

ELNA

Junior



My first sewing machine

*This is what
you receive...*

... in a very attractive box :



your sewing machine « ELNA Junior » with
a no. 90 needle already attached, and with a
sample sewn on your machine,



a plastic bag containing :

a clamp to fasten the machine on the table,



a spool of no. 50 sewing thread,



a screw-driver to attach the needle.

Fig. 1



The

Elna Junior

a miniature sewing machine that really sews and has
a free arm just like the automatic « ELNA ».

It sews with a chain stitch and therefore uses no
bobbins. This makes it easy for children to use, for
you can quickly teach them how to thread the
needle and do real sewing jobs.

If you will teach the children how to make plain
seams and hems, how to baste on pockets, lace and
hands, and how to press as they sew, you will help
them to establish neat sewing habits and to feel
proud of their work.

Sewing with an « ELNA Junior » can be fun for
everyone.



STUDY THIS PAGE THOROUGHLY

You will understand all the working parts of the «ELNA Junior».

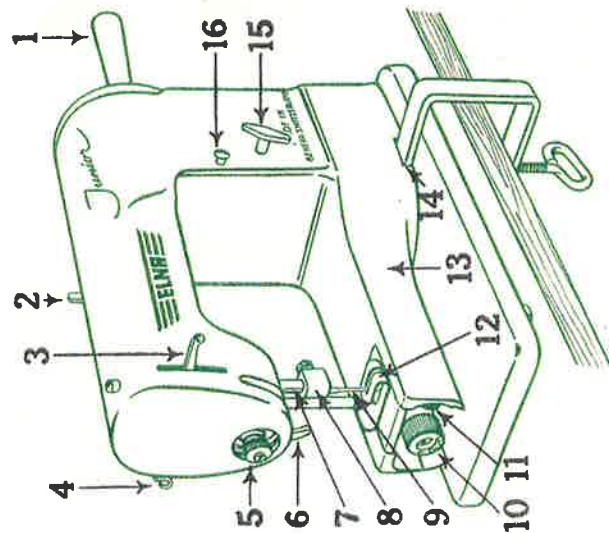


Fig. 2

1. Handle.
 2. Support for spool of thread.
 3. Thread take-up lever.
 4. Thread guide.
 5. Tension adjusting device.
 6. Lever to lift the foot.
 7. Needle bar.
 8. Needle clamp.
 9. Needle.
 10. Stitch length adjusting knob.
 11. Hook.
 12. Foot with finger guard.
 13. Free arm.
 14. Hole for clamp to fasten the machine on the table.
 15. * Key to wind the musical box.
 16. * Button to start the music.
- * Only on machines with a musical box.



FASTEN THE «ELNA Junior» TO THE EDGE OF A TABLE

Insert clamp (17) in hole (14) of the machine and tighten screw (18).

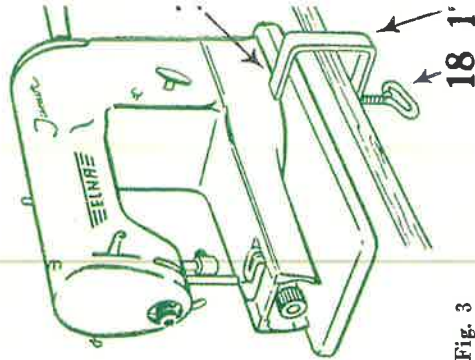


Fig. 3

HOW TO INSERT A NEEDLE

First lower foot (12) by means of lever (6). Turn handle (1) in the direction of the arrow until the needle bar (7) has come up completely. Unscrew slightly the screw the needle clamp (8) with the screw-driver (19) and insert the needle (9) as fast as it will go, with its flat side (20) facing to the right. Then tighten the screw again.

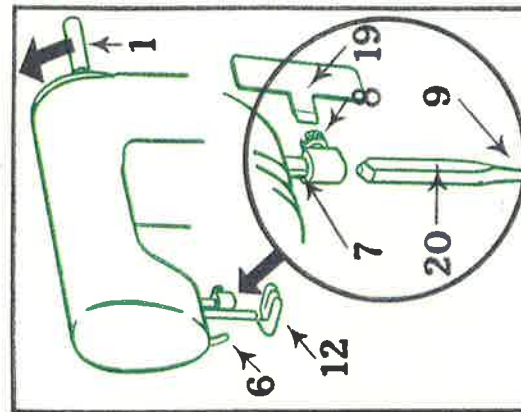


Fig. 4

Important : «ELNA Junior» uses standard needles (size stem 705 or 15 × 1).



THIS IS HOW TO THREAD THE MACHINE :

The foot remains lowered. Place the spool on the support (2) so that the thread unwinds on the side of the machine. Now pass it through the thread guide (4) and through the slot of the tension device (21), from back to front (see dotted line).

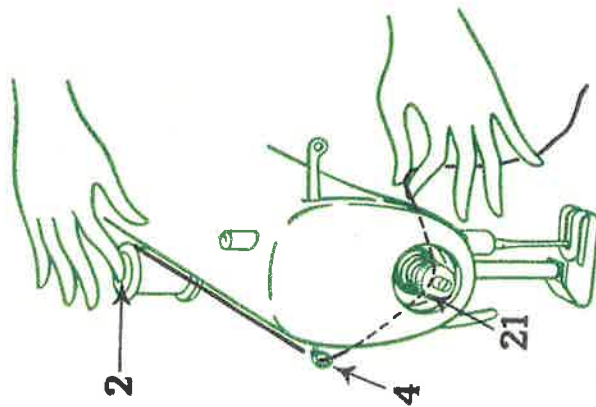


Fig. 5

Important : Hold the spool of thread with the right hand and with the left hand pull the thread firmly up, so that it is properly inserted in the tension device. Then let go of the spool and continue to pull the thread. You should now feel a considerable resistance.

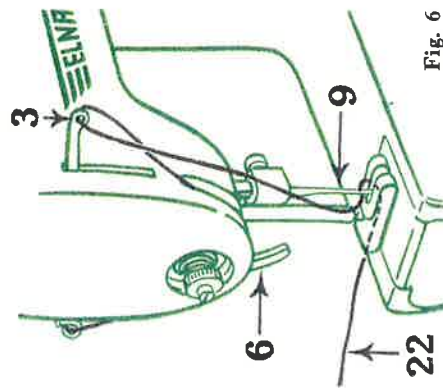


Fig. 6

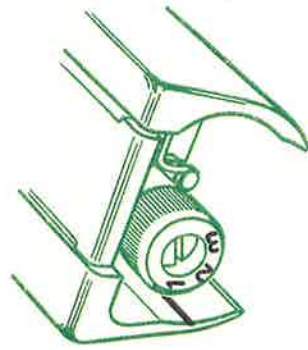
Finally pass the thread through the thread take-up lever (3) from *right to left* and through the hole of the needle (9) from *left to right*.

Lift the foot with lever (6), pull the thread under the foot towards the back (22), until you have a loose end of approximately 2 ".

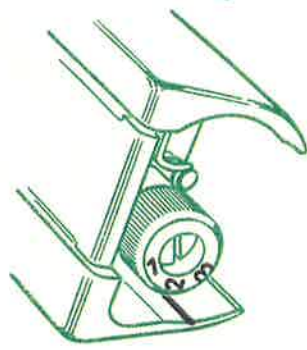


THEN SELECT THE STITCH LENGTH

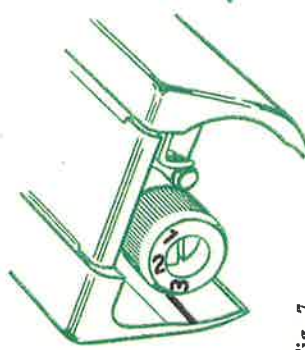
By turning knob no. 10 (under the needle plate), (fig. 2), you can choose three different stitch lengths, as may be required for the type of thread and material used.



Number « 1 » at the white mark :
short stitches.



Number « 2 » at the white mark :
medium stitches.



Number « 3 » at the white mark :
long stitches.

Fig. 7



NOW START TO SEW

The needle bar and the foot are both raised. Place your work below the foot and lower the foot with lever (6) (see fig. 2). Start to sew, guiding the material with the left hand and turning the handle with the right in the direction of the arrow.

Important : To avoid tangling the thread, never turn the wheel backwards.



Fig. 8

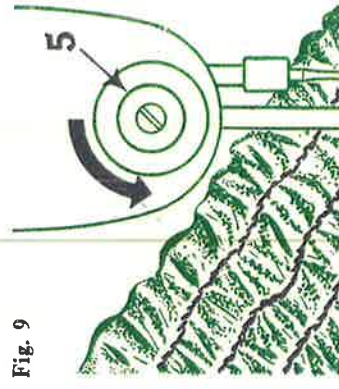


THE TENSION OF THE THREAD IS TO BE ADJUSTED AS FOLLOWS

The «ELNA Junior» has a sewing sample under the foot and is threaded with a no. 50 cotton thread. The tension is adapted to this type of thread. Other threads of slightly differing thicknesses may however be used without readjusting the tension.

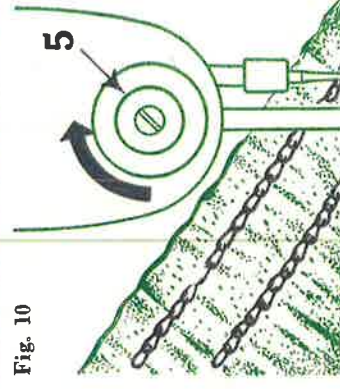
With a good seam, the material will not gather and the chain appearing underneath is tight.

Fig. 9



If the material gathers, the tension is too tight ; to loosen it, turn the knob (5) in the direction of the arrow (fig. 9) away from you.

Fig. 10



If the chain underneath the material is too loose, the tension is too loose ; to tighten it, knob (5) must be turned in the direction of the arrow (fig. 10) (turn knob towards you).



TO REMOVE THE MATERIAL

After having sewn the desired length, stop the «ELNA Junior» with the needle bar in its upper position. Lift the foot with lever (6) (fig. 2). Hold the thread halfway between the thread take-up lever and the needle and pull it about 4" to the left (fig. 11).

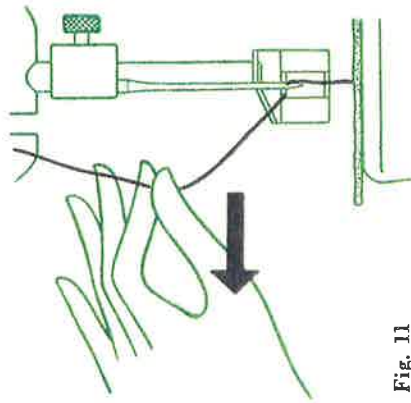


Fig. 11

With your scissors then pull this length of thread out to the left from underneath the foot (fig. 12). Cut it in the middle. Then pull your material backwards firmly.

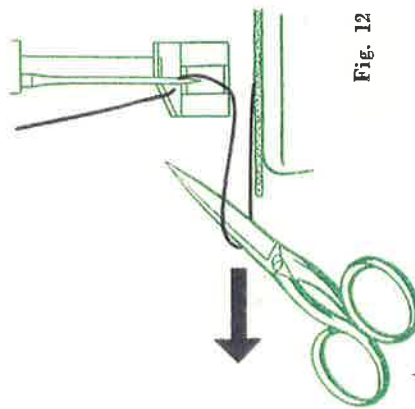


Fig. 12

In this manner, the seam will not become undone and your «ELNA» will remain threaded for the next job.



Fig. 13



If you wish to secure your seam even more efficiently, make a few stitches by hand as shown by fig. 13.

MUSIC WHILE YOU WORK

If the «ELNA Junior» is fitted with a musical box, you will find a winding key (23) on its front, as well as a button (24) to start and stop the music. To wind the musical box, turn the key in the direction of the arrow. By pulling the button (24) you will hear the music. If you push it, it will stop. The name of the tune is shown on the label glued underneath the base of the «ELNA Junior».

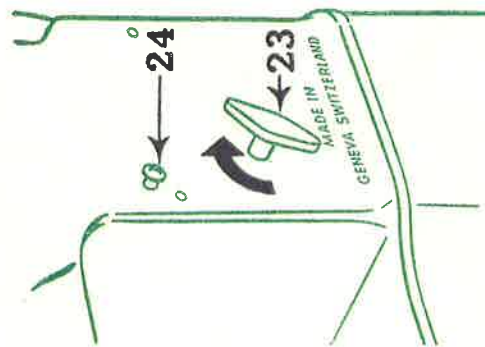


Fig. 14

MAINTENANCE

Clean the machine regularly with a brush, principally below the foot and around the hook.



Fig. 15



The following are some suggestions for sewing jobs, which can easily be done on the «ELNA Junior». To do them, just follow the advice given hereafter...

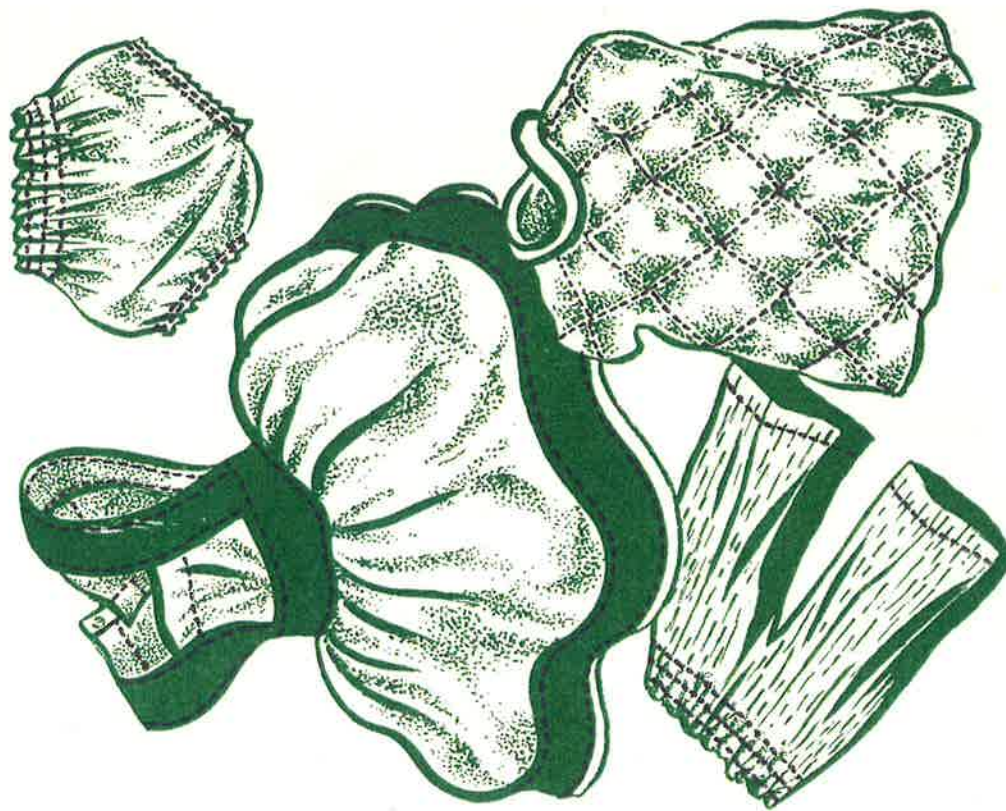


Fig. 16



STRAIGHT SEAM

Place the pieces of material one on top of the other, the right sides facing each other. To hold them in place, fasten them with pins. Then sew the seam, pulling the pins out, as you go along, guiding the edge of the material below the right edge of the foot. Unfold the material.

FELLED HEM

Place the pieces of material one on top of the other, the right sides facing each other, the lower piece protruding by approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ " (a). Then sew at a distance of approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ " (b) from the edge of the lower material. Unfold the two pieces of material and fold the larger edge over the smaller. Flatten the resulting fold and fasten it with pins. Then sew along the folded edge (see dotted line c).

HEM

Fold the edge of the material and sew as shown in fig. 20.

To obtain rolled hems fold the material a second time and sew it once more (fig. 21).

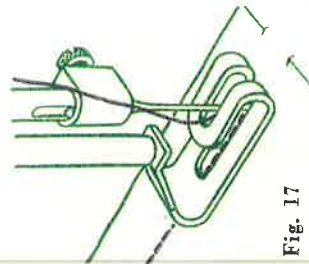


Fig. 17

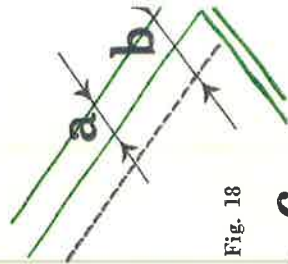


Fig. 18

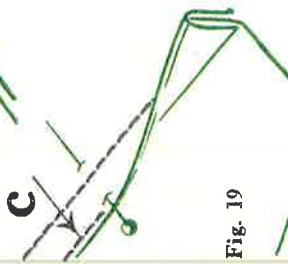


Fig. 19

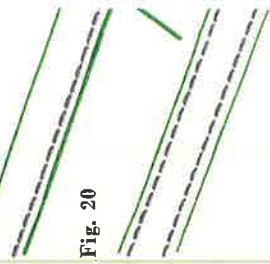


Fig. 20

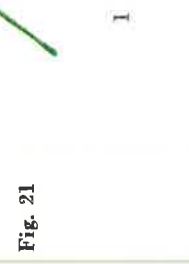


Fig. 21

FIXATION OF DECORATIVE RIBBONS

Use the ribbons available on the market.

To bind a piece of material, fold the ribbon in its middle and place it along the edge of the material, then sew.

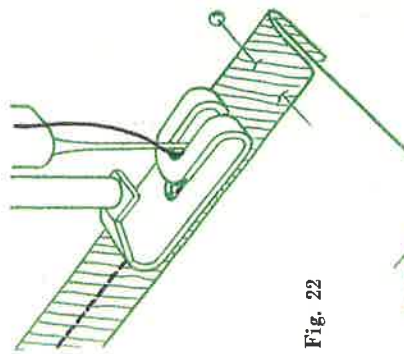


Fig. 22

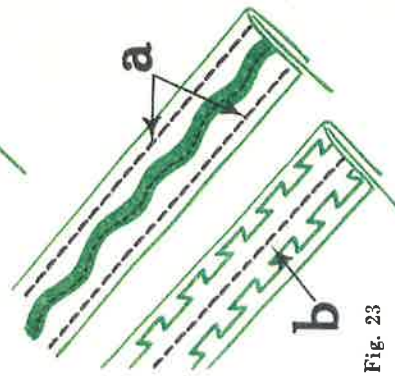


Fig. 23

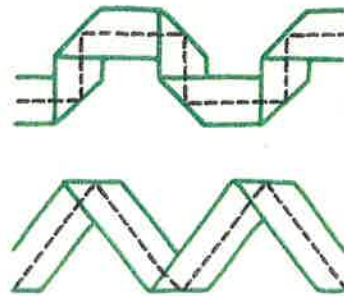


Fig. 24

Pretty patterns are also obtained by sewing on ribbons in broken lines or by fixing two or three ribbons of different colours simultaneously.



GATHERING

To gather the material, simply sew with too strong a tension. To obtain a nice effect, it is necessary to sew several parallel seams at a small distance one from the other (fig. 25).



Fig. 25

If you wish to gather lace, sew two seams at a distance of approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ " with too strong a tension. Once prepared in this manner, the lace can be sewn onto the material with a normal tension.

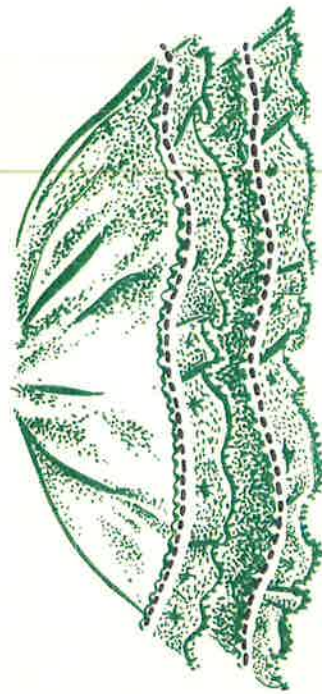


Fig. 26



QUILTING

To do quilting (fig. 27) place upon each other :

- one cheap material at the bottom,
- a layer of quilting material,
- a piece of good material, possibly with decorative patterns.

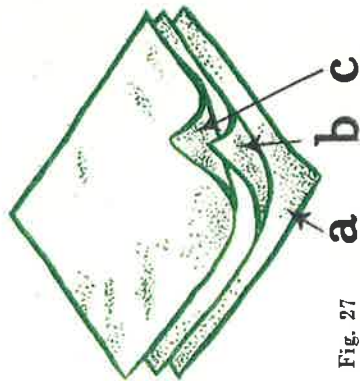


Fig. 27

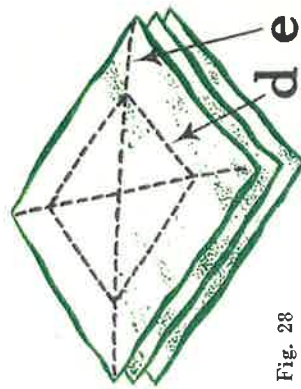


Fig. 28

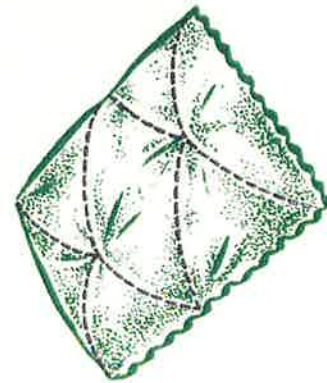


Fig. 29

It is advisable to baste them with a few stitches (d), see fig. 28.

Then start to sew diagonally from the middle of the work (e).

The edges of a quilted piece of work can furthermore be bound (fig. 29), if desired.



HOW TO MAKE A DOLL'S BLOUSE

Draw the pattern of the blouse on a piece of paper, taking into account the following dimensions (fig. 30) :

- $a = \frac{1}{2}$ circumference of the waist + $\frac{1}{2}$ " for the hems.
- Distance from the waist to the shoulders + $\frac{1}{2}$ " for the hems.
- Circumference of the neck of the doll.

Fig. 30

After having drawn the pattern, cut it out and place it on the material. Cut the material accordingly, also cut out the opening of the neck c and the middle line of the back f. Before starting the seams, remember that they must be sewn on the wrong side of the material, so that in the end they are on the inside of the completed blouse. Make two small hems of $\frac{1}{4}$ " along the line of the middle of the back f. Proceed likewise on the sides of the blouse. If you want to decorate the neck line c, bind it with a coloured ribbon as explained on page 12.

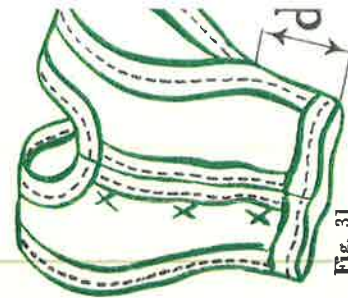


Fig. 31

Fold the blouse in two so that the right side of the material is turned inward (fig. 31). Sew half of the height of the blouse with the seams d.

Fix three snap-buttons at the points marked g.

Then turn the material again inside out.



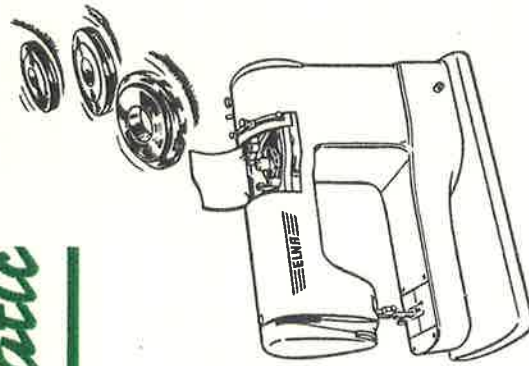
The Elna Junior

is the baby sister of the « Elna » household sewing machines which are known the world over.

Their queen is known under the name of

Elna Supermatic

Easiest for beginners and fastest for experts, it does either straight or decorative stitches as simply as a straight seam. These are obtained entirely automatically, never before possible on a household sewing machine.



IT CAN EVEN DO REAL EMBROIDERY

For further information, please consult the « Elna » dealer nearest you.



CHOICE OF THE MATERIAL, THE NEEDLE, THE THREAD AND THE STITCH LENGTH

Use only needles of system 705 (15 × 1) which is the most common for household sewing machines. Their size should be adapted to the material and the thread used. The « Elna Junior » is equipped with a no. 90 needle enabling you to sew any average job.

Material	Needle	Cotton	Silk	Stitch Length
Sheer material	70 or 80	80 to 100	24 to 30	1 or 2
Ordinary material	80 or 90	60 to 80	20	2
Thick material	90	40 to 60	16 to 18	2 or 3
Very thick material	100	30 to 50	10 to 12	3





Junior



TAVARO S.A. GENÈVE