

DIRECTIONS

FOR USING

The Singer Manufacturing Co's

ATTACHMENTS,

STYLE No. 3,

(PATENTED)

Embodying all the latest improvements, and
enclosed in a patented folding box.

I. F. or V. S. No. 2.

Aoe
24666

DIRECTIONS

FOR USING

The Singer Manufacturing Co's

STYLE No. 3,

ATTACHMENTS

WITH THE

IMPROVED FAMILY

OR THE

VIBRATING SHUTTLE No. 2,

SEWING MACHINES.

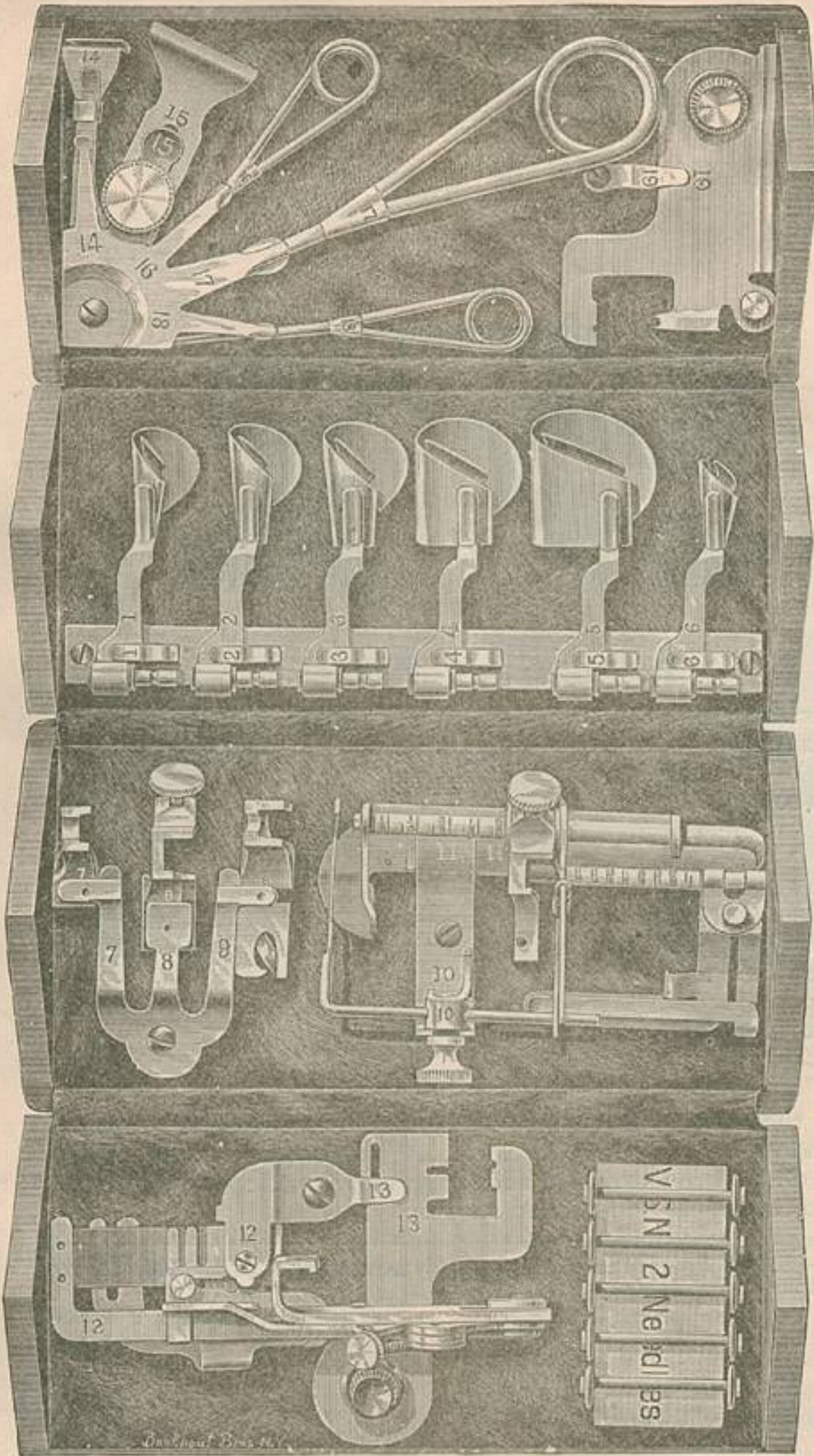
ELIZABETH, N. J.:

COOK & HALL, PRINTERS, 1160 to 1164 ELIZABETH AVENUE.

1890.

*THE Singer Manufacturing Company Use and
Recommend Exclusively the Willimantic
6 Cord Spool Cotton.*

FIG. 1.



No. 1, $\frac{1}{8}$ " Hemmer.
 No. 2, $\frac{1}{4}$ " Hemmer.
 No. 3, $\frac{3}{8}$ " Hemmer.
 No. 4, $\frac{1}{2}$ " Hemmer.
 No. 5, $\frac{3}{4}$ " Hemmer.

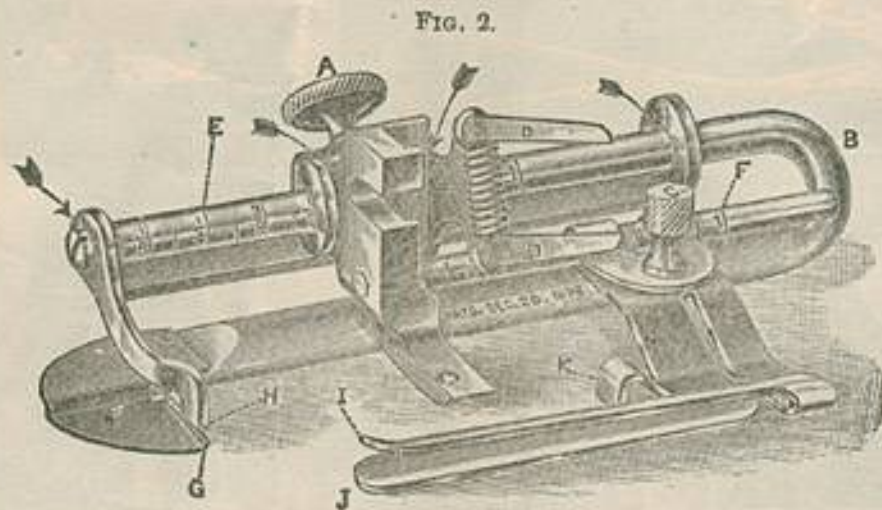
No. 6, Binder.
 No. 7, Under Braider Foot.
 No. 8, Hemmer Foot.
 No. 9, Foot Hemmer.
 No. 10, Quilter.

No. 11, Tucker.
 No. 12, Ruffler.
 No. 13, Shirring Plate.
 No. 14, Bias Cutting Gauge.
 No. 15, Edge Guide and Screw.

No. 16, Shuttle Tension Screw Driver.
 No. 17, Screw Driver.
 No. 18, Stiletto.
 No. 19, Under Braider.

The Attachment Case.

Fig. 1 shows our set of attachments securely fastened, each in its appointed place, in the case provided for them. When not in use they should be carefully placed in the position shown.



To Adjust the Tucker.

Substitute the tucker for the regular presser-foot, being careful to have the arms (D) engage the needle-clamp, as shown in Fig. 3. If one-eighth inch tuck is required without space between adjust as follows:

Loosen the thumb nut (C) and move the guide upon the rod until the $\frac{1}{8}$ line in the scale (F) just appears to the left of the guide and fasten securely.

Loosen the thumb screw (A), grasp the bow at (B) and move it until the $\frac{1}{8}$ line in its scale (E) just appears to the left of the foot and fasten securely.

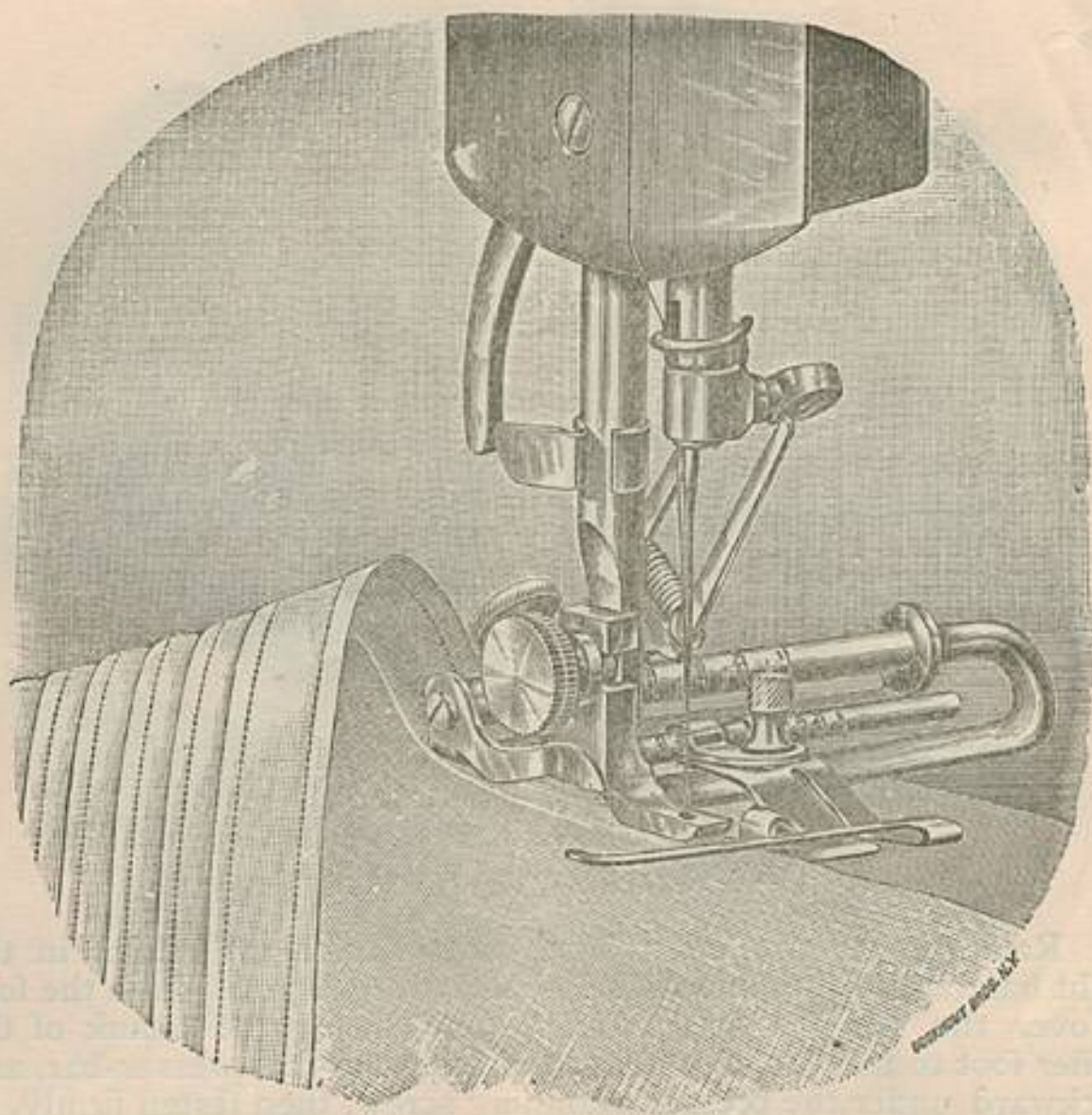
If space is desired between the tucks, set the bow as much farther to the left as the space required.

GENERAL RULE.

For tucks without space set the guide and bow at the same point upon their respective scales, as instructed above. When space is desired it should be added by moving the bow as much farther to the left as the desired space.

NOTE.—A very little oil should occasionally be applied at points indicated by arrows, but not enough to run.

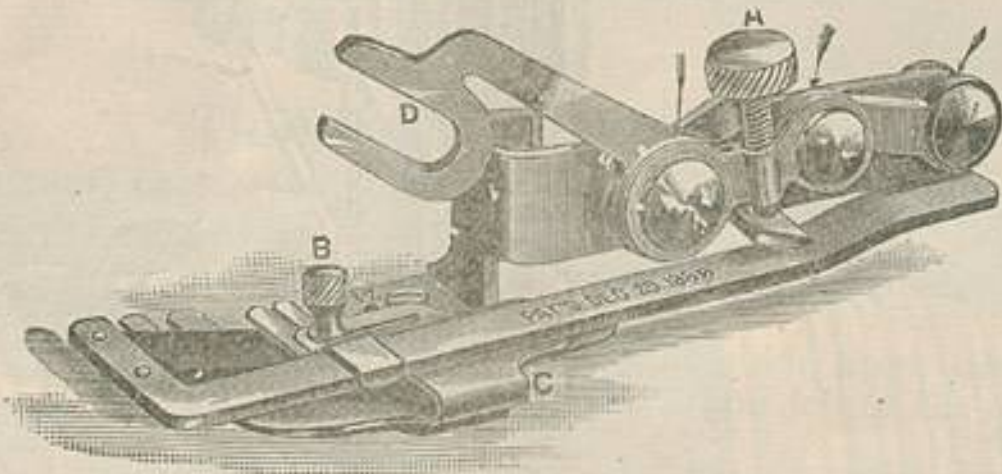
FIG. 3.



To Operate the Tucker.

Make the first fold in the usual manner, by hand. Insert the folded edge between the fingers I and J, (Fig. 2) with the part that is to be tucked on top, draw it to the right until the edge comes against the guide K, and *from* you until it covers the feed. Lower the presser and sew as usual, being careful that the cloth passes between the marker H and blade G, and to keep the folded edge against the guide K. Fold carefully at the crease in making subsequent tucks, and proceed as before.

FIG. 4.

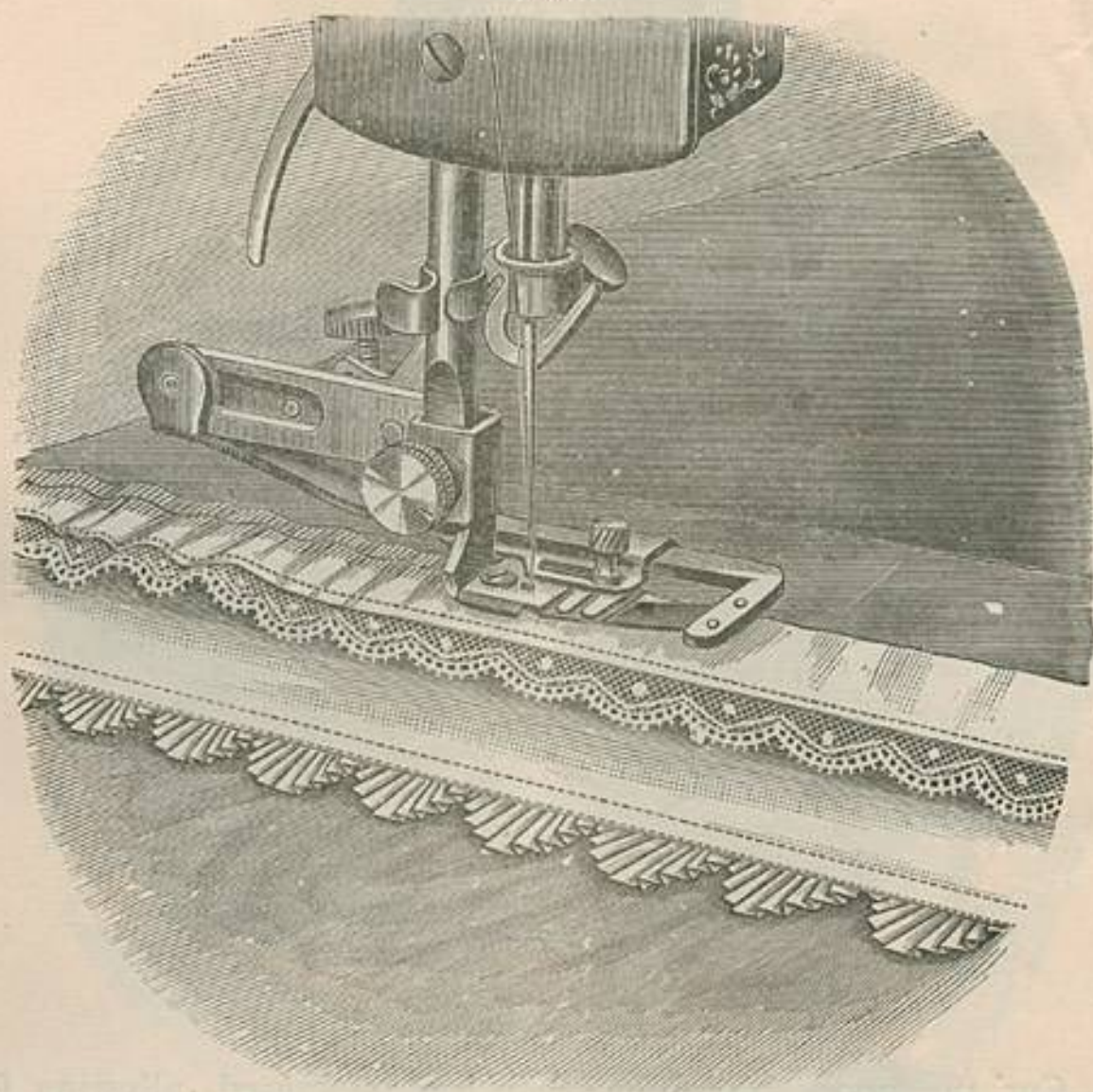


To Adjust the Ruffler.

Raise the needle and presser-bars. Take the ruffler in the right hand, with the blued steel blades toward you. Pass the fork D over the needle-clamp from behind, swing the shank of the ruffler foot to the left, between the needle and the presser-bar, and backward under the presser clamping screw, then fasten firmly, as shown in Fig. 5.

Oil very lightly at points indicated by arrows, and between plate C and slide.

FIG. 5.



To Ruffle.

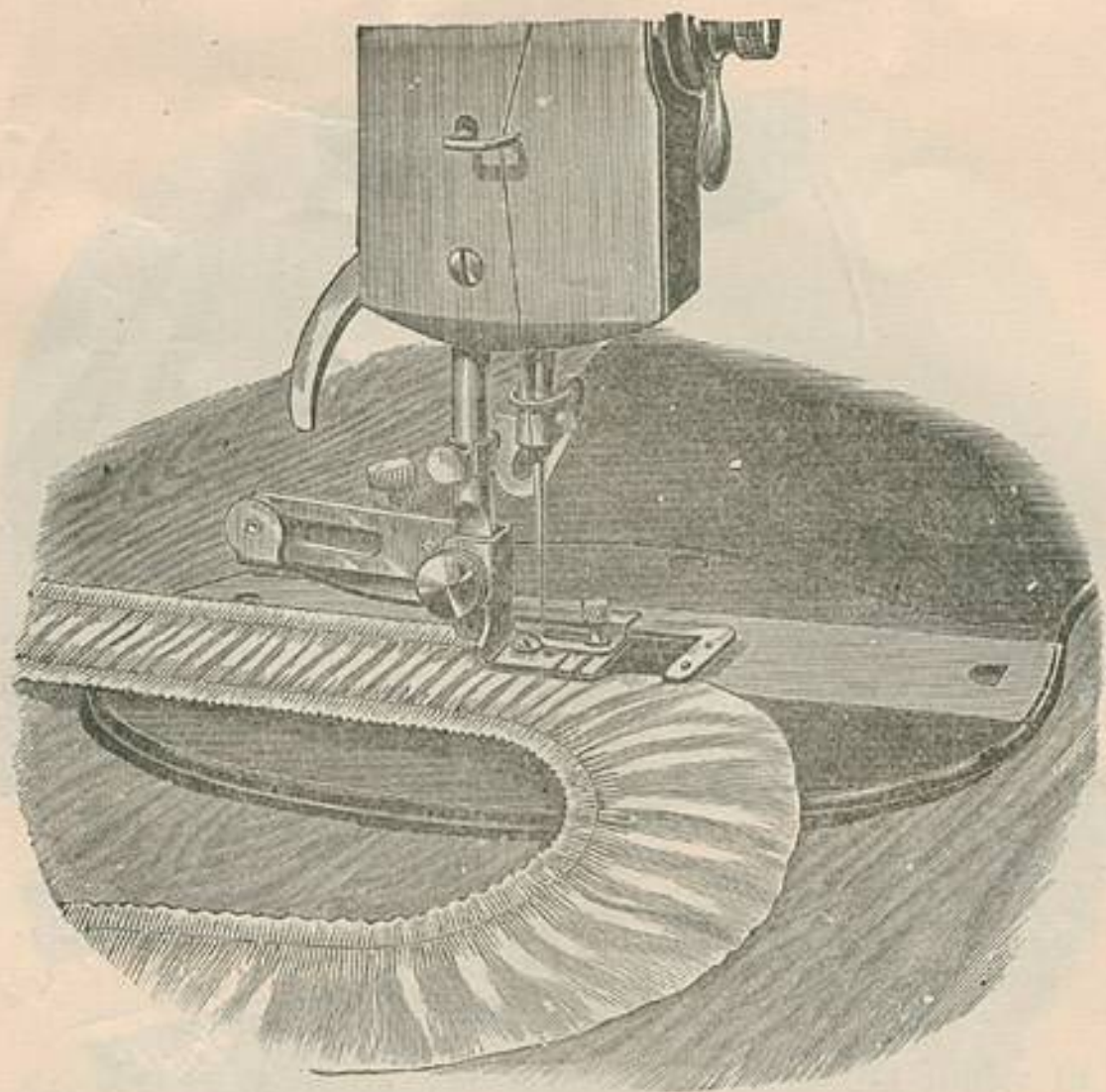
Raise the needle and presser-bars. Place the goods to be ruffled between the blued steel blades, push forward with the aid of the stiletto until under the needle, lower the presser-bar and proceed.

The ruffle may be made more full by turning the adjusting screw A to the right, by shortening the stitch, or by both. It may be made less full by reversing the above.

To Ruffle and Sew On.

Place the band below both blades and through the guide slot in the separator-arm.

FIG. 6.



Puffing.

Cut the goods as wide as the puff is wanted, allowing for seams, and ruffle each edge alternately as shown above, and as instructed on page 7.

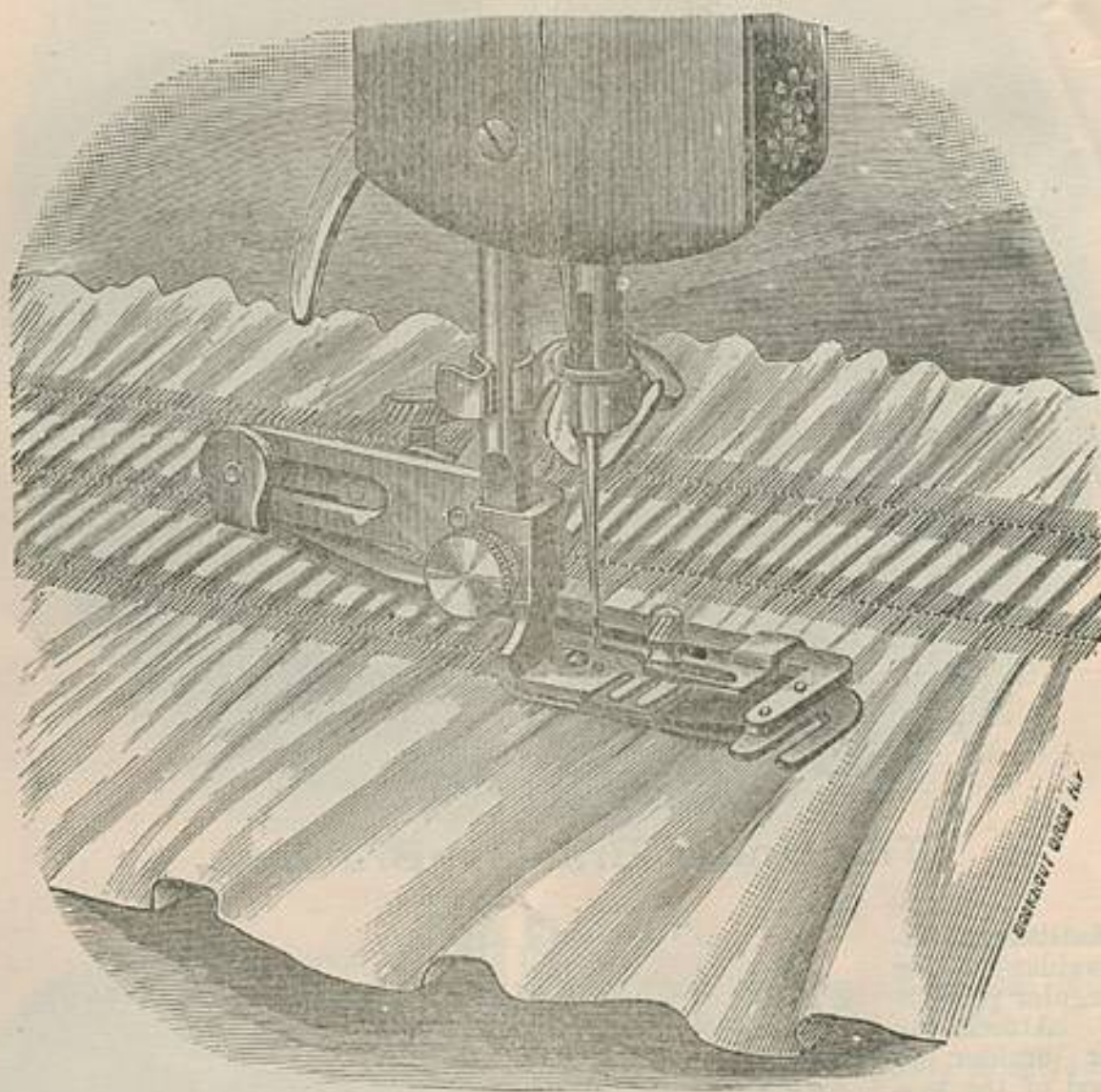
The puff may be stitched to a band at one operation by following instructions on page 7, "To Ruffle and Sew On."

CAUTION.—The separator plate should always be pushed back as far as it will go and fastened by means of the screw, as shown in Fig. 5, except only when adjusted for shirring, as instructed on page 9.

The ruffler should never, under any circumstances, be operated without cloth between the blued steel blades.

NOTE.—It is important in ruffling that there should be a heavy pressure upon the presser-bar. This may be regulated by the thumb-screw through which the presser-bar passes, at the top of the head of the machine. Much also depends upon the tension, which should be carefully adjusted, as instructed in regular instruction book.

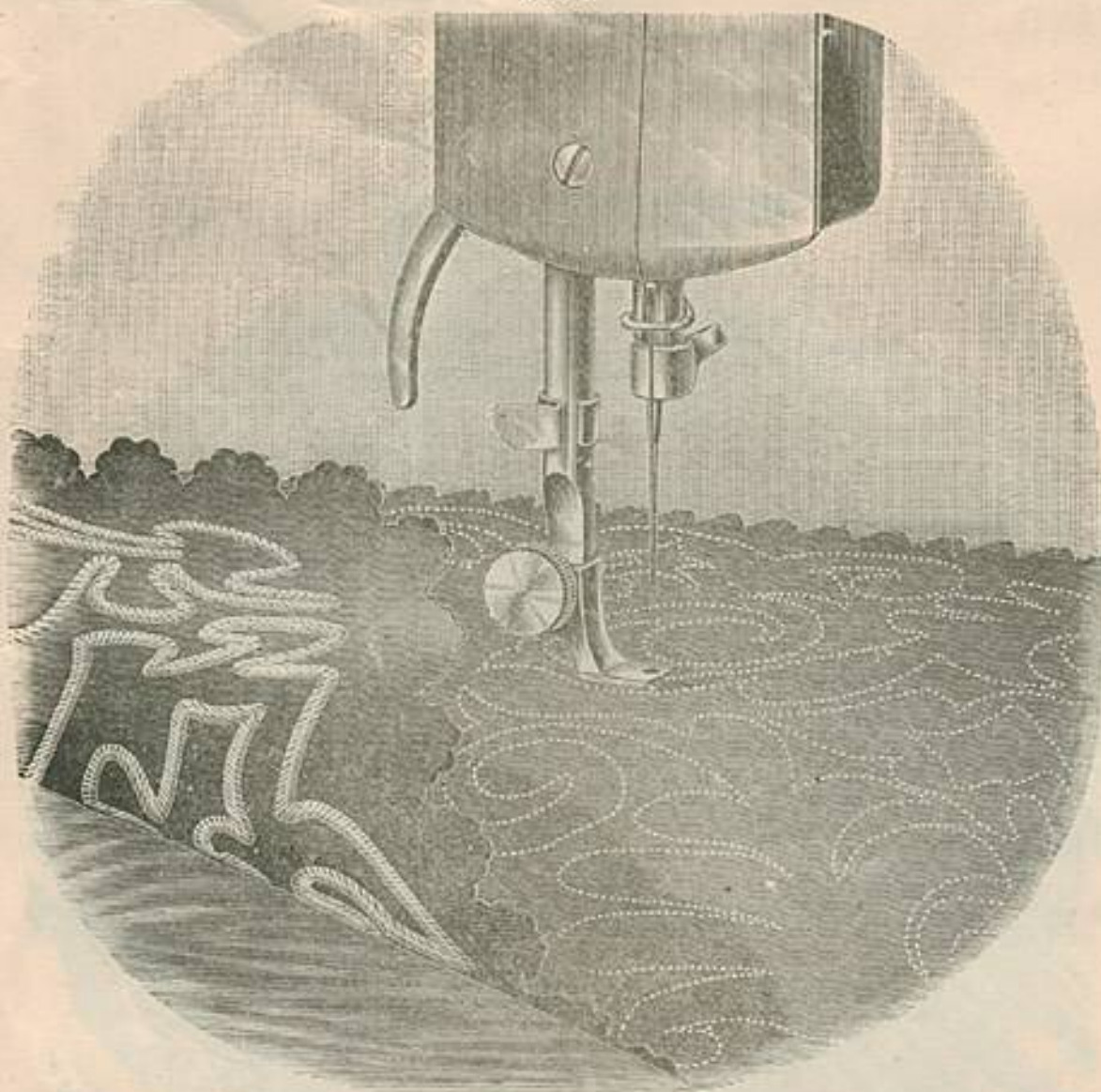
FIG. 7



To Shirr.

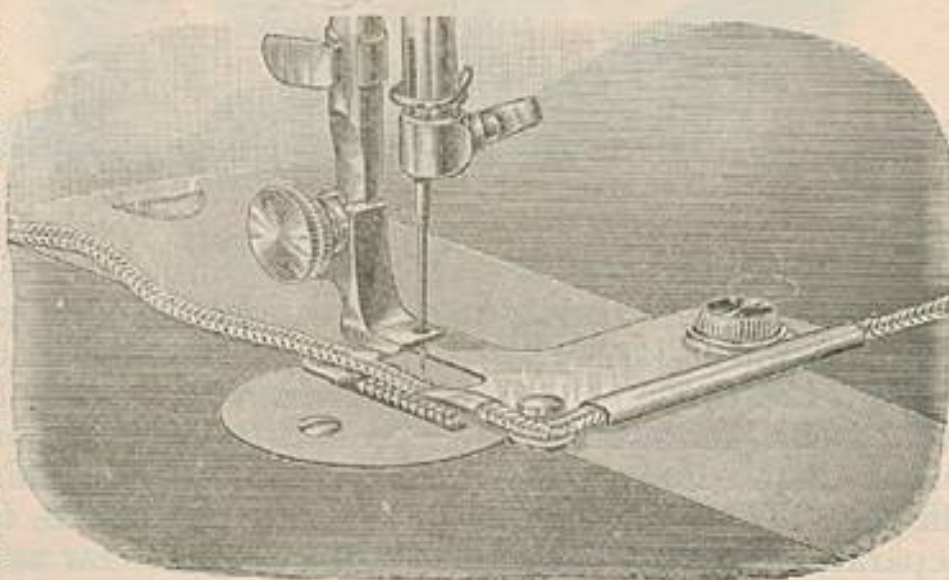
Attach the shirring plate to the bed of the machine, placing the downwardly-bent part in the rear of the feed and in its slot. Press it down upon the throat-plate in rear of the needle, and push from you as far as it will go; then fasten in that position by means of the thumb-screw. Attach the ruffler to the machine as instructed on page 6, over the shirring plate, loosen screw B, Fig. 4, grasp the separator-plate at C, and pull toward you as far as it will go, then fasten again. Place the cloth between the ruffler and shirring plate, and operate as directed on page 7.

FIG. 8.



The Under Braider—Braiding.

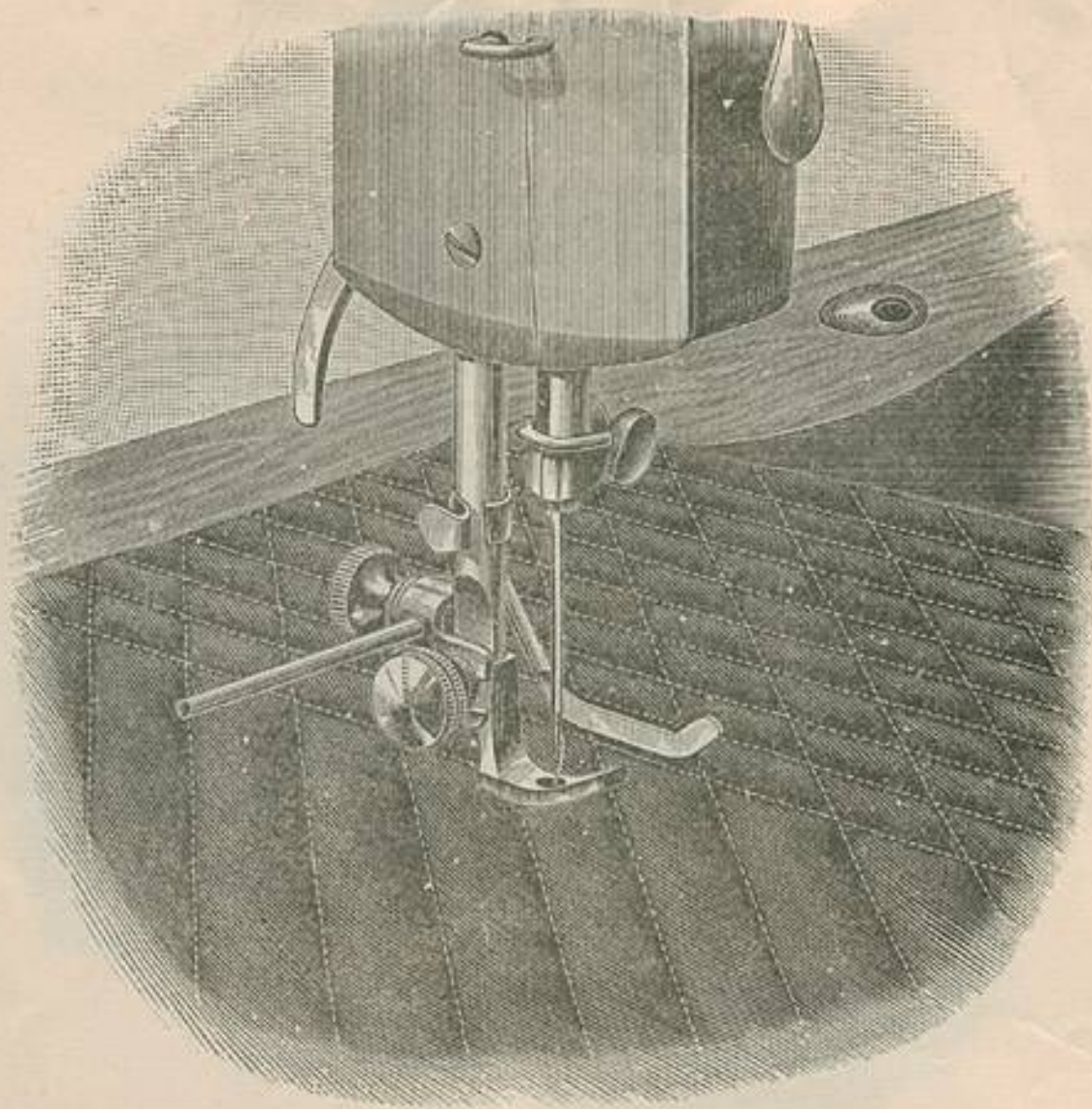
FIG. 9.



Under Braider Attached and Threaded.

Substitute the under braider-foot for the regular presser-foot. Attach the under braider to the bed of the machine, placing the downwardly-bent part in the rear of the feed and in its slot. Press it down upon the throat-plate in rear of the needle, and push from you as far as it will go; then fasten in that position by means of the thumb-screw, and thread with braid, as shown above. Adjust to the right or left until the stitches appear in the center of the braid. The pattern or design to be braided must be stamped or traced on the wrong side of the goods.

FIG. 10.



The Quilter.

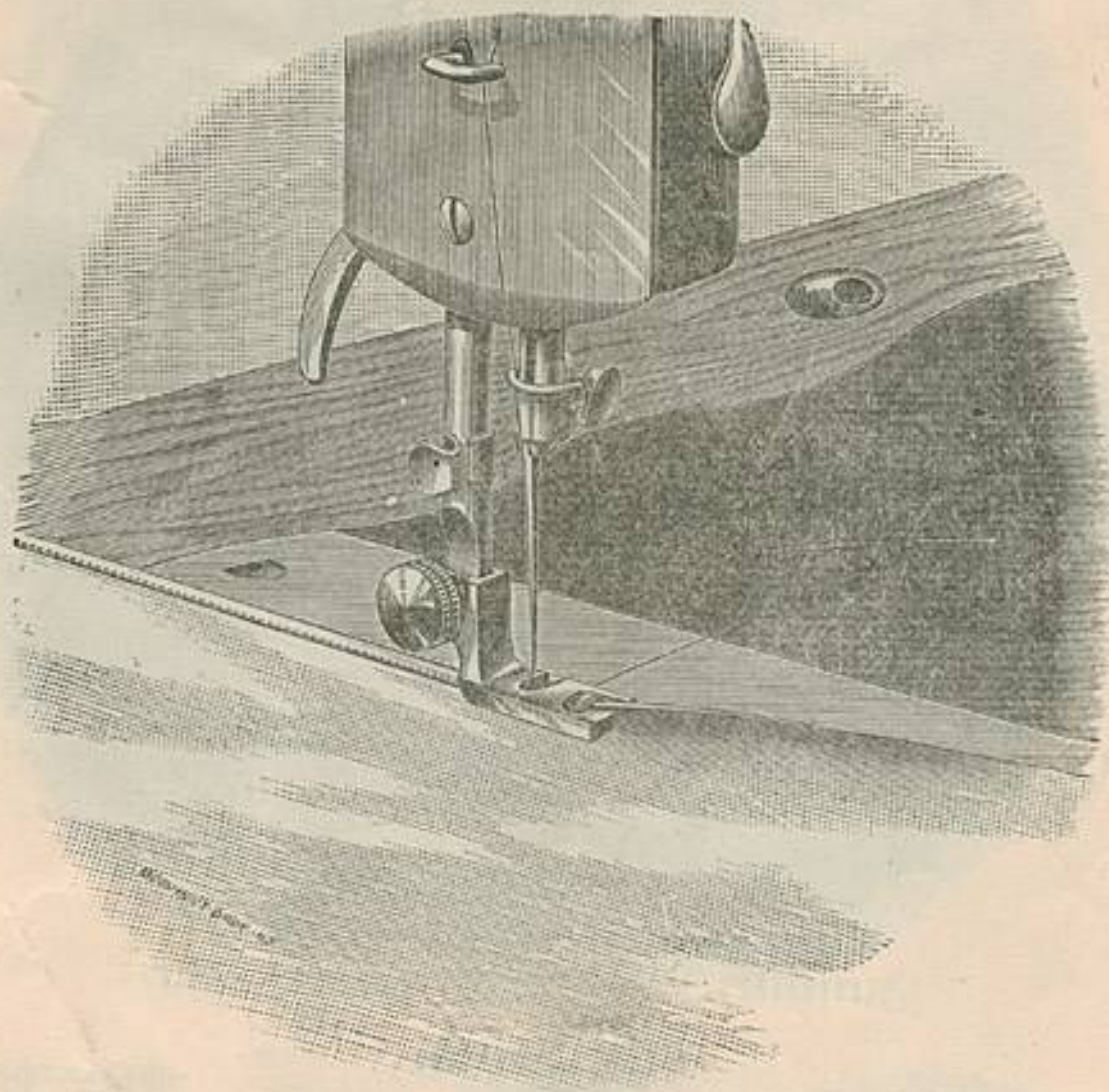
Lower the presser-bar, with the foot resting upon the work, loosen the presser clamping screw sufficiently to admit of the quilter being placed between it and the presser-foot, and fasten firmly in the position shown above.

To Quilt.

Loosen the thumb-nut at the back and move the guide as far from the needle as the distance required between the rows of stitching, raising it high enough from the bed to allow the goods to pass freely under it, then fasten with the thumb-nut.

In starting to quilt, use the outer edge of the cloth for the first guide, or else crease the cloth on the right and let the quilter-guide follow the crease. All succeeding rows are made straight and at a uniform distance by keeping the row last made steadily under the guide.

FIG. 11.

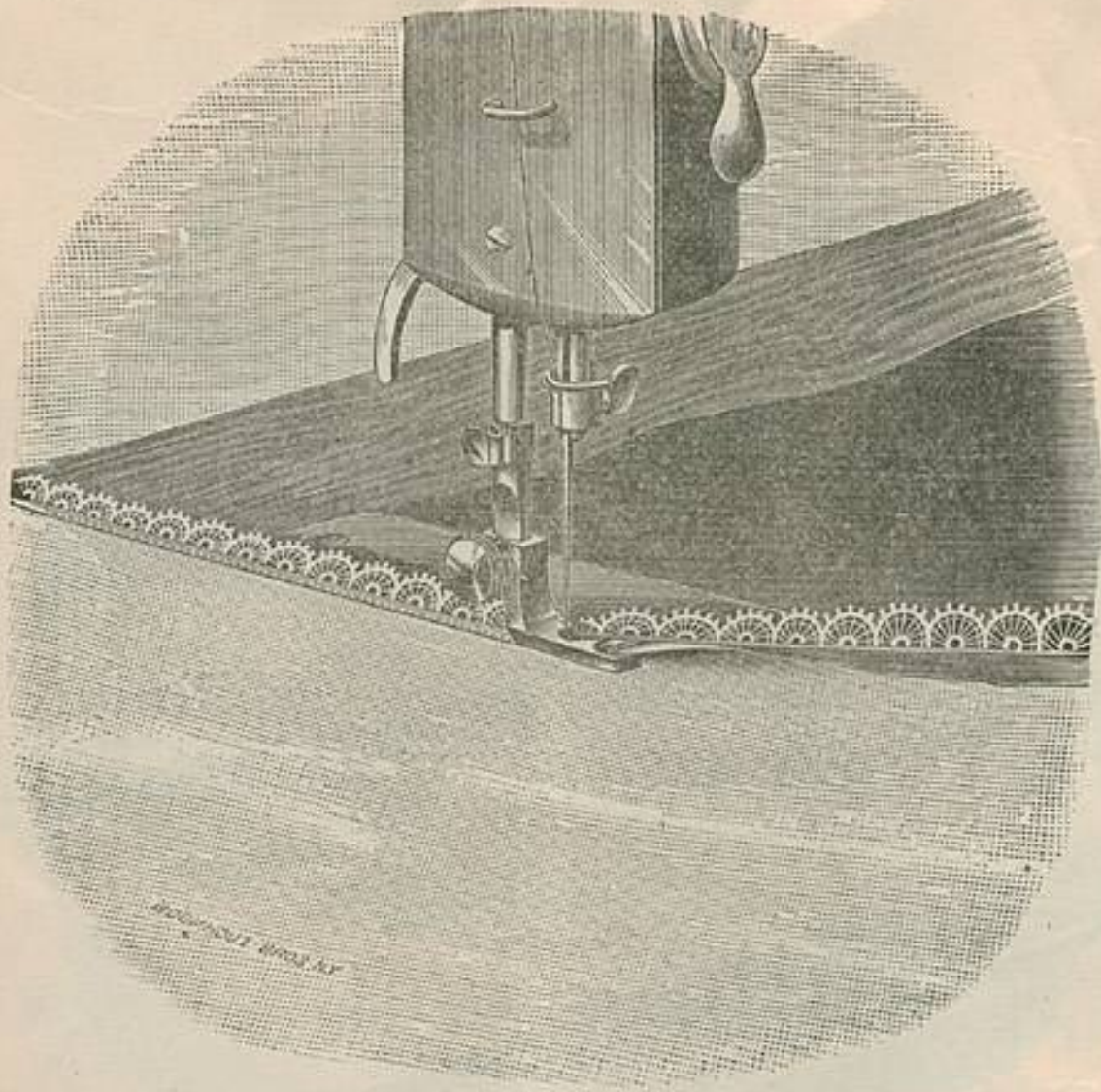


The Foot Hemmer—Hemming.

Raise the needle to the highest point. Substitute the foot-hemmer for the presser-foot.

Clip off the right-hand corner of the cloth, so that it will get the roll more naturally, turn up the edge about a quarter of an inch, insert it in the mouth of the hemmer and draw or push it along with the stiletto until the needle will enter it. Then let down the presser-bar, and, as you start to sew, pull gently on the ends of the threads to help the work along one or two stitches, till the feed catches it. Hold the edge of the goods between the thumb and the forefinger of the right hand while it is being hemmed, keeping the mouth of the hemmer just full. Should the edge of the goods begin to run out of the hemmer move the hand to the right. Should too much cloth run in, carry to the left.

FIG. 12.



Hemming and Sewing on Lace in One Operation.

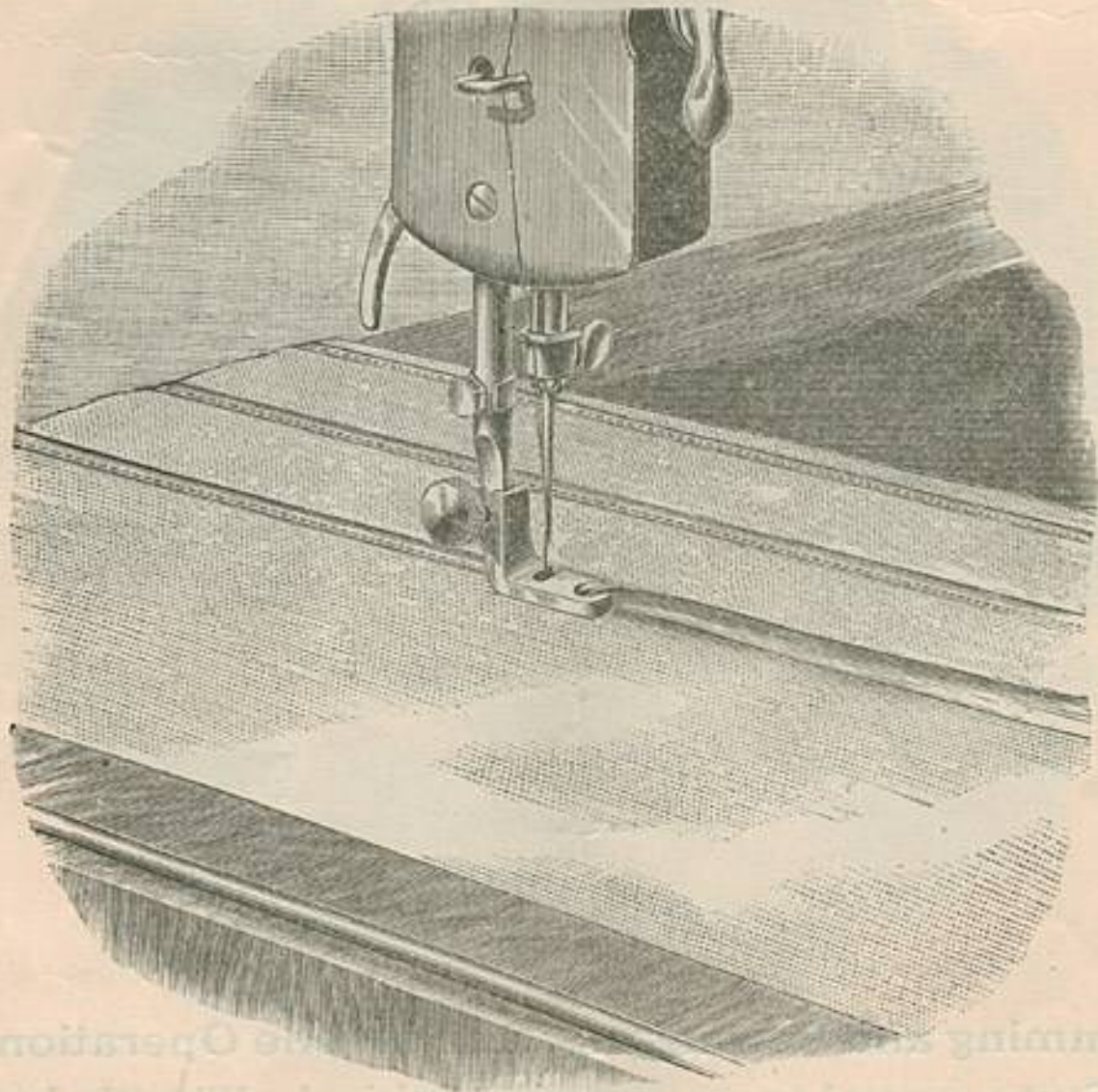
Start a narrow hem, as previously explained. When the hem is well started, raise the presser-bar and the needle. Pass the end of the lace through the slot in the side of the hemmer, carrying it back under the needle, also under the back of the hemmer and on top of the hem.

Take care that the hem is not displaced in the hemmer, and that the needle will go down through the lace and hem together. Then let down the presser-bar and guide the lace over the front of the hemmer, keeping it well into the slot.

Hem-Stitching.

Insert blotting paper between two pieces of goods, sew a straight seam, using the ordinary presser-foot, remove paper by bending and tearing it carefully. A row of stitching on each side of the hem-stitch makes a pretty finish. The size of the hem-stitch depends on the thickness of paper inserted.

FIG. 13.



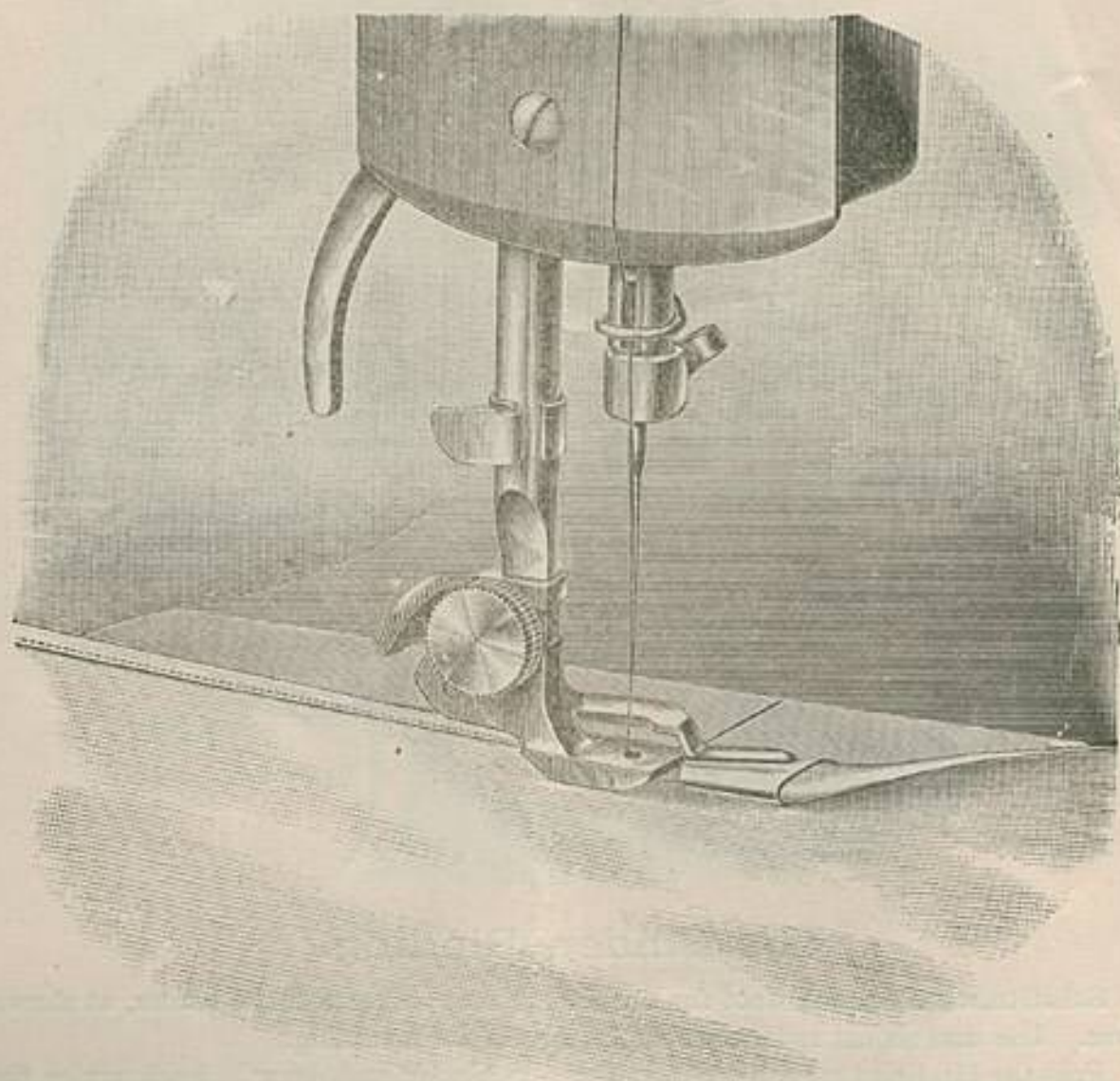
The Foot-Hemmer—Felling.

The foot-hemmer should be used in sewing the first seam, the upper edge of which should be so guided as to reach the inside edge of the narrow prong to which the folder is attached, and the lower edge so that it will project about half the width of the prong to the right of it.

The narrow edge should be no wider than security demands, and the wide edge should just fill the hemmer; either of them should be trimmed if wider than this before sewing the second seam.

Open the work flat, wrong side up, the seam standing up straight, and, taking the work near the beginning of the first seam in the left hand, and the ends of the thread in the right hand, draw the edges into the feller without disarranging the work. Slightly lengthen the stitch and sew the second seam.

FIG. 14.



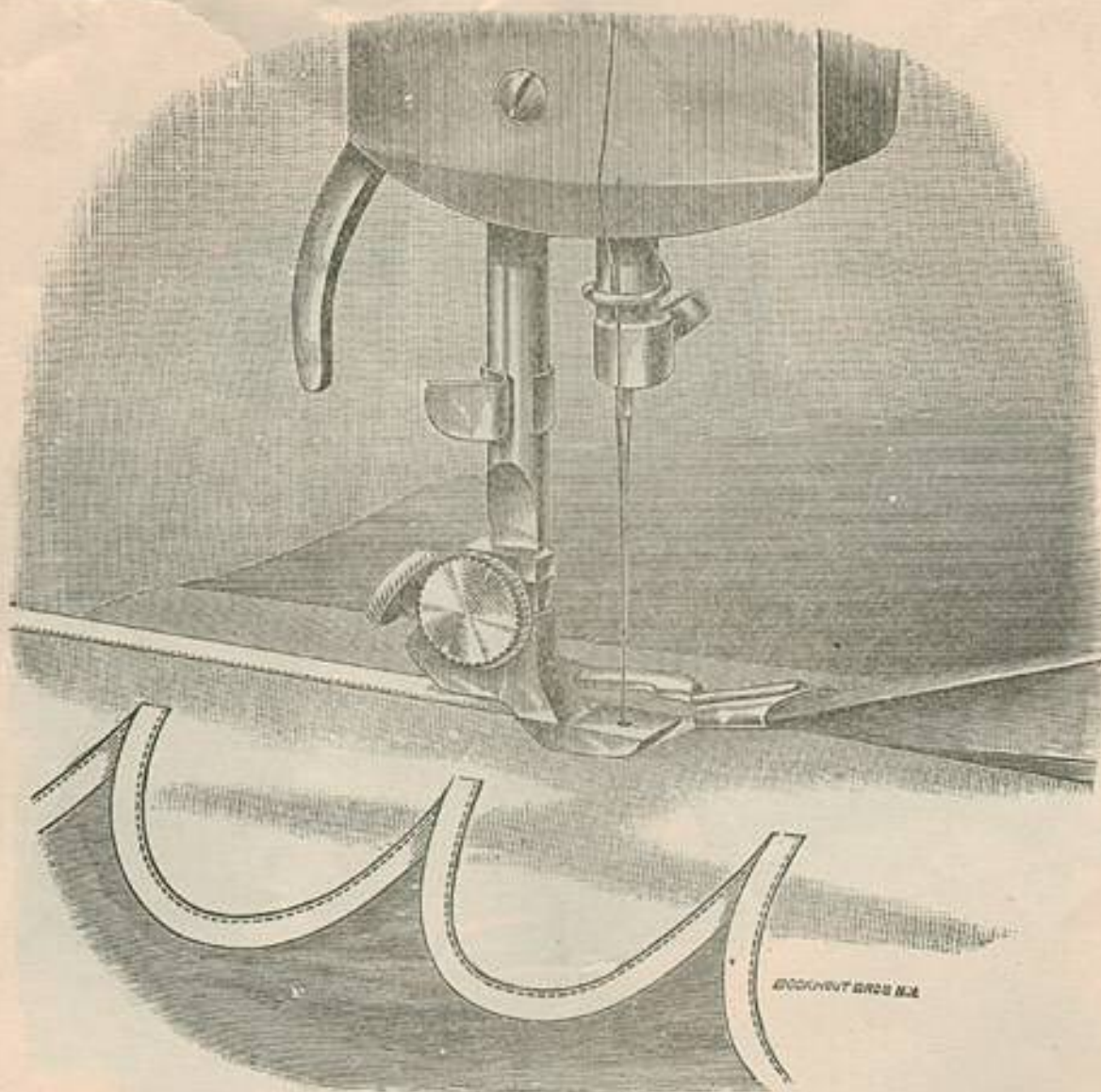
The Wide Hemmer—Hemming.

Substitute the hemmer-foot for the ordinary presser-foot and attach the wide-hemmer to it, as shown above. Press the hemmer down upon the bed of the machine, enter the edge of the cloth into the hemmer and draw it back and forth until the hem is formed, stopping with the end under the needle. Lower the presser and commence to sew, being careful to so guide the cloth as to keep the hemmer full.

Should the seam not be in the position desired loosen the hemmer and adjust by means of the adjusting screw, fitted into the rear end of its shank for that purpose.

Hemmers No. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, and the binder (No. 6), are all attached, used and adjusted as above.

FIG. 15.



The Binder—Binding.

Substitute the hemmer-foot for the presser-foot and attach the binder, as shown above. Use and adjust as instructed on page 15 for hemming.

Pass the binding through the scroll of the binder and draw it back under the needle. Place the edge of the goods to be bound between the scrolls of the binder and draw it under the needle. Lower the presser-bar, and sew as usual.

Bias binding should be cut thirteen-sixteenths of an inch wide by placing the bias gauge (No. 14 attachment case) upon the point of the scissors, setting the slide at the line B and passing the edge of the goods through it and against the slide while cutting.

TO BIND WITH DRESS BRAID.

Proceed the same as when using bias binding, as explained above. The only difference is, the dress braid being narrower, the edges will not be turned under, as is the case with bias binding.

TO MAKE FRENCH FOLDS.

Pass the binding through the Binder and sew as usual, stitching the edges together.

