

# ***Instructions***



## **HOW TO TAKE THE MYSTERY OUT OF SEWING**



**ERIE PRODUCTS COMPANY**

**DETROIT, MICHIGAN**



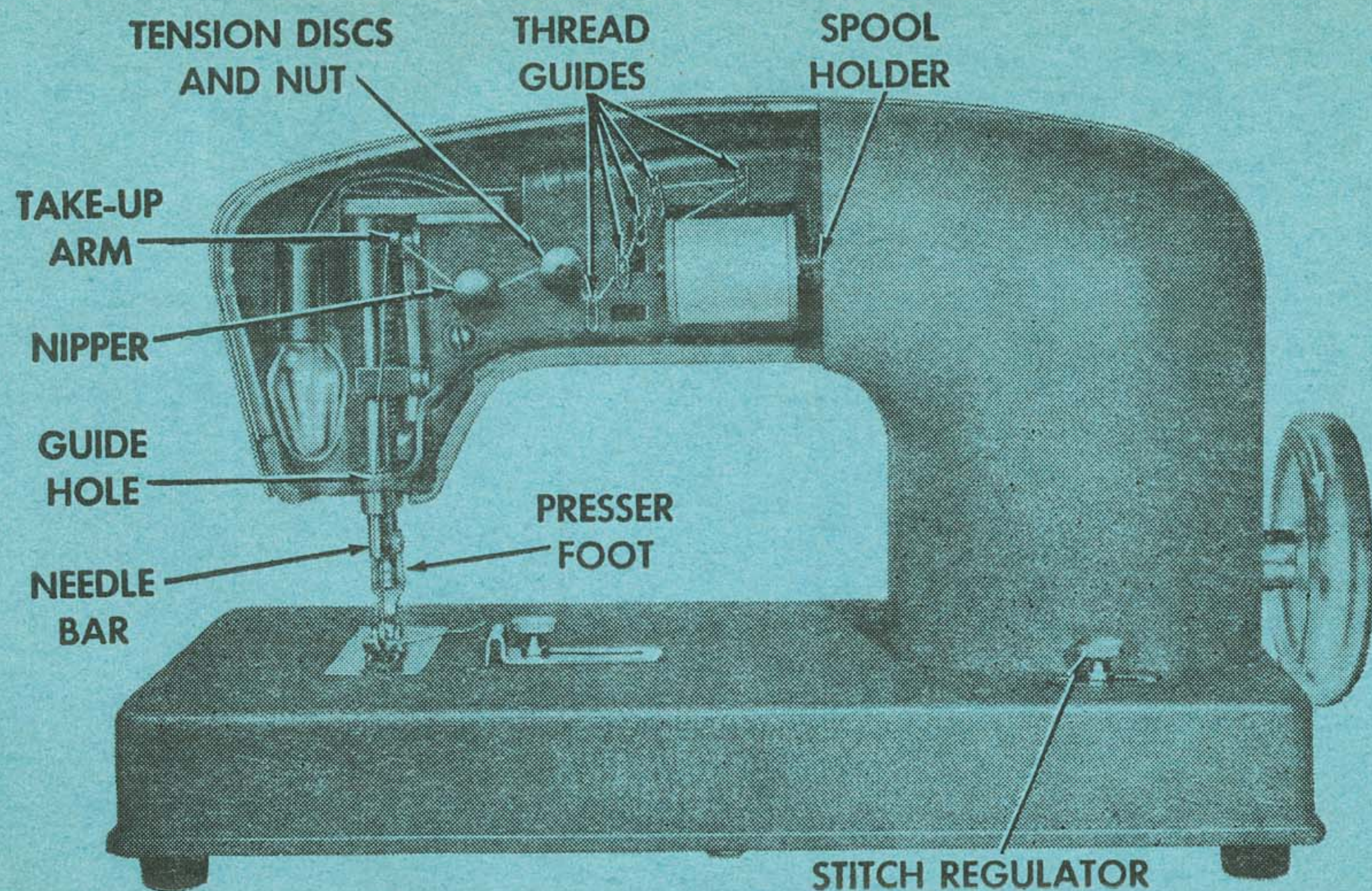


Figure 1



**IMPORTANT:** Your machine is delivered to you with needle in place and completely threaded. Before you start to sew, we recommend that you read carefully, the following simple instructions and refer to the illustrations provided. If you do so, you will recognize the simplicity of your machine and why we say "take the mystery out of sewing".

## **ROTATION OF HAND WHEEL**

The hand wheel must always turn toward you (See arrow on hand wheel).

## **HOW TO INSERT NEEDLE**

1. Turn the hand wheel toward you until the needle bar is at its highest point.
2. Loosen screw in needle bar and insert needle with flat side of shank toward the hand wheel and up as far as it will go, then tighten screw securely.
3. The needle must be properly centered in relation to the throat plate needle hole. It should not be bent, nor have a blunt point. This would cause skipping of stitches or fraying of material.

## **HOW TO THREAD MACHINE**

1. Remove front cover by tilting the bottom of cover out. Your threading mechanism is then accessible (See figure No. 1).
2. Set needle bar at highest point by turning hand wheel in direction of arrow on wheel.
3. Pull spool holder forward. Place spool on holder and return holder to its original position. Pull six inches of thread from spool with right hand and hold thread to right of number one thread guide. Then with left hand insert thread up into number one guide (repeat for numbers 2, 3, 4, and 5 guide).



4. Insert thread *between* the *two* tension discs *from top* then pull out head of nipper and draw thread between head and body of nipper from *bottom*. Insert thread through hole in take up arm *from right to left* then down through guide hole in frame. Finally, through eye of needle *from left to right*.
5. Close front cover by first inserting cover under chrome band at top and pressing lower portion toward the machine.

## HOW TO SELECT NEEDLE AND THREAD

We recommend that only Style 24 x 1 needle be used with this machine. Select the size to suit the material being sewn.

### Needle and Thread Chart

Fabrics to Sew	Size of Needle	Cotton Thread	Mercerized Thread	Silk Twist
Chiffon, lace, organdy net, light-weight synthetic fabric.	9	100	00	00
		150	000	000
Light-weight summer fabrics, childrens clothes, dainty washable dresses.	11	80	50	0
		100	00	
Cotton, linen, general household sewing, fine quilting.	14	60	50	B
		80		A
Suiting, Broadcloth Muslin	16	40		C
		50	50	
		60		
Heavy material, bed ticking, porch furniture covers.	20	30		D
	18	40	40	C

NOTE: For nearly all everyday home sewing, use:

24 x 1—14 needle with 60 to 80 cotton thread

24 x 1—16 needle with 50 to 60 cotton thread



ONCE THE MACHINE IS THREADED, NEVER RUN THE MACHINE WITHOUT HAVING MATERIAL UNDER PRESSER FOOT.

### GETTING READY TO SEW

Thread must be pulled down and back through slot in presser foot about three inches. Place material to be sewn under presser foot at desired point with thread lying between presser foot and top of cloth. Lower presser foot.

### HOW TO SEW

The machine is started by stepping on electric foot control. Increase the pressure to increase the speed. It is always advisable to guide the material in front with the right hand and with the left hand help excess material from dragging over bed of machine. Any pulling or dragging of material may affect the uniformity of the stitches. It may also cause the needle to strike the throat plate and break.

### LOCKING THE STITCH

To lock the stitch and to remove the material, stop the machine and raise the needle to its highest point by turning the hand wheel in the direction of arrow on hand wheel. Raise the presser foot and pull the material back with a *quick snap*. This will break the thread and lock the stitch. Or, place needle at highest point, pull out two inches of thread and cut the thread *above* material and pull material out. If you prefer additional locking of seam end, stop the machine with needle at its highest point of travel, raise presser foot and turn material using thread loop now in material as pivot. then lower presser foot and sew back over seam three or four stitches.

### REGULATING LENGTH OF STITCH

The length of stitch can be adjusted by moving stitch



regulator knob. To shorten stitch move knurl knob to left (S), to lengthen stitch, move knurl knob to right (L). (See figure No. 1)

## **TENSION ADJUSTMENT**

The tension adjustment on this machine is very slight as every stitch is set automatically, however, if it should become necessary to adjust the tension, turn the knurled tension nut to the right to increase the tension or to the left to decrease it. (See figure No. 1).

## **BREAKING OF THREAD**

This may be due to the following causes:

1. Needle is inserted incorrectly.
2. Improper threading.
3. Tension of thread too tight.
4. Thread is too heavy for the size of the needle in use. (See chart—Page 2).

## **FAILURE OF MACHINE TO SEW**

If machine fails to sew, inspect the looper to see if material ravelings or loose thread has become snarled around the looper. The looper is accessible through the opening in the bottom of the base. (See figure No. 3).

## **OILING**

Once every six months, or depending on the use of the machine, put one drop of good sewing machine oil on upper and lower bearing of needle bar and the presser foot bar. (See figure No. 2); also the stitch cam which is accessible through opening in the bottom of the base (See figure No. 3). Be sure to wipe away all excessive oil. All rotating parts and the motor are equipped with non-oiling bearings, therefore, need not be oiled.



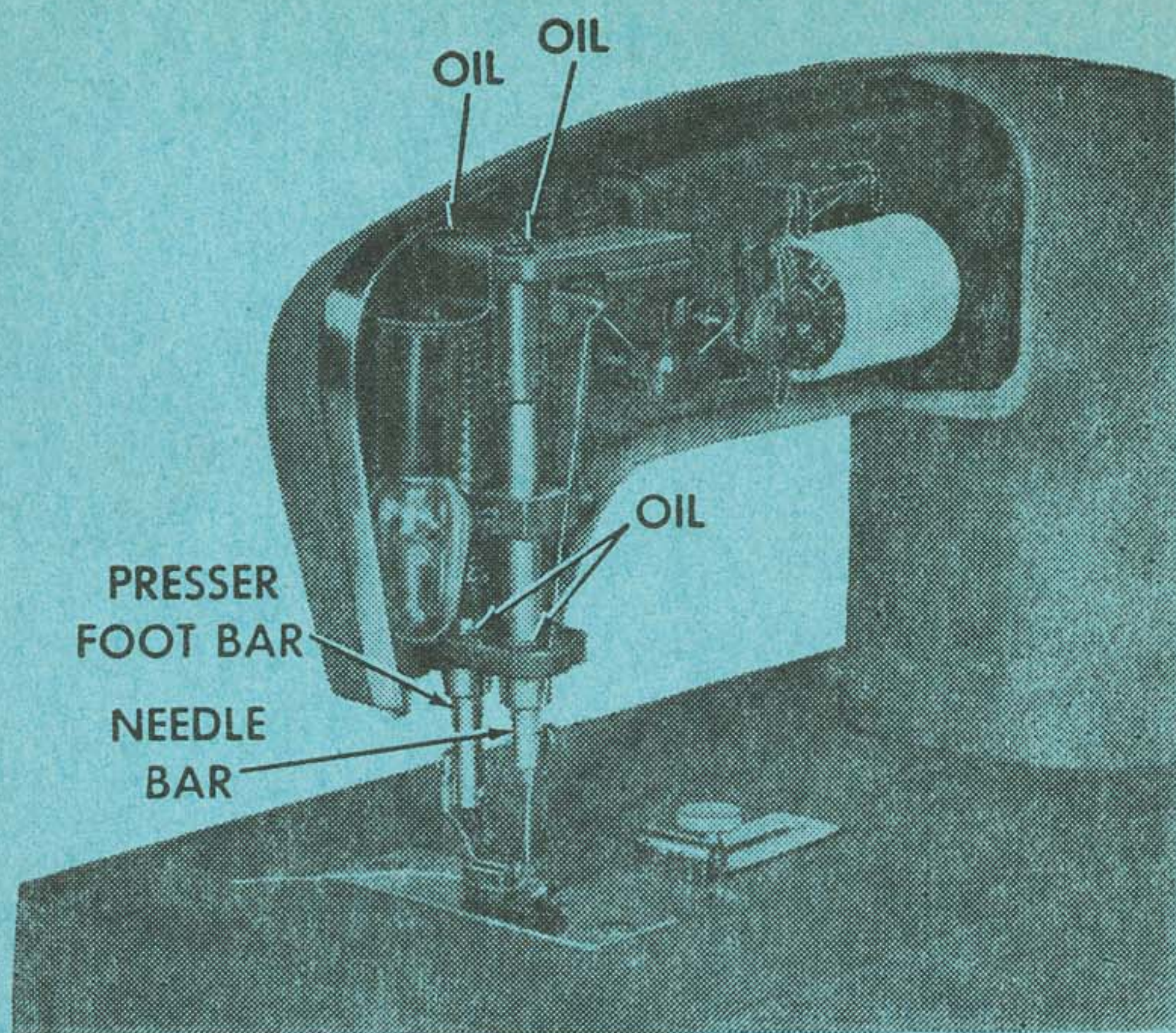


Figure 2

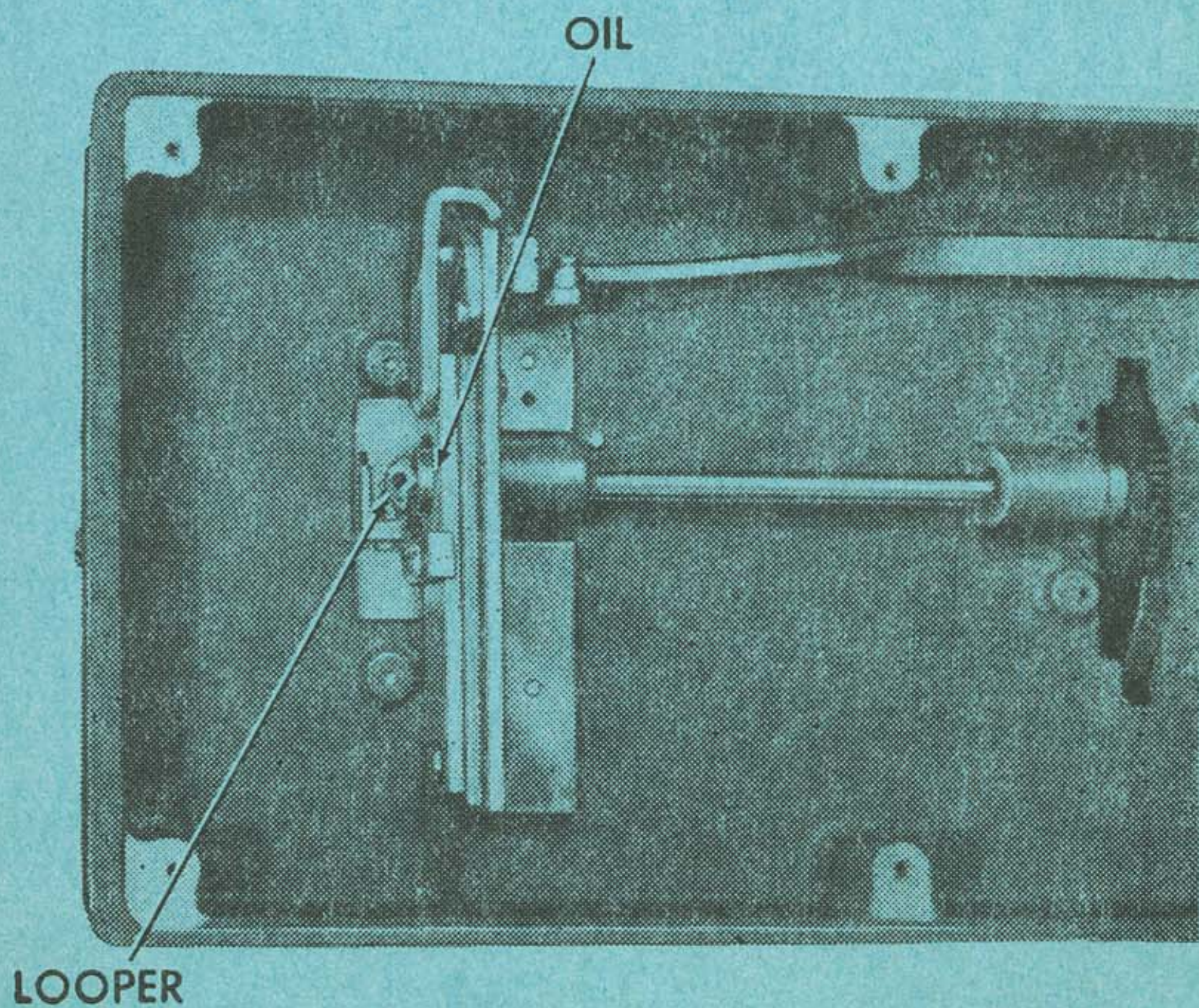


Figure 3



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