NEW HOME

LIGHT RUNNING NEW HOME

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

A 100-1-20-14809

NEW HOME

-: DIRECTIONS :-

FOR USING THE

FLAT TENSION, VIBRATING SHUTTLE,

NEW HOME

SERIES A

NEW HOME

SEWING MACHINE.


LIGHT RUNNING
NEW HOME
TRADE MARK
REGISTERED
NEW HOME
MANUFACTURED BY
THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
MAIN OFFICE AND MANUFACTORIES,
ORANGE, MASS., U. S. A.
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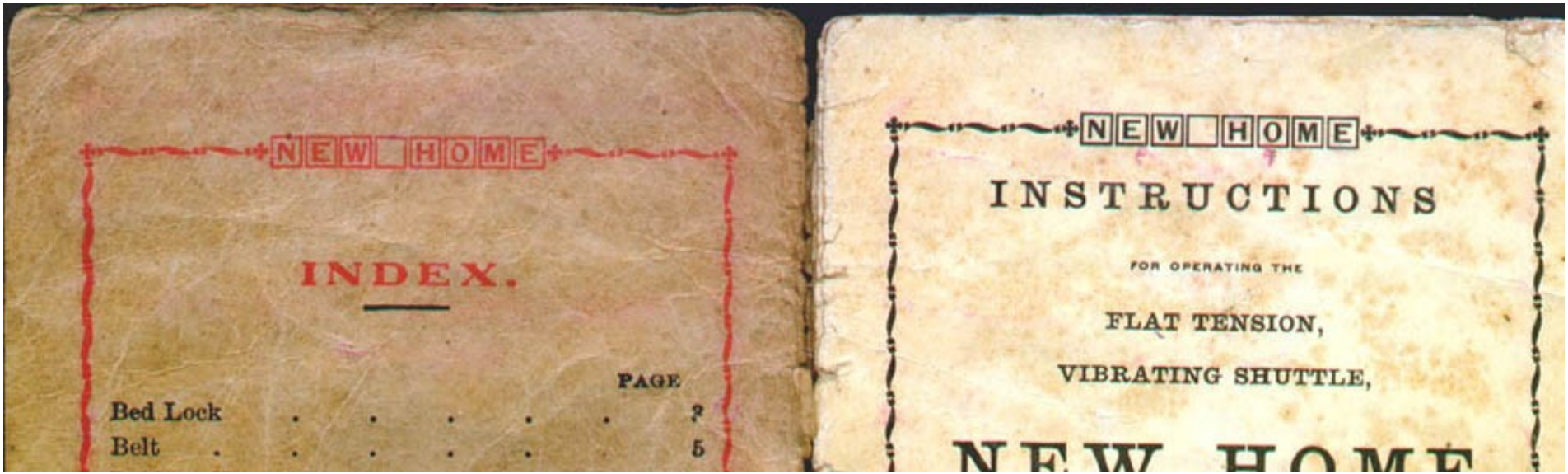
NEW HOME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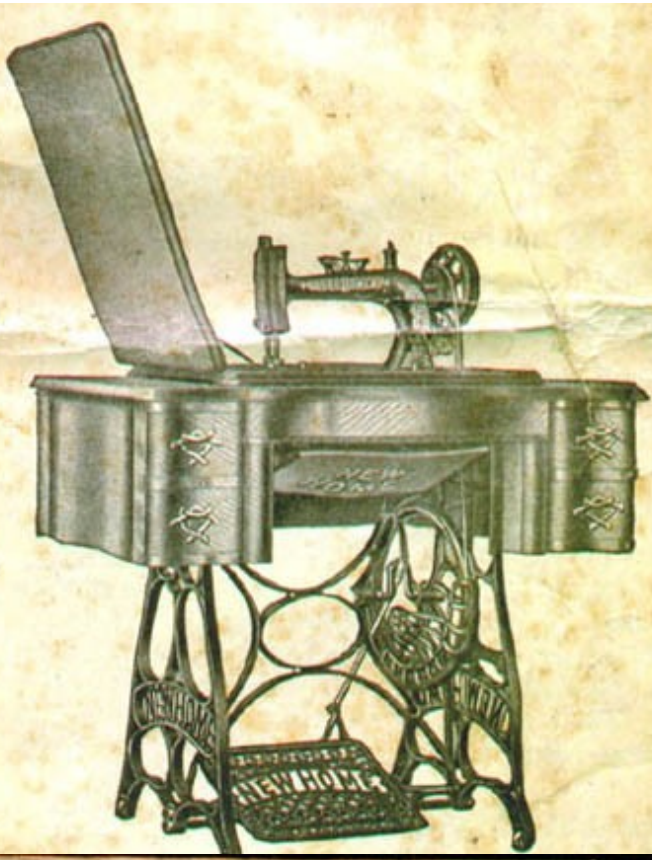
INSTRUCTIONS
FOR OPERATING THE
FLAT TENSION,
VIBRATING SHUTTLE,
NEW HOME



Important.

When you receive the machine you will observe a small tag attached to the bed of the machine by the screw which holds the head of machine in place while in transit. Remove this screw as directed on the tag so the head can be turned back for oiling and cleaning. Do not replace the screw unless you desire to reship the machine, when it should be replaced.

To the Learner.

Do not use a dull or bent needle, or draw the work faster than the feed will naturally carry it, as needles are frequently broken by failing to observe the latter caution.

When ordering parts always give the plate number of machine.

Oil.

Poor oil is dearer than good oil, because it ruins the parts of the machine and does not last as long. It makes the machine run hard: corrodes and eats into the bear-

Attention to the instructions here given, and a little practice, will soon enable the learner to successfully operate the Machine.

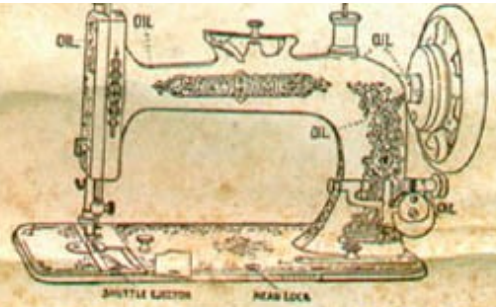
Do not attempt to use the Attachments until you can manage the Machine with ease on plain sewing.

The cause of a machine not working properly may be due to poor thread, or a size too large for the needle, or in the wrong adjustment of the tensions.

If at any time the Machine fails to perform its work properly refer to the instruction book to ascertain the cause. This will help you out of the trouble if you carefully follow the directions.

For example, if your machine misses stitches, you turn to the index: (inside front cover,) "Missing Stitches." On page 8 you read, "Should there at any time be skipped or long stitches at intervals, it is owing to the needle being set too low, or its having become bent away from the shuttle, or its being too small for the thread in use, etc., etc." You will therefore be able to easily remedy the trouble. We advise a careful perusal of "General Remarks."

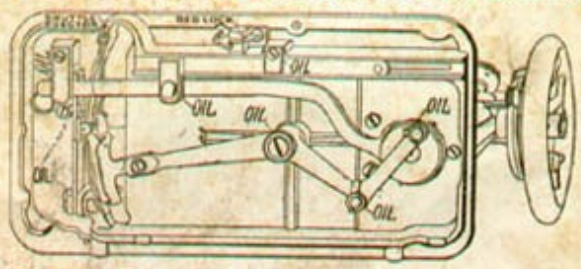
General Remarks.



OIL THE UPPER PARTS AS HERE INDICATED.

THE BEST OIL IS THE CHEAPEST.

OIL THE UNDER PARTS AS HERE INDICATED.



To Oil Machine.

Oil the centers on which the driving wheel of stand

The Treadle.

Familiarity with the motion of the treadle is first to be learned, and practice is necessary in order to give a steady and uniform revolution to the driving wheel. The presser-foot, which holds the work in place on the feed, should be raised to prevent the feed from injury by contact with it. Place the feet on the treadle with instep directly over the rod upon which the treadle rests. Start the machine by placing the right hand upon the top of balance wheel and revolving it towards you, taking care to give it impetus enough; keep up a regular movement by pressing alternately with the heel and ball of the foot with equal effect. This should be practiced

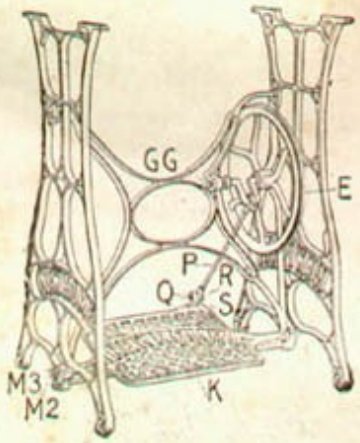
The Belt.

The belt should always be tight enough to prevent slipping. Should it become too loose, cut it to the desired length, observing to make a new hole at right angles with the grain side of the leather, that you may obtain its full strength.

To put the belt on, place it in the groove of the Balance Wheel and hold it in the notch of the drive wheel, then turn the balance wheel toward you.

Needles.

Every Sewing Machine of our manufacture is perfectly adjusted in all its parts when it leaves our factory. We illustrate below the different parts of the Stand to enable the inexperienced operator to properly adjust any part, should it in any way become loosened.



Should the Foot Plate (K) have any play from right to left it needs adjusting: loosen the Plug Nut (M3)

many times, for skipped stitches.

To Set the Needle.

First loosen the screw that clamps the needle and push to the left sufficient to allow the shank to enter; allow the needle bar to rest at its highest point; then take the needle (with the flat side of shank towards the needle bar) between the thumb and finger of the left hand, and insert the needle into the groove (as far up as it will go) under the clamp, and screw fast. *Observe that the needle passes through the hole in the Throat Plate without touching either side.* If it touches, take hold of it near its point, and press it gently in the opposite direction, until it is free.

of unthreading the needle and removing the work while the bobbin is being filled). Then swing the bobbin winder until it is in position and presses firmly against the belt. Place the spool of thread to be wound from on the spindle (80) and put the bobbin in the bobbin winder. Pass the thread from the spool, once around the tension screw (104) as shown in cut, thence down between the bobbin winder frame and wire guide at (A), then through slot (B) at bottom of thread guide, then into V shaped slot of thread guide at (C). To secure the end of thread preparatory to winding, place it between the head of the bobbin and its socket at the right hand. Proceed as in sewing. When the bobbin has been filled, swing the winder from belt and turn

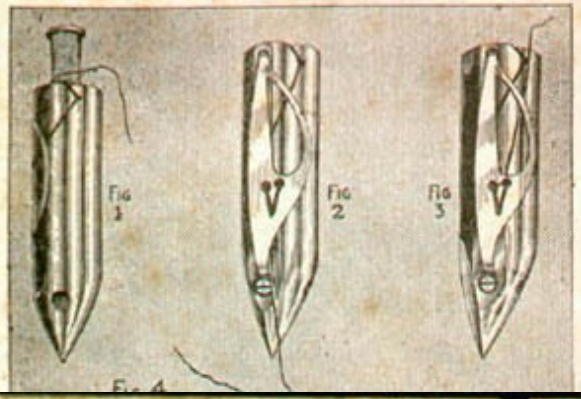
To Place the Shuttle.

Withdraw the front shuttle slide and place the shuttle in the carrier, point first, toward the operator; then close the slide. It is sometimes more convenient to withdraw the back shuttle slide and put the shuttle in its place when the carrier is at the back part of the machine. This is especialiy the case when some of the attachments are in use.

Shuttle Ejector.

Pull out the front shuttle slide and press down on the ejector head, the shuttle will be raised and is easily removed.

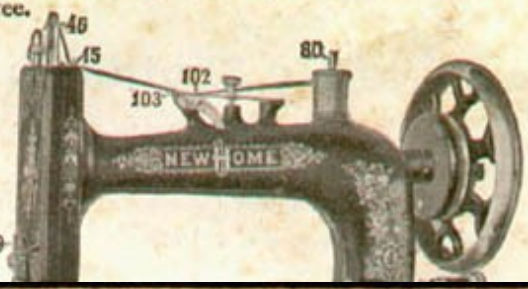
ward you; draw off about two inches of thread from the bobbin, thread running from the upper side, (see Fig. 1); drop the bobbin into the shuttle as far as it will go; then draw the thread into the open slot of shuttle, at the same time putting a little pressure with the finger on the end of bobbin; by drawing the thread toward you it will be forced under the point of shuttle spring, (see Fig. 2); then draw it back until it passes over the point; (see Fig. 3); shuttle is ready for sewing. Fig. 4 shows shuttle properly threaded, ready for sewing.



ing heavy goods be careful to have the needle and cotton, (or silk), according to scale. When needle coarser than (1) is used, put in the throat plate with large needle hole, and lengthen the stitch according to thickness of goods.

Threading Machine.

Put spool upon spindle (80), then, with the left hand catch the thread in slot (102) and draw it between the spring and cap (103) toward the needle bar, then under spring eyelet (15), up through slot in needle bar (46), down back of the staple (19); then with the thumb and forefinger of the left hand, catch the thread in center of staple (19), and draw it toward you around the hook of the take-up; then down through eye of needle from left to right, leaving about four inches of thread free.



To Regulate the Tension.

After threading the shuttle, try the tension by drawing the thread toward the blunt end; if it draws tightly, it is right for goods of firm texture; thin, soft goods require a loose tension. To obtain more or less tension, put more or less pressure on the shuttle tension spring, as described heretofore. The tension of top thread is adjusted by tension screw 104, turning to the right to tighten, and to the left to slacken it. Care must be taken in regulating the tension of the lower and upper threads. If the tension on either thread is too tight, it will cause the thread to break and the seam will be puckered. If there is not sufficient tension, the thread

When using very fine needles, and also when stitching heavy work, be sure that the points of the needles are perfect.

Ready for Sewing.

The machine being fully threaded above and below, and the shuttle thread drawn up, you are ready to commence sewing.

Raise the presser foot by presser lifter (to the right for heavy work, to the left for hemming and felling), put the work under, and let the presser foot down upon

shown in figure B, because there is not sufficient upper tension to draw the under thread in. On the other hand, if the shuttle thread draws off too easily and the upper thread is too tight, the under thread will draw through the fabric and the upper thread will lie straight as shown in figure C.

A B C

The NEW HOME Sewing Machine requires less change of tension than others, and it is seldom necessary to change the tension of the under thread. Always regulate the tension by adjusting the upper tension if possible.

To Draw Up Shuttle Thread.

Take hold of the balance wheel with one hand and the needle thread with the other, keeping the latter slack, so as not to spring the needle; move the wheel toward you once around and pull up the needle thread with your hand, to draw the shuttle thread up through

Length of Stitch.

On the stitch regulator scale will be found marks of different lengths; from these select the length of stitch you want; then loosen the thumb screw and move it opposite to the mark chosen; and tighten it. The Nos. 32, 22, 16, etc., give the numbers of stitches to the inch. You can vary the stitch from the scale by setting thumb screw between numbers.

To Remove the Work.

Raise the needle bar to its highest point, lift the presser foot, release the tension of the upper thread by pressing down the tension releaser, at the same time with the left hand draw the work from you and a little to the left. Cut the thread, leaving about four inches with which to commence sewing.

To Adjust Presser Foot.

Gauge.

Every machine has a Gauge. It is attached to the bed plate by means of the thumb screw, and used for enabling the operator to sew at a given distance from the edge of the goods.

To Hemstitch.

Fold blotting paper [or other soft paper] which can be readily torn, until you get thickness corresponding to the opening desired in the hem-stitching; put one of the pieces of goods under the paper and the other above, then place all under the presser foot and sew through them. After being sewed, both pieces will be double. Fold back the cloth first on one side, then on the other, all in the same direction and hold firmly while you tear

Outfit.

Every NEW HOME Sewing Machine is threaded up and ready for use when it leaves our factory, accompanied by the following accessories; 135 Gauge; 136 Gauge Screw; 244 Throat Plate, coarse; 250 Oil Can, filled; 252 Quilter; 184 Four Bobbins, one of which is filled ready for use in shuttle; 251 Hemmer and Feller, Package of Assorted Needles.

Raise the needle bar to its highest point, loosen the binding nut which is just above the foot, by turning to the right, then draw the foot out.

To Select Needles and Thread.

Size of Needle.	CLASS OF WORK TO SEW.	Size of Cotton, Linen or Silk.
O	Very Fine Thin Muslins, Cambrics, Linens, etc.	120 to 300 Cotton.
B	Very Fine Calicoes, Linens, Linen Shirtings, Fine Silk Goods, etc.	90 to 120 Cotton. 000, & 00 Silk Twist.
½	Shirtings, Sheetings, Bleached Calicoes, Muslins, Silks and General Domestic Goods, and all classes of General Work.	60 to 90 Cotton, 0 and 00 Silk Twist.
1	All kinds of Heavy Calicoes, Light Woolen Goods, Heavy Silks, Seaming, Stitching, etc.	40 to 60 Cotton, A and 0 Silk Twist.
2	Tickings, Woolen Goods, Trousers, Boys' Clothing, Corsets, Cloaks, Mantles, etc.	24 to 40 Cotton, A and 0 Silk Twist.

135

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-: INSTRUCTIONS :-

FOR USING THE

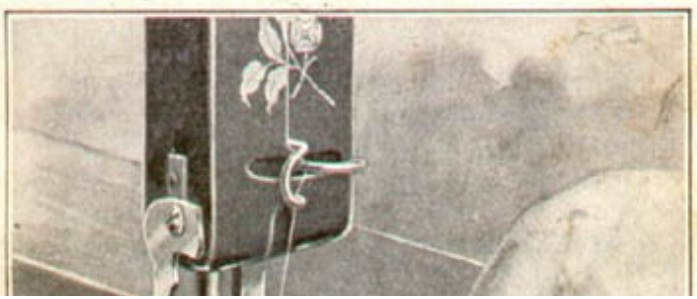
FOOT HEMMER AND FELLER.

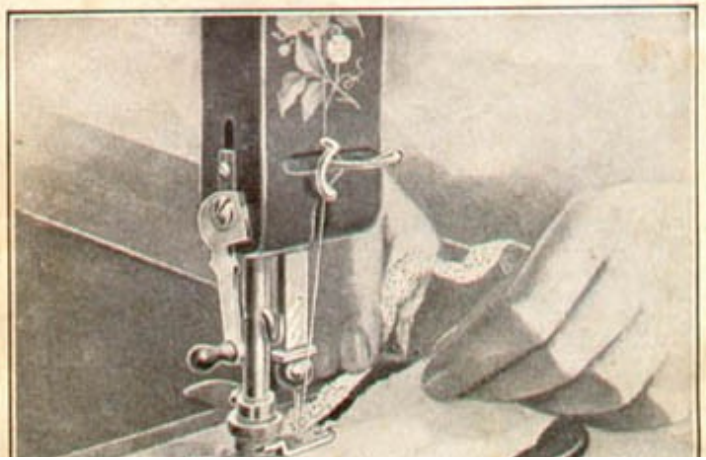
—o—

Hemming.

Raise the needle to its highest point and raise the presser foot to its first lift by turning the lifter to the right. Loosen the nut A, take off the presser foot and replace with the Hemmer. Set same to its right place and fasten nut A by turning to the left. Raise the

If the stitch takes the hem too far from the edge, turn the hemmer a little to the Right. If, on the contrary, the stitch does not catch the edge of the hem, turn the hemmer a little to the Left.



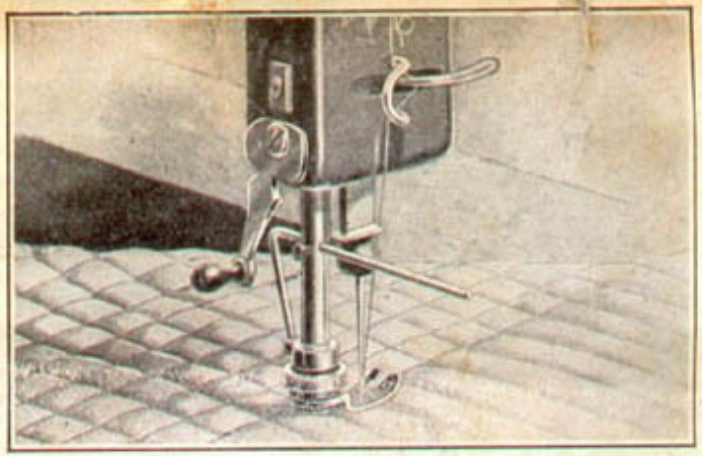


ILLUSTRATING HEMMING WITH FOOT HEMMER AND FELLER.

Felling.

Sew the two edges of the cloth together, the under one projecting one-fourth of an inch beyond the upper; then open out the work and crease the seam down, the wide edge over the narrow edge. Draw the wide folded edge into the hemmer, the same as if it were a hem, and drop the foot. Then guide the fold edge, and work the machine the same as in ordinary hemming. A wider fell requires a wider seam, which is turned the same as a wider hem.

the presser lifter and also raise the needle. Then pass the lace through slot in the side of hemmer, carrying it back under the hemmer on top of the hem. Proceed as in ordinary hemming, keeping lace well in the side.



Quilting.

List of Parts of the Vibrating Shuttle, New Home, Series A.

A101 Arm
A102 " Screw
A103 " Pin
A104 " Cap
A105 " " Screw
A106 Bed
A107 Hand Wheel
A108 " " Flange
A109 " " " Screw
A110 " " " Pin
A111 " " Collar
A112 " " " Screw
A113 " " Key
A114 " " " Spring
A115 " " " " Screw
A116 Eyelet Spring
A117 " " Screw
A118 Face
A119 " Screw
A120 " Adjusting Screw
A121 " Staple
A188 Shuttle Basket Spring
A189 " " " Rivet
A190 " " " Heel
A191 " " " " Rivet
A192 " " Screw
A193 " " Washer
A194 " Carrier
A195 " " Stud
A196 " " Cone
A197 " " " Pin
A198 " " Stud Set Screw
A199 " " Link Stud
A200 " Slide (front)
A201 " " (back)
A202 Spool Spindle
A203 Bobbin Winder Frame
A204 " " Wire Thread Guide
A205 " " Screw
A206 " " Pulley
A207 " " " Arbor

ILLUSTRATED PARTS

— OF THE —

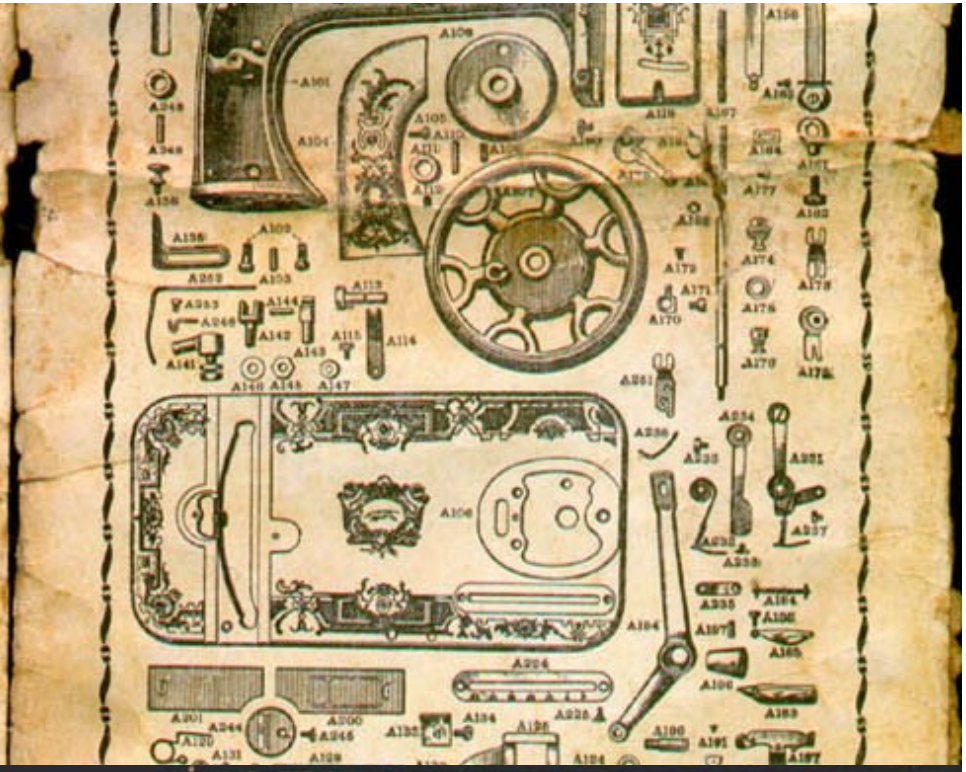
FLAT TENSION,

VIBRATING SHUTTLE,

NEW HOME, Series A, SEWING MACHINE.

A133 " " Block
A134 " " " Screw
A135 Gauge
A136 " Thumb Screw
A137 Gear for Horizontal Shaft
A138 " " Upright Shaft
A139 " Screw
A140 " "
A141 Bed Flange complete
A142 " " Stud
A143 " " Tongue
A144 " " " Pin
A145 " " Stud Nut
A146 " " Washer
A147 " " Rubber Washer
A148 Horizontal Shaft
A149 " " Flange
A150 " " " Pin
A151 Link
A152 " Screw
A153 " Pin Stud
A154 " " Washer
A155 " " " Pin
A156 Needle Bar
A157 " " complete
A158 " " Cam
A159 " " " Rivet
A160 " " Stud for Take-up Link
A161 " " Clamp
A162 " " " Screw
A163 " Stop Pin
A164 " Bar Oil Cup
A165 Oil Tube for Face
A166 Presser Bar
A167 " " Spring
A168 " " " Washer

A218 " " " Washer
A219 " " " Nut
A219½ Auto. Bobbin Winder complete
A220 Stitch Regulator Bar
A221 " " Adj. Screw
A222 " " Thumb Nut
A223 " " Thumb Screw Wire
A224 " " Index
A225 " " Index Screw
A226 " " Cap
A227 " " " Screw
A228 " " Fulcrum Block
A229 " " Fulcrum Block Screw
A230 " " Fulcrum Block Washer
A231 Take-Up complete
A232 " Spring
A233 " Screw
A234 " Lever
A235 " Link
A236 " " Rivet
A237 " Spring Rivet
A238 " " Guide
A239 Tension Spring (upper)
A240 " " Cap
A241 " " Pin
A242 " Releaser
A243 " Thumb Screw
A244 Throat Plate (fine or coarse)
A255 " " Screw
A246 Thread Cutter
A247 Upright Shaft
A248 " " Collar
A249 " " " Pin
A250 Oil Can



NEW HOME

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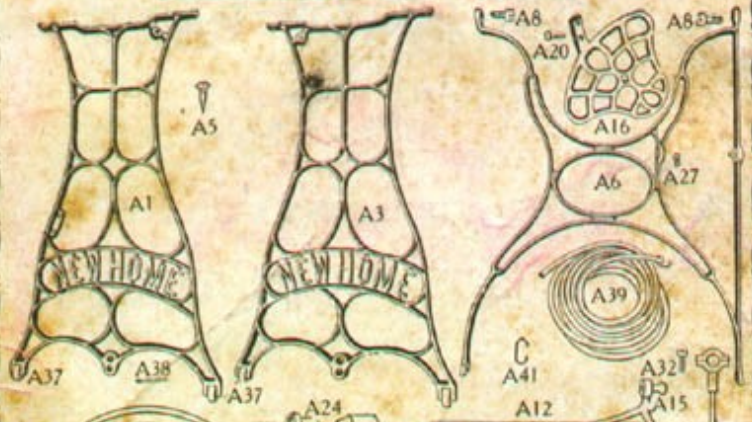
ILLUSTRATED PARTS.



NEW HOME

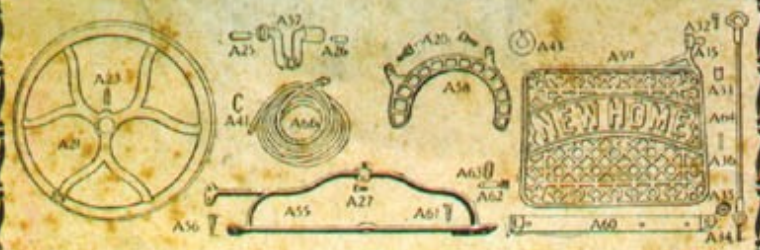
OUR LATEST

NEW HOME

ATTACHMENT SET.

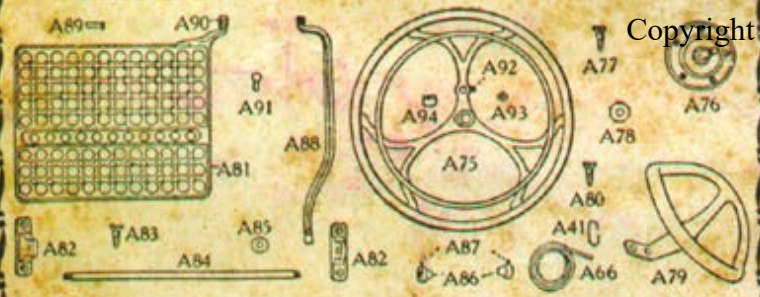
A1 Right Leg, box top; A2 Right Leg, drop-head, not shown; A3 Left Leg, box top; A4 Left Leg, drop-head, not shown; A5 Leg Screw; A6 Brace, box top; A7 Brace, drop-head, not shown; A8 Brace Screw; A9 Foot Rod, box top; A10 Foot Rod, drop-head, not shown; A11 Foot Rod Nut; A12 Foot Plate; A13 Foot Plate Pivot Screw; A14 Foot Plate Pivot Screw Nut; A15 Foot Plate Stud and Ball; A16 Guard, box top; A17 Guard, drop-head, not shown; A18 Guard for speed wheel, not shown; A19 Guard Screw, not drop-head, not shown; A20 Guard Screw; A21 Wheel; A22 Wheel Nut; A23 Wheel Set Screw; A24 Crank; A25 Crank Center, long; A26 Crank Center, short; A27 Crank Center Set Screw; A28 Pitman complete, box top; A29 Pitman complete; A30 Pitman Rod with head only, box top; A31 Pitman Rod with head only, drop-head; A32 Pitman Top Head Cap Screw; A33 Pitman Bottom Head Plug; A34 Pitman Bottom Head Adjusting Screw; A35 Pitman Bottom Head Adjust. Screw Nut; A36 Pitman Head Taper Pin; A37 Oester; A38 Castor Pin; A39 Belt, box top; A40 Belt, drop-head; A41 Belt Hook; A42 Balls, not shown; A43 Ball Retaining Washer; A44 Table Rubber, not shown; A45 Cable Lift for drop-head machine, not shown; A46 Drip Pan, not shown.

Parts of Series A--New Home Cabinet A108



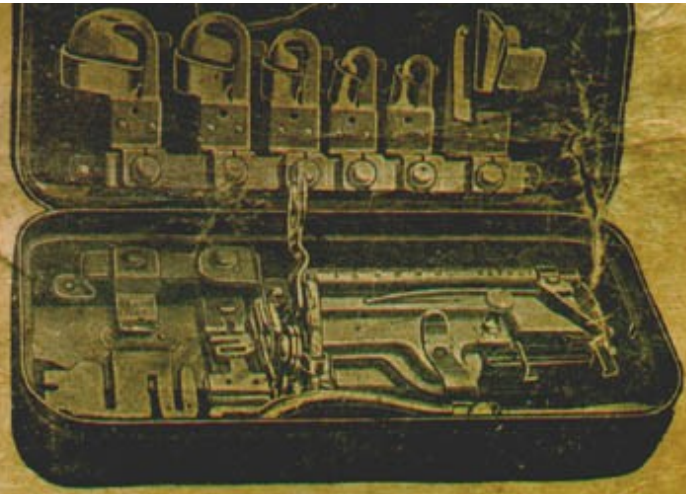
A21 Wheel; A23 Wheel Set Screw; A53 Wheel Hanger; A56 Wheel Hanger Screw; A57 Crank; A25 Crank Center, long, pol. & nickel; A26 Crank Center, short; A27 Crank Center Set Screw; A58 Guard; A20 Guard Screw; A59 Foot Plate; A60 Foot Plate Hanger; A61 Foot Plate Hanger Screw; A62 Foot Plate Center; A63 Foot Plate Center Set Screw; A15 Foot Plate Stud and Ball; A64 Pitman, complete; A66 Pitman Rod, with head only; A32 Pitman Top Head Cap Screw; A33 Pitman Bottom Head Plug; A34 Pitman Bottom Head Adj. Screw; A35 Pitman Bottom Head Adj. Screw Nut; A36 Pitman Head Taper Pin; A66 Belt; A41 Belt Hook; A42 Balls, not shown; A43 Ball Retaining Washer; A44 Table Rubber, not shown; A45 Cable Lift, not shown; A46 Drip Pan, not shown.

Parts of Series A--New Home Cabinet A109.



A75 Wheel, A76 Wheel Hanger; A77 Wheel Hanger Screw; A78 Wheel Stud Nut; A79 Guard; A80 Guard Screw; A81 Foot Plate; A82 Foot Plate Hanger; A83 Foot Plate Hanger Screw; A84 Foot Plate Rod; A85 Foot Plate Ball Nut; A86 Foot Plate Cone; A87 Foot Plate Cone Screw; A88 Pitman Rod; A89 Pitman Rod Stud; A90 Pitman Rod Stud Screw; A91 Pitman Ball Stud; A92 Pitman Ball Stud Screw; A93 Pitman Ball Stud Washer; A94 Pitman Ball Stud Socket; A66 Belt; A41 Belt Hook; A40 Drip Pan, not shown.

NEW HOME



WITH THESE VARIOUS ATTACHMENTS a greater variety of work can be accomplished on the NEW HOME than on any other.

NEW HOME