

SINGER
138K1

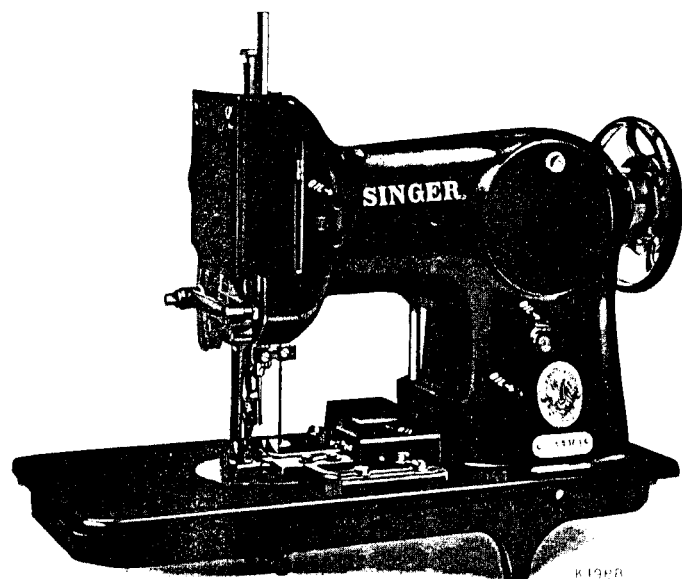
INSTRUCTIONS

FOR USING

Singer*

Sewing Machine 138K1

FOR BLANKET WHIPPING



* A Trade Mark of
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

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 authorised Singer agency is forbidden.

THE designation of each Singer Sewing Machine consists of two numbers separated by a hyphen or letter and stamped upon a number plate which is usually upon the arm.

• 138K1 •

The number before the hyphen or letter designates the class to which the machine belongs, and the number after, the variety of the machine in its class.

When supplies for the machine are to be ordered, and there is any uncertainty as to the correct number of the needles or parts, the class and variety numbers of the machine, as shown on the number plate, should be given to ensure a correct understanding of the order.

DESCRIPTION.

Machine No. 138K1 is designed for overedging Blankets, and it covers the edge of the latter with a durable and ornamental overseam with or without hem. It can be driven up to a speed not exceeding 800 stitches per minute. The distance between the stitches may be regulated up to $\frac{1}{2}$ ". The bight on the goods may be $\frac{1}{2}$ ", $\frac{5}{8}$ " or $\frac{3}{4}$ ", as desired.

Fig. 1 illustrates the variety of stitches which may be made on this machine.

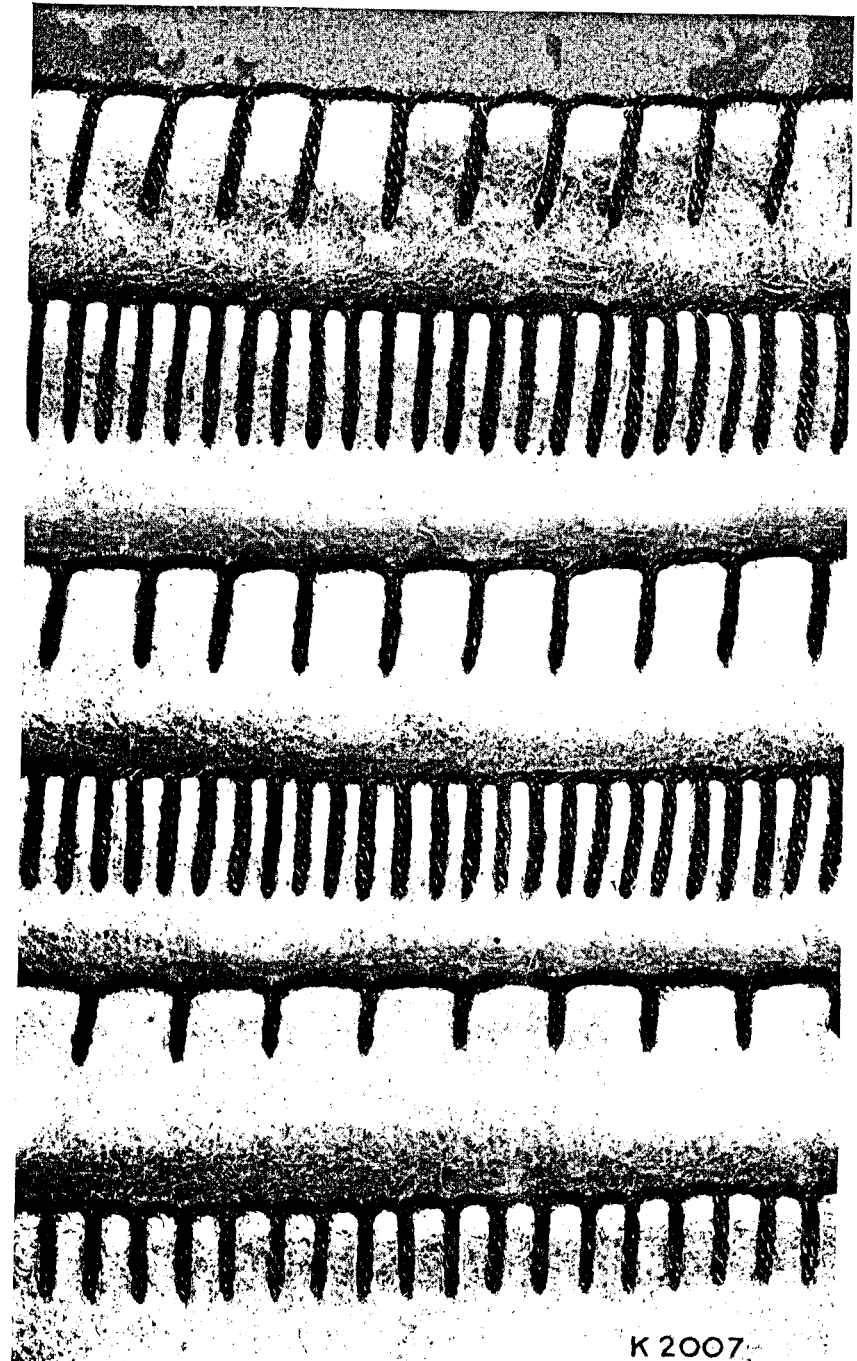


Fig. 1.

The machine operates with a regular continuous motion, practically without noise, and is capable of producing a well finished edge, using soft yarn in the needle.

The stitching mechanism consists of a needle and a whipping hook with upper and under loopers. The method of forming the stitch is as follows: When the needle is at its lowest point the under looper draws the yarn from the needle and places it in the whipping hook. The needle and the whipping hook now rise, and the hook of the latter is closed by contact with the point of the guide holder. Then when the needle is above the work the upper looper draws the yarn from below the needle and passes it around the hook, thus forming the stitch.

TO OIL THE MACHINE.

To ensure easy working and to prevent unnecessary wear of the parts which are in movable contact, the machine, if used continuously, should be oiled each day. Oil holes will be found in the frame of the machine for lubrication of the internal mechanism. All moving surfaces in contact with each other should be covered with a film of oil. Careful and frequent oiling will greatly lessen the cost of repairs. To oil the under mechanism turn the machine back on its hinges and apply oil to all joints and moving parts.

NEEDLES.

The needles for Machine B38K1 are class and variety 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 and are made in sizes 22 to 26. The needle eye must be large enough to allow the yarn to pass through freely, otherwise serious difficulty will be encountered. Size 26 needle is generally used. When ordering needles, the quantity, size, class and variety must be given.

TO SET THE NEEDLE.

Loosen the needle set screw in the lower end of the needle bar and push the needle up into the bar as far as it will go, with the long groove at the back. Then tighten the set screw.

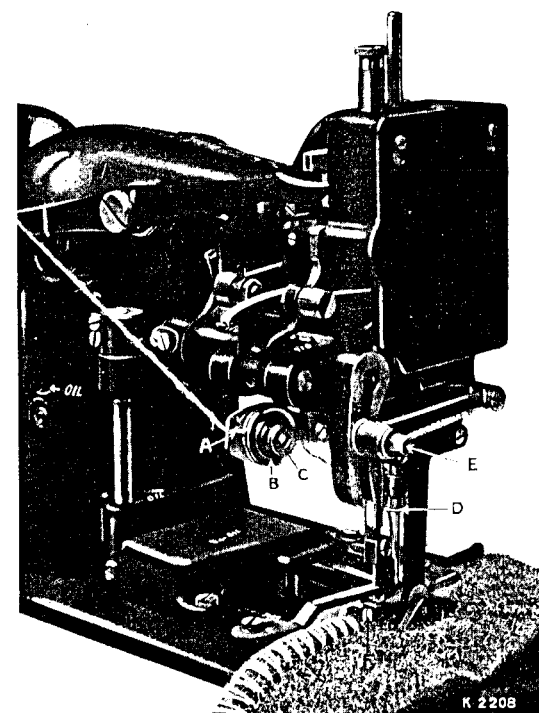


Fig. 2.

TO THREAD THE NEEDLE.

(See Fig. 2).

Lead the yarn from the cone on the unwinder through the guide hole "A," between the tension discs "B" from above, into the thread guide "D" at the lower end of the needle bar and through the eye of the needle from back to front.

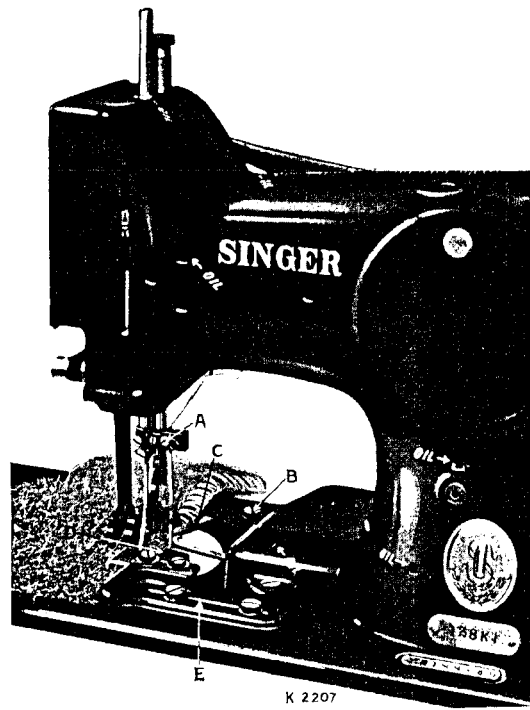


Fig. 3.

TO SET THE WHIPPING HOOK.

Loosen the screw (A, Fig. 3) and insert the whipping hook (with the hook facing you) so that its end projects about $\frac{1}{16}$ " above the hook holder. The height of the hook may require to be varied slightly to obtain the best results on different varieties of work. This can be readily ascertained by making a few trial stitches.

THE TENSION.

A soft, coarse yarn is largely used in edging blankets, etc., therefore the tension must be very light; a slight turn of the nut (C, Fig. 2) to the right to increase, or to the left to lessen, the tension is all that is required.

TO REGULATE THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE STITCHES.

Loosen the hexagon-headed screw (E, Fig. 2) using the spanner supplied with the machine, and raise or lower the lever in the segment to obtain the length of stitch required. To reduce the distance between the stitches raise the lever, or lower it to increase same.

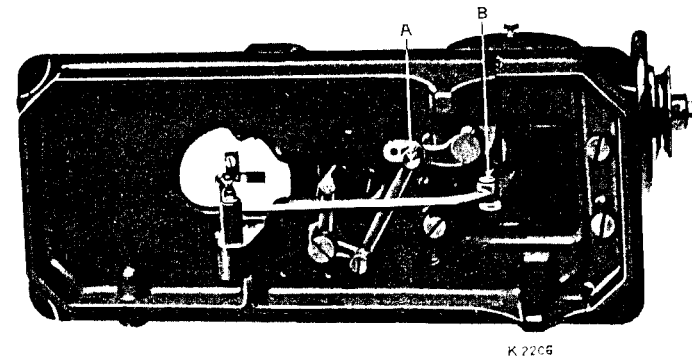


Fig. 4.

TO CHANGE THE WIDTH OF BIGHT.

Three presser foot extensions with straight toes, and two with turned toes, are supplied with each machine. These are fastened to the back of the feeding foot by means of a screw, and when changing from one bight to another it is necessary to fit the extension which is appropriate for the work. There are also supplied two guides suitable for hemming, and one guide for flat work.

To change from one gauge to another, first remove the whipping hook and its screw (A, Fig. 3), then loosen the screw (B, Fig. 3) and swing the hook support (C, Fig. 3) to one side; remove the work guide (D, Fig. 3) and work guide holder (E, Fig. 3); turn the machine back on its hinges and remove the nuts from the ends of screws (A & B, Fig. 4); then remove the screw (A, Fig. 4) and insert it in one of the three holes adjacent to it; replace the nut and tighten same. The hole to the left is for $\frac{3}{4}$ " bight, the centre hole for $\frac{5}{8}$ " and the hole to the right for $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Now remove screw (B, Fig. 4) and insert it in the hole desired, at the same time replacing and tightening the nut. The holes adjacent to screw B are,

lowest for $\frac{3}{4}$ ", centre for $\frac{5}{8}$ ", and top for $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Next replace the whipping hook and its screw (A, Fig. 3) in one of the three holes to correspond with the adjustments already made below the bed of the machine. The hole to the left is for $\frac{1}{2}$ ", centre for $\frac{5}{8}$ ", and right for $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Now adjust the guide holder (E, Fig. 3) so that its end furthest from you is in line with the whipping hook, ensuring that the hook of the latter will press against it; then tighten the two screws while holding the guide holder towards you. The hook support (C, Fig. 3) is now brought up against the back of the hook and the screw (B, Fig. 3) tightened. The support should be brought up only sufficiently far to make sure that the hook of the whipping hook is closed when passing up and down against the guide holder and not sufficient to deflect the hook. The appropriate presser foot extension should now be fitted to the feeding foot and the work guide secured in position.

THE IMPORTANCE OF USING SINGER NEEDLES FOR SEWING MACHINES

The best stitching results will be obtained by using the needles supplied by Singer Sewing Machine Company.

Singer Needles can be purchased from any Singer Agency for the Manufacturing Trade.

Genuine Singer Needles should be used in Singer Machines. These Needles and their Containers are marked with the Trade Mark SIMANCO* 1
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Needles in Containers marked "For Singer Machines" are <u>not</u> Singer made needles. 2
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