



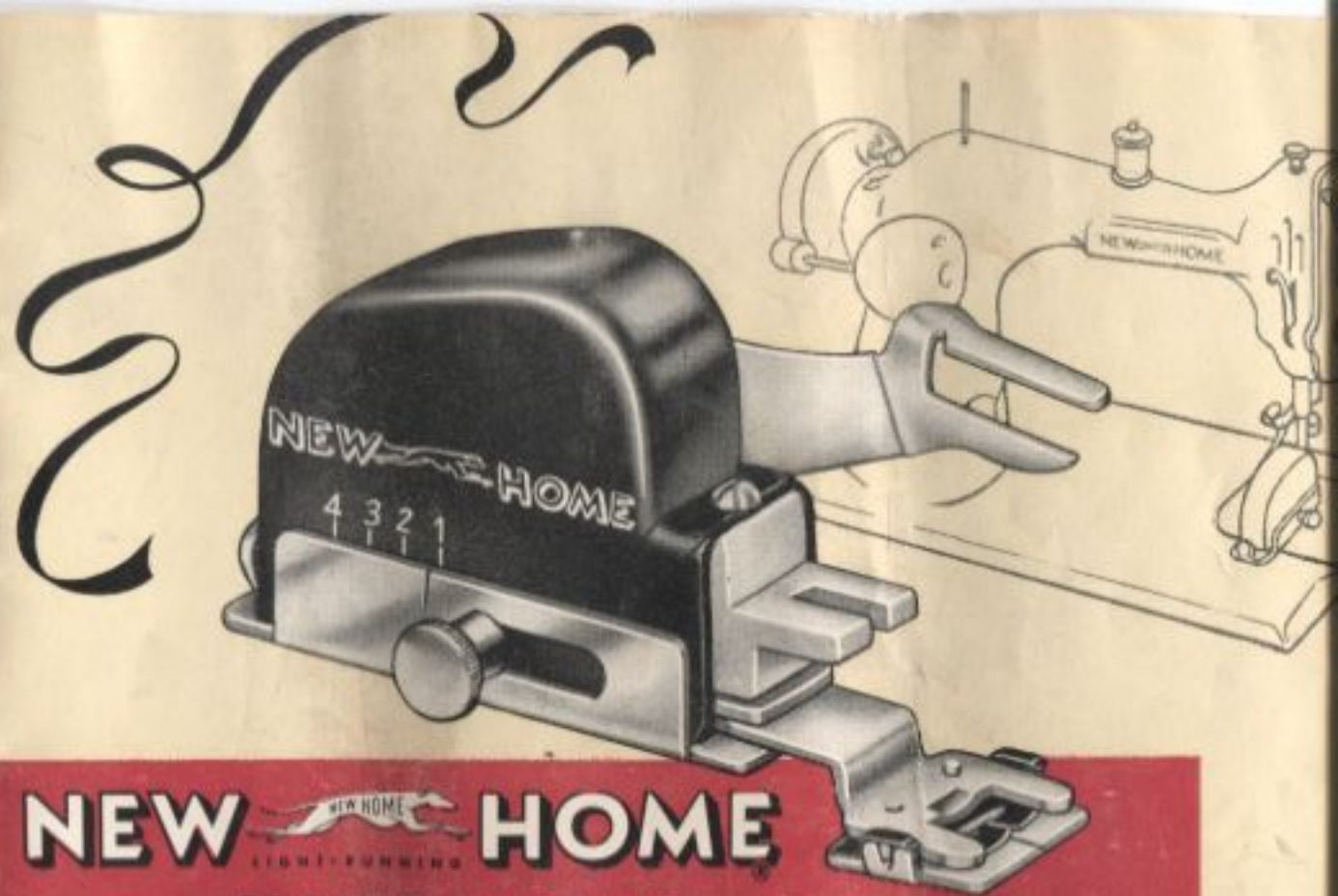
**NEW** NEW HOME **HOME**  
LIGHT-PURRING

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY

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**NEW** NEW HOME **HOME**  
LIGHT-PURRING

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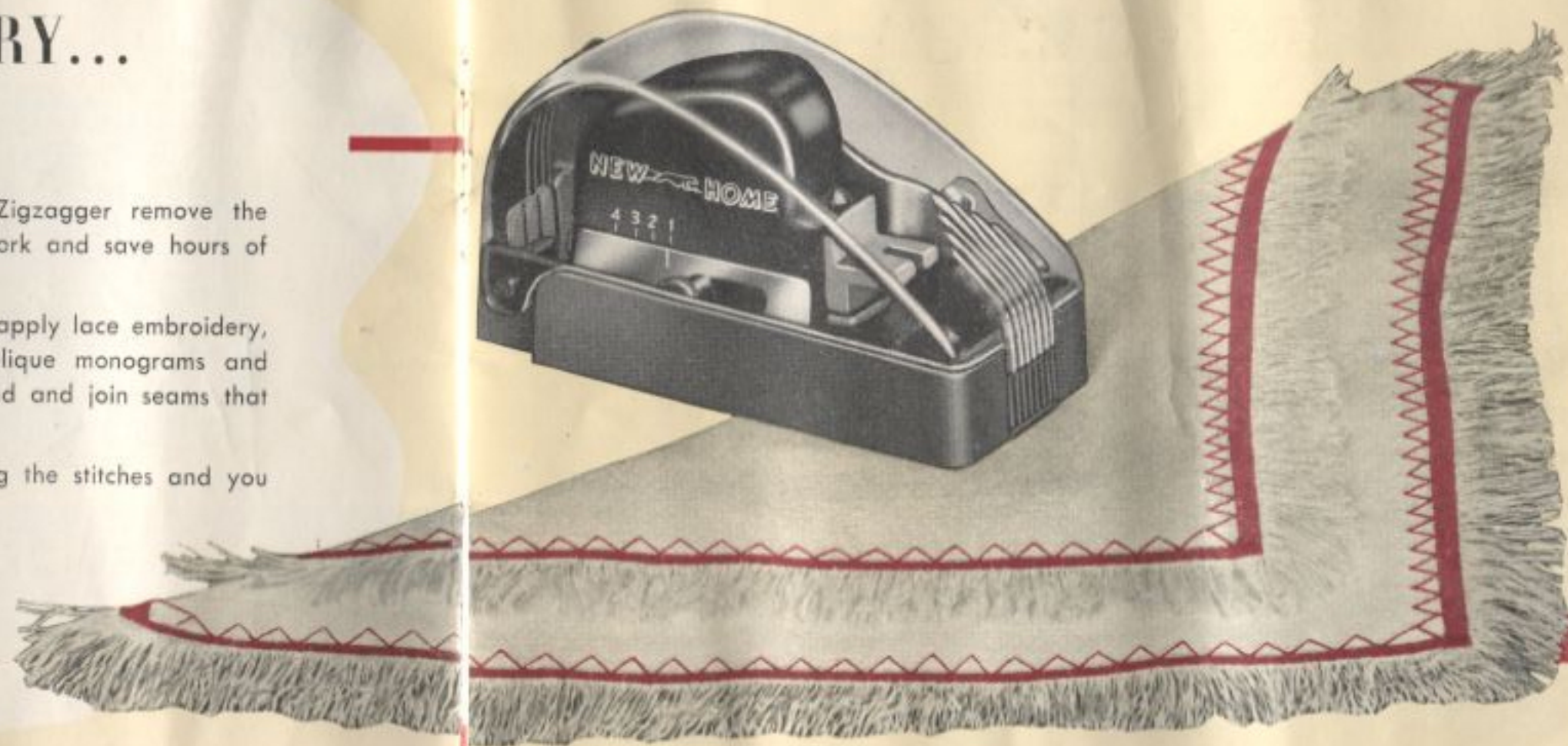
**ZigZag ATTACHMENT**

## LOVELY STITCHERY...

Let the dainty stitches of your Zigzagger remove the embarrassment of tedious hand work and save hours of precious time.

The zigzag stitch may be used to apply lace embroidery, corded and fabric trims—to applique monograms and designs—to shirr with elastic thread and join seams that will be flexible.

Use your own ingenuity in forming the stitches and you will be thrilled with the results.



## PARTS OF THE ZIGZAG ATTACHMENT

- A. FORK ARM**  
Straddles needle clamp and actuates Zigzagger.
- B. NEEDLE CLAMP**  
Around which fork arm is fitted.
- C. ADAPTOR FOOT**  
Fits onto the presser bar in place of the regular presser foot.
- D. KNURLED HOLDING NUT**  
Replaces milled holding nut on machine.
- E. FASTENING BAR**  
Fastens Zigzagger to presser bar.  
Page 6.

**F. STITCH WIDTH CLAMPING SCREW**

For setting width of zigzag.

**G. STITCH WIDTH SLIDE**

For varying width of zigzag.

**H. SELF LEVELLING FOOT**

Which presses on material and feeds it for zigzag stitch.

**J. CORDING SPRING**

Used to guide cord, yarn or floss for trimmings.

**K. EDGE GUIDE**

Which is attached to the foot for inserting edges.

**L. EDGE GUIDE SCREW**

Which is permanently attached to edgeguide.

## ZIGZAG STITCHING

The width of zigzag stitch is controlled by Stitch Width Slide (G) which, when pushed as far as it will go, away from you, will produce the widest width obtainable.

Numbers on right side of Zigzagger are a guide to setting widths of zigzag stitches. 1—for narrow widths, 4—for widest width.

The adjustment for width of side travel is obtained by freeing screw (F) and moving Stitch Width Slide (G) to desired width. Tighten Screw (F) securely.

The spacing apart of each point of zigzag is determined by the stitch setting on machine. A long stitch setting for wide widths, a short stitch setting for narrow widths.

### IMPORTANT

When adjusting to different widths of zigzag always raise Zigzagger off feed of machine. Never allow Zigzagger to move on feed of machine without the protection of a piece of cloth between foot and feed.

## ATTACHING THE ZIGZAGGER TO YOUR MACHINE

### TAKE OFF PRESSER FOOT

With needle at its highest point, remove presser foot and milled holding nut from presser bar of machine. Replace milled holding nut with knurled nut (D) supplied with Zigzagger. Large end with holes is uppermost.

### ATTACH ZIGZAGGER

Raise fork arm (A) of Zigzagger into line with needle clamp (B). Hold the Zigzagger in right hand, high enough so that Adaptor Foot (C) is in position to be fitted onto presser bar. Move Adaptor Foot (C) toward you as far as possible on presser bar. Holding Zigzagger in position with right hand, tighten Holding Nut (D) with thumb and finger of left hand. Then use Fastening Bar (E) in one of the holes on Holding Nut (D) moving it back until Zigzagger is tight on presser bar.

### KEEP ZIGZAGGER TIGHT

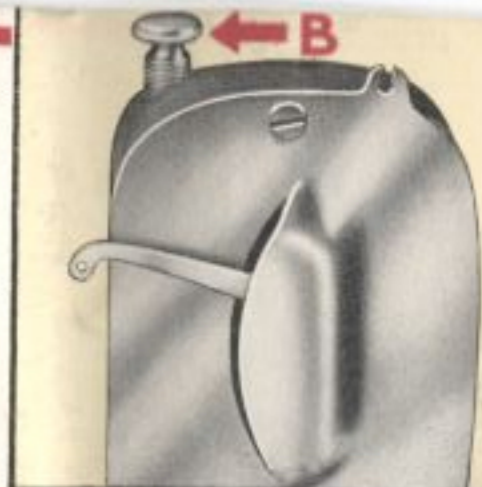
Periodically check and retighten Holding Nut (D) when Zigzagger is used for long periods of time.

## MACHINE TENSIONS & PRESSURE

Loosen bobbin tension by turning Screw (A) counterclockwise. Tensions should be very free so that no draw is noticeable in widest zigzag stitching.

Upper tension needs little adjustment, but should never be tight. Stitches should not appear to be drawn through from bobbin.

Readjust Screw (A) for regular sewing.



The pressure on machine must be light to allow the sidewise travel of material over feed of machine. Free the pressure by turning Presser Bar Adjusting Cap Screw (B) counterclockwise several complete turns.

Try Zigzagging on a piece of material to be sure tensions and pressure are satisfactory.

Readjust Cap Screw (B) for regular sewing.

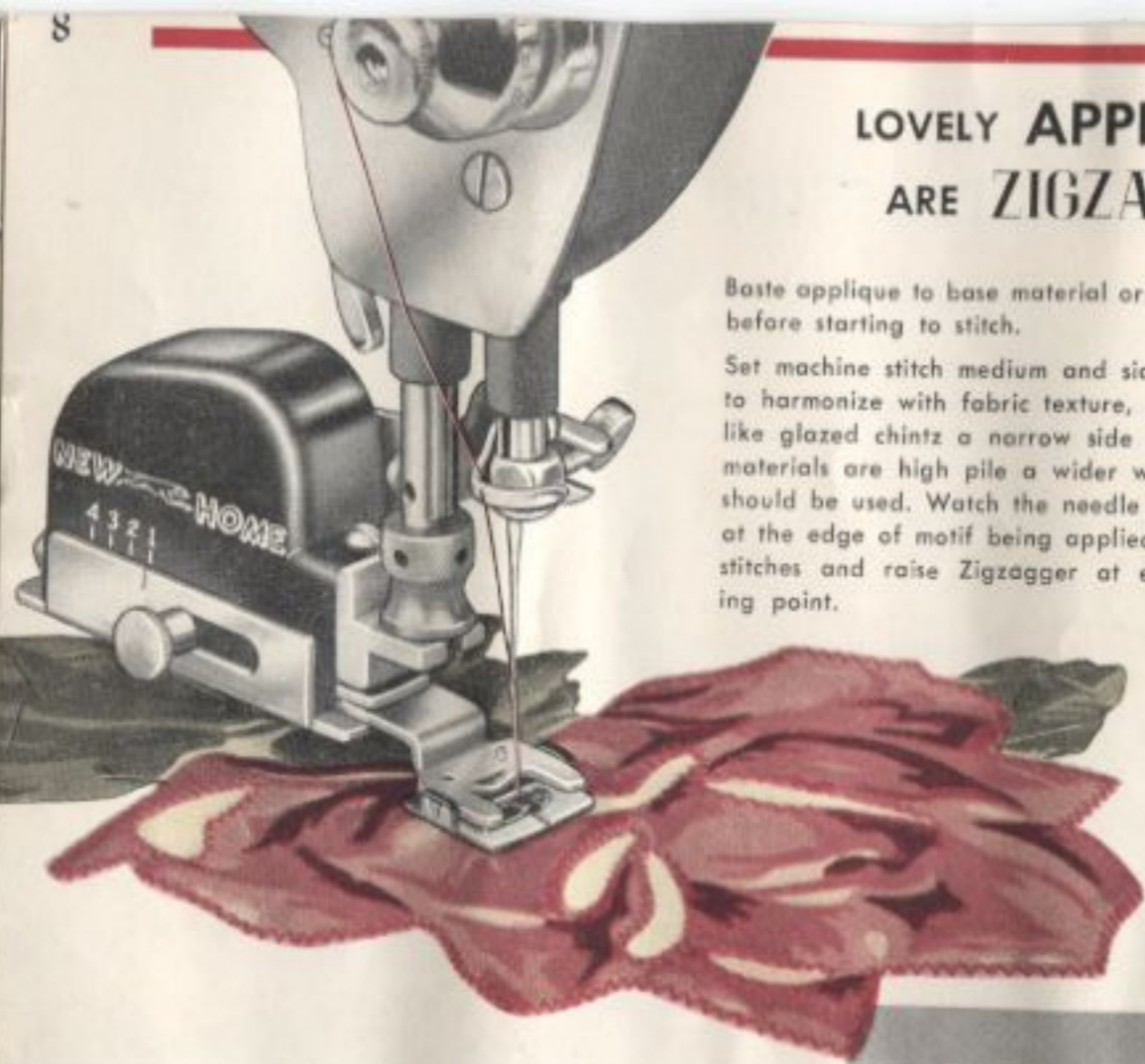
*Best results are obtained with the zigzag attachment when mercerized threads are used.*

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## LOVELY APPLIQUES and ARE ZIGZAGGED FOR

Baste applique to base material or cover with turlatan before starting to stitch.

Set machine stitch medium and side travel of Zigzag to harmonize with fabric texture, i.e. if motif is flat, like glazed chintz a narrow side travel will hold. If materials are high pile a wider width of side travel should be used. Watch the needle closely as it enters at the edge of motif being applied. Take only a few stitches and raise Zigzagger at each delicate turning point.



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## DELICATE SEAMS BEAUTY and STRENGTH

To insure strength in narrow dainty seams use the Zigzagger. Stitching on shaped or bias seams will not break when seam is zigzag stitched.

The seams on page 9 are stitched with No. 1 zigzag and No. 14 machine stitch.

Lace trimming band was stitched with widest zigzag setting and longest machine stitch.

Keep edge of seam to be zigzagged directly in front of cord guide which is in line with machine needle.





## STYLING OUR LITTLE TOTS WITH ZIGZAG STITCHING

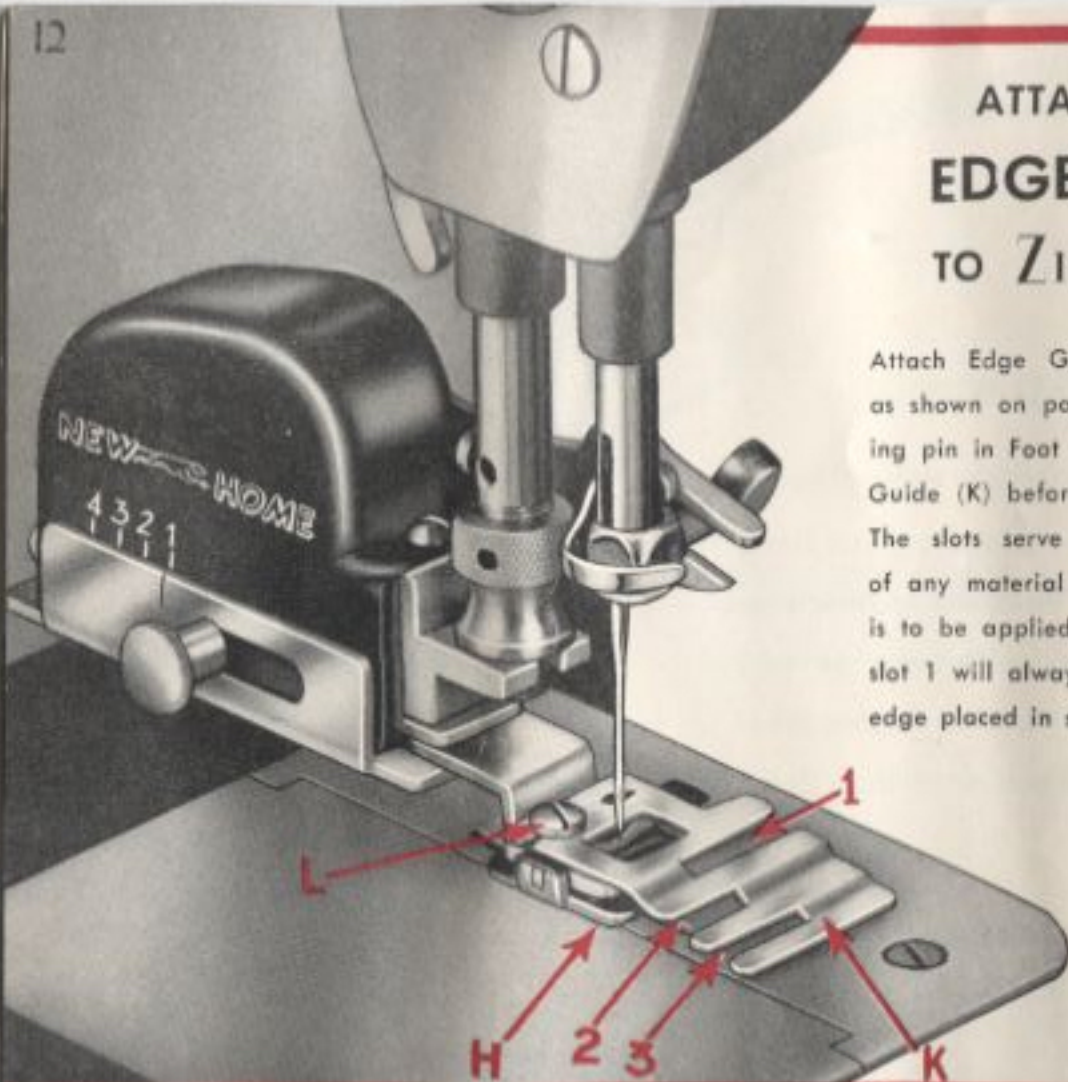
The widest zigzag stitch No. 4 and longest machine stitch were used to style and hold the groups of tucks used in boy's blouse with folded edge of tuck entered in slot No. 3 of edgeguide. Collar and cuffs are trimmed by the same method.

A grecian border stitch in zigzag over tucks, already made, adds charm to this dainty organdy frock. Tucks are reversed under zigzag stitches which were formed by the widest travel, No. 4 on Zigzagger and No. 10 machine stitch.



## ATTACHING EDGE GUIDE TO ZIG ZAGGER

Attach Edge Guide (K) to Foot (H) as shown on page 12. See that locating pin in Foot (H) is in hole of Edge Guide (K) before tightening screw (L). The slots serve as guides for edges of any material to which zigzag stitch is to be applied. The edge inserted in slot 1 will always be stitched over the edge placed in slots 2 or 3.



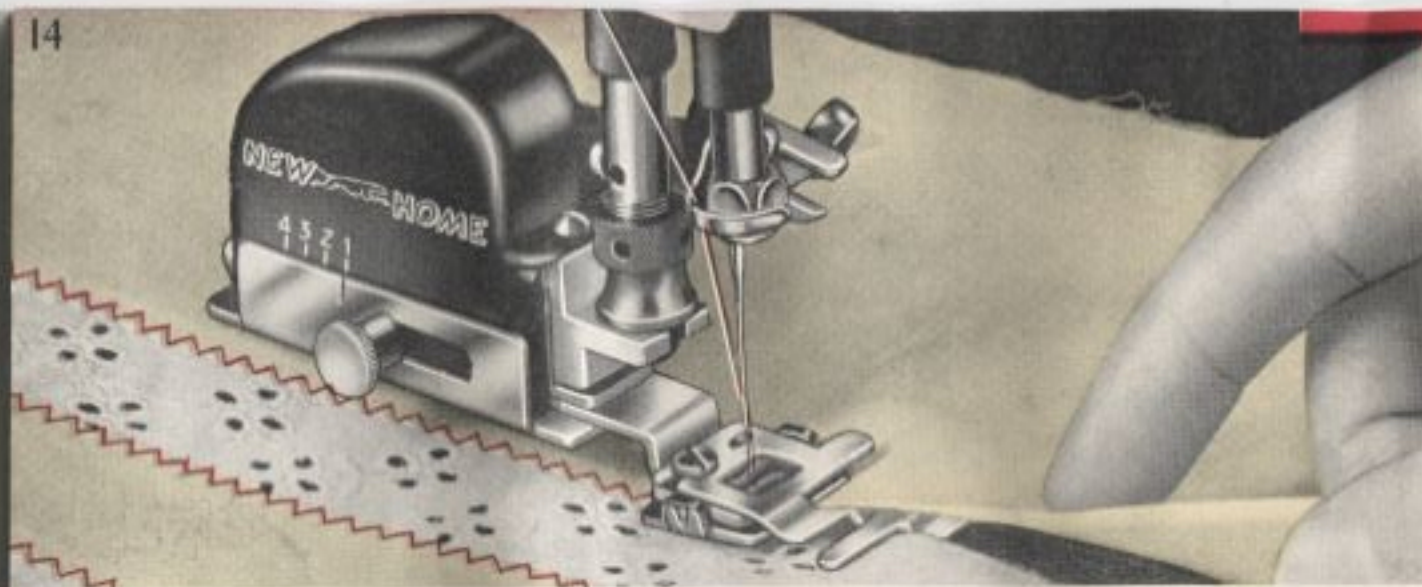
## JOINING LACE EDGES

When joining lace edges place one edge of lace in slot 1 and the second edge in slot 2. Draw edges back through slots and under Foot (H) beyond the needle. See page 13.

Amount of overlap in lace is adjustable by loosening Edge Guide Screw (L) and moving Edge Guide (K) slightly to right or left.

Use fine mercerized thread, Medium travel of Zigzagger, and medium machine stitch. Use tarlatan, or organdy under sheer materials to add needed body. Excess can be trimmed away later.





## EMBROIDERY STITCHED UNDER FABRIC

Bands of embroidery trimming can be joined to fabric with the assurance of a  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch seam under zigzag stitches.

Place folded edge of material, or finished edge of trim, in slot 1 of Edge Guide (K) from the right. Place unfinished edge of trimming or material in slot 3 which is the  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch for seam. Draw both edges through slots under Self Levelling Foot (H) and draw them back under the needle. Illustration on page 14 shows unfinished edge of embroidery being joined to fold of fabric.

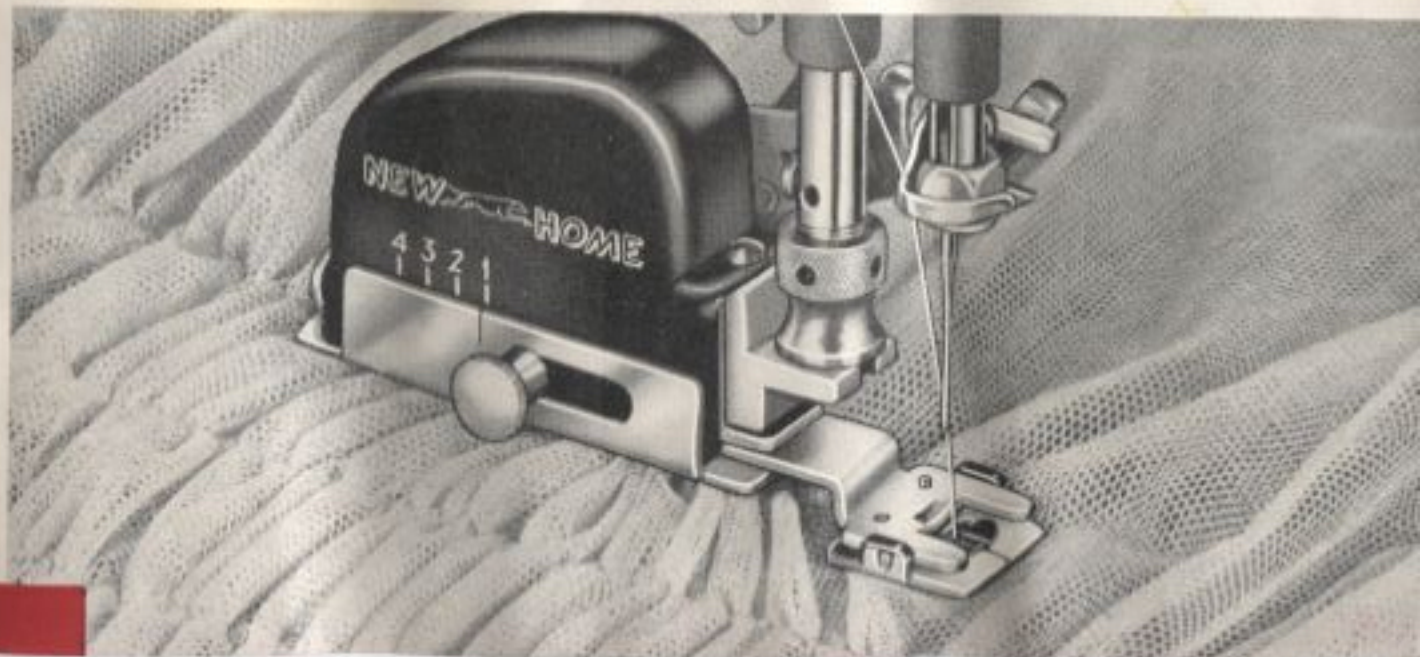
## ELASTIC SHIRRING

Wind bobbin with elastic thread.

Reverse bobbin in bobbin case, so that, in withdrawing thread through tongue, bobbin turns in clockwise, rather than counterclockwise direction, as it usually does.

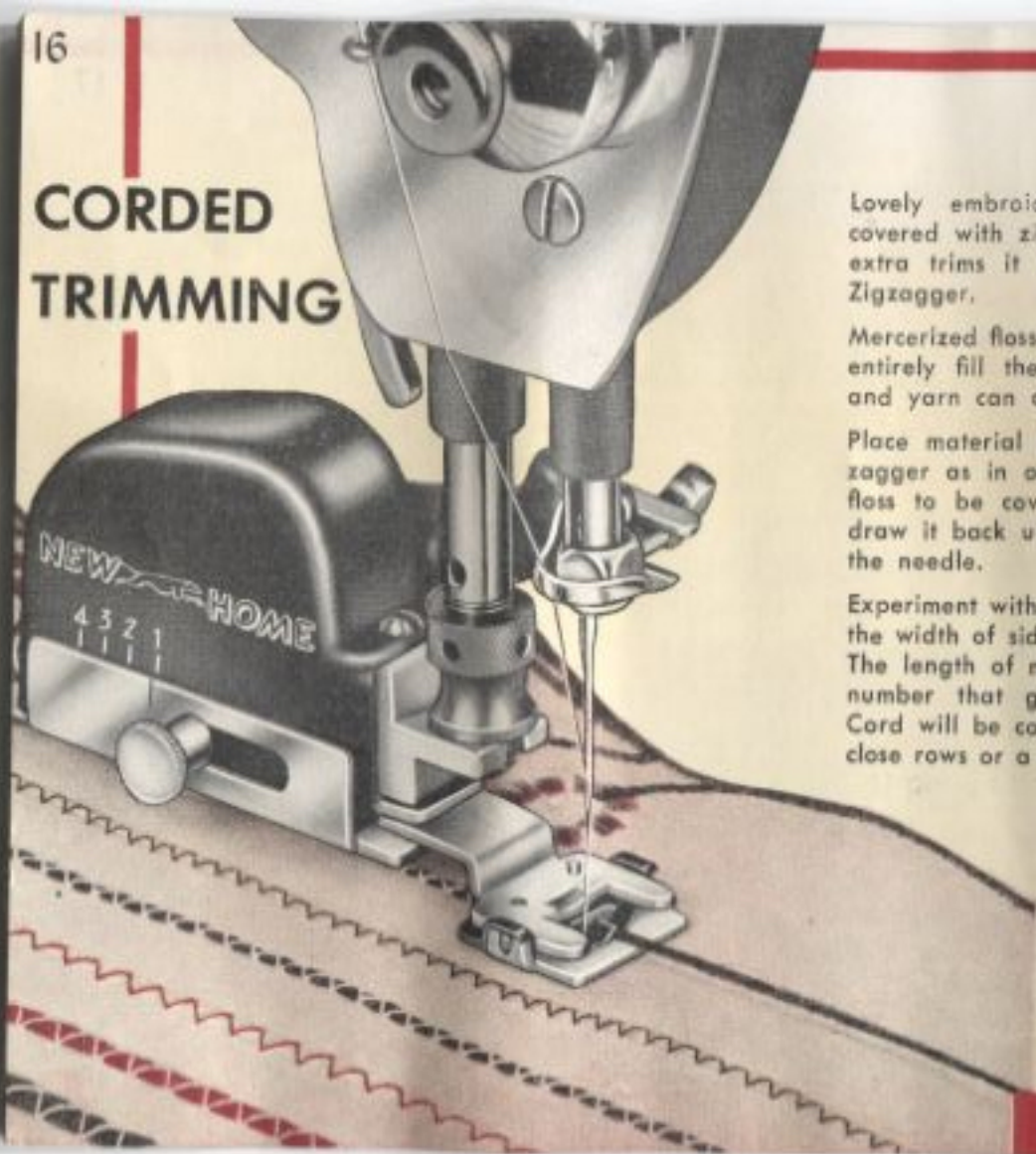
Bring bobbin thread up through needle hole in needle plate and back underneath Zigzagger in usual way. Lower Presser Bar.

Follow marked stitching line. In some cases, the right side of Zigzagger Foot acts as an effective guide in spacing succeeding rows of shirring. Make sure material is flat under each row of stitching, by stretching previously stitched shirring flat between two hands. In this way, the new row of stitched shirring will not be retarded or distorted.





## CORDED TRIMMING



Lovely embroideries, that are raised and covered with zigzag stitching, are one of the extra trims it is possible to make with the Zigzagger.

Mercerized floss No. 3, and four ply wools will entirely fill the Cord Spring (J). Finer floss and yarn can also be used.

Place material to be trimmed under the Zigzagger as in ordinary zigzag stitching. Draw floss to be covered in Cord Spring (J) and draw it back under the Foot (H) and beyond the needle.

Experiment with stitchery over the floss, setting the width of side travel to completely cover it. The length of machine stitch should be set at number that gives you the prettiest effect. Cord will be covered and designs followed in close rows or a distance apart as desired.

## THE VERSATILE ZIGZAGGER

Some of the effects it is possible to obtain are illustrated in this booklet with details of how they were produced. Many novel and equally effective results will be discovered as you become familiar with each different stitch setting.

Before proceeding on a selected project take a piece of material to be used and experiment with thread tensions and the length and width of stitch until the desired effect is achieved.

Become familiar with how to turn perfect corners, especially on the widest zigzag stitches. For a square corner, stop stitching at inside of square, leave needle in fabric, raise Zigzagger, turn material, pivoting on the needle. Lower Zigzagger and complete stitching.

When following a line of design, curved or straight, guide the line so that it is directly in front of Cord Spring (J).

Flowers can be embroidered if Zigzagger is set for widest width of side stitch and machine stitch set short. Make stitches sufficient to form a petal. Pivot on needle while it is still in fabric, turn material and zigzag a second petal. Continue until flower is finished.

## THE ZIGZAGGER ATTACHMENT REQUIRES LITTLE CARE

To turn a corner and produce a double bar, stitch to corner stopping at outside edge, complete half of stitch allowing needle to rise free of fabric. Raise Zig-zagger, turn work, place needle in hole made at first half of stitch. Lower Zig-zagger and complete stitching.

Occasionally put one drop of New Home Oil at points of arrows marked O, and a small amount of Sewing Machine Motor Lubricant at points of arrows marked L. Wipe away any excess oil or lubricant.

