

Instructions

FOR USING

The Ideal

Sewing Machine

PATENTED ALL
OVER THE WORLD

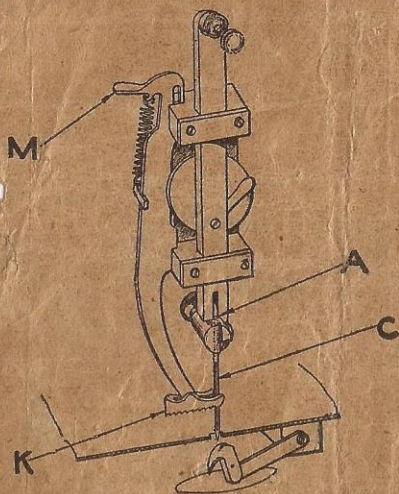


Fig. 1.

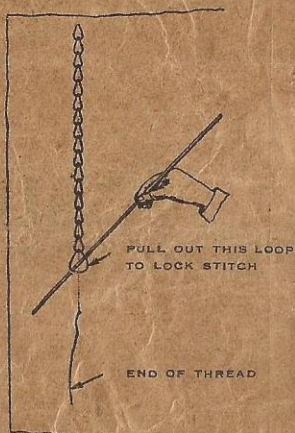


Fig. 3.

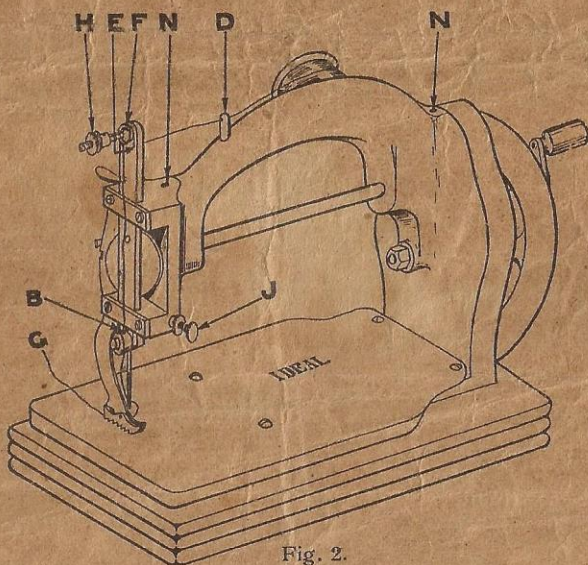


Fig. 2.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Clamp machine securely to table by clamp supplied.

2. The needle should be placed in the groove of the needle bar (A) (Fig. 1), and should not project beyond the top of the holder (B) (Fig. 2). The long groove of the needle should face the operator when viewing the machine from the end as at (C) (Fig. 1).

3. **Threading the Machine.** The cotton should be passed through the small hole in the cotton guide (D) on the top of the machine, then through the hole (E) in the needle bar and round between the tension disc (F), then through the small hole of needle holder (B), then thread the needle from the left (Fig. 2) carrying the thread between the presser foot and leaving a trail of about two inches as at (G).

4. Two sizes of needles are required, medium and fine, according to material used. Ideal Sewing Machine Needles should be used.

5. **The Tension Nut (H)** on the top of the needle bar must be adjusted according to the thickness of material worked. A fine material requiring a loose tension and a thicker material a tighter tension. To loosen tension (H) unscrew outside nut and turn inside nut half a turn away from you, then tighten outside screw again. To tighten tension unscrew outside nut (H) and turn inside toward you half a turn and tighten outside nut again.

6. **Stitch Regulator.** (Knob screw J). For a long stitch turn to the left until the desired size is obtained. For a short stitch turn to the right. When the desired sized stitch is obtained, turn the inner knob to lock.

7. **Putting in the Work.** Raise Presser Foot (K) by lifting (M) (Fig. 1). Also raise needle by turning hand wheel. Put the material and cotton under the presser foot, then drop same by pressing (M).

8. **Taking out Work.** Raise needle by turning hand wheel, away from you, then raise presser (M) and draw two inches of cotton down from tension (F) (Fig. 2), draw cotton forward from between needle point and work, with scissors, and then cut cotton; then draw material from back of machine; the stitch is then locked.

9. **To Lock Stitch.** The stitch can also be locked by pulling the last loop out from the chain underneath the material as illustration (Fig. 3).

10. **Don't Pull the Work** when the machine is in operation. The presser foot will push the material forward as the stitching is performed. It is only necessary to guide same, also to prevent puckering by thumb and finger.

11. If the cotton breaks in working the tension is too tight. If there be missed stitches, see that needle is not twisted, or slightly lower same.

12. **The Machine** should be oiled before using and kept oiled through the oil holes provided, (N) (Fig. 2), with best sewing machine oil.