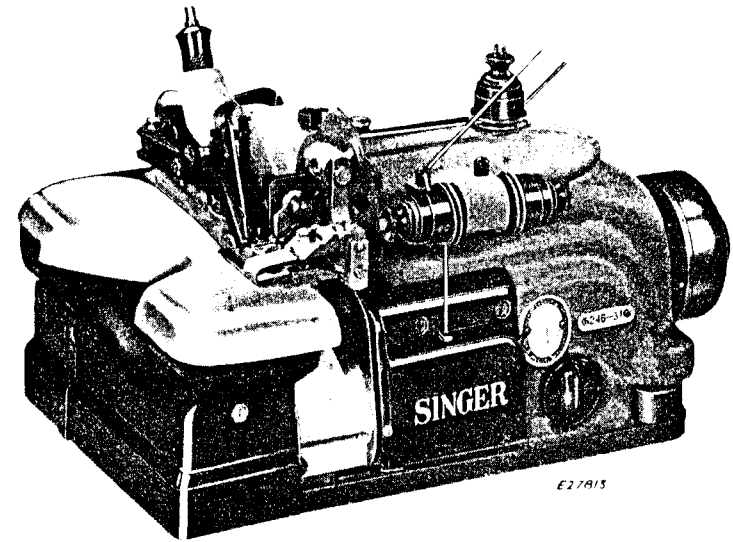


SINGER
246-31



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Introducing the NEW SINGER* 246-31

Compact and modern in design, the SINGER 246-31 Machine produces quality two thread overedge stitching in nylon, rayon and other similar fine materials.

It is designed particularly to produce high quality blind stitch hemming, seaming and welting on small tubular articles and is especially well suited to such operations on garments for small children and infants.

The differential feed mechanism incorporated in the 246-31 may be adapted to either gather or stretch the material or to feed it uniformly for all these stitching operations.

The 246-31 has the speed and ease of handling you like—starting fast—smoothly and quickly reaching speeds up to 5500 stitches per minute. Trimming and overedging are simultaneous.

All parts of the machine are continually and automatically lubricated, when the machine is in operation, from an oil cooling reservoir in conjunction with a special system of tubes and wicking. Clean filtered oil is returned to the reservoir. Oil level is easily checked through a "window" on machine front.

*A Trademark of THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

BEFORE YOU DO ANYTHING ELSE

Oil your machine! For best results, use SINGER "TYPE A" OIL sold by Singer Sewing Machine Company, as instructed in Fig. 2.

POUR "TYPE A" OIL
INTO OIL FILLER CUP



KEEP OIL SIGHT
GAUGE
HALF FULL

CHECK OIL
LEVEL DAILY
BEFORE STARTING
MACHINE

Fig. 2. Oiling

At least twice each day

Check the oil level in the reservoir. Never allow oil level to drop below "HALF-FULL" mark on oil sight gauge. See Fig. 2.

NEEDLES

The correct type—As you know, the needles you use have a very direct effect on quality, strength and appearance of stitching produced by your machine. From the standpoint of efficient machine performance, the correct needle is just as necessary as many of the parts inside your machine.

That's why it's so important—for best sewing results and for trouble free operation—to use only the SINGER needles recommended here:

For general purposes—use Class and Variety 151 x 1 in Sizes 9, 11, 14 and 16.

For sewing nylon—use Class and Variety 151 x 3 in Sizes 5, 6 and 7.

And the correct size—In selecting a needle of the right size among sizes shown—whether in standard or chromium finish—the eye must be large enough to allow the thread you are using to pass through freely without binding or chafing. A simple test is to thread a short length of sewing thread through the needle eye, hold the thread taut in a vertical position and twirl the needle about the thread. If the size is correct, the needle should slip down the thread easily.

Check for damaged needle frequently, to avoid poor stitching and possible damage to your machine—

Bent needle—may cause skipped stitches and running-off seam margins.

Hook or burr on needle point—may cause skipping and picking or fraying of the material you are sewing.

Clogged needle eye and grooves—will also cause skipped stitches.

HERE'S HOW TO . . . Set the Needle

Turn the machine pulley over away from you until the needle carrier moves to its highest point.

After loosening needle clamping nut, insert needle into needle clamp AS FAR AS IT WILL GO, as instructed in steps 1 to 6 in Fig. 3.

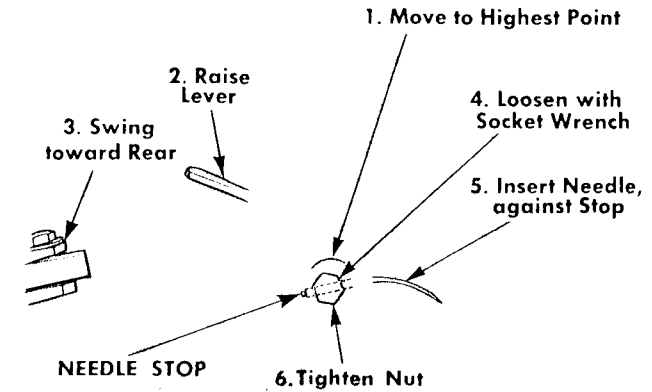


Fig. 3. Setting the Needle

When needle is correctly inserted in needle clamp, securely tighten needle clamping nut.

Prepare for Threading

Open front cover plate and swing presser bar and cloth plate out of position, as instructed in Fig. 4.

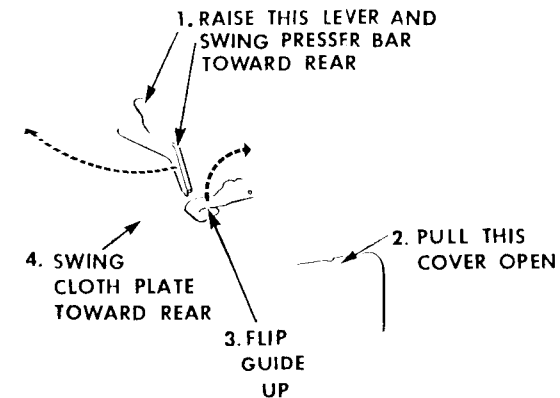


Fig. 4. Preparation for Threading

Thread the Unwinder

Pass each thread through threading points in the order shown in Fig. 5. Solid line indicates the looper thread. Double line indicates the needle thread.

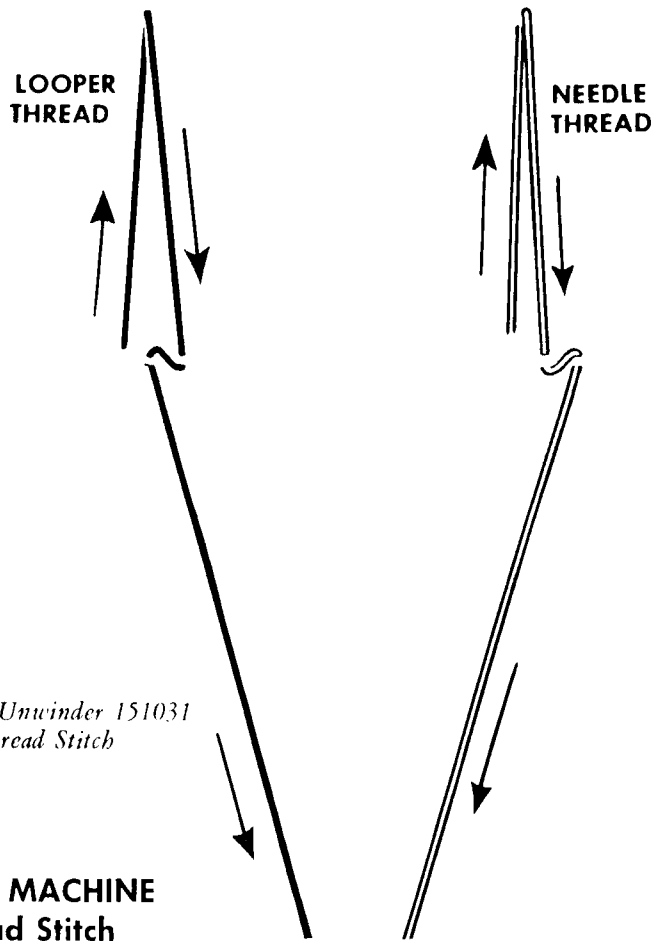


Fig. 5. Threading Unwinder 151031 for Two-Thread Stitch

THREAD THE MACHINE for Two-Thread Stitch

Thread the needle thread completely first. Thread the looper thread last.

Pass each thread through threading points as shown in Figs. 7 and 8. Double line indicates needle thread. Solid line indicates looper thread.

NOTE: Use Threading Wire 164196, shown in Fig. 6, to pass each thread through its threading tube. *Fig. 6. Threading Wire 164196*

NEEDLE THREAD: Before passing needle thread through its threading tube, turn machine pulley over away from you until needle is at its lowest position.

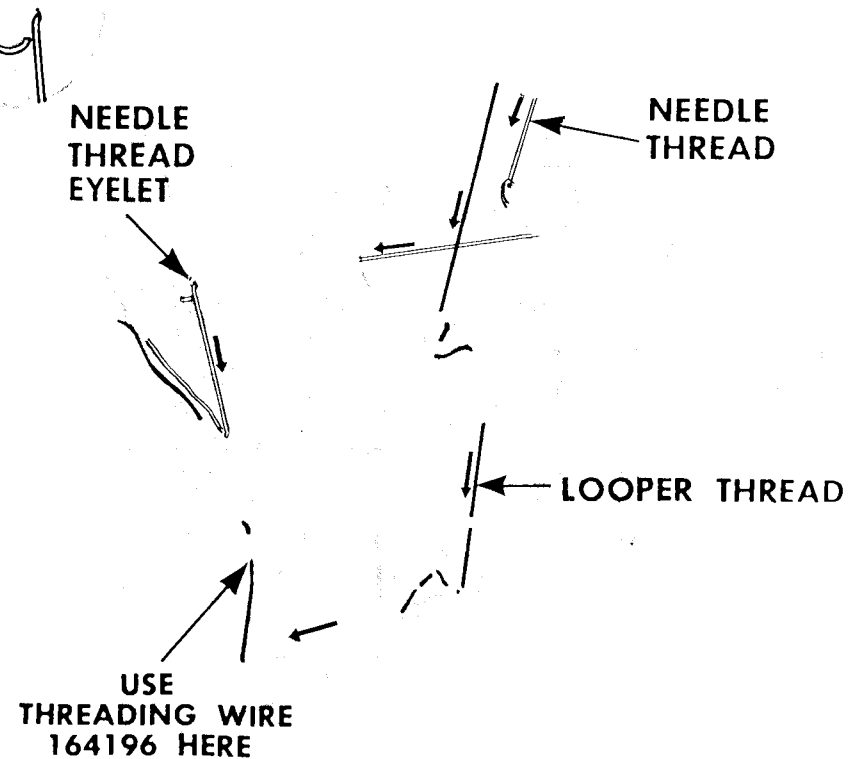


Fig. 7. Threading the Machine for Two-Thread Stitch

Observe the correct method of threading needle eyelet shown in Fig. 7. After threading needle thread eyelet, raise needle to its highest position and pass the thread from front to rear through the needle eye.

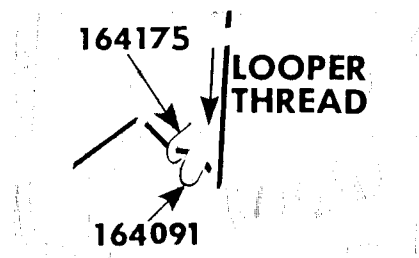
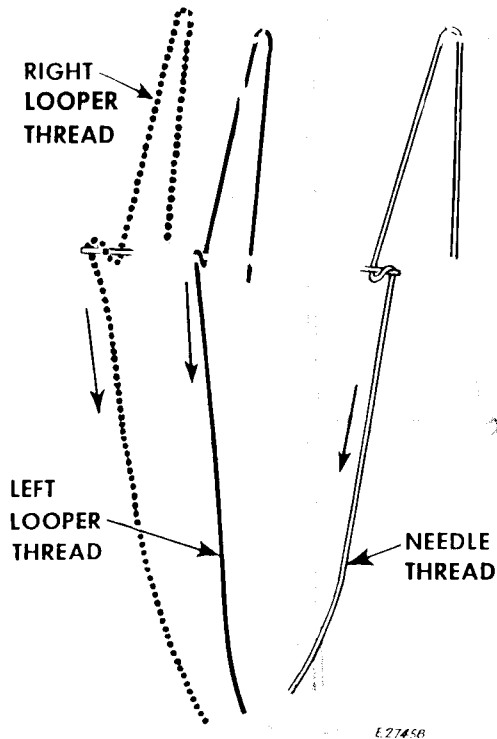


Fig. 8. Threading Looper Take-up for Two-Thread Stitch

LOOPER THREAD: Turn machine pulley over away from you until eye of looper is directly in line with threading tube.

Draw about two inches of thread through needle eye and through looper eye with which to start sewing.

IT IS EASY TO REFIT THE MACHINE . . . For Three-Thread Tight Stitch



Equip machine with right looper 164055 in place of spreader and with needle thread controller 164151.

Thread the unwinder and the machine, as shown in Figs. 9 to 11.

Thread the needle thread completely first (double line).

Thread right looper thread completely next (dotted line).

Thread left looper thread completely last (solid line).

Fig. 9. Threading Unwinder 151031

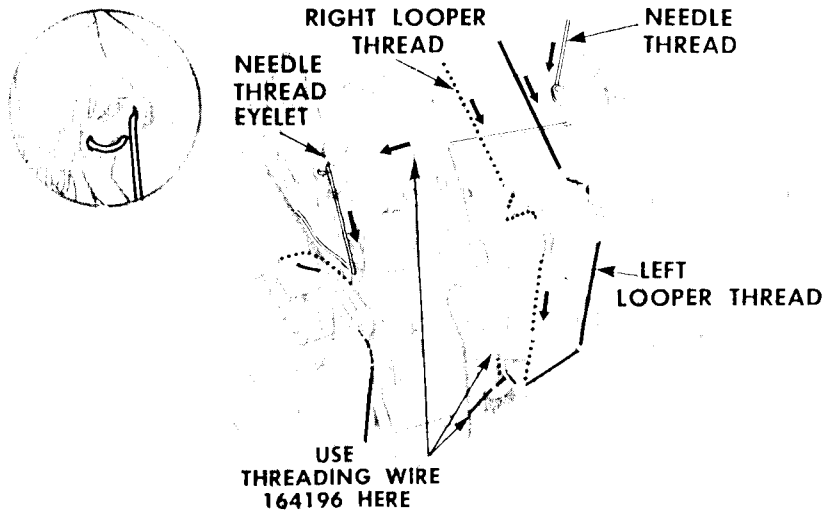


Fig. 10. Threading Machine for Three-Thread Tight Stitch

NEEDLE THREAD: Before passing needle thread through its threading tube, turn machine pulley over away from you until the needle is at its lowest position.

Observe the correct method of threading needle eyelet shown in Fig. 10. After threading needle thread eyelet, raise needle to its highest position and pass the thread from front to rear through the needle eye.

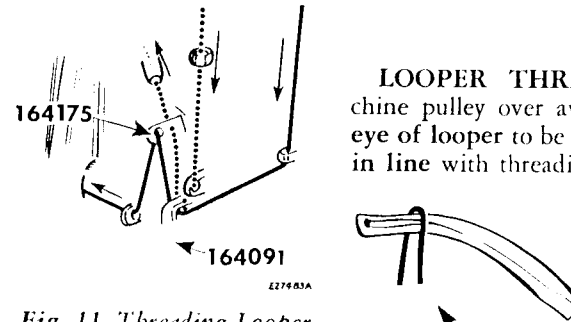


Fig. 11. Threading Looper Take-up (Three-Thread Tight Stitch)

LOOPER THREADS: Turn machine pulley over away from you until eye of looper to be threaded is directly in line with threading tube.

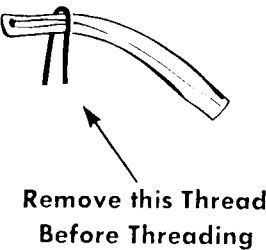


Fig. 12. Right Looper

CAUTION: When threading right looper, be sure that there is no loose loop of thread on end of looper (see Fig. 12) to cause thread breakage.

Draw about two inches of thread through needle eye and through looper eyes, with which to start sewing.

TO PREPARE . . . For Three-Thread Purl-on-the-Edge Stitch

NOTE: The machine must be equipped with left and right loopers, with needle thread controller 164381 and with the fittings 164857 and 164288 shown in Fig. 14.

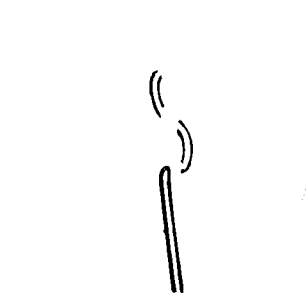


Fig. 13. Correct Position of Needle Thread Eyelet

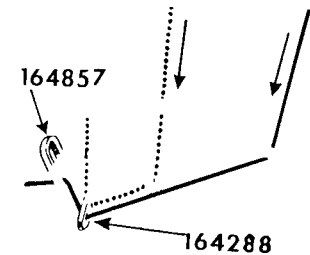


Fig. 14. Threading Looper Take-up for Purl-on-the-Edge Stitch

Thread the **unwinder** and the **machine** as instructed in Figs. 9 to 11, pages 6 and 7, with the following exceptions:

The needle thread eyelet must be positioned and threaded as shown in Fig. 13, page 7.

The looper take-up must be threaded as shown in Fig. 14, page 7.

WHAT TO DO ABOUT TENSIONS . . .

The tension on the needle thread should be just sufficient to set the stitch properly in the material.

For average sewing the tension of the looper threads should be very light.

The thread tensions are regulated as instructed in Fig. 15.

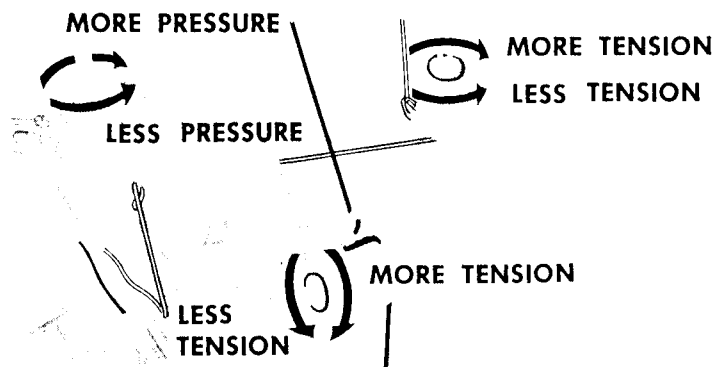


Fig. 15. Regulating Thread Tensions and Pressure on Material

. . . AND PRESSURE ON MATERIAL

Always use the **lightest** pressure possible to permit higher working speeds.

Regulate the pressure of the presser foot on the material as instructed in Fig. 15.

Your pressure is correct when the work moves steadily and smoothly without stalling.

Do

When turning the machine pulley, **always** turn it over away from you.

Clean out any lint or other waste around the loopers and between the feed rows on the under side of the throat plate.

Always use **lightest** tensions and **lightest** pressure on material to permit high working speeds.

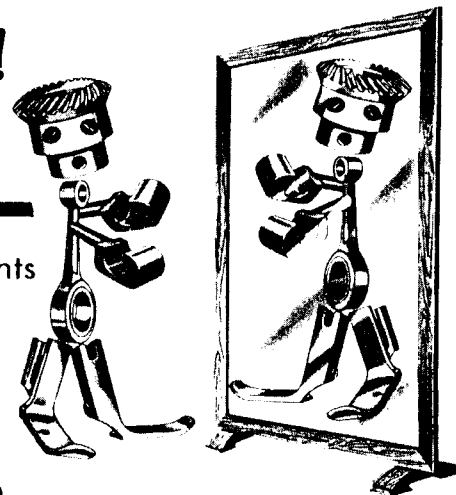
Don't

Don't allow oil level in the oil reservoir to drop below the "HALF-FULL" mark.

Don't operate machine until it has been thoroughly cleaned, oiled and correctly adjusted.

Don't forget to remove loop of thread from right looper **before** threading.

The Same!



To get replacements that are the same as parts in new machines . . .

BUY PARTS AND NEEDLES MADE BY **SINGER***

TO BE DOUBLY SURE . . .

of new machine performance, make sure that all replacement parts and needles are precisely identical to those in new SINGER machines.

Look for the trademark

SINGER* or **SIMANCO***

- ① on every package or container
- ② on the needle or numbered part

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The improper placing or renewal of the trademark "SINGER" or any other of the trademarks of The Singer Manufacturing Company (all of which are duly Registered Trademarks) 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.

Needles in containers marked "For Singer Machines" are NOT made by SINGER.