

**SINGER**  
**246K13 & 246K15**

# INSTRUCTIONS

FOR USING

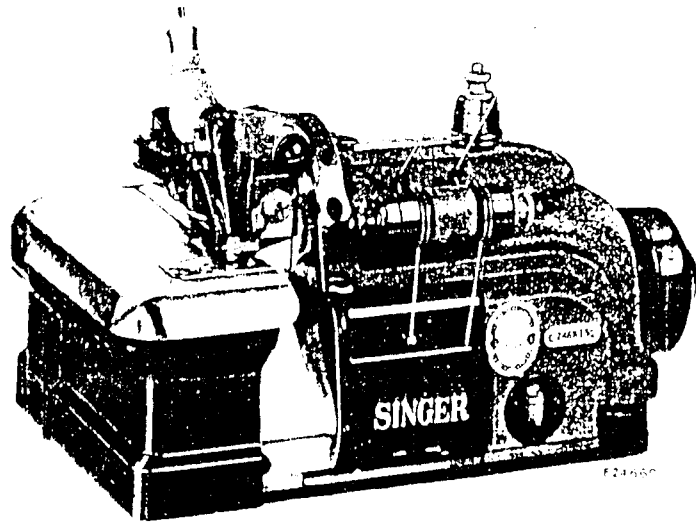
# SINGER\*

## SEWING MACHINES

### 246K13 & 246K15

FOR TRIMMING AND OVEREDGING IN ONE OPERATION

AUTOMATIC OILING SYSTEM



Special attention is called to the lubricating instructions on page 4.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

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 Manufacturing 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.

THE IMPORTANCE OF USING  
SINGER\* PARTS AND NEEDLES  
IN SINGER MACHINES

The successful operation of SINGER machines can only be assured if SINGER parts and needles are used. Supplies are available at all SINGER Shops for the Manufacturing Trade, and mail orders will receive prompt attention.

SINGER Needles should be used  
in SINGER Machines  
These Needles and their Containers  
are marked with the  
Company's Trade Mark SIMANCO.\* 1

Needles in Containers marked  
"FOR SINGER MACHINES"  
are NOT SINGER made needles. 2

DESCRIPTION

**Machine 246K13** has a differential feed, trimmer, one needle and two loopers and makes the three-thread over-edge tight needle thread stitch (Stitch Type 504). It is designed for high speed, simultaneous trimming and stitching of rayon, tricot, silk, muslin, light denim, flannel, balbriggan knit goods, light and medium sweater materials and other fabrics up to 3/16 inch in thickness according to the material in use.

This machine may be refitted to make the two-thread over-edge stitch (Stitch Type 502), the two-thread serging stitch (Stitch Type 503) or the three-thread purl-on-the-edge stitch (Stitch Type 505).

The machine is equipped with a small horn under the throat plate, for tubular work.

The trimmer can be adjusted to trim from 1/16 inch to 1/4 inch from the needle.

The machine can be fitted for a bight from 1/16 inch to 1/4 inch, depending upon the material and the thread in use.

Although the machine is regularly furnished with a foot lifter, a knee lifter will be furnished instead when specified on order.

The presser foot can be thrown out of operating position when threading the machine or replacing the needle.

With the differential feed, it is possible to either gather or stretch the material, or to feed the material evenly.

The right looper and the left looper are independently driven, permitting variations in their adjustment in relation to each other and to the needle, to suit the work being sewn.

The splash lubricating system automatically and continuously oils the principal bearings, during the operation of the machine. This oiling system also includes an oil sight gauge, in the front of the machine, to indicate the oil level to the operator and an oil cooling tank in the rear of the machine. See X-Ray view of machine on pages 6 and 7.

When the machine is in operation, the top of the machine pulley must always turn over away from the operator.

**Machine 246K15** is similar to Machine 246K13, except that it has a longer looper stroke, a higher feed lift and a higher knife stroke.

The machine is designed for simultaneous trimming and stitching of fabrics up to 1/4 inch in thickness, according to the material in use, such as medium heavy and heavy knit goods, sport-jackets, fruit bags and laundry bags.

The trimmer can be adjusted to trim from 1/8 to 1/4 inch from the needle.

The machine can be fitted for a bight from 1/8 inch to 1/4 inch, depending upon the material and the thread in use.

### TO OIL THE MACHINE

Use "TYPE A" OIL, sold by Singer Sewing Machine Company. For description of this oil, see inside front cover of this book.

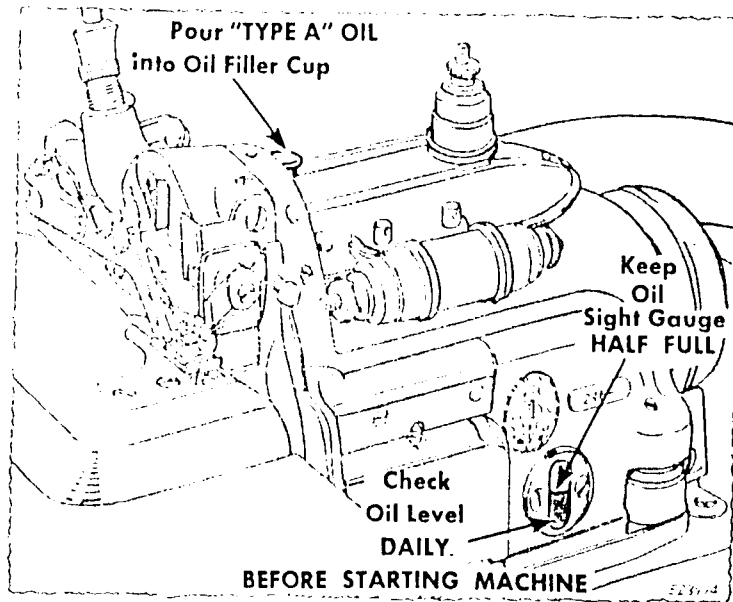


Fig. 2. Oiling

Check the oil sight gauge daily before starting the machine and oil the machine, when necessary, as instructed in Fig. 2.

### NEEDLES AND THREAD

Needles for these machines are of curved blade, Class and Variety 151 x 1, and are available in a wide range of sizes. Special sizes or finishes, such as chrome-plated needles for nylon materials, will be made on request.

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. The use of rough or uneven thread, or thread which passes with difficulty through the eye of the needle, will interfere with the proper formation of the stitch.

Orders for needles must specify the quantity required, the size number, also the Class and Variety numbers, separated by an x.

The following is an example of an intelligible order:  
"100 No. 9, 151 x 1 Needles."

The best stitching results will be obtained in using the needles sold by Singer Sewing Machine Company.

### TO SET THE NEEDLE Using Socket Wrench No. 164197

Move needle carrier up to its highest point, then insert needle as instructed in steps 1 to 7 in Fig. 3.

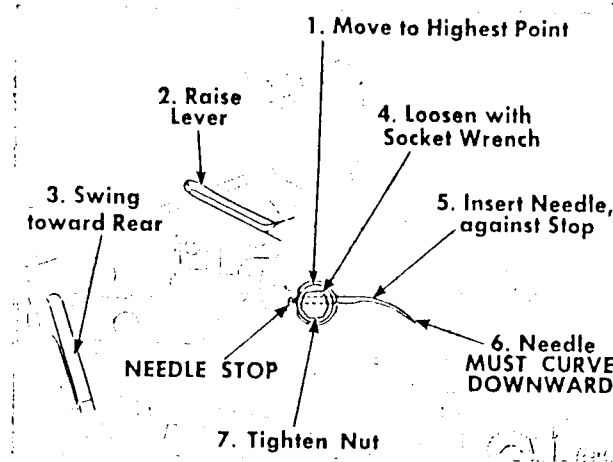


Fig. 3. Setting the Needle

When needle is correctly inserted in needle clamp, securely tighten needle clamping nut.

### TO PREPARE FOR THREADING

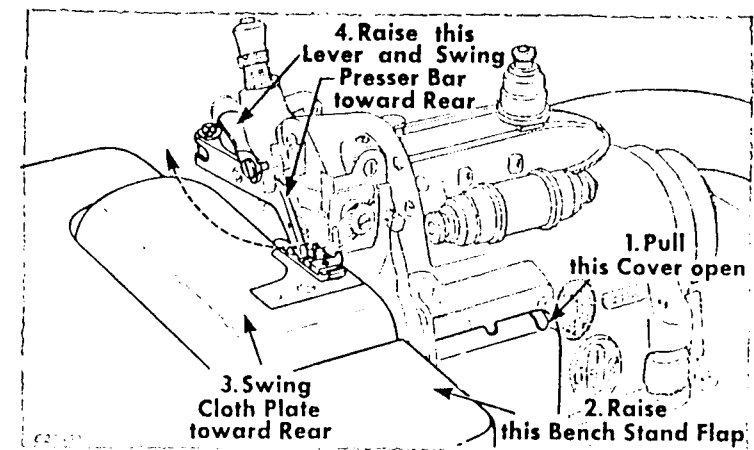


Fig. 4. Preparation for Threading

For convenience in threading, open front cover plate and bench stand flap and then swing presser bar and cloth plate out of position, as instructed in Fig. 4.

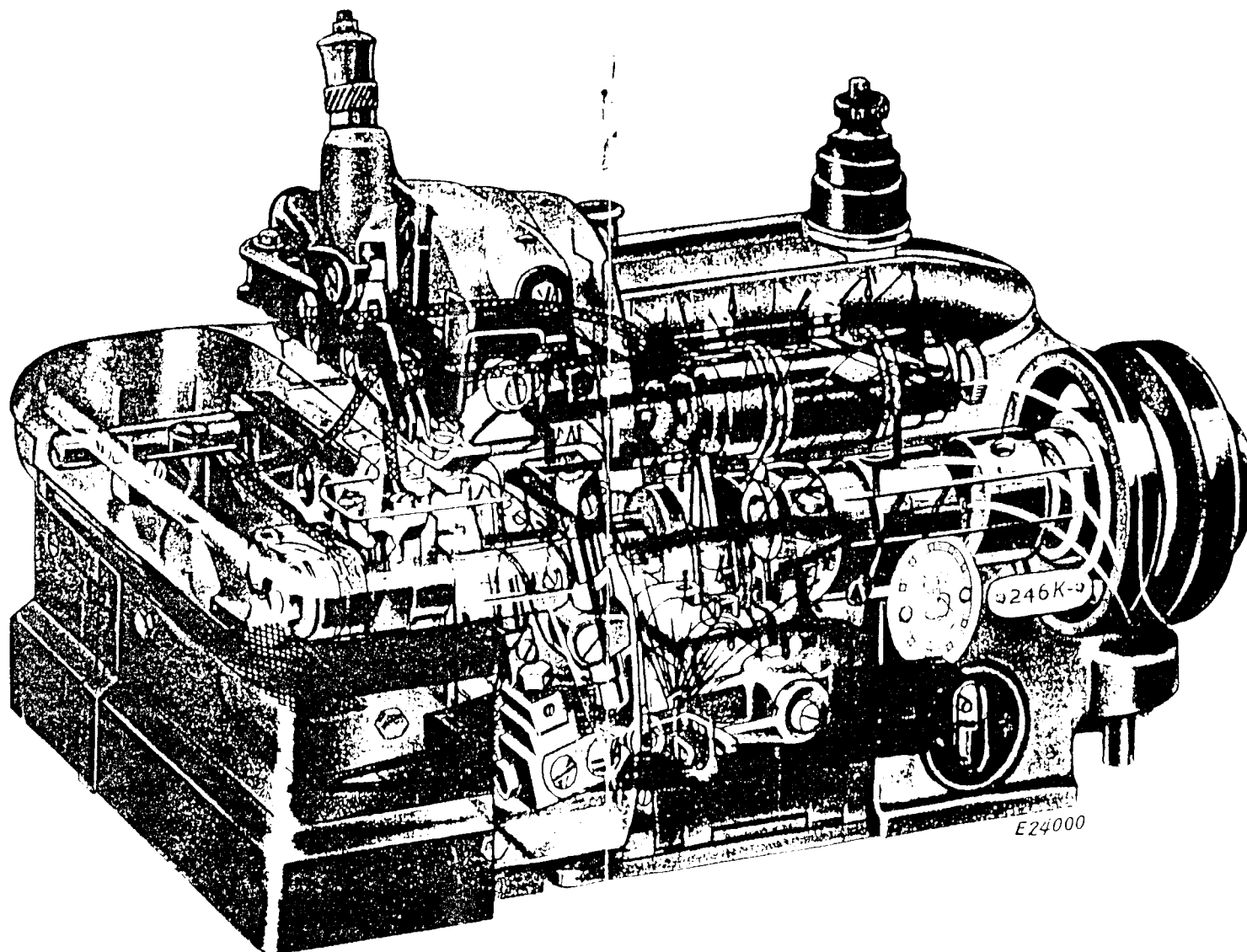


FIG. 5. SHOWING AUTOMATIC LUBRICATION SYSTEM  
(Lubrication Shown In Solid Black)

**TO THREAD UNWINDER 151031  
For Three-Thread Tight Stitch**

To thread this unwinder, pass each thread through threading points in the order shown in Fig. 6. Dotted line indicates the right looper thread. Solid line indicates the left looper thread. Double line indicates the needle thread.

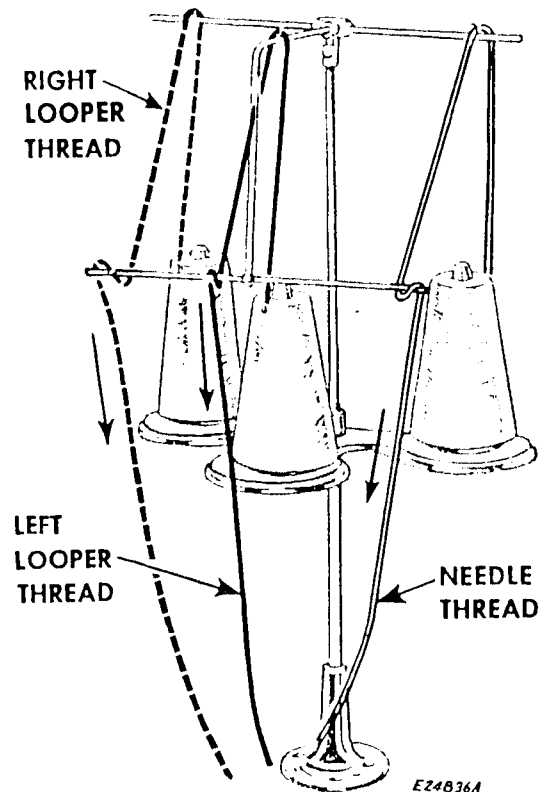


Fig. 6. Threading Unwinder 151031

**NOTE :** When sewing with nylon thread, thread unwinder 228706 may be ordered if desired.

**TO THREAD THE MACHINE  
For Three-Thread Tight Stitch**

To thread the machine, pass each thread through threading points as shown in Figs. 7 through 10. Dotted line indicates the right looper thread. Solid line indicates the left looper thread. Double line indicates needle thread.

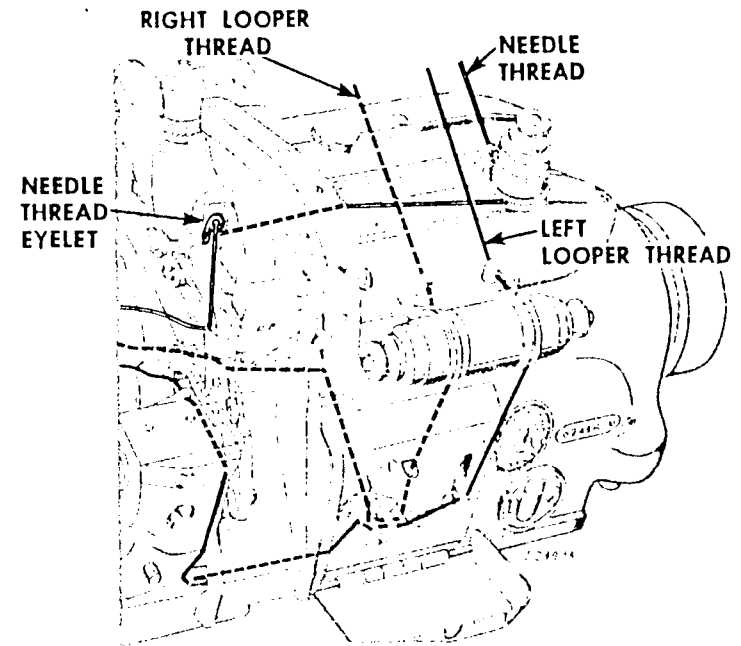


Fig. 7. Threading the Machine  
(Three-Thread Tight Stitch)

**NOTE :** Use Threading Wire 164196, shown in Fig. 8, to pass each thread through its threading tube.

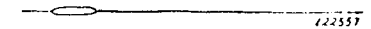


Fig. 8. Threading Wire 164196

**IMPORTANT :**

The needle thread should be completely threaded first.  
The right looper thread should be completely threaded next.  
The left looper thread should always be threaded last.

**NEEDLE THREAD :** Before passing needle thread through its threading tube, turn machine pulley over toward you until needle is at its lowest position.

Note particularly the correct method of threading needle eyelet as shown in Fig. 7.

After threading needle thread eyelet, raise needle to its highest position and pass the thread from front to rear through the needle eye.

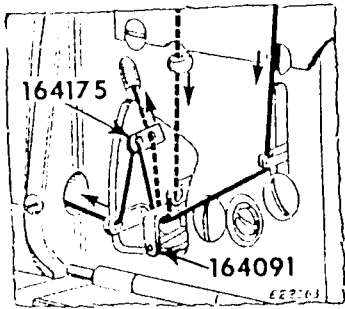


Fig. 9. Threading Looper Take-up (Three-Thread Tight Stitch)

**CAUTION:** When threading right looper, be sure that there is no loose loop of thread on end of looper (see Fig. 10) to cause thread breakage.

Draw about two inches of thread through needle eye and through looper eye, with which to commence sewing.

**LOOPER THREADS:** Turn machine pulley over from you until eye of the looper to be threaded is directly in line with the threading tube.

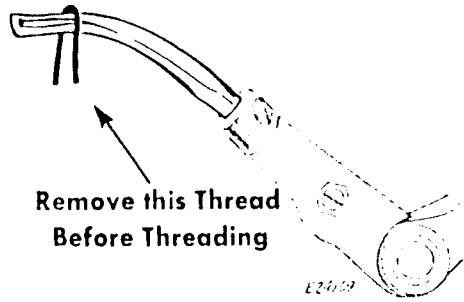


Fig. 10. Right Looper

**TO THREAD THE MACHINE**  
For Two-Thread Serging Stitch

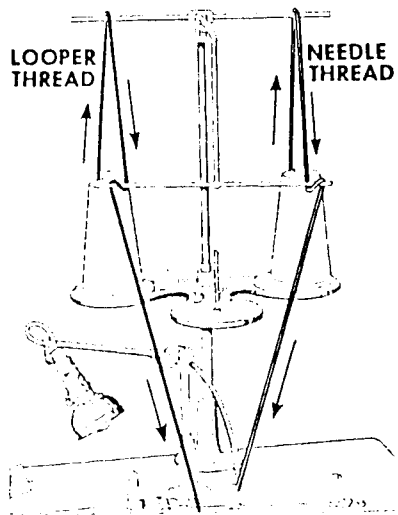


Fig. 11. Threading Unwinder 151031

To thread the machine, pass each thread through threading points, as shown in Figs. 11 to 14. Solid line indicates looper thread. Double (open) line indicates needle thread.

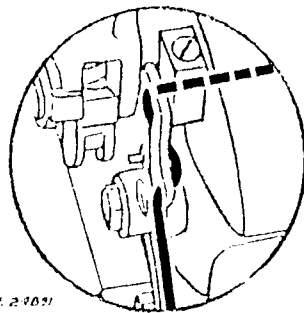


Fig. 12. Threading Needle Thread Eyelet

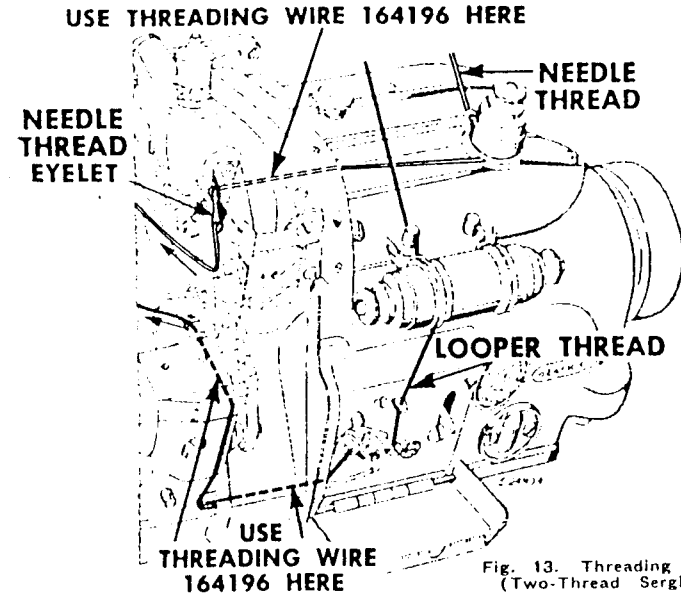


Fig. 13. Threading the Machine (Two-Thread Serging Stitch)

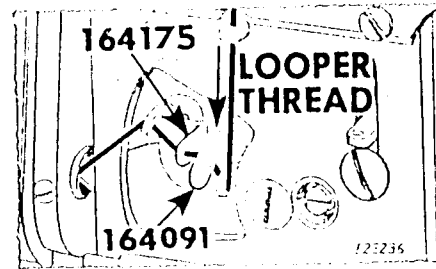


Fig. 14. Threading Looper Take-up (Two-Thread Serging Stitch)

Note particularly the correct position of the needle thread eyelet as shown in Figs. 12 and 13 and of threading the looper take-up as shown in Fig. 14. Otherwise, the threading for two-thread serging stitch is similar to threading for three-thread tight stitch.

**TO THREAD THE MACHINE**  
For Three-Thread Purl-on-the-Edge Stitch

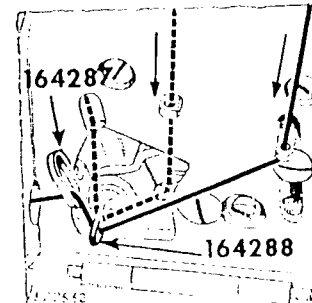


Fig. 15. Threading Looper Take-up (Purl-on-the-Edge Stitch)

The machine and the thread unwinder are threaded for three-thread tight stitch (see Figs. 6 to 10) with the following exceptions:

The needle thread eyelet must be positioned and threaded as shown in Fig. 12, for two-thread serging stitch.

The looper take-up must be fitted and threaded as shown in Fig. 15.