

Instruction Book

THE
ELDREDGE TWO SPOOL
(R. E. ROHMANN PATENTS)
SEWING MACHINE



WITH AUTOMATIC TENSION

Manufactured by
National Sewing Machine Company
BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.

INDEX

	Page
Automatic Tension.....	10
Belt.....	15
Breaking the Lower Thread.....	15
Breaking the Upper Thread.....	15
Changing the Self Setting Needle.....	14
Cleaning the Machine.....	9
Commence Sewing.....	7
Drawing up Under Thread.....	7
Embroidering.....	12
General Instructions.....	1
Hook Mechanism.....	15
Needles & Thread.....	5
Oiling & Adjusting Stand.....	16
Oiling Machine.....	2-3-4
Presser Foot.....	14
Price List of Attachments.....	18
Price List of Parts.....	19-20-21-22
Price List of Stand Parts.....	17
Raising or Lowering Feed.....	13
Regulating Stitch.....	10
Removing Spool Case.....	8
Removing the Work.....	15
Replacing Spool Case.....	9
Sewing Guide.....	14
Skipped Stitches.....	15
Spool Case Locking Device.....	8
Threading Machine.....	6
Threading Spool Case.....	8
Under View of Machine.....	4
Warranty.....	18
Winding Spools.....	11

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

BEFORE leaving the factory, this machine has been carefully adjusted and minutely inspected, its sewing qualities having been tested on all kinds of work, and found perfect in every respect.

This machine runs toward you. Do not run it backward under any circumstances.

Before commencing to sew, be certain to oil and clean machine according to instructions on pages two, three, four and nine.

After using the machine, always see that it is well cleaned before putting it away.

Do not tamper with the adjustments of the machine, serious trouble is almost sure to result from any unnecessary meddling with the working parts.

Do not attempt to use the attachments until you can manage the machine with ease on plain sewing.

In sewing, where special elasticity is required, as on bias seams or very elastic material, hold the work back slightly, to keep the cloth stretched while being sewed.

The belt should be only tight enough to move the machine without slipping. If it is too tight, it will make the machine run hard. Should it become too loose, a piece must be cut out near the belt hook and another hole made and hooked again.

Machine not working properly is generally caused by the following:—

The thread too coarse or fine for the needle; the needle bent or blunted; poor thread. *See that the needle is perfectly straight and that it is pushed up as far as it will go into the needle bar. When properly set, it should pass through the needle plate hole a trifle to the right of the center.*

Should the machine skip stitches in running off a thick seam, hold the cloth back slightly to keep it straight and to prevent its raising up with the needle. If slackly twisted or uneven silk is used and becomes frayed or roughened, the needle is too fine or has a hook upon its point, caused by striking the needle plate.

To turn a corner. Stop the machine with the needle in the cloth, after it has been down and comes partly up. Then lift the presser foot and turn the work in the direction desired, using the needle as a pivot.

The presser foot must never be left down on the feed when the machine is running, unless there is cloth between, as the sharp teeth of the feed will injure the bottom of the presser foot.

When ordering needles or parts, or supplies of any kind for this machine, always give full name and number of the machine. This number will be found stamped on bed plate to the left of the stitch regulator.

Use only needles stamped **ELDREDGE TWO SPOOL**

OILING THE MACHINE
(Continued on pages 3 and 4)

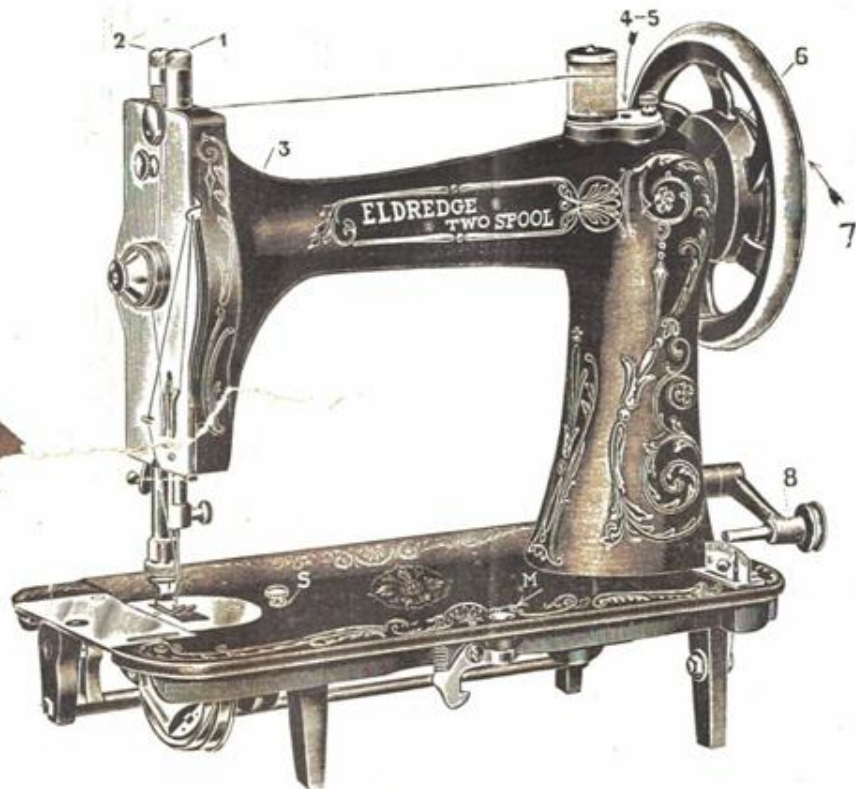


Figure 1

OIL EACH BEARING AS INDICATED BY A NUMBER

SEE that the needle bar is at highest point, then turn hand wheel toward you slowly and as the needle descends, stop machine when the eye of the needle is even with the top of the needle plate. Keep the machine stationary in this position and oil bearings indicated by numbers (1) to (8) inclusive. No. 1 indicates place to oil needle bar through top of cap; No. 3, left-hand bearing of top shaft; No. 4, crank connection bearing; No. 5, tube carrying oil to the connection slide block.

The Bearings, numbers (4) and (5) are oiled, as you will observe, through an oil hole in the spool pin plate. (Remove the knurled thumb nut holding this plate in place, swing it aside and you will then see the necessity of oiling bearings as indicated by these numbers (4) and (5). After becoming familiar with the location of these two oiling places, it will not be necessary to swing the plate back to oil them.) No. 6 is right-hand bearing of main shaft; No. 7, loose pulley wheel; No. 8, spool winder bearing.

OILING THE MACHINE (Continued)

OILING THE FACE PLATE PARTS

(See figure 2)

TO OIL face plate parts, it is necessary to remove the steel face plate by removing the knurled thumb screw near the top of the plate, (See letter "B", figure 3). Turn hand wheel until needle bar is at highest point and oil parts indicated by number, as follows:—

- No. 8A—Take-up Bearing Stud.
- No. 9—Take-up Roll Slot.
- No. 10—Upper end of Needle Bar Driving Pitman.
- No. 11—Lower end of Needle Bar Driving Pitman.
- No. 12—Lower end of Needle Bar.
- No. 13—Gib Pin.

Do not oil too liberally, or the oil will drip down and soil the goods. After oiling, wipe off all superfluous oil and replace face plate. **OIL THE MACHINE EVERY DAY YOU USE IT.**

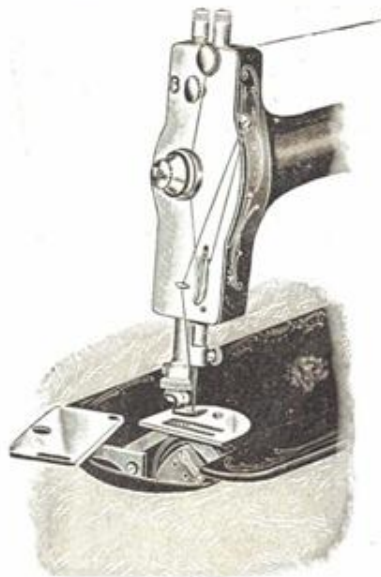


Figure 3

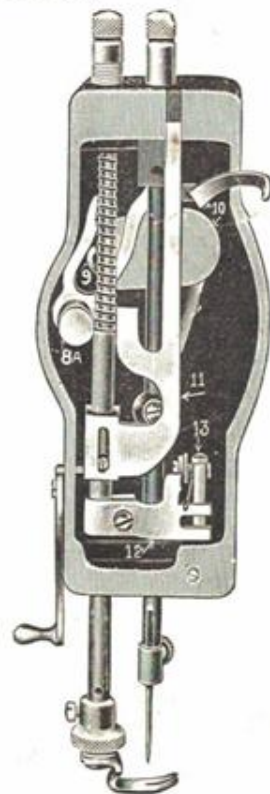


Figure 2

OILING THE HOOK RACE

(See figure 3)

THE accompanying illustration shows the spool case cover open, to permit oiling of the hook race, full directions for same being given on the following page. After oiling these parts and before starting to sew, be sure that the Spool Case Cover is closed.

If the Spool Case Cover works loose and will not stay tightly closed, insert screw driver in slot in cover, (See figure 3, this page) and expand the slot sufficiently to cause a tight fit.

OILING THE MACHINE (Continued)

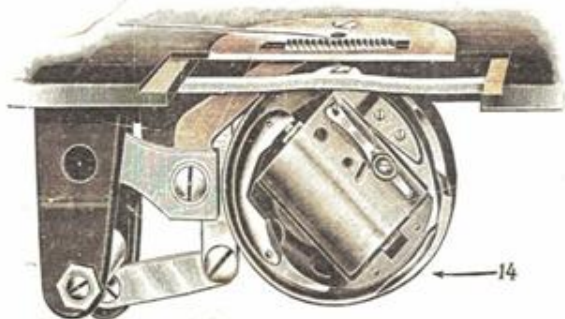


Figure 4

At the left is a large sized illustration of the Hook Race, showing clearly and in detail the various parts. Oil the Hook Race at point indicated by an arrow (number 14). A very few drops of oil will suffice. Oil the machine every day you use it.

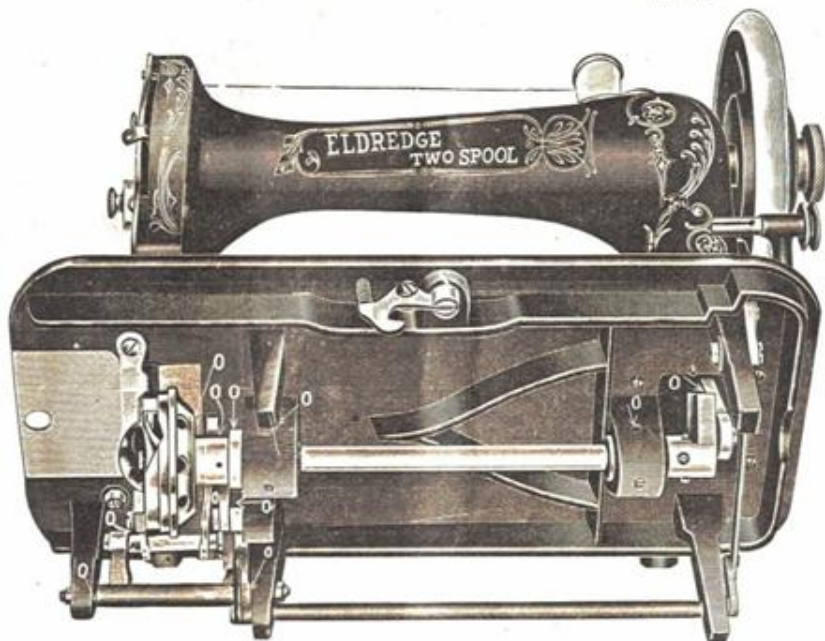


Figure 5

UNDER VIEW OF MACHINE

THE above illustration is an under view of your machine. It shows the feed mechanism and the simplicity of construction, which cause the machine to run so easily and quietly. Oil all bearings indicated by the letter "O". To turn the machine back for convenient oiling from below, simply press down button operating the Automatic Head Latch, indicated by letter "M", (figure 1, page 2.)

SIZE OF NEEDLES AND THREAD TO BE USED ON DIFFERENT MATERIALS

CLOTH	SIZE NOS. OF NEEDLES	THREADS		
		COTTON	SILK	LINEN
Finest Light Weight Goods	No. 00	200 to 500	000	
Fine Linens and Silks, Lawns and Nainsooks	No. 0	100 to 200	000	
Collars, Handkerchiefs, Fine Shirts, Underclothing	No. B	80 to 100	0 to 00	
Common Muslins, Light Clothing and Quilting	No. $\frac{1}{2}$	60 to 80	A to O	
Tailoring, Light Clothing and Boys Clothing	No. 1	40 to 60	A to B	90 to 100
Heavy Dressmaking, Cloakmaking and Heavy Tailoring	No. 2	30 to 40	B and C	70 to 80
Extra Heavy Work	No. 3	24 to 30	C and D	50 to 60
For very coarse work only	No. 4			

Always use the same size of thread on lower spool as on upper one.

The number of the needle is marked upon its shank.

Note:—Scale showing proper needle to use with different sizes of thread is stamped on the spool case cover.

In ordering needles, state they are for **ELDREDGE TWO SPOOL**

MACHINE and give the sizes wanted. If you cannot possibly procure genuine needles marked **ELDREDGE TWO SPOOL**, you can use regular Singer V. S. No. 2 needles.

THREADING THE MACHINE (See Figure 6)

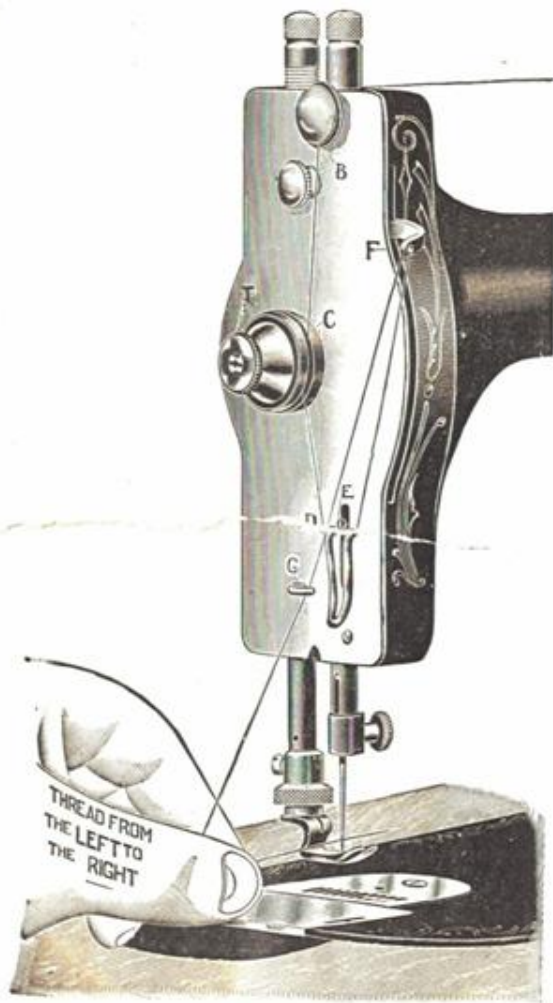


Figure 6

BEFORE threading the machine, turn the hand wheel toward you until the take-up is at the highest point. Place spool of thread on the spool pin. Draw the thread from the spool under the hook and down between the discs "B", passing the thread on side toward you between the discs. Be careful not to wrap it around them. From point "B", carry the thread straight down and once around the tension pulley "C", then down under the auxiliary hook and spring "D & E". Then up through the take-up "F", (threading from the front) down through the thread guide "G". (There is an opening in the guide "G" at left side to allow thread to enter it.) Then through the eye of the needle, threading from left to right.

TO DRAW UP THE UNDER THREAD (See Figure 7)

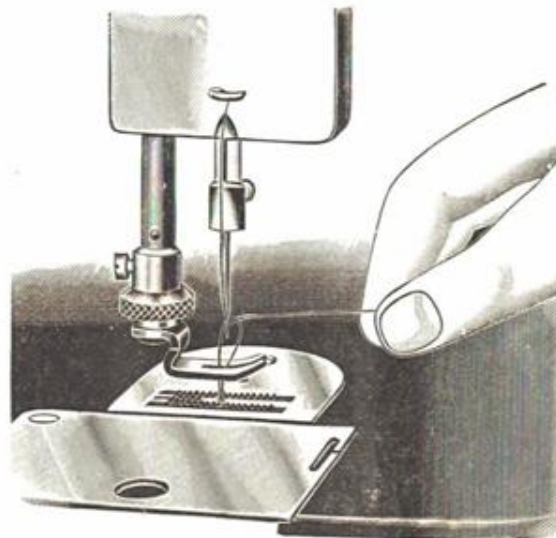


Figure 7

LET the thread extend through the needle two or three inches when the take-up is at its highest point. Now hold this end of the upper thread slackly with the left hand and turn the hand wheel carefully toward you while the needle goes down and raises again to position shown in figure 7 above, bringing the take-up again to its highest point. Then draw the upper thread and the under thread will come up with it, as shown in the illustration. Pass both threads under

the presser foot, keeping your foot on the treadle to hold the take-up at its highest position. It is necessary to draw up the under thread before putting cloth under the presser foot and starting to sew, in order to make perfect stitches from the start.

To Commence Sewing (See figure 8)

PASS both threads under the foot at the back, as shown in illustration, placing the cloth under the presser foot and letting down the presser lifter, which lowers the foot onto the goods. Start the machine by turning the hand wheel toward you. Do not pull or push the work. The feed will carry it properly.

START RIGHT

When starting to sew, be sure that the threads and cloth are in position, as shown in this illustration.

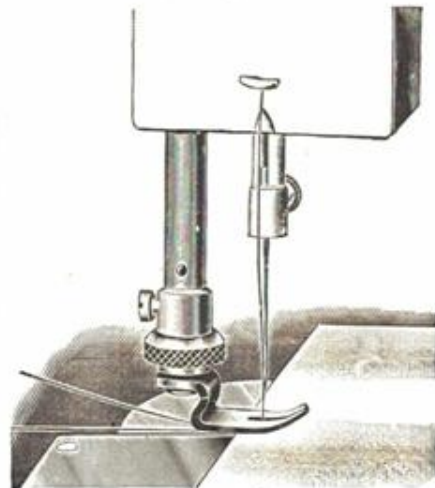
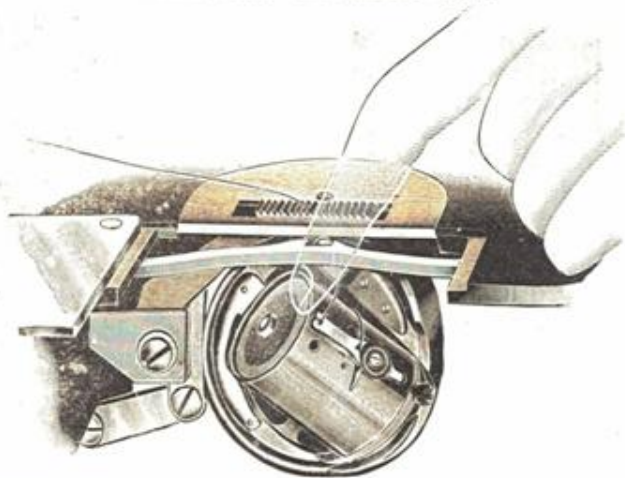


Figure 8

REMOVING THE SPOOL CASE



TO REMOVE the spool case, open the spool case cover, as shown in figure 3, (page 3), and with the forefinger, as shown in figure 9, above, swing the top of the spool case *outward* and grasp it between the thumb and first two fingers, raising it upward out of the machine. *Do not remove spool case when needle is down, as this may bend the needle—Be sure that the point of needle is above the needle plate.*

THREADING THE SPOOL CASE (See figure 10)

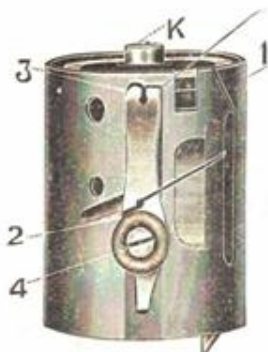


Figure 10

IN THREADING the spool case, take it in the left hand, placing the spool on the spindle (see letter "K", figure 10), then drawing the thread as indicated, into the slot (No. 1), over the case and under the tension spring (No. 2). Hold the thread with the thumb, against side of spool case at point between No. 2 and slot (No. 1) then draw it under the end of the tension spring (No. 3). Leave about 2 inches of thread projecting outside of the case.

THE SPOOL CASE LOCK

THE Spool Case is locked in position in the stationary race by a spring plunger located in the top of the spool case spindle, (see letter K, figure 10). It is possible after long use this spring plunger may wear and fail to snap into place, or to

hold the case firmly in proper position. This can be adjusted by pressing down upon the spring plunger with a screw driver, until the screw driver slips into the slot of the hollow screw surrounding the plunger. Then turn this hollow screw to the left about one quarter turn, possibly slightly more or less, depending upon how the case fits. By turning this screw to the left, it will raise this spring plunger higher above the head of the spindle.

INSERTING THE SPOOL CASE

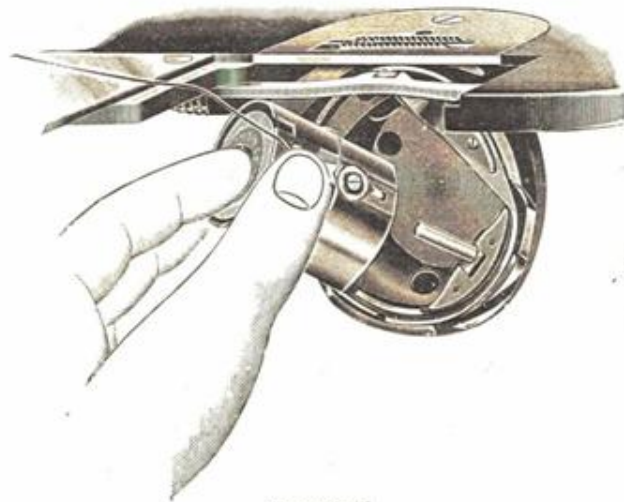


Figure 11

BE SURE that the needle bar is at its highest point before attempting to place spool case in position. Grasp the spool case between the thumb and first two fingers of the left hand, placing the thumb directly over the tension spring on spool case, as shown in the above illustration. Place the spool case on spindle, (see letter "L", figure 11) then push it down as far as it will go and press it inward with the finger until it locks into place. If it fails to lock, the case is not in the correct position to fit properly. By turning it slightly to the right or left, it can be pushed down so it will lock in proper position.

TO THOROUGHLY CLEAN THE MACHINE

GRANTING that the machine has been kept thoroughly well oiled and clean, it may still occur, if the oil is poor or if the machine is allowed to stand a long time without using, that the oil may dry out of the bearings or get thick and gummy, which will cause the machine to run hard and may seriously injure the bearings. When a machine is in this condition, before applying fresh oil, it is well to apply kerosene to all of the bearings very liberally, meanwhile running the machine slowly by hand to move the working parts. Apply kerosene at intervals every few moments, until every bearing has been thoroughly flooded and all of the residue from dry or thick gummy oil, has been thoroughly dissolved and washed out. Then run the machine slowly a few minutes to allow the kerosene to work out of the bearings, after which, wipe the machine dry and free from all kerosene and apply fresh machine oil. By following these instructions carefully, the machine will always run light and free.

THE AUTOMATIC TENSION

THE Automatic Tension is a most important feature of this machine, as it is entirely self-acting, requiring no attention or adjustment by the operator, regardless of the nature of the fabric or of the size or kind of thread used. This machine, before leaving the factory, is tested on a very wide range of thread and fabric and under all ordinary conditions of family sewing. Absolutely no adjustment of the tensions is required for this work.

If for manufacturing or special work of any kind, it is desirable to alter the tensions, the upper tension can be adjusted in the following manner:— Turn the knurled thumb piece on the tension disc "T", (figure 6, page 6) toward you to tighten the tension, or to the left, or from you, to decrease the tension.

Tension on the spool case can also be adjusted, but rarely, if ever, is this necessary. To change this tension, turn the screw No. 4 (figure 10, page 8) to the right to increase, or to the left to decrease tension.

When tensions are properly adjusted the stitch should lock in center of goods thus:



When upper tension is too tight, the *upper* thread will lay flat on *upper* side of goods and stitch appear thus:



When upper tension is too loose, the *lower* thread will lay flat on *under* side of goods and stitch will appear thus:



THE STITCH REGULATOR



Figure 12

THE numbers on the index plate from "1" to "0" indicate long and short stitches. By removing the stitch regulator from you to No. 1, the machine will sew five stitches to the inch, while at No. 0 it will sew thirty-five stitches to the inch. This is a wider range than on any other machine. You may sew any desired length stitch by moving this switch regulator to the point on scale to suit requirements. The regulator *automatically* locks itself at all points.

WINDING THREAD ON AN ORDINARY SPOOL



Figure 13

WHILE one of the principal features of this machine is the saving of time used in winding bobbins on other machines, it may happen that the operator will have only one spool or part of a spool of thread in the house. If such is the case, take an empty spool that will fit into the spool case (size 50 spool or smaller) and wind onto it by means of the Automatic Spool Winder, the quantity of thread you may desire to use. Before starting to wind thread, release the hand wheel, by turning the knurled thumb piece (letter "1" figure 13) one half turn toward you. This throws the machine out of gear. Then place full spool on spool pin, as illustrated. Next take the empty spool in the left hand and with the right hand, wrap a few strands of the thread around this spool. Then place spool on the spindle of the spool winder, using care that the thread runs on the *under side* of the spool, as illustrated. Raise the spool winder until the pulley comes in contact with the belt, then start the treadle and proceed to wind spool. If you wish to sew with thread that is coarser than No. 50, you can easily do so by winding the same onto an empty No. 50 spool, following instructions as given above.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR EMBROIDERING

(See figure 14)

INITIAL OR PENNANT WORK may be made by using full sized wool zephyr yarn or three or four colors of darning cotton in place of the lower thread, (upper thread as usual). In order to do this work without changing either tension of the machine, we recommend winding the yarn on a No. 50 empty spool. Place this spool on the spool winder and wind the yarn on the spool in accordance with instructions on page 11. To thread the spool case with this zephyr yarn, take the case in the left hand and the spool in the right hand. Insert the end of the yarn outward from the inside of case through the slot, (No. 1 Figure 10, page 8) across the outside of case and over (not under) the tension spring, (See figure 14, page 12) then downward from the outside of the case through the hole, (No. 5, figure 14) and bring this end out again from the inside of the case through the hole, (No. 6, figure 14) leaving about three inches of thread projecting, so that the upper thread can pick it up. (*Important. Do not place spool in case until you have threaded case as above instructed.*) Be sure that the yarn is on the *outer side* of tension spring, as illustrated. If there is any slack yarn, it should be wound up on the spool. Then put spool in case, using care to see that none of this yarn is wrapped around the spindle, (Letter "K", figure 10, page 8) in the center of the spool case, onto which the spool slips. You may now proceed to embroider, the same as in doing regular sewing, setting the stitch regulator for any length stitch to suit the class of work desired. The letters or patterns should be stamped with a tracing wheel on the wrong side of the goods, which, in doing this work, is the upper side of the goods, the design in yarn appearing on the under side, as the machine operates.



Figure 14

The above instructions apply when using smaller yarns. When using heavier yarns thread thru No. 6 only, omitting No. 1 and No. 5

TO RAISE OR LOWER THE FEED

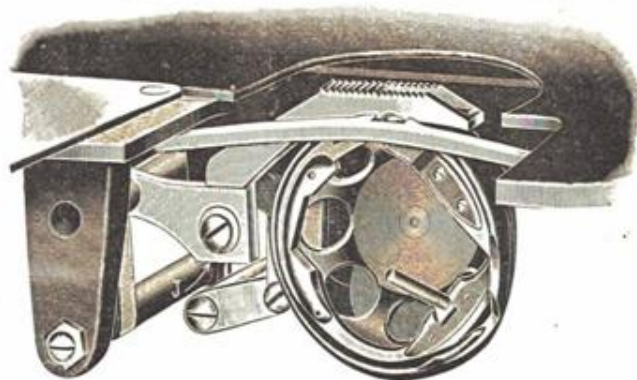


Figure 15

THE feed is attached to feed bar by means of screw "J" (figure 15). In order to raise or lower the feed, first raise the presser foot so that it will stand free of the feed. Then loosen screw "J", which will allow the feed to be raised or lowered as desired. To determine if feed is at proper height, turn hand wheel until the take-up is at highest point. With the take-up standing in this position, the feed points should protrude through the needle plate just the length of these points.

THE HOOK POINT AND HOOK RACE

Figure 16



THE above illustration shows the different parts of the hook mechanism, not assembled. If the hook race is taken out of the hook, be sure to wipe it clean and put a few drops of oil into it before screwing on the hook plate to fasten the race in place.

TO CHANGE THE SELF-SETTING NEEDLE

TO REMOVE the needle, raise the needle bar to its highest point, loosen the needle clamp screw by a slight turn toward you and slip the needle down until it is free.

To set the needle, take it in the left hand, placing the point through the hole in the needle plate and then pass the needle up into the bar. In doing this, be sure that the needle is pushed up as far as it will go and that the long groove of the needle is on the left side and the short groove and flattened shank are to the right.

THE PRESSER FOOT

THE pressure of the foot, as the machine is sent out from the factory, is correct for ordinary sewing, but can be graduated by the presser bar screw, (see No. 2, figure 1, page 2) turning this presser bar screw to the right or downward, for more pressure, or to the left or upward for less pressure. The pressure on this foot, as the machine is sent out from the factory, will not need changing, even for very light work. It may be necessary to increase the pressure for extraordinarily heavy work. If the pressure is too heavy when sewing thin goods, the feed will cut the goods.

The presser foot must be set so that the needle passes midway between the two prongs. If the foot is set a little to one side or the other, it is likely to push the needle out of its proper place and make it strike the needle plate, thus blunting the needle or cutting the upper thread.

The presser foot is raised by means of the lever directly back of the face plate. This is called the presser bar lifter and is operated by raising it up to its full height until it slips into place. To lower the presser foot, reverse this action.

To remove the presser foot, raise the presser bar lifter and loosen the knurled hub nut which holds presser foot in place.

Avoid pushing and pulling the goods while stitching, particularly the latter. This is usually the cause of broken needles, due to the fact that the operator will grasp the goods after it has passed over the feed and pull it, with the idea of aiding the feed. If the goods stretches or slips a little, it will be apt to carry the needle with it, that is, bend it a trifle out of its proper position, so that it will strike the needle plate and either bend or break. Be particularly careful to avoid either pushing or pulling the goods, as the feed will carry through any class of material without aid.

SEWING GUIDE

WITH each machine is furnished a Sewing Guide, together with thumb screw. This guide is fastened to the bed of the machine by means of the thumb screw, as indicated by letter "S", (figure 1, page 2.)

REMOVING THE WORK

TO REMOVE the work, stop the machine with the needle out of the goods and with the take-up lever at its very highest point. **This is Important.** Raise the presser foot with the presser bar lifter, located at the back of the face plate. As this is done, the Automatic Tension Release comes into action and releases all tension on the upper thread. Next draw the work backward away from the presser foot. Then bring both threads over from the back and cut them with the blade of the thread cutter which fits into the presser bar.

THE BELT

THIS machine works best with as loose a belt as can be used without slipping on the belt wheels. If the belt is too loose, disconnect the coupling and cut off a little from one end, say half an inch. The large drive wheel on the stand has a close fitting wheel guard which holds the belt always in position on this wheel. When you desire to turn the sewing head back for oiling or cleaning, simply slip the belt off of the upper pulley on outside of hand wheel.

SKIPPED STITCHES

THESE are sometimes caused by using a needle too small for the thread, using a bent needle, or by the improper setting of the needle. In setting the needle, the long groove must be turned toward the left, the flat shank toward the right and the needle must be pushed up into the needle bar as far as it will go, and secured firmly by the needle clamp.

BREAKING THE UPPER THREAD

THIS may be caused by improper setting of the needle, using a needle with a sharp or imperfect eye, the thread uneven or too large for the needle, the upper tension too tight, or by improper threading of the machine. It is important that the needle pass directly between the prongs of the presser foot and through the hole in the needle plate, without rubbing. If the needle rubs against the presser foot or the sides of the needle plate hole, there is danger of breaking the upper thread.

BREAKING THE LOWER THREAD

THIS may be caused by having too much tension on the spool case or through the improper threading of this spool case. It is also possible if the end of thread from the spool case is allowed to be caught in the spool case cover, or if there is any slack thread in the spool case which may become wound around the spindle (letter "K", figure 10, page 8.)



Figure No. 2

TO OIL AND ADJUST THE STAND

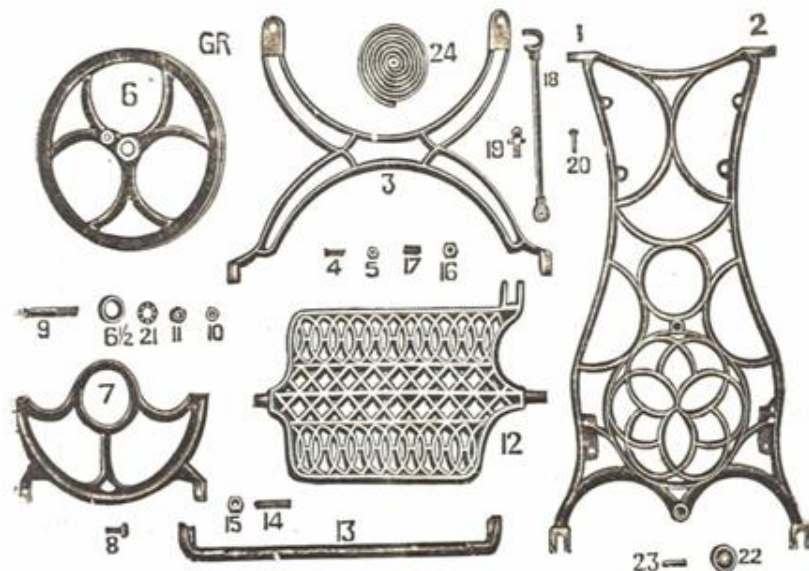
THE Stand should be oiled in five places, which are indicated by the letters A, B, C, D and E on the above cut. "A" marks the wheel stud bearing. "B" marks the pitman stud bearing at upper end. "C" marks the lower end of pitman. "D" and "E" mark the treadle center screw bearing.

To adjust the belt wheel, loosen the lock nut at end of wheel stud on outer side of leg. With a large screw driver, turn the wheel stud to the left until the lost motion is taken up, then tighten the lock nut securely. The adjustment should be made with the belt removed.

To adjust the pitman, turn the small screw at the top of pitman head to the right until the lost motion is taken up, or if the lost motion is at the bottom at the treadle connection, loosen one of the nuts and turn the headless center screw to the right until the required adjustment is made, then tighten the lock nut securely.

To adjust the treadle, loosen the lock nut on the outer side of leg at the bottom and turn the headless center screw to the right slightly, then tighten the lock nut.

PRICE LIST OF STAND PARTS



This List supersedes all others of previous date

No.	Name	Price	No.	Name	Price
1	Right Leg.....	\$2.75	15	Treadle Cen. Screw Nut	.10
2	Left Leg.....	2.75	16	Treadle Pitman Center Screw Nut.....	.10
3	Brace.....	1.25	17	Treadle Pitman Center Screw.....	.10
4	Brace Bolt and Nut.....	.10	18	Pitman complete.....	.75
6	Wheel.....	1.75	18 1/2	Pitman Ball retainer with balls.....	.20
6 1/2	Wheel Cup.....	.10	19	Pitman Ball Stud.....	.15
7	Wheel Guard.....	.70	20	Pitman Ball Stud Adj. Screw.....	.10
8	Wheel Guard Screw.....	.10	21	Ball Retainer complete with balls.....	.10
9	Wheel Stud.....	.25	22	Caster.....	.10
10	Wheel Stud Nut.....	.10	23	Caster Pin.....	.05
11	Wheel Stud Cone.....	.10	24	Belt.....	.45
12	Treadle.....	1.50			
13	Treadle Support.....	.40			
14	Treadle Center Screw....	.10			

When ordering parts for the Stand, always state in the order the name of the part, and give name as well as the number of the part wanted.

PRICE LIST

Ruffler.....	\$1.50
Tucker.....	1.50
Foot Hemmer Sets including Binder.....	.75
Braider Foot.....	.25
Thread Cutter.....	.05
Hemmer and Feller.....	.50
Presser Foot.....	.25
Spool Case.....	1.50
Needles all sizes, per dozen.....	.30
Guide Thumb Screw.....	.25
Oil Can.....	.15
Screw Driver.....	.15
Shuttle Screw Driver.....	.10
Quilter.....	.05

This machine is supplied with certificate of warranty, properly dated and signed, good for ten years from date and covering the breakage of parts that prove defective in any way. The warranty does not include attachments, needles or spool cases.

Remember that every machine before leaving the factory is thoroughly tested on all kinds of work and that it **must be right when received.** Should there be anything about the machine which you do not understand, correspond or communicate with the manufacturer or your dealer before condemning it.

In ordering needles, state they are for **ELDREDGE TWO SPOOL** Machine and give sizes wanted. If you cannot procure genuine needles marked **ELDREDGE TWO SPOOL** you can use regular Singer V. S No. 2 needles.

Always speak a good word for your machine whenever and wherever the boy tightens it.

ILLUSTRATED

PRICE LIST OF PARTS

FOR THE

ELDREDGE TWO SPOOL

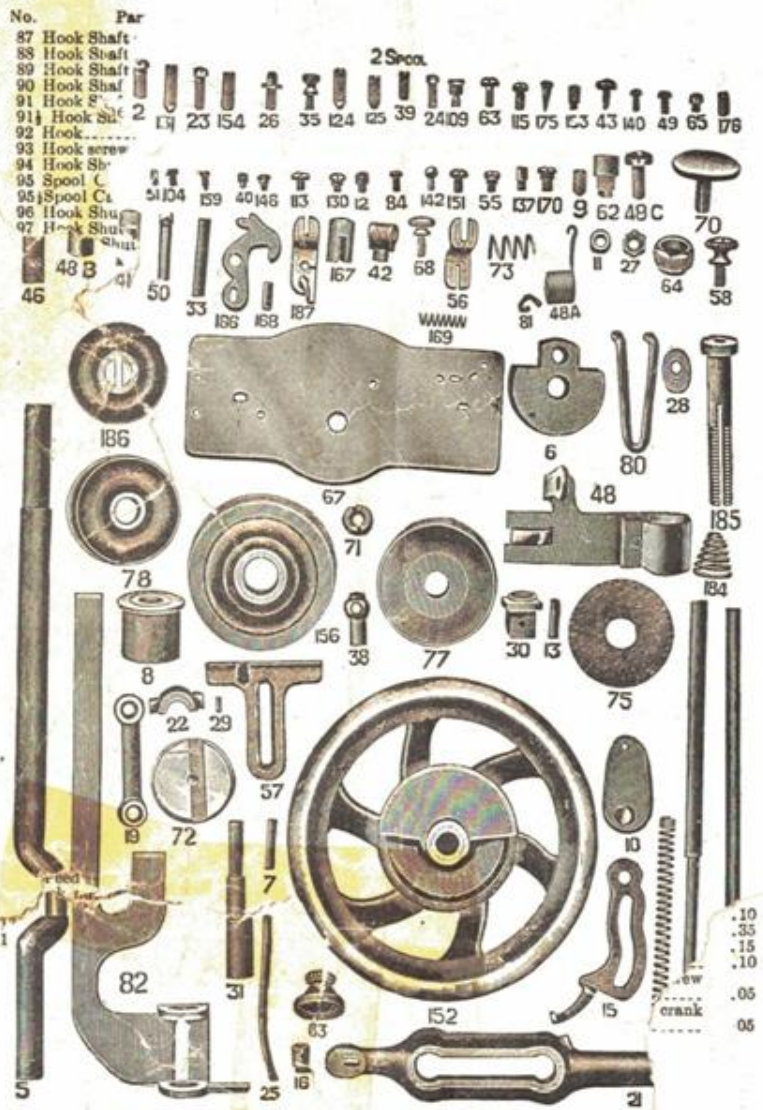
SEWING MACHINE

WITH AUTOMATIC TENSION

No.	Part	Price	No.	Part	Price
1	Arm (not illustrated).....	\$ 5.00	44	Needle clamp screw.....	.05
2	Arm post screw.....	.05	44	Presser Bar.....	.35
3	Bed (not illustrated).....	5.00	45	Presser Bar spring.....	.10
4	Main Shaft Complete (includes No. 5, 6 and 7).....	3.00	46	Presser Bar cap.....	.10
5	Main Shaft.....	1.50	47	Presser Bar gib complete.....	.20
6	Main Shaft head.....	.65	48	Presser Bar gib.....	.10
7	Main Shaft head pin.....	.05	48a	Auxiliary Tension Spring.....	.05
8	Main Shaft bushing.....	.65	48b	Auxiliary Tension Head.....	.10
9	Main Shaft bushing set screw.....	.05	48c	Auxiliary Tension Head screw.....	.05
10	Take Up Crank.....	.65	49	Presser Bar gib Clamp screw.....	.05
11	Take Up Crank roll.....	.15	50	Presser Bar gib guide wire.....	.05
12	Take Up Crank roll stud.....	.10	51	Presser Bar gib guide wire set scr.....	.05
13	Take Up pin (2 used).....	.05	53	Presser Bar lifter.....	.10
14	Take Up complete.....	.35	54	Presser Bar lifter handle.....	.10
15	Take Up lever.....	.20	55	Presser Bar lifter screw.....	.05
16	Take Up hub.....	.05	56	Presser Bar Foot.....	.30
17	Take Up fulcrum stud.....	.05	57	Cloth Guide.....	.10
18	Take Up fulcrum stud set screw (See No. 153).....	.05	58	Cloth Guide screw.....	.10
19	Needle Bar Link.....	.20	59	Quilter.....	.10
20	Main Shaft Conn. complete (includes No. 23, 24, 25).....	1.25	60	Quilter screw.....	.05
21	Main Shaft Conn.....	1.00	61	Attachment Holder complete (not illustrated).....	.50
23	Main Shaft Conn. cap screw.....	.05	62	Attachment Holder Hub.....	.12
24	Main Shaft Conn. Cap hollow screw.....	.05	63	Attachment Holder Hub Foot Scr.....	.05
25	Main Shaft Conn. oil tube.....	.10	64	Attachment Holder Hub Nut.....	.10
26	Main Shaft Conn. stud.....	.05	65	Attachment Holder Hub set scr.....	.05
27	Main Shaft Conn. stud nut.....	.05	66	Face Plate complete.....	2.00
28	Main Shaft Conn. stud lock washer.....	.05	67	Face Plate.....	.60
29	Main Shaft Conn. stud lock washer pin.....	.05	68	Face Plate screw.....	.10
30	Main Shaft Conn. fulcrum block.....	.15	70	Face Plate friction thread guide release disc.....	.10
31	Main Shaft Conn. ful. block stud.....	.20	71	Face Plate friction thread guide nut.....	.05
32	Main Shaft Conn. fulcrum block stud set screw.....	.05	73	Face Plate friction thread guide release spring.....	.05
33	Spool pin.....	.05	75	Face Plate tension felt washer.....	.05
34	Spool pin base.....	.10	80	Face Plate Auxiliary thread guide.....	.05
35	Spool pin base screw.....	.05	81	Face Plate thread guide.....	.05
36	Needle Bar.....	.40	82	Tension Release lever.....	.20
38	Needle Bar clamp.....	.15	84	Tension Release lever screw.....	.05
39	Needle Bar clamp set screw.....	.05	85	Hook Shaft complete (not illus.).....	.05
40	Needle Bar clamp time screw.....	.05	86	Hook Shaft.....	.15
41	Needle Bar cap.....	.06			
42	Needle clamp.....	.15			

No.	Part	Price	No.	Part	Price
87	Hook Shaft crank	.55	140	Feed Index plate screw	.05
88	Hook Shaft crank set screw	.05	141	Feed Index lever	.18
89	Hook Shaft crank taper pin	.05	142	Feed Index lever handle	.05
90	Hook Shaft crank slide block	.10	143	Feed Index lever washer	.05
91	Hook Shaft head	1.35	144	Feed Index lever fulcrum screw	.05
92	Hook Shaft lead taper pin	.05	144	Feed Index lever fulcrum screw nut	.05
93	Hook	2.75		(Same as No. 110)	
94	Hook screw	.05	145	Feed Index lever connection	.10
94	Hook Shuttle	1.10	146	Feed Index lever conn. screw	.05
95	Spool Case Shield—front	.35	147	Feed Index lever crank	.10
95	Spool Case Shield—rear	.35	148	Feed Index lever shaft	.15
96	Hook Shuttle front stop dowel pin	.05	149	Feed Index lever shaft sleeve	.05
97	Hook Shuttle rear stop	.55	150	Feed Index lever shaft crank	.10
97	Hook Shuttle stop screw (Same as No. 93)	.05	151	Feed Index lever shaft screw	.10
98	Spool Case Hinge	.10	151	Feed Index lever shaft and crank assembled	.60
99	Spool Case hinge pin	.05	152	Hand Wheel	2.00
100	Spool Case complete	5.00	153	Hand Wheel Time Screw	.05
101	Spool Case	1.25	154	Hand Wheel set screw	.05
102	Spool Case sleeve	.10	155	Hand Wheel spring washer	.05
103	Spool Case sleeve spring	.05	156	Hand Wheel loose pulley	.60
104	Spool Case sleeve spring pawl	.05	157	Hand Wheel loose pulley washer	.05
105	Spool Case sleeve hollow screw	.05	158	Hand Wheel loose pulley lock nut	.25
106	Spool Case tension spring	.10	159	Hand Wheel loose pulley lock nut screw	.05
107	Spool Case tension spring screw	.05	160	Spooler complete	1.15
108	Hook cover	.35	161	Spooler arm	.30
109	Hook Cover screw	.05	162	Spooler screw	.10
110	Hook Cover screw nut	.05	163	Spooler friction washer	.05
111	Hook Cover screw frict. washer	.05	164	Spooler spindle	.20
112	Needle Plate	.65	165	Spooler pulley	.10
113	Needle Plate screw	.05	166	Bed Latch	.10
114	Feed Point	.70	167	Bed Latch plunger	.10
115	Feed Point screw	.05	168	Bed Latch plunger pin	.05
116	Feed Point washer	.05	169	Bed Latch spring	.05
117	Feed Point lever	.10	170	Bed Latch screw	.05
118	Feed Point shaft	.10	171	Bed hinge complete	.30
119	Feed Point shaft taper pin	.05	172	Bed hinge upper half	.10
120	Feed Point lift lever	.25	173	Bed hinge lower half	.10
121	Feed Point spring	.10	174	Bed hinge rivet	.05
122	Feed Point spring barrel	.10	175	Bed hinge wood screws	.05
122	Feed Point spring barrel screw	.05	176	Bed hinge set screws	.05
123	Feed Point bell crank complete (Not illustrated)	1.00	177	Hook shaft bushing—front	.65
124	Feed Point shaft ful. screw, long	.05	178	Hook shaft bushing—rear	.65
125	Feed Point shaft ful. screw, short	.05	178	Hook Shaft bushing set screw (Same as No. 88)	.05
125	Feed Point shaft fulcrum screw nut (Same as No. 27)	.05	179	Hook Shuttle finger	.20
126	Feed Point Rocker	.25	181	Hook Shuttle finger stop bar	.35
127	Feed Point Rocker lever	.10	182	Hook Shuttle finger stop bar screw	.05
128	Feed Point Rocker lever bushing	.05	183	Face Plate tension front adjusting nut	.30
129	Feed Point Rocker lever link	.10	184	Face Plate tension front adjusting spring	.05
130	Feed Point Rocker lever link screw	.05	185	Face Plate tension sleeve	.15
131	Feed Point Rocker fulcrum screw	.05	186	Face Plate tension front spring release washer	.10
131	Feed Point Rocker fulcrum screw lock nut (Same as No. 27)	.05	187	Hemmer foot	.35
132	Feed Rocker complete	.30	188	Screw Driver—large	.15
133	Feed Rocker	.10	189	Screw Driver—small	.10
134	Feed Rocker hub	.05	190	Feed Index Lever Fulcrum Screw Friction Washer (See No. 111)	.05
135	Feed Rocker fulcrum screw	.05	191	Feed Index Lever shaft crank washer (See No. 143)	.05
136	Feed Rocker roll	.10			
137	Feed Rocker roll stud	.05			
138	Feed Index	.10			
139	Feed Index plate	.05			





No.

87 Hook
88 Hook S
89 Hook S
90 Hook S
91 Hook
91½ Hook
92 Hook
93 Hook e
94 Hook S
95 Spool
95½ Spool
96 Hook S
97 Hook S

48 E
46

