

Form 7933
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INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING SINGER SEWING MACHINE No. 20



THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

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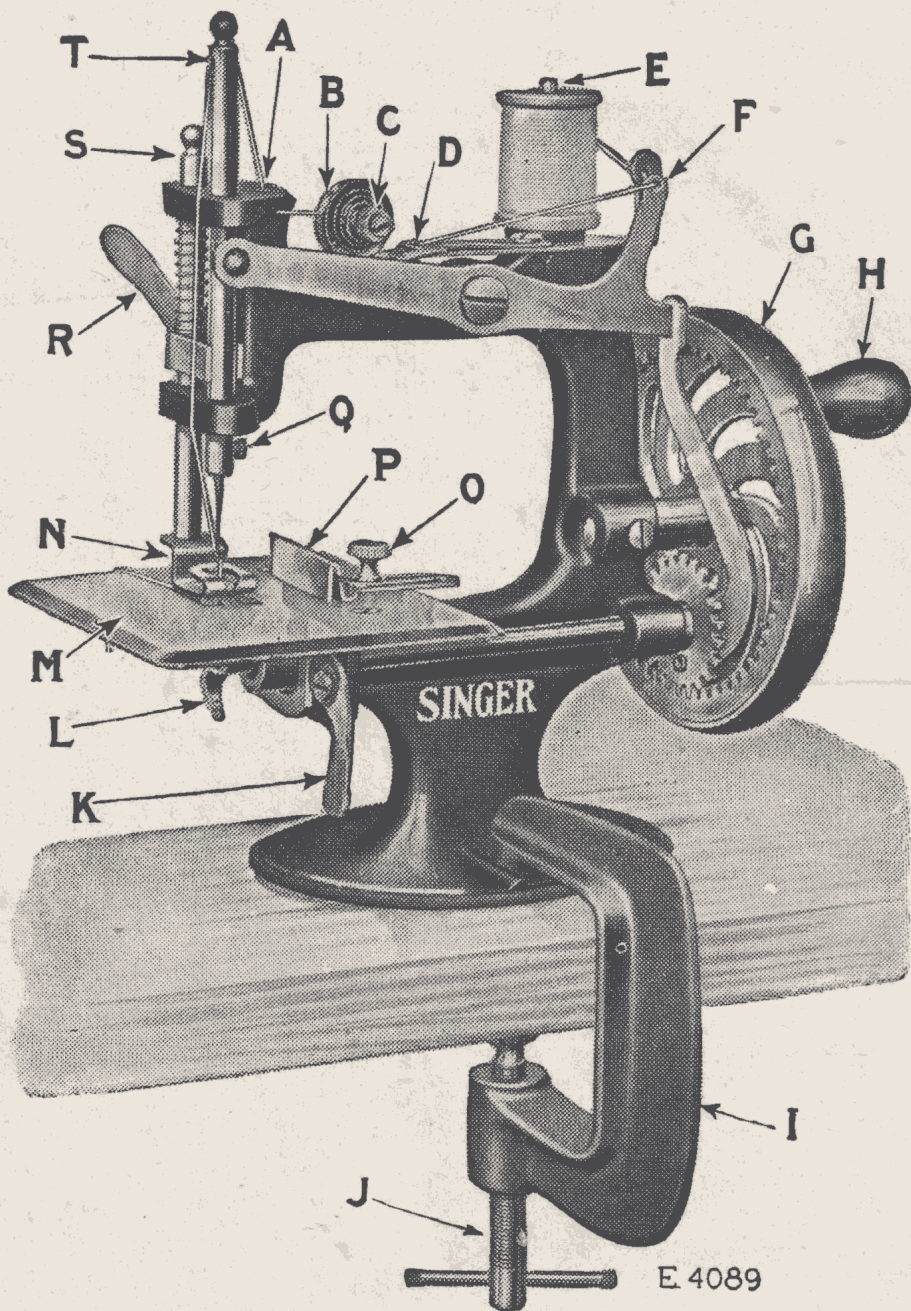


FIG. 2

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Thread Hole in Machine | K. Stitch Regulator |
| B. Tension Discs | L. Looper |
| C. Tension Regulating Thumb Nut | M. Cloth Plate |
| D. Nipper Lever | N. Presser Foot |
| E. Spool Pin | O. Cloth Guide Thumb Screw |
| F. Thread Pull-off | P. Cloth Guide |
| G. Hand Wheel | Q. Needle Set Screw |
| H. Driving Handle | R. Presser Bar Lifter |
| I. Clamp | S. Presser Bar |
| J. Clamp Screw | T. Needle Bar |

To Fasten Machine to Table or other Furniture

Place the machine on the table or desk as shown in Fig. 2, adjust the clamp (I, Fig. 2) on the base of the machine and firmly tighten the clamp screw (J, Fig. 2) against the underside of the table or desk to fasten the machine in position. Then tightly screw the driving handle (H, Fig. 2) into its position at the right of the hand wheel (G, Fig. 2).

Needles and Thread

Needles for Machine No. 20 are of Class and Variety 24 x 1 and four of these needles of size 14 are furnished with each machine. Finer or coarser needles, as shown below, can be purchased from any Singer shop or Singer salesman.

Relative Sizes of Needles and Thread

CLASSES OF WORK	SIZES OF NEEDLES	COTTON	SILK
Very fine silks, chiffons, lawns, batiste, etc.	9	200	000
	9	150	000
	9	120	000
Fine silk goods, lawns, linens, cambrics, muslins, etc.	11	100	000
	11	90	000
Shirting, sheetings, muslins, dressmaking, etc.	14	80	00
	14	70	O
	14	60	A
Light woolen goods, flannels, heavy silk, etc.	16	50	B
	16	40	C
	16	30	D

The size of the needle to be used should be determined by the size of the thread which must pass freely through the eye of the needle to ensure the successful use of the machine.

To Set the Needle

Turn the hand wheel (G, Fig. 2) over from you until the needle bar (T, Fig. 2) moves up to its highest point. Loosen the set screw (Q, Fig. 2) in the lower end of the needle bar, take out the old needle and put the new needle up into the bar as far as it will go with its flat side toward the right and the long groove in the needle at the left, then firmly tighten the set screw (Q).

To Thread the Needle

(SEE FIG. 3)

Turn the hand wheel (G, Fig. 2, page 2) over from you until the needle bar (T, Fig. 2) moves

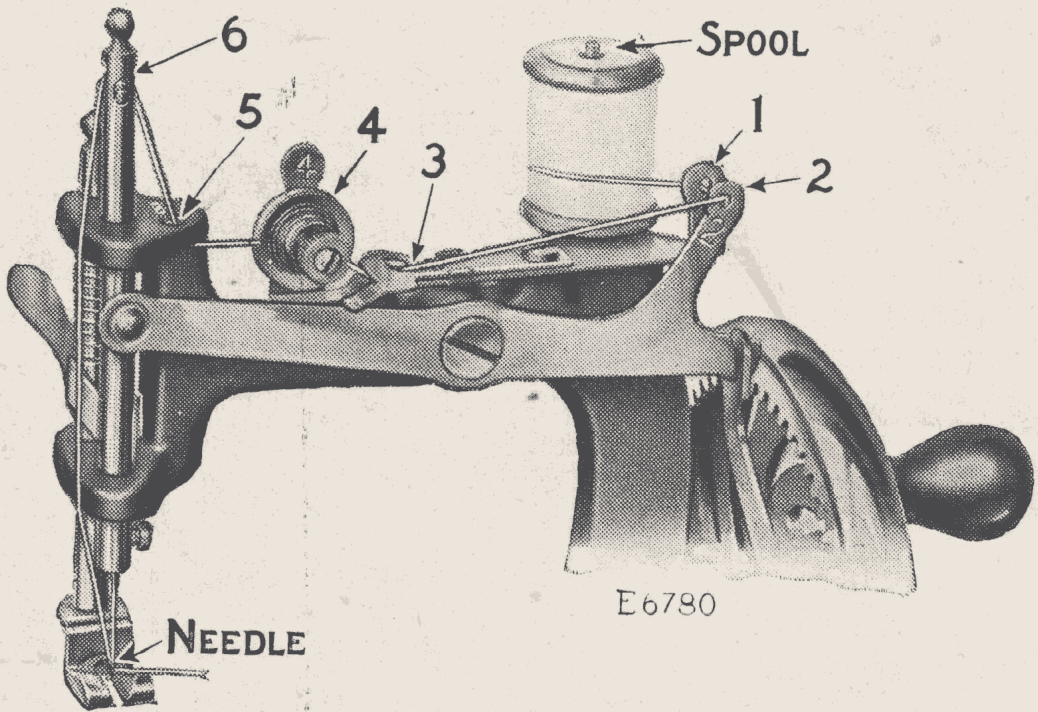


FIG. 3. THREADING THE NEEDLE

up to its highest point. Place the spool of thread on the spool pin, pass the thread from the spool toward you through the two holes (1 and 2) in the thread pull-off, to the left and down through the hole (3) in the nipper lever. Draw the thread to the left under the end of the nipper lever and pass it over between the tension discs (4), up through the hole (5) in the machine, from right to left through the hole (6) near the upper end of the needle bar, down and from left to right through the eye of the needle. Draw about two inches of thread through the eye of the needle with which to commence sewing.

To Commence Sewing

Raise the presser foot (N, Fig. 2, page 2) by turning up the presser bar lifter (R, Fig. 2). Place the material beneath the presser foot and lower the presser foot. Lay the forefinger of the left hand gently on the end of the thread and turn the hand wheel (G, Fig. 2) over from you in the direction indicated by the two arrows on the hand wheel at the right until the first stitch is made. Then place the end of the thread back under the presser foot and commence to sew.

To Remove the Work

Sew two stitches past the end of the seam and stop the machine with the needle bar (T, Fig. 2)

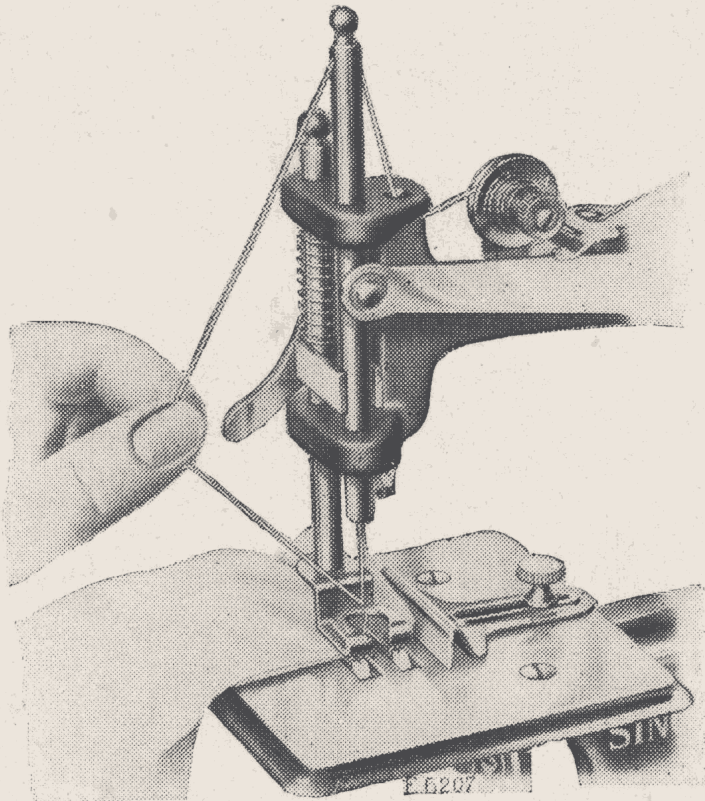


FIG. 4. DRAWING THE THREAD THROUGH THE NEEDLE BAR

at its highest point, then with the left hand draw a finger length of thread to the left through the hole near the upper end of the needle bar as shown in Fig. 4. With the right hand, using a pair of scis-

sors, draw the slack thread to the right through the eye of the needle as shown in Fig. 5, then pull

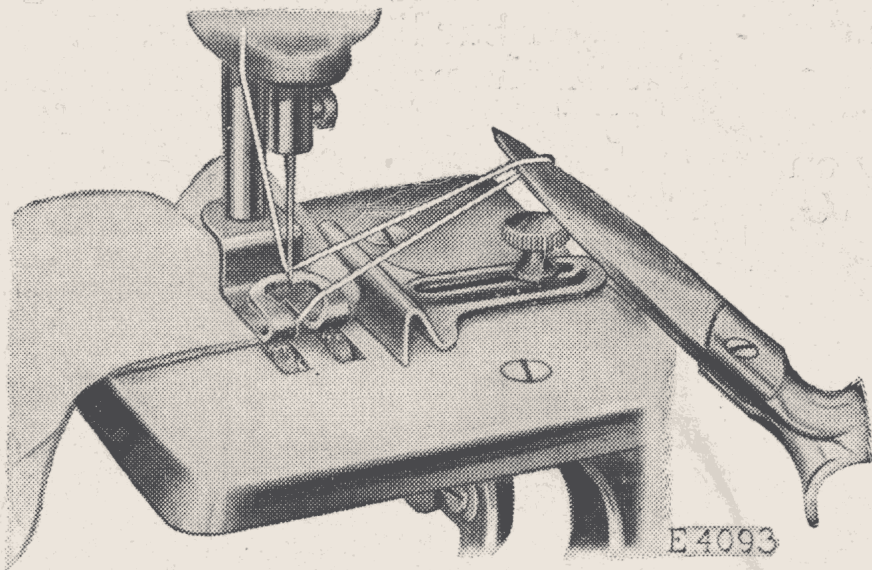


FIG. 5. DRAWING THE THREAD THROUGH THE NEEDLE

the thread upward from the work, the presser foot being down, and cut the thread close to the goods as shown in Fig. 6. Raise the presser foot, pull

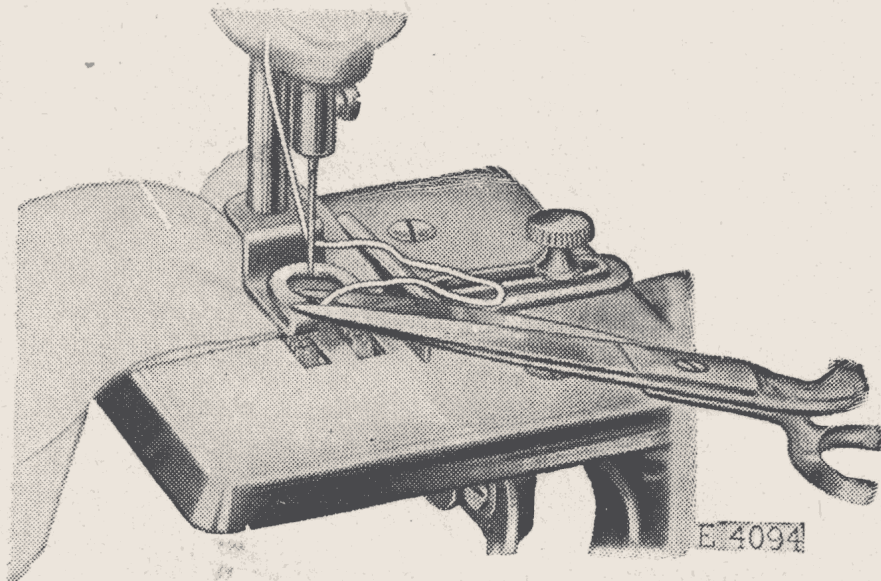


FIG. 6. CUTTING THE THREAD CLOSE TO THE GOODS

the work from you and the end of the thread will be drawn through the loop as shown in Fig. 7.

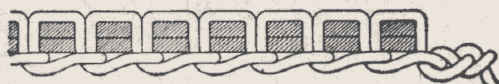


FIG. 7. STITCHING FASTENED AT THE END OF A SEAM

To Fasten Off the Stitching in the Work

When it is necessary to fasten off the last stitch in the work, stop the machine with the needle in the work, place the fingers on the material close to the presser foot to prevent the work from moving, raise the presser foot and take one more stitch in the last hole made and stop the machine with needle bar at its highest point, then with the left hand draw a finger length of thread to the left through the hole near the upper end of the needle bar as shown in Fig. 4, page 5. With the right hand, using a pair of scissors, draw the slack thread to the right through the eye of the needle as shown in Fig. 5, then pull the thread upward from the work and cut the thread close to the goods as shown in Fig. 6. Pull the work from you and the end of the thread will be drawn through the loop as shown in Fig. 8.



FIG. 8. STITCHING FASTENED OFF IN THE WORK

To Change the Length of Stitch

The length of stitch is regulated by the lever (K, Fig. 2, page 2) under the cloth plate. To make a longer stitch, move this lever away from you. To make a shorter stitch, move the lever toward you.

To Regulate the Tension on the Thread

The tension on the thread is automatic and seldom requires changing. When the needle is at its highest point, the nipper lever (D, Fig. 2, page 2) is raised and the tension on the thread is released so as to allow the needle bar to draw off sufficient thread for the next stitch. The tension is regulated by the thumb nut (C, Fig. 2) at the front of the tension discs. To increase the tension, turn this thumb nut over to the right. To decrease the tension, turn the thumb nut over to the left.

To Use the Cloth Guide

To ensure accurate guiding of the work when sewing close to the edge of the goods, the cloth guide (P, Fig. 2, page 2) should be used. Fasten the cloth guide to the cloth plate of the machine by means of the clamping thumb screw (O, Fig. 2), inserting the thumb screw into the screw hole in the cloth plate. The cloth guide can be adjusted to bring the edge of the goods as close to the line of stitching as desired. If desired, the cloth guide can be removed from the machine.

To Oil the Machine

The machine should be oiled occasionally with the sewing machine oil especially prepared by the Singer Sewing Machine Company. This oil can be purchased from any Singer shop or Singer salesman. Apply one drop of oil at each of the places where a part of the machine moves against another part.