

SINGER
46K48,46K49

USE ONLY SINGER OILS AND LUBRICANTS

They insure freedom from lubricating trouble
and give longer life to sewing equipment

The following are the correct lubricants for this machine :

TYPE B Manufacturing Machine Oil, Heavy Grade

When a stainless oil is desired, use :

TYPE D Manufacturing Machine Oil, Stainless,
Heavy Grade

OTHER SINGER LUBRICANTS

TYPE E Stainless Thread Lubricant

For lubricating the needle thread of sewing machines
for stitching fabrics or leather where a stainless thread
lubricant is required.

TYPE F Motor Oil

For oil lubricated motors and plain bearings in power
tables and transmitters.

NOTE: The above oils are available in 1 quart, 1 gallon and
5 gallon tins or in 40-42 gallon drums.

Gear Lubricant

This specially prepared grease is recommended for gear
lubrication on manufacturing sewing machines.

Ball Bearing Lubricant

This pure grease is specially designed for the lubri-
cation of ball bearings and ball thrust bearings of
motors and electric transmitters, ball bearing hangers
of power tables, etc.

To all whom it may concern :

The improper placing or renewal of the trade-mark
"SINGER" or any other of the trade-marks of The Singer Manu-
facturing Company (all of which are duly Registered Trade-
marks) on any machine that has been repaired, rebuilt,
reconditioned or altered in any way whatsoever outside a Singer
factory or an authorised Singer agency is forbidden.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING SINGER MACHINES 46K48 and 46K49

TO OIL THE MACHINE

EVERY machine is sent out from the factory properly adjusted and
ready for immediate use. Before commencing work, however, the
machine should be carefully cleaned and oiled. This can be accom-
plished without taking the machine to pieces and disturbing the
adjustments.

To avoid wear and ensure smooth running of the mechanism, oil
should be applied regularly to all oil holes and to parts in moving contact
with each other. 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 the holes in the machine head, as well
as to all joints and moving parts. A drop of oil should be applied to the
thread nipper and thread nipper spring on the needle bar, also to the end
of the thread nipper spindle, and to the centres of both feeding discs. It
is also important to apply oil to the two oiling holes at each end of the
balance wheel shaft. These holes are protected by hinged covers which
require to be lifted. Five holes are also provided in the lower part of the
machine from which oil is led to the under parts requiring lubrication.
If the machine is to be operated by motive power, Singer High-speed
Lubricant should be applied to the groove of the looper cam. The inside
of the base frame and the lower parts of the machine should be kept free
from grease and dirt. Should the machine run hard after being idle use
a little paraffin, run rapidly, wipe clean, and oil with Singer Machine Oil,
which is specially prepared for sewing machines *and should always be used.*

To Oil the Stand

The points requiring oiling in the stand are the bearings at each end of the band wheel crank, treadle, and treadle pitman.

The instructions given for cleaning and oiling the machine apply also to the stand.

To Set the Needle

Loosen the needle clamp thumb screw and insert the shank of the needle in the needle clamp as far as it will go. Then tighten the needle clamp thumb screw, taking care that the short groove of the needle is uppermost.

Needles

It is important to **use only Singer Needles** for these machines as they are specially designed for Fur Work. They have a thicker shank, which greatly increases the strength of the needle in the finer sizes, and consequently are less liable to break than needles of other makes. Besides being more difficult to set in the needle bar, other makes of needles are unsuitable for Singer Machines 46K48 and 46K49. The descriptions of Singer Needles for these machines are :

For 46K48 215×17, in sizes 1 to 12.

For 46K49 215×15, in sizes 13 to 23.

To Thread the Machine

Place a reel of thread on the reel holder, open the tension discs with the thumb and forefinger of the left hand, pass the thread from above between the discs and through the notch in the tension screwed stud, through the slot in the post above the take-up spring, under the thread-guide at the base of the take-up spring post, down and through the wire guide at the back of the needle bar thread nipper, and down and between the thread nipper head and the needle bar; then pass the thread from left to right under the needle bar and back through the slot in the under part of the needle clamp; after which open the feeding discs and thread the needle from below.

To Insert the Looper in Machine No. 46K48

If it is necessary to replace the looper, loosen the two looper screws, taking care to set the new looper in the holder right up to the stop pin, and to adjust it so that it does not catch or deflect the needle when sewing. Thereafter retighten the screws.

To Insert the Looper in Machine No. 46K49

To insert the thread looper in the 46K49, the correct position is found by first inserting it in the holder and then turning the machine balance wheel until its point is just crossing the needle; that is, when the latter is over the needle guide. The looper point should then be set to the second, or short line on the needle guide and the two screws in the looper holder tightened.

To Regulate the Length of Stitch

The length of stitch is regulated by loosening the thumb screw on the stitch regulator and indicator on the left hand side of the machine. The indicator is marked on its left side to show the trade stitch numbers, and on the right to show the number of stitches per inch. The regulator should be moved up or down in the slot of the indicator until its point is against the desired number of stitches. The thumb screw should then be tightened so as to retain the regulator in position.

To Regulate the Pressure of the Feeding Discs

The pressure of the feeding discs is regulated by an adjusting cam at the back of the machine. This cam governs four predetermined pressures to suit the thickness of the work on hand.

To Regulate the Tension

The tension on the thread is increased by turning to the right the tension adjusting nut on the tension stud, located on top of the machine head. To lessen the tension, turn the nut in the opposite direction.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ADJUSTING MACHINES

Each machine is correctly adjusted before leaving the factory, but, if after a time, re-adjustment is necessary, particular attention should be paid to the following points :

(1) The spiral spring at the back of the machine, which controls the pressure of the feeding discs, should be adjusted to produce considerable pressure on the work so as to ensure tight stitching.

(2) The feeding discs should be just high enough for the needle to touch them without being deflected.

(3) Both feeding discs should be the same height.

(4) The looper must be adjusted so that it does not catch or deflect the needle as the latter enters the material.

(5) The needle, when correctly set, has a slight downward dip. Its angle with the needle bar should be about $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$. The object of the dip is to keep the needle from rising when passing through the material.

(6) To obtain the best results from the machine, it is essential to see that all parts over which the thread passes are kept as smooth and bright as possible in order to give easy passage to the thread.

(7) The correct adjustment of the fur guide is important to ensure regular and tight stitching. The guide should be adjusted so that its point is sufficiently clear of the needle to allow the thread to form the stitch. The guide should also be clear of the feeding disc to permit of the thread passing in between, as this facilitates the threading of the needle.

THE IMPORTANCE OF USING SINGER NEEDLES FOR SEWING MACHINES

The best stitching results will be obtained by using needles supplied by Singer Sewing Machine Company.

Singer Needles can be purchased from any Singer Agency for the Manufacturing Trade.

Genuine Singer Needles should be used in Singer Machines. These Needles and their Containers are marked with the Trade Mark SIMANCO* 1
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Needles in Containers marked "For Singer Machines" are <u>not</u> Singer made needles. 2
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