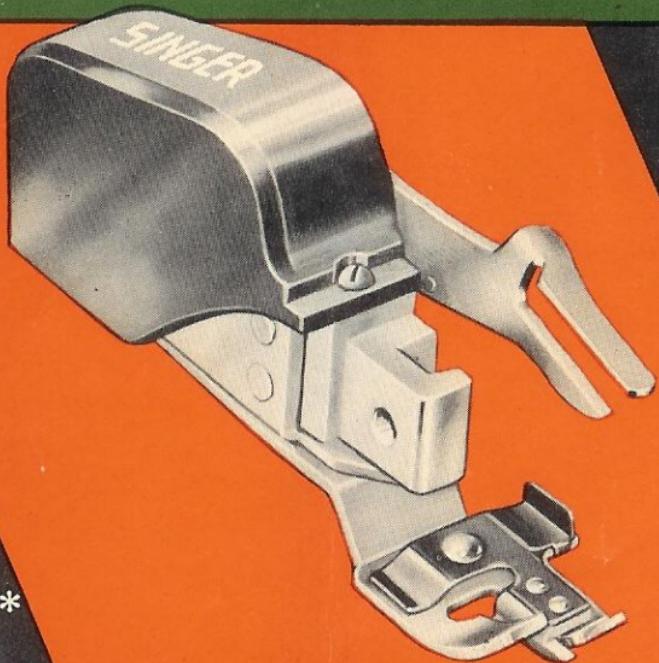


SINGER

Blind Stitch Attachment



*

6

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING
SINGER***

Blind Stitch Attachment 160616

*A Trade Mark of
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

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**For Invisible Hemming
and Decorative Stitching
on SINGER* Lock Stitch
Family Sewing Machines**

This useful SINGER attachment produces invisible hemming with perfect blind stitches on an almost unlimited variety of work such as skirts, dresses, lingerie, children's clothes, towels, curtains, sheets, table cloths and many other articles, as well as ornamental and decorative stitching as shown on pages 17 to 34.

It is quickly attached to your sewing machine in place of the presser foot. It is easy to use and will enable you to accomplish superior invisible hemming and decorative stitching much faster and with less effort than is possible by hand.

TO FASTEN ATTACHMENT TO MACHINE

Remove the presser foot from the machine.

Guide the attachment into position from the rear of the machine so that the fork A straddles the hub of the needle clamp, as shown in Fig. 2, and securely fasten the attachment to the presser bar with the thumb screw B.

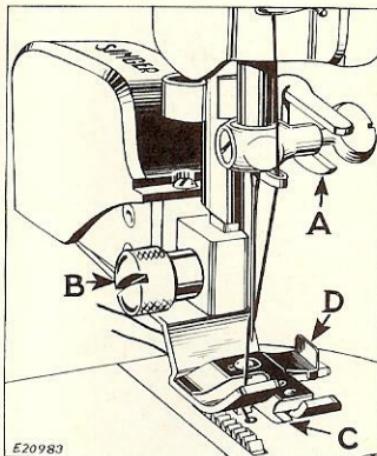


Fig. 2. Attachment Fastened to Machine

PREPARATION

Use a very fine needle and, preferably, fine thread matching the color of the fabric.

CAUTION—To insure satisfactory stitching when using the blind stitch attachment on synthetic materials having brittle finishes, use a small size needle, preferably size 11, having a perfect point. Also use a very light pressure on the presser foot, only enough pressure to feed the work evenly.

TENSIONS

The tensions on the needle and bobbin threads should be set the same as for ordinary sewing.

LENGTH OF STITCH

The attachment makes tacking or side-wise stitches once every six stitches.

The distance between the tacks can be increased or decreased by lengthening or shortening the stitch with adjustment of the stitch regulator on the sewing machine. However, the stitch should not be long enough to cause the hem to gap between the tacks. For best results, the stitch regulator should be set for from 10 to 15 stitches to the inch for average sewing.

DEPTH OF TACK

The depth of the tacking or sidewise stitches is regulated by the adjustable edge guide C, Fig. 2.

For heavy fabrics, it may be necessary to increase the depth of the tacking stitches by moving the guide C to the right by means of the holder D, Fig. 2.

For light weight fabrics, it may be necessary to decrease the depth of the tacking stitches by moving the guide C to the left by means of the holder D, Fig. 2.

TO PREPARE THE HEM FOR INVISIBLE HEMMING

The garment should be prepared for the Blind Stitch Attachment in the same manner as it is for invisible hemming by hand, by carefully marking, basting and pressing the hem, keeping the basting stitches at least $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch from the upper fold of the hem.

INVISIBLE HEMS CAN BE MADE WITH
ANY OF THE FOLLOWING FINISHES

No. 1. HEM WITH FOLDED EDGE (See Fig. 3)

- A. Crease raw edge to inside, making first fold about $3/8"$ deep.
- B. Turn hem to depth desired and baste $1/4"$ from upper edge of hem.
- C. Press.
- D. Now fold hem toward right side of garment, exposing about one-half of the first fold, as shown in Fig. 3.

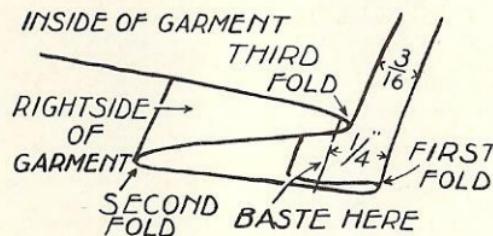


Fig. 3. Preparation of Material for Making
Invisible Hem with Folded Edge

- E. Place the hem under the attachment with the edge of the third fold against the guide C, as shown in Fig. 4. (Adjust the guide C according to the weight and texture of the material, as instructed on Page 3.) Then

lower the presser bar and commence sewing, carefully guiding the fold of the garment against the guide C so that the straight stitching will be made in the first fold of the hem and the tacking or sidewise stitches will be made in the fold of the garment, as shown in Fig. 4.

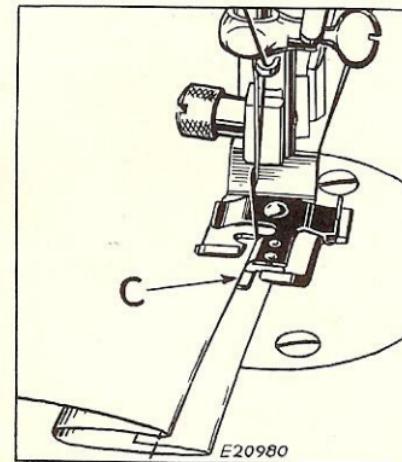


Fig. 4. Invisible Hem with Folded
Edge Being Blind Stitched

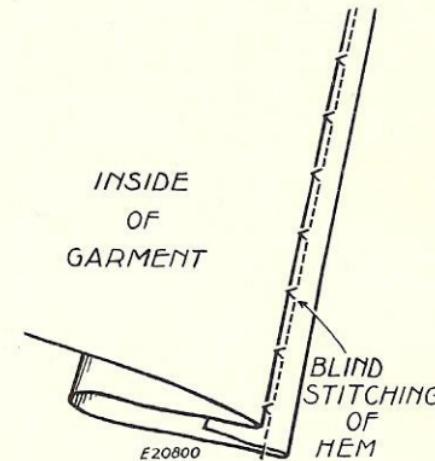


Fig. 5. Blind Stitching
Completed

When the material is turned right side out, the hem will be neatly and securely tacked once every six stitches and will lie perfectly flat when pressed.

No. 2. EDGE STITCHED HEM (See Fig. 6)

This hem is recommended for wash fabrics and children's clothes.

- A. Crease raw edge to inside, making **first fold** about $3/8"$ deep.
- B. Immediately machine stitch the edge of this fold to prevent fraying of the material, using a long stitch.
- C. Turn hem to depth desired and baste $1/4"$ from upper edge of hem.
- D. Press.
- E. Now fold hem toward right side of garment, exposing about one-half of the stitched edge, as shown in Fig. 6.

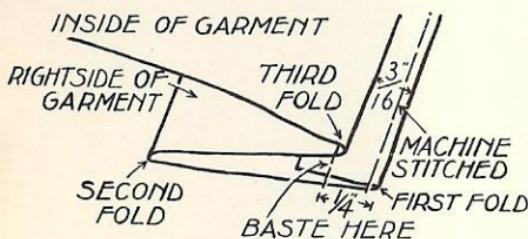


Fig. 6. Preparation of Material for Making Edge Stitched Invisible Hem

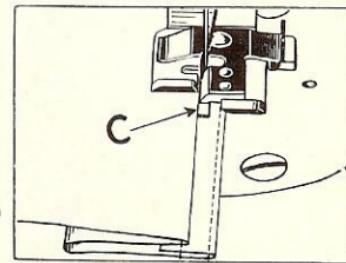


Fig. 7. Invisible Hem with Stitched Edge Being Blind Stitched

- F. Place this stitched edge under the attachment with the fold against the guide C, as shown in Fig. 7. Adjust the guide C to the type of fabric, lower the presser bar and proceed to blind stitch the hem.

No. 3. HEM WITH PINKED EDGE (See Fig. 8)

This hem is a favorite for finishing men's and boys' trousers and is used for many other articles made of non-fraying fabrics.

- A. Turn pinked edge to inside the full depth of hem desired and baste $3/8"$ from the pinked edge.

- B. Now fold hem toward right side of garment, exposing the $3/8"$ edge that is pinked.

- C. Place this pinked edge of the hem under the attachment with the **fold** against the guide C, as shown in Fig. 9. (Adjust the guide C according to the material to be blind stitched, as instructed on Page 3.) Then lower the presser bar and commence sewing, carefully guiding the **fold** of the garment against the guide C so that the straight stitching will be made only in the single thickness of the pinked edge and the tacking or side-wise stitches will be made in the fold of the garment, as shown in Fig. 10.

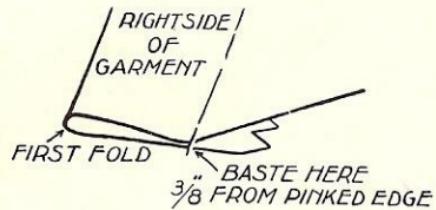


Fig. 8. Preparation of Material for Making Hem with Pinked Edge

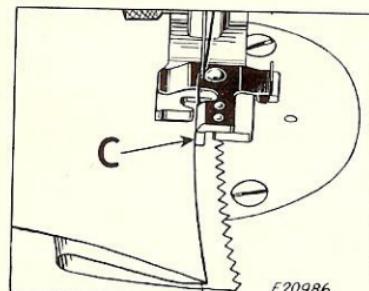


Fig. 9. Invisible Hem with Pinned Edge Being Blind Stitched

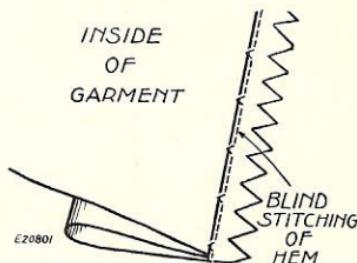
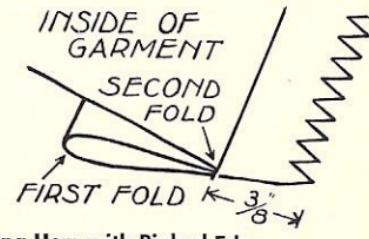


Fig. 10. Blind Stitching Completed

No. 4. HEM FINISHED WITH SEAM BINDING (See Fig. 11)

- A. Stitch edge of seam binding to raw edge of right side of garment to be hemmed, as shown in Fig. 11.
- B. Turn bound edge to inside and fold hem the full depth desired and baste about $1/4"$ from edge of seam binding.
- C. Press.
- D. Now turn hem toward right side of garment, exposing about $3/16"$ of the seam binding to allow sufficient stitching margin.

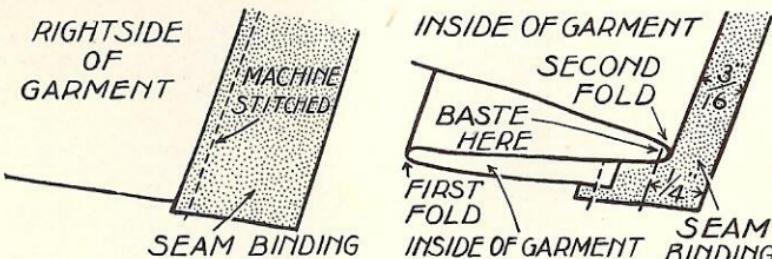


Fig. 11. Preparation of Material for Making Invisible Hem with Seam Binding

- E. Place the bound edge under the attachment with the fold against the guide C, as shown in Fig. 12. (Adjust guide C according to the material to be blind stitched, as instructed on Page 3.) Then lower the presser bar and commence sewing, carefully guiding the fold of the garment against the guide C so that the straight stitching will be made only in the seam binding and the tacking or sidewise stitches will be made in the fold of the garment, as shown in Fig. 13.

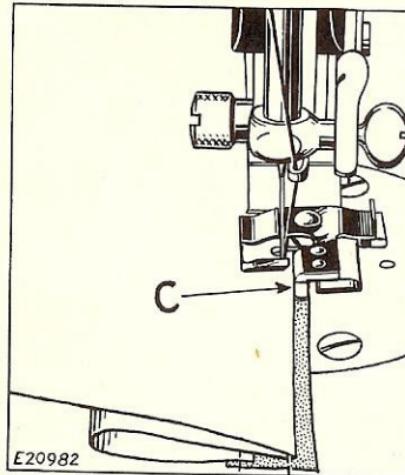


Fig. 12. Invisible Hem with Seam Binding Being Blind Stitched

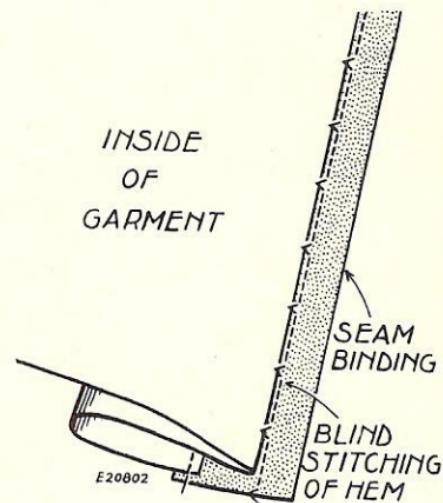


Fig. 13. Blind Stitching Completed

No. 5. HEM FINISHED WITH BIAS BINDING (See Fig. 16)

- A. Attach the Binder to the sewing machine. Insert the raw edge of the garment in the binder and finish the edge with cotton or silk bias binding, as shown in Fig. 14.

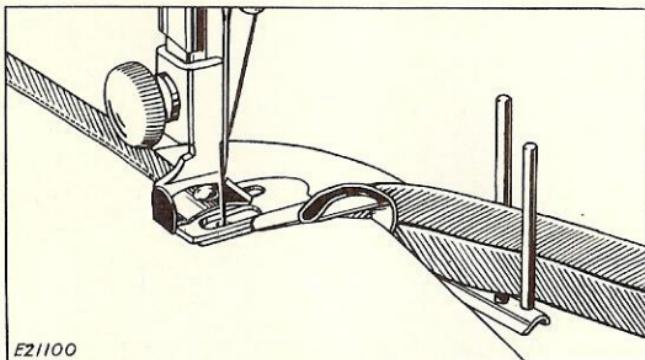


Fig. 14. Applying Bias Binding to Raw Edge of Garment

- B. After binding the edge, turn the bound edge to inside, fold hem to the full depth desired and baste as close as possible to the binding.
C. Press.

- D. Now turn hem toward right side of garment, exposing binding, as shown in Fig. 15, to allow sufficient stitching margin.
E. Proceed with completion of hem, as instructed on Page 9.

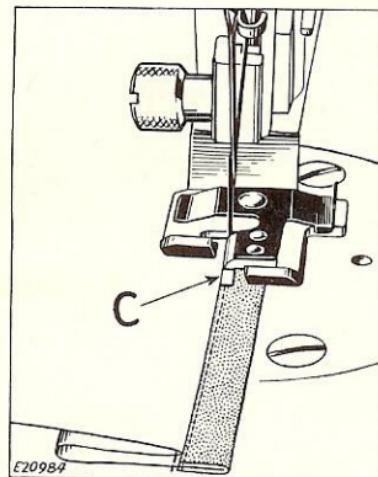


Fig. 15. Invisible Hem with Bias Binding Being Blind Stitched

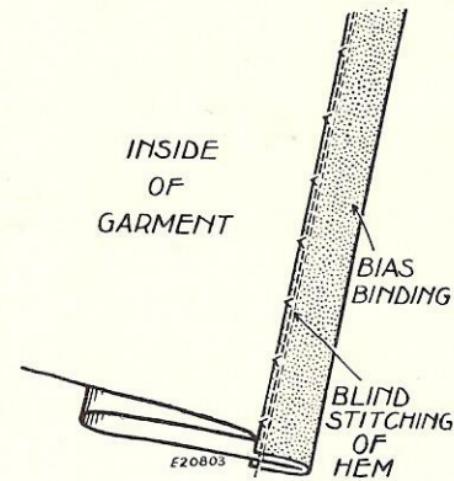


Fig. 16. Blind Stitching Completed

HANDLING DIFFICULT HEMS

No. 6. CIRCULAR HEM (See Figs. 18 and 20)

- A. Crease raw edge to inside, making first fold about $3/8"$ deep.
- B. Immediately machine baste the edge of this fold, using a long stitch and loose tension on the needle thread.
- C. Draw up the basting threads, as shown in Fig. 17, and distribute the fullness of the hem evenly until the edge lies smoothly throughout the entire length of the hem.

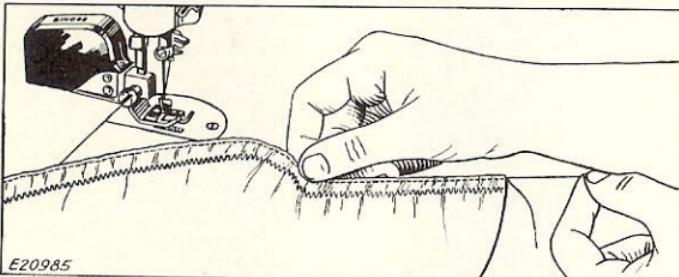


Fig. 17. Drawing up Machine Basting Threads
and Distributing Fullness of Hem Evenly

- D. Make second fold the depth of hem desired and hand baste $1/4"$ from upper edge of hem, as shown in Fig. 18.
- E. Press.
- F. Now fold hem toward right side of garment, exposing about $3/16"$ of the stitched and gathered edge to allow sufficient stitching margin.
- G. Place this gathered edge under the attachment with the fold against the guide C, as shown in Fig. 19. (Adjust guide C according to the material to be blind stitched, as instructed on Page 3.) Then lower the presser bar

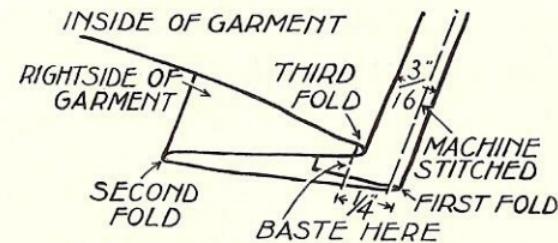


Fig. 18. Preparation of Material for Making
Circular Invisible Hem with Gathered Edge

and commence sewing, carefully guiding the upper fold of the garment against the guide C so that the straight stitching will be made in the gathered edge and the tacking or sidewise stitches will be made in the fold of the garment, as shown in Fig. 20.

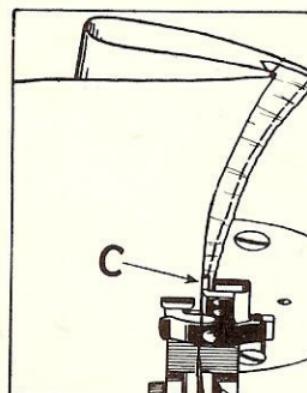


Fig. 19. Circular Invisible Hem with
Folded Edge Being Blind Stitched

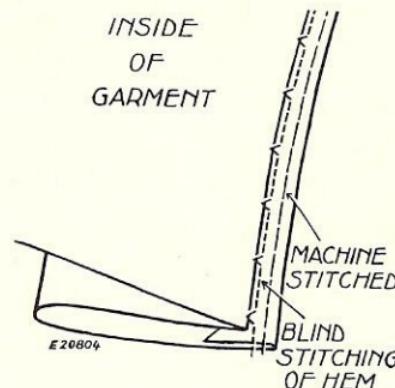


Fig. 20. Blind Stitching
Completed

No. 7. BLENDED CIRCULAR HEM FOR NON-FRAYING FABRICS

(See Fig. 23)

This treatment is recommended only for sections of a garment to be faced or lined.

- A. Turn raw edge or pinking edge to inside, the full depth of hem desired.
- B. Distribute fullness of material evenly throughout the entire length of the hem and pin between ripples, as shown in Fig. 21.

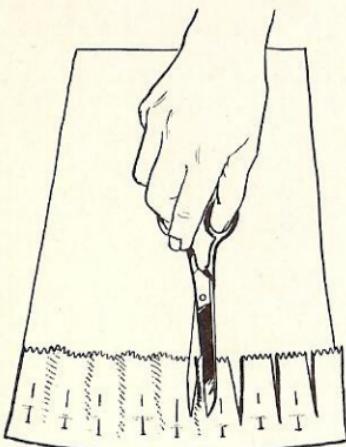


Fig. 21

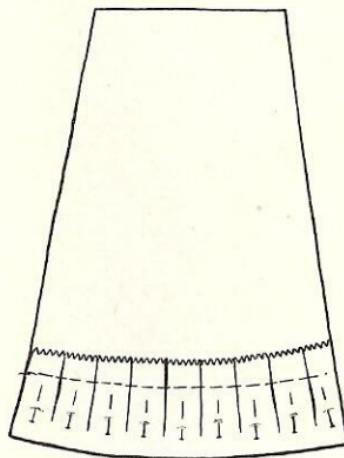


Fig. 22

Preparation of Material for Making
Blended Circular Invisible Hem

- C. Cut away excess ripples of material with scissors, leaving pie-shaped cuts, as shown in Fig. 21.
- D. Close the pie-shaped cuts so that the cut edges meet and the hem lies flat, then hand baste into position $1/4"$ from the raw or pinked edge, as shown in Fig. 22.
- E. Press.
- F. Now turn hem toward right side of garment, exposing about $3/16"$ of the edge, as shown in Fig. 23.

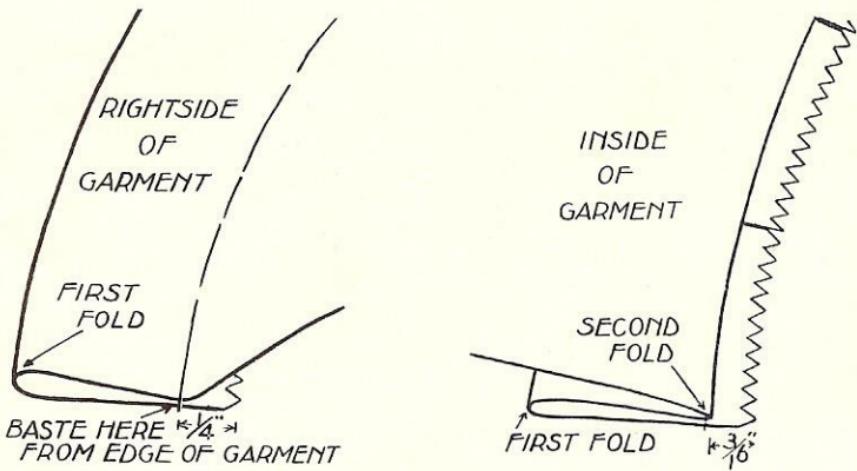


Fig. 23. Folding of Material for Making Blended Circular Invisible Hem on Non-Fraying Fabrics

- G. Place the pinked or raw edge of the hem under the attachment with the fold against the guide C, as shown in Fig. 24. Adjust the guide C accord-

ing to the material to be blind stitched as instructed on Page 3. Then lower the presser bar and commence sewing, carefully guiding the fold of the garment against the guide C so that the straight stitching will be made only in the single thickness of the pinked or raw edge and the tacking or sidewise stitches will be made in the fold of the garment, as shown in Fig. 25.

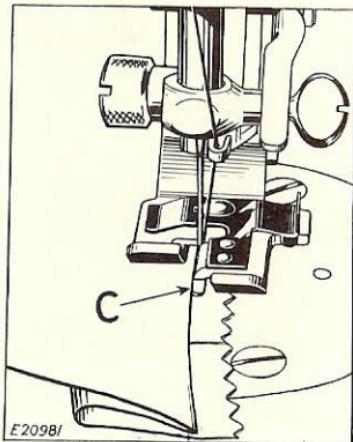


Fig. 24. Blended Circular Invisible Hem with Pinked Edge Being Blind Stitched

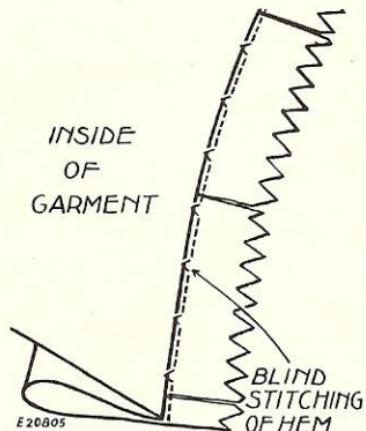
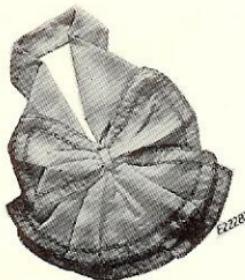
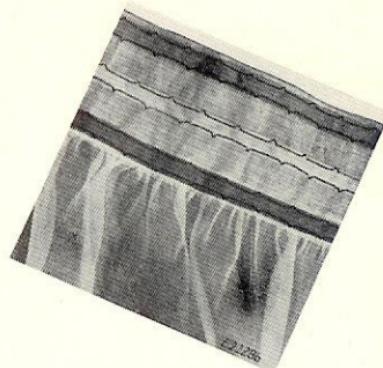
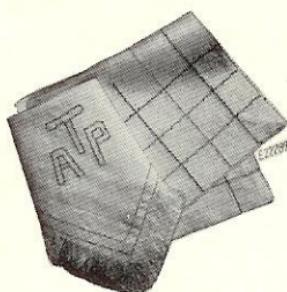


Fig. 25
Blind Stitching Completed



NEW USES FOR SINGER BLIND STITCH ATTACHMENT



In addition to the making of numerous types of hems as shown on pages 4 to 16, many new uses have been found for the blind stitch attachment, including attractive ornamental and decorative stitching on wearing apparel and home decorations. A few of these uses are listed below and illustrated on the following pages:

Appliqueing

Monogramming—appliqued

Thread button loops

Drawn work—luncheon cloths, blouses, etc.

Rick-rack insertion

Applying blanket binding

School pencil case with thread loops

Quilting—mercerized, silk, or metallic thread

Smocking

Applying yarn to a dress in parallel rows tacked intermittently for the purpose of using the yarn as a carrier for velvet or other ribbon, for decorative effect.

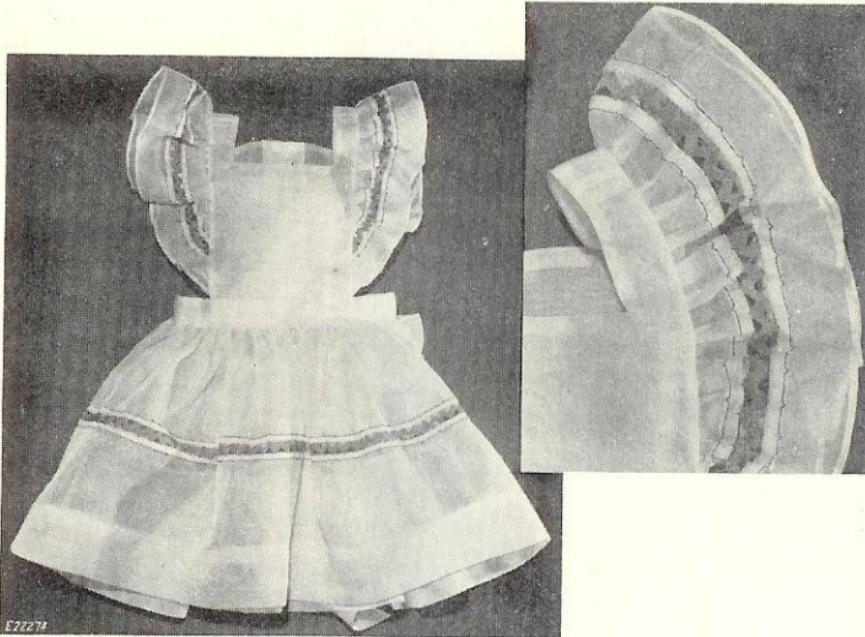


Fig. 26. Rick-Rack Insert. Point of Rick-Rack Caught in with the Tack of the Blind Stitch



Fig. 27. Drawn Threads in Fabric. Blind Stitch Attachment Used Down Each Side of Drawn Threads to Give Hemstitched Effect

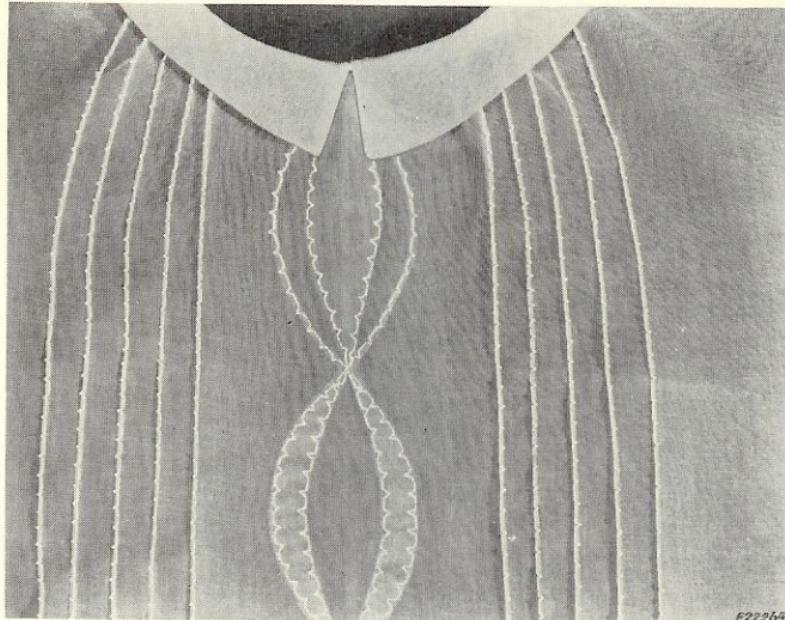


Fig. 28. Pin Tucks on Blouse with Blind Stitch Attachment. Shadow Applique Applied with the Attachment

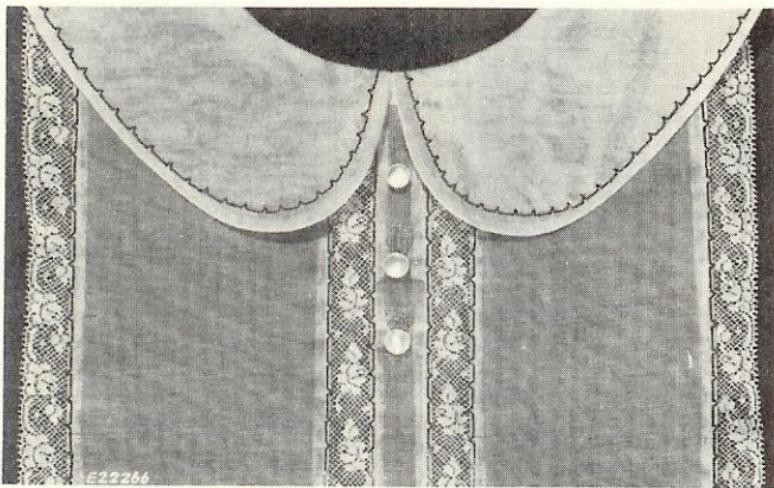


Fig. 29. Lace Inserted and Decorative Stitching
on Collar

22

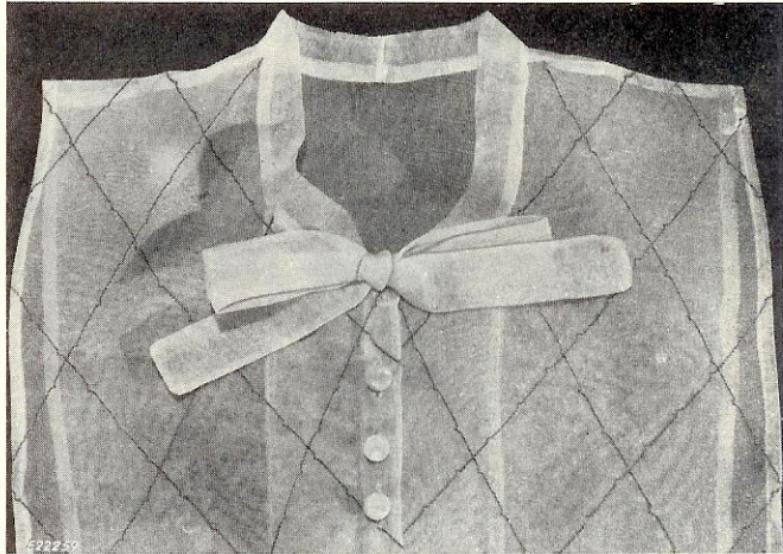


Fig. 30. Diagonal Stitching to Give All-over
Decorative Effect

23

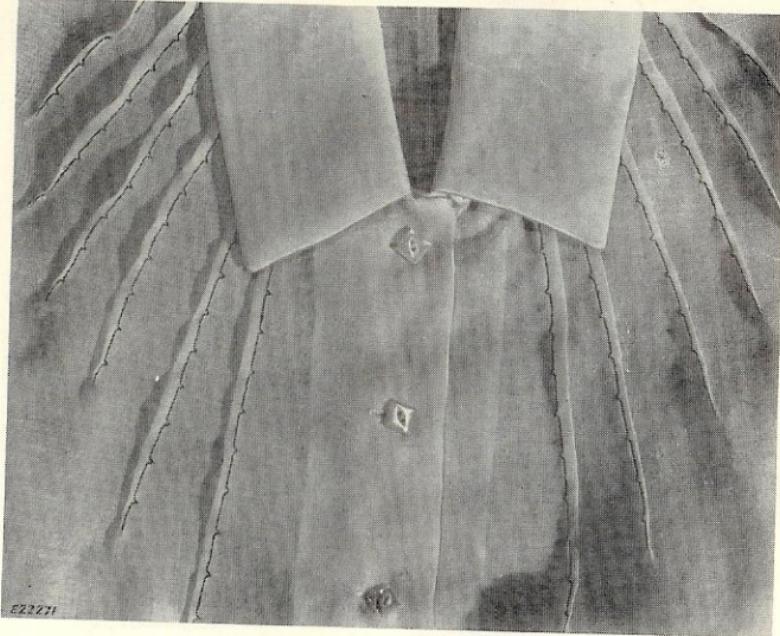


Fig. 31. Outside Darts with Blind Stitch for Decoration

24

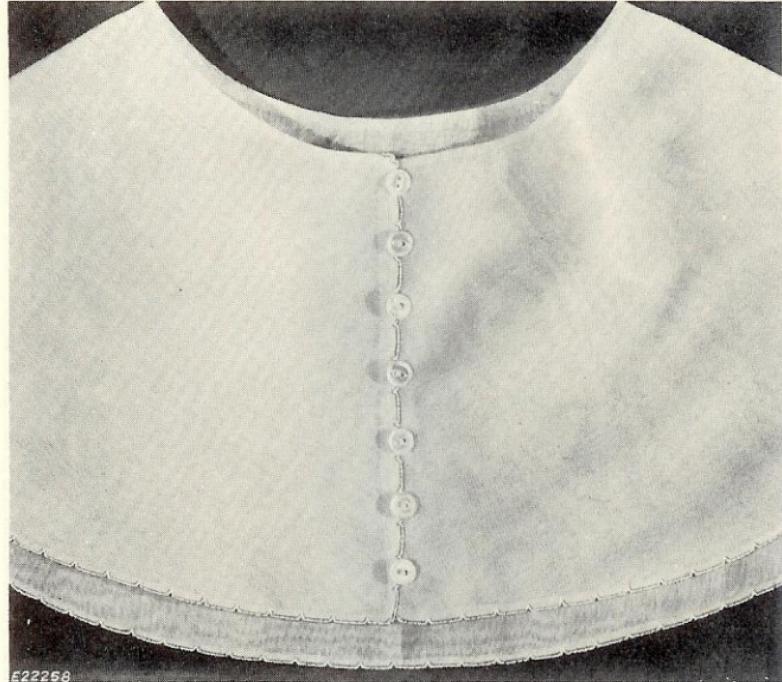


Fig. 32. Decorative Edging on Collar, also thread Button Loops
Achieved with Blind Stitch Attachment

25



Fig. 33. Applied Flowers with Dimensional Effect

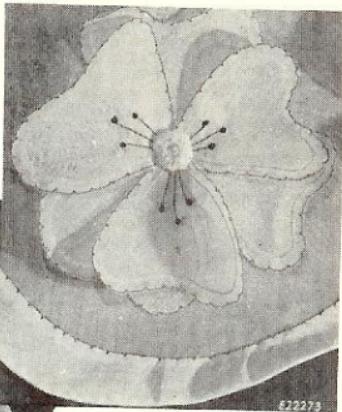


Fig. 34. Inserted Band of Contrasting Color and Ruffle
Edged with Blind Stitch Attachment

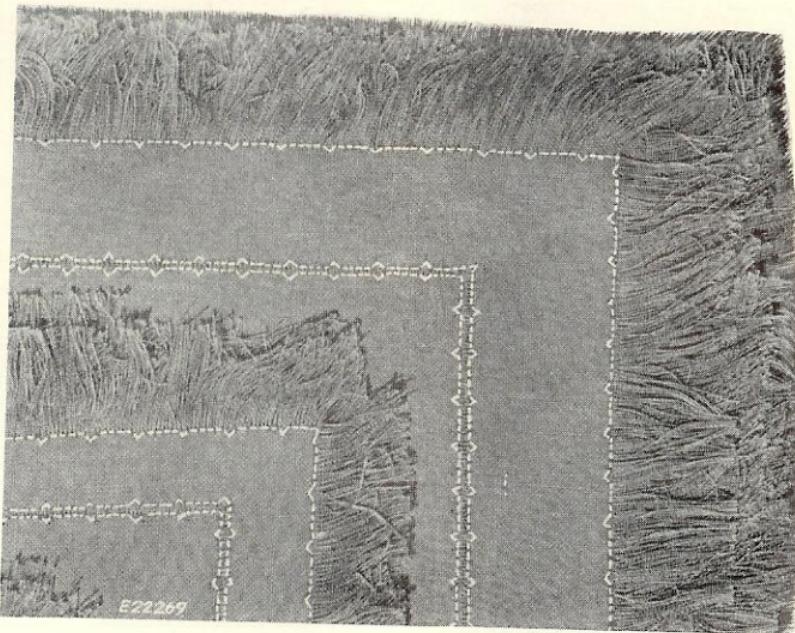


Fig. 35. Threads Drawn and Edged with Blind Stitch Attachment.
Attachment also Used to Decorate as Well as Stay the Material for Fringing.

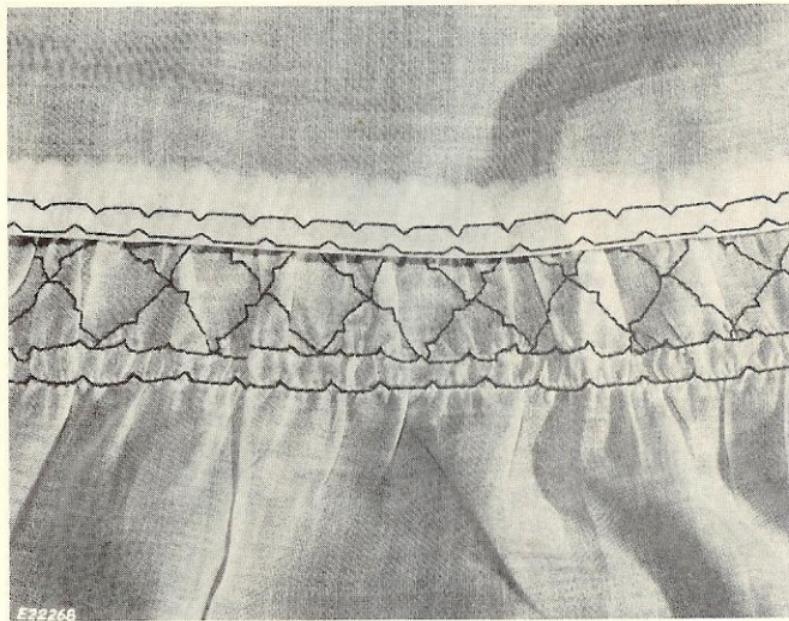


Fig. 36. Smocking Effect Achieved with Blind Stitch Attachment



Fig. 37. Pearl Cotton Used on Bobbin.
Embroidery Effect with Blind Stitch Attachment.

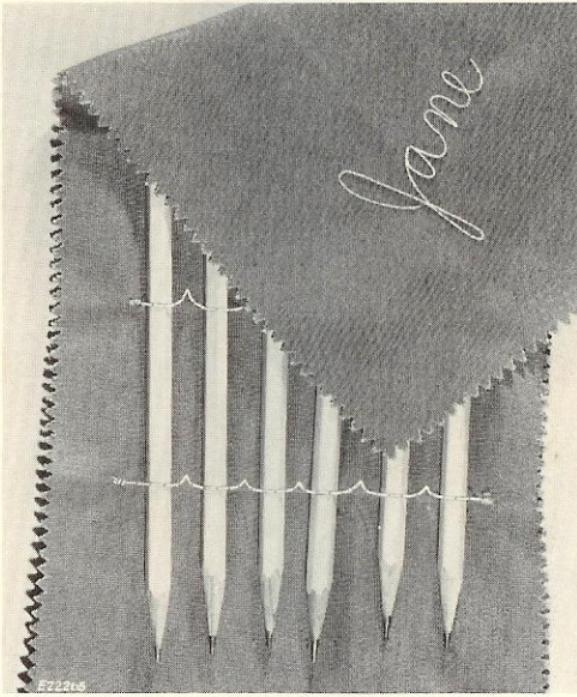


Fig. 38. Thread Loops with Blind Stitch Attachment Serve as Carriers
for Pencils in Case



← Fig. 39
Shadow Monogramming
and Blind Stitched Hem

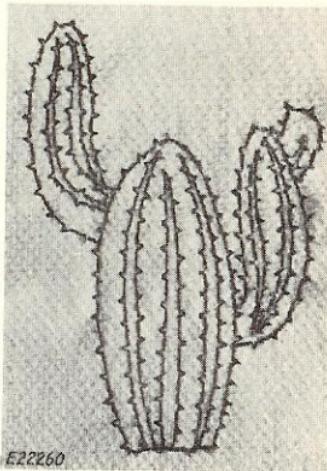


Fig. 40 →
Embroidered Design.
The Blind Stitch Lends Itself Particularly Well
to the Cactus Design.



Fig. 41. Binding in an Assortment of Colors Applied Flat
with Blind Stitch Attachment



Fig. 42. Quilting Done with Blind Stitch Attachment

LUBRICATING THE ATTACHMENT

Occasionally lubricate the attachment as follows:
Remove screw **A** and lift off cover **B**. Apply a drop of SINGER* Sewing Machine Oil to cam shaft at **C** and **D**. Apply a small amount of SINGER* Motor Lubricant to cam follower at **E**. Wipe off any excess oil or lubricant to prevent soiling of the work. Replace cover **B** and fasten it in position by replacing and tightening screw **A**.

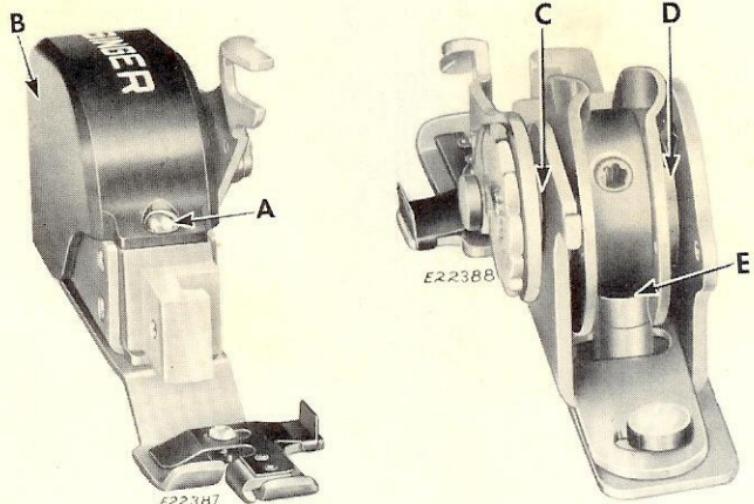


Fig. 43. To Remove Cover
From the Attachment

Fig. 44. Lubricating Points on the
Attachment

The **SINGER** Blind Stitch Attachment is only one of many attachments available at your

SINGER SEWING CENTER

...attachments which will enable you to produce all kinds of decorative effects and finishes with a minimum of time and effort...

attachments which can give your home sewing that smart professional look.

YOUR **SINGER SEWING CENTER** stands ready to help you with instructions and advice on Home Dressmaking and Home Decorations. You'll also find a hundred and one other helpful sewing services and supplies. Our finishing services include Hemstitching, Custom Made Belts, Button and Buckle Covering, Picot-ing. Here, too, you will also find the widest selection of thread, zippers, buttons and other notions.

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