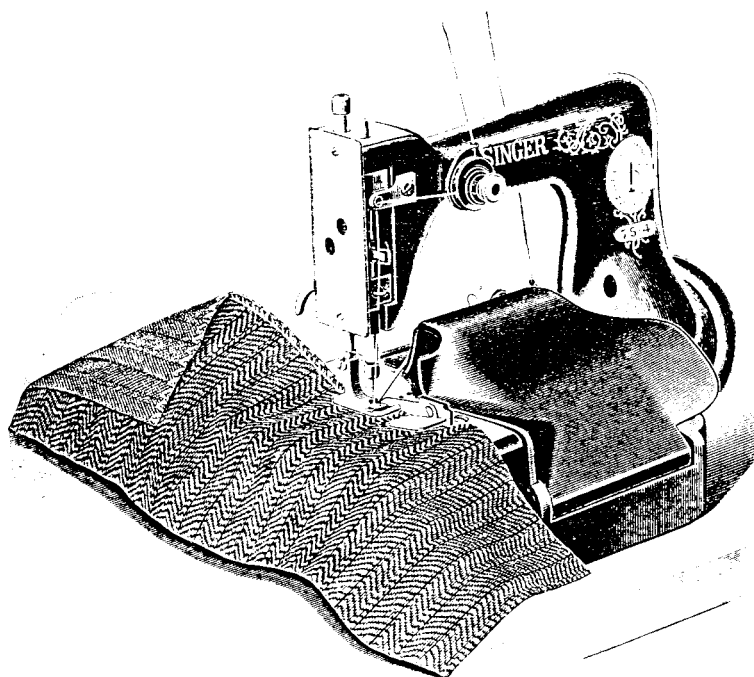


SINGER
75-1,3,4

7749

INSTRUCTIONS
FOR USING
SINGER SEWING MACHINES

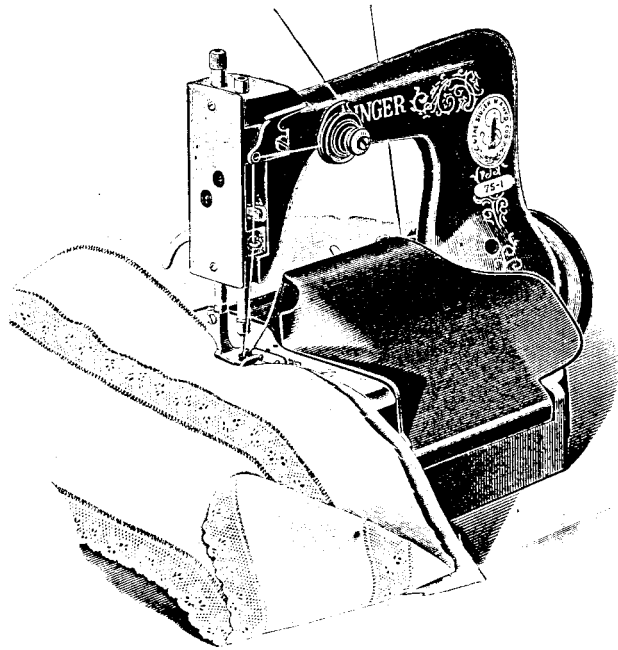


MACHINE NO. 75-4

NOS. 75-1, 75-3 AND 75-4

TWO-THREAD CHAIN STITCH FOR OVEREDGING

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

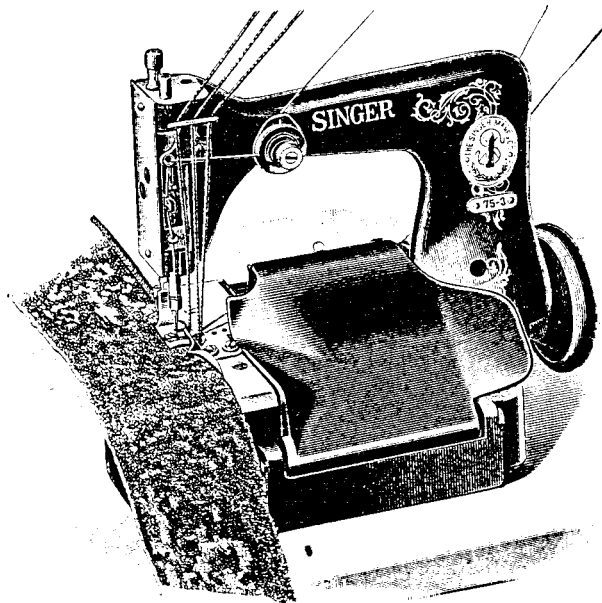


MACHINE NO. 75-1

Machine No. 75-1 makes an elastic, ornamental overedge stitch upon cotton, silk, flannel or knit goods, veilings, chiffon and all fabrics of light or medium weight and of fine or coarse texture; the covering threads, used in the looper, may be cotton, silk, woolen yarn or gold or silver tinsel.

When two pieces of fabric are laid together, their edges overseamed, and they are then opened out, the overseam lies flat upon the surface of the goods, forming a very pretty ornament.

In this way lace can be inserted between two pieces of fabric, one edge at a time, at high speed and without difficulty. The edges of single pieces must be first cut to the required shape, straight, curved or scalloped and afterward overseamed. One, two or three cords may be laid and covered by the overseaming stitches if desired.



MACHINE NO. 75-3

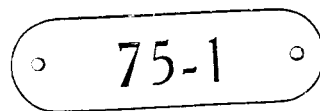
Machine No. 75-3 makes a firm, substantial and durable edge finish upon carpet material, laying one or more cords as desired, under the covering stitches. Can be used for finishing the edges of carpets, rugs or other articles, either lengthwise, crosswise or diagonally, and forms perfect corners.

MACHINE NO. 75-4

Machine No. 75-4 (see title page) is especially useful for serging the cut or raw edges of fabrics; it may be driven as fast as the operator can handle the goods, and has an adjustable guide for fabrics of different thicknesses; it can be used with extreme advantage in serging trousers, skirts, etc.

MACHINES NOS. 75-1, 75-3 AND 75-4

The specific designation of each Singer Sewing Machine consists of two numbers, separated by a hyphen or letter and stamped upon a number plate, which is attached to the machine, usually upon the arm.



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 a machine are to be ordered and there is any uncertainty as to the correct numbers of 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.

TO OIL THE MACHINE

The machine should be oiled at every place where one surface of metal is in movable contact with another; there is an oil hole in the arm near the upper end of the presser bar, one in the upper end and one in the lower end of the connecting rod; the needle bar link is oiled through the hole in the face plate. Raise the needle bar to its highest point and oil the looper crank through the small hole in the cloth plate in front of the presser foot and the looper bearing through the small hole in the throat plate. Open the large cover and oil all bearings of the moving parts; the bearing for the left-hand end of the lower shaft is oiled through the oil hole in the cloth plate and the bearing for the right-hand end through the oil hole in the lower front side of the arm. The feed bar is oiled through two holes in the back of the cloth plate.

MACHINES NOS. 75-1 AND 75-3

TO THREAD THE CORDS

Lead each of the cords from the unwinder down-through one of the three holes in the bracket attached to the arm head near the top and in front.

If only one cord is to be used, it should then be passed from right to left through the hole in the lower edge of the fabric guide on the farther side of the shank by which this guide is fastened to the cloth plate.

If more than one cord is to be used, the first one should be drawn under the throat plate and into the two holes in it, one at the right-hand edge, the other in front of and at the right of the needle hole; to do this, hold the cord in the left hand and push the cord just at the left of the guide down under the rounded point on the throat plate and draw the cord back through the slots connecting the two holes; a forked wire is furnished for pushing down this cord.

The second cord is then threaded the same as though only one was to be used, and the third cord, used only in Machine No. 75-3, through the large hole near the end of the guide.

Lay all cords under the presser foot.

CAUTION

Do not try to remove the cloth plate without taking out the needle. Do not thread the looper while the needle thread is around it.

NEEDLES

The needles for machines of Class 75 are of Class and Variety 75 x 1 and are made in sizes Nos. $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, 2, 3 and 4.

When ordering needles the *quantity, size, class and variety* should be given.

TO SET THE NEEDLE

75 x 1 Needles have two grooves, one on each side; they are also ground out above the eye upon the back side.

The needle clamping nut at the lower end of the needle bar must be loose to allow the needle to enter the needle bar; push the needle up into the bar as far as it will go, with the ground out side at the back, or farthest from you, and tighten the clamping nut with the small wrench.

TO THREAD THE NEEDLE

Pass the thread into the eyelet over the tension discs on the arm, to the right, down and around to the left between the discs, into the eyelet at the left of the bracket which is fastened to the arm head, under the flat spring below this eyelet, through the thread guide and from front backward through the eye of the needle.

TO THREAD THE LOOPER

Pass the thread through the eyelet at the right of the tension discs on the back of the machine, under and between the tension discs, through the two eyelets in the take-up, and at the same time under the spring between them, toward you through the rear hole in the looper, and from you through the hole near its point.

TO REGULATE THE LENGTH OF STITCH

Open the cover and turn the large screw in the regulator over to the left for a longer stitch or to the right for a shorter one.

TO SET THE LOOPER

Enter the shank of the looper into its place in the looper carrier, and push it back and into the looper crank; fasten with the set screw in the looper crank; the set screw should press upon the flat place near the end of the looper shank. When setting the looper hold its point up while tightening the set screw, and make the screw absolutely firm in its position.