

TO wind bobbins, raise the spooler to its highest point where it is locked in position, as shown in Fig. 3. Connect spooler pulley and motor pulley with spring belt, as shown in Fig. 3.

Take the bobbin in left hand and the thread in the right. Place the left hand center of the bobbin in the little depression for it in the end of the spooler spindle, and by pressing to the left the spindle will move back and allow the head of the bobbin to enter the friction cavity or cup at the right hand. As it enters this cavity see that the end of the thread goes with it, and that it is held in the cup by the pressure of the bobbin head. This will hold the thread securely when the winder starts. Unless this is done, it will be necessary to wrap the thread several times around the

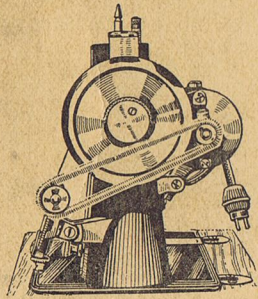


Fig. 3

shank of the bobbin or else tie it, in order to get it started. Draw the thread in the notch at the top of the distributing bar, then down under the notch at the lower end of the distributing bar.

Loosen the hand wheel by turning milled edge hand nut on right end of shaft to the left (top toward you) one-half turn, this will permit the operation of the wheel and bobbin winder while the working parts of the machine stand still.

OILING THE MACHINE

THERE is nothing more important to insure satisfactory working of the machine than to keep it thoroughly clean and well oiled. Use nothing but the best quality oil. Turn the machine slowly as the oil is put on, to distribute it in the bearings. Always clean the machine well before putting on fresh oil. The places for oiling are marked O (See Fig. 1). Oil as often as there is any indication of dryness. If the machine runs hard it is a sure indication that oil is needed.

MOTOR LESSON

Attach screw plug at end of the long cord, as seen in Fig. 5, to any electric light socket. The short wire makes the motor connection. Place the foot control on the floor and press lightly, this will start the wheel moving slowly, pressing a little harder will make it run faster.

Points marked "oil" in Fig. 4 are the only places where the motor requires oiling. A drop of good Sewing machine oil once a day where a machine is used constantly by dressmakers, or once a week where it is used occasionally, as in a home, will insure perfect running and satisfactory results.

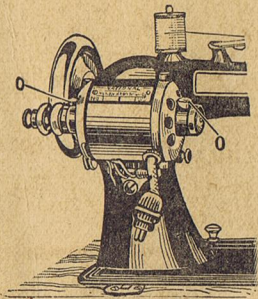


Fig. 4

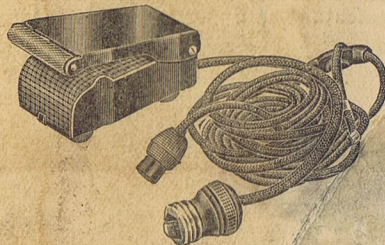


Fig. 5

INSTRUCTIONS

For operating and adjusting the REGAL PAVEWAY Electric Sewing Machine

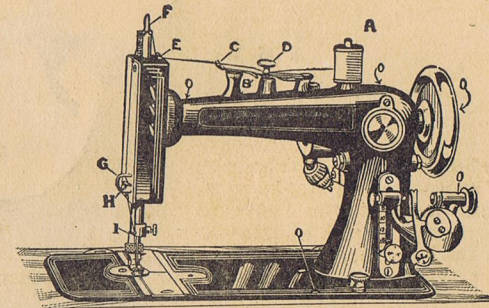


Fig. 1

TO THREAD THE MACHINE

PLACE the spool on the spool pin A, pass the thread under the curved point of the upper tension spring B, drawing it between the two springs into the little notch in the center of the under spring at C. By holding back on the thread with the right hand while drawing it between the springs with the left, the pressure of the springs will readily be overcome. If you attempt to draw the thread through the springs with one hand you will be apt to break it. Always have the thread pass back of the tension screw D. Next pass it under the little spring thread guide marked E on top of the arm, then through the slot in the top of the needle bar F. Pass a loop of the thread through the take-up staple G. From the front toward the back, slipping the loop over the end of the take-up H, then under the wire thread guide I on needle clamp, then carry the thread through the eye of the needle from left to right, leaving two or three inches extended.

TO REMOVE THE SHUTTLE

DRAW out the front slide plate, turn the machine until the shuttle is nearest the operator, then carefully remove it from its carrier. Do not try to pry it out with the point of a screw driver or any thing that will be apt to injure or bend the shuttle spring.

TO CHANGE THE SELF-SETTING NEEDLE

TO take the needle out, raise the needle-bar to its highest point, loosen the needle clamp screw by a slight turn towards 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 pass it up into the bar, and be sure you push it up as far as it will go, with the long groove of the needle to your left and the short groove and the flattened shank to the right.