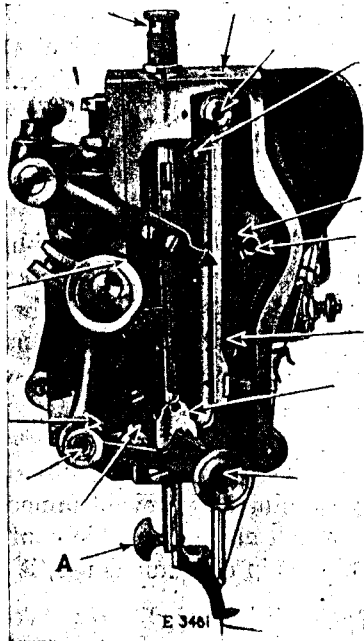


FIG. 15. END VIEW OF MACHINE, SHOWING OILING POINTS

Take out the thumb screw near the upper end of the face plate, then remove the face plate and apply oil to all oil holes and bearings which are thus uncovered, then replace the face plate.

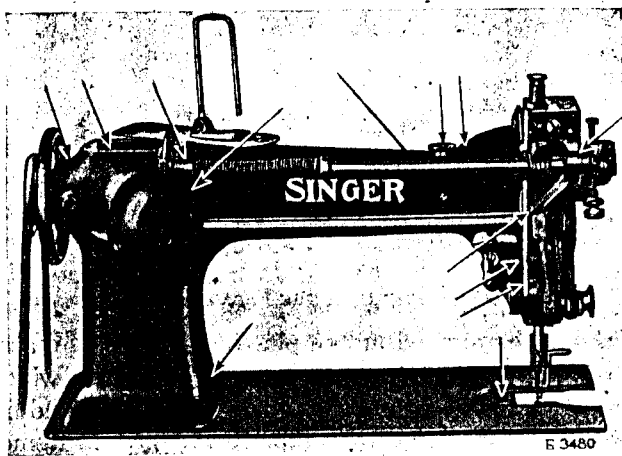


FIG. 16. OILING POINTS AT THE BACK OF THE MACHINE