

# **SINGER**

## **46K29,46K30**

Form K1838  
Feb. 1922.

## THE IMPORTANCE OF GOOD OIL FOR SEWING MACHINES.

Few things connected with a Sewing Machine better illustrate the proverb "the best is the cheapest" than the small but important item of OIL.

**BAD OIL** does not last as long as good oil, and is really dearer.

**BAD OIL** makes a Machine run hard.

**BAD OIL** leaves a **sediment** and the oily portion is soon exhausted.

**BAD OIL** clogs the oil holes, so that it does not reach the bearings, and thus prevents the efficient working of the Machine, besides causing rapid wear of the parts.

Knowing, from many years' experience, the great importance of Good Oil, we put up in bottles an **Extra Quality Machine Oil**

**SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR SEWING MACHINES.**

*N.B.—See that the Singer Trade Mark is moulded in relief upon the Bottle.*

## THE IMPORTANCE OF GOOD NEEDLES.

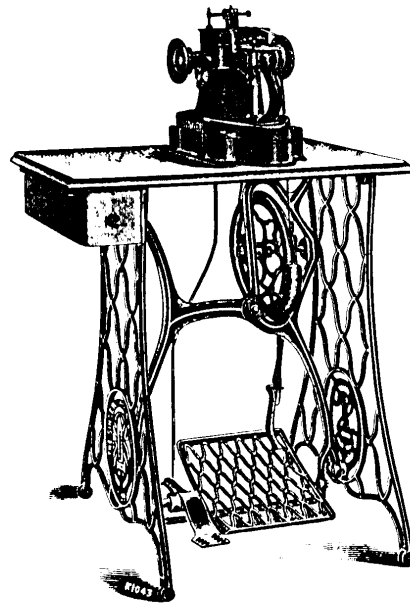
You cannot expect to get the best stitching results from your Sewing Machine if it is fitted with an inferior needle.

As our interest is to maintain the reputation of our Machines, it is evident that we will always supply the best. Therefore, to avoid trouble, be sure and purchase your needles from a Singer Shop or Singer Salesman.

## INSTRUCTIONS

FOR USING

## SINGER MACHINES Nos. 46K29 and 46K30



Machine on Plain Table and Stand

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

## INSTRUCTIONS



### TO OIL THE MACHINE.

To ensure easy and quiet working of the machine it is absolutely necessary that all moving parts in contact with each other should be covered with a film of oil and not allowed to become dry. Care in this matter will avoid stoppages and greatly lessen the cost of repairs.

To oil the upper part of the machine raise the cover plate and apply oil to all holes in the machine head and to all joints and moving parts. If the machine is to be operated by motive power, petroleum jelly should be put into the groove of the looper cam. A drop of oil should be applied to the thread nipper on the needle bar, and to the centres of both feeding discs. Five holes are provided in the lower part of the machine head to lead oil to the under parts requiring lubrication. The inside of the base frame and lower part of the machine should be kept free from grease and dirt. If the machine runs hard after standing idle for some time, use a little paraffin oil or benzine in the usual way, run rapidly, wipe clean and then oil with our extra quality machine oil which should always be used. This oil is put up in bottles with "The Singer Manufacturing Co." moulded in the panel and each cork sealed with the Company's trade mark. It may be purchased at any of the Company's shops or from their authorised agents.

### TO OIL THE STAND.

Apply a drop of oil to the centres upon which the band wheel and treadle work, and to both ends of the pitman rod which connects the treadle with the band wheel.

### TO SET THE NEEDLE.

Turn the balance wheel by hand until the needle bar is farthest from you, loosen the thumb screw on top of the needle clamp and insert, by means of the tweezers, the needle in the needle slot on the under side of the needle bar, with the short groove of the needle uppermost. Then turn the balance wheel from you till the needle bar has reached the point nearest to you. The needle must then be adjusted in the needle slot, so that its eye is exactly in line with the cross line on the needle guide; then tighten the thumb screw.

### TO THREAD THE MACHINE FOR SINGLE THREAD STITCH.

Place a reel of thread upon the left spool pin, separate the tension discs with the thumb and forefinger of the left hand and pass the end of thread from above through the notch in the tension screwed stud; then through the slot in the post above the take-up spring, down and at the back of the thread guard in front of the machine, through the wire guide at the back of the needle bar thread nipper and down and between the thread nipper head and needle bar; then draw the thread from left to right under the needle bar and back through the slot in the under part of the needle clamp, open the feeding discs and thread the needle from below.

### TO THREAD THE LOOPER FOR DOUBLE THREAD STITCH.

Place a reel of thread upon the right spool pin and pass the thread between the tension discs, as described above, then through the eye at the point of the flat guide finger from the top, through the hole in the back of the looper and finally from above through the hole in the point of the looper.

### TO INSERT THE DOUBLE THREAD LOOPER.

To change the looper loosen the two looper screws, withdraw the looper and replace it by the one required, taking care that it is set into the holder right up to the stop pin, and adjusted so that it does not strike the needle groove when sewing. Both screws must then be re-tightened.

### TO CHANGE THE LENGTH OF STITCH.

Three ratchet wheels are provided with each machine, having 116, 140 and 165 teeth for 18, 22 and 26 stitches to the inch respectively. To change the feed wheel remove the two screws which hold the machine head to its base and turn the machine over on its hinges. A large thumb screw will be found at the bottom and in the centre of the machine which holds the ratchet wheel. This should be removed and the ratchet wheel withdrawn. Then insert the ratchet wheel desired, with its bright side next to the mechanism, taking care that while doing this the ratchet pawl is held out of the way by pressing on its extension nearest the spring. When the ratchet wheel is in position the large thumb screw should be replaced and screwed up tightly.

**TO REGULATE THE PRESSURE OF  
FEED WHEELS.**

The pressure of the feed wheels is regulated by the thumb screw at the back of the machine, turn to the left to reduce the pressure and to the right to increase it.

**DESCRIPTION OF NEEDLES.**

Class and Variety	Style of Point	Sizes
46 × 5	Cloth	No. 2
		" 3
		" 4
		" 5
		" 6
		" 7
		" 8
		" 9
		" 10
		" 11
		" 12
		" 13
		" 14
		" 15

*(Largest No. represents finest size.)*