

*For use
on*

INSTRUCTIONS
FOR USING

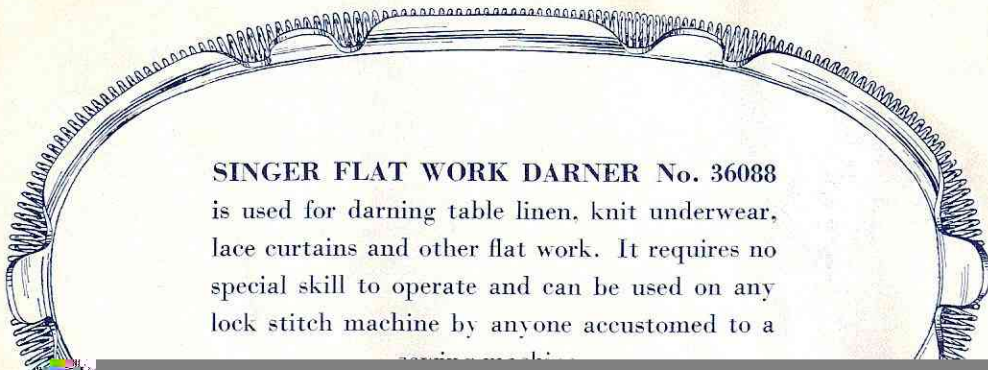
SINGER

**FLAT WORK
DARNER**

36088

*all
Lock Stitch
Sewing Machines*

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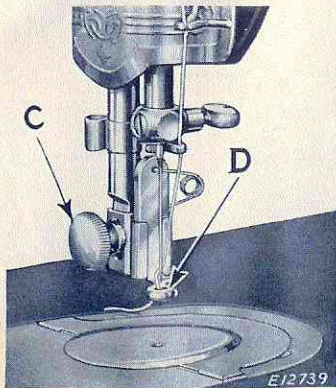


SINGER FLAT WORK DARNER No. 36088

is used for darning table linen, knit underwear, lace curtains and other flat work. It requires no special skill to operate and can be used on any lock stitch machine by anyone accustomed to a

regular machine.

PREPARING THE MACHINE FOR DARNING



*Fig. 1. Feed Cover Plate and
Darning Foot on Machine*

Remove the presser foot from the machine, also the presser foot screw (C, Fig. 1) unless a darning foot is to be used.

The Singer Darning Foot shown in Fig. 1 will fit any Singer lock stitch family machine and its use is recommended especially when fine thread is used, to prevent the work from rising with the needle.

On Singer machines having a feed throw-out device, the feed should be dropped so that it will not catch the material being darned. On other machines, a feed cover plate should preferably be used, as shown in Fig. 1. If no cover plate is available, the stitch regulator should be adjusted for the shortest possible stitch.

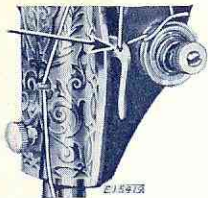


Fig. 2
Threading for Darning
on Machines 66 and 99

On Singer Machines 66 and 99, be sure to pass the thread through the hole in the slack thread regulator as shown by the arrow in Fig. 2.

All other machines are threaded as usual, passing the thread through the hole (D, Fig. 1) if the Singer Darning Foot is used.

PLACING THE MATERIAL ON THE DARNER

Hold the Darner in the left hand with the flat side up. Remove the spiral spring and stretch the material, wrong side up, tightly over the darner frame, having the hole to be darned as near the center of the darner as possible. Replace the spiral spring, pressing it firmly into the groove of the frame. Trim the hole neatly so that a ragged edge will not be left after the darn is finished.

TO DARN

Place the darner on the machine by holding it in an upright position back of the arm and bringing it down under the needle. Always lower the presser bar even if no darning foot is used, otherwise there will be no tension on the upper thread. Draw up the bobbin thread the same as for ordinary sewing.

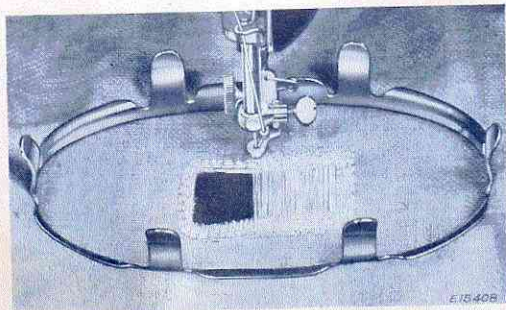


Fig. 3. Beginning a Darn

After two or three stitches are made, cut off the loose ends of thread so that they will not be stitched into the darn.

As the feed of the machine has been covered or rendered inoperative, it is necessary to do the feeding by holding the darner frame

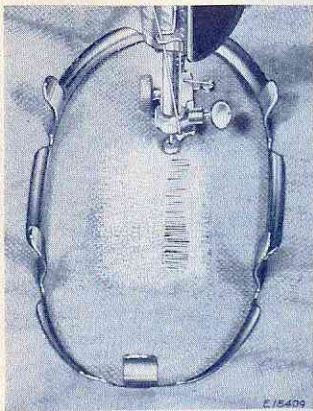


Fig. 4. Completing a Darn

with both hands and moving it in time with the needle. Outline the edge to be darned with three rows of stitching about one-eighth of an inch from the edge. This will give you a line to follow when darning and will make the darn stronger. See Fig. 3. If the stitches are loose on the underside, either the presser bar is not down or the tensions are not properly adjusted.

After the hole has been outlined, start at one end and sew back and forth across the hole, keeping the lines of stitching an even distance apart and carrying them up to the outline stitches around the edge. See Fig. 3.

After the stitching has been completed in one direction, turn the darning around and sew crosswise. See Fig. 4.

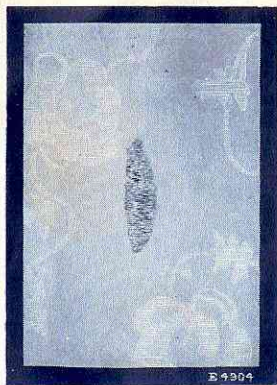


Fig. 5
Finished Darn on Table Linen

The best appearance will be produced by first stitching across the weave of the goods, and then the second time in the same direction as the weave. The darn should match as nearly as possible the texture of the material. If the material is sheer, weave a loose darn by moving the darning far enough to make a long stitch. If a firm darn is required, move the darning a short distance and shorter stitches will be made. See Fig. 5 for a finished darn.

NEEDLES AND THREAD

Needles of sizes 11 or 14 and thread or yarn comparable to that used in the article to be darned are recommended.

The size of the needle should correspond with the size of the thread.

HINTS

The darner must be held flat on the bed of the machine while darning or the machine will skip stitches.

Care must be taken to see that the material is drawn perfectly tight in the darner, so that it will not drag but move freely.

When darning large holes, it is sometimes advisable to first baste a piece of thin net or worn lace over the hole to bring the edges of the hole into place, and then proceed with the darning in the usual manner.

For darning stockings, the Singer Stocking Darner No. 35776 is recommended. This darner is smaller than the Flat Work Darner and is shaped to fit the heel or toe of a stocking.

SINGER SERVICE

For assistance or advice in any of your sewing problems, visit your local Singer Shop where experienced sewing instructors will gladly help you. Ask them to show you other Singer Sewing Aids which will make your sewing machine more useful to you.



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