Form K5959

This Book should be carefully preserved for reference.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

FOR USING AND ADJUSTING

## SINGER\*

## B.A.K. ELECTRIC MOTORS

WITH FOOT CONTROL FOR FAMILY SEWING MACHINES

When requiring Needles, Oil, Parts or Repairs, for your Machine



Look for the Red "S" There are Singer Shops in every City

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

## SINGER\*

#### LUBRICANT FOR ELECTRIC MOTORS

We prepare a specially compounded lubricant for use with our motors

SINGER LUBRICANT is supplied in small tubes

To avoid trouble use only SINGER LUBRICANT for Electric Motors.

To all whom it may concern:

The improper placing or renewal of the trade-mark "SINGER" or any other of the trade-marks of The Singer Manufacturing Company (all of which are duly Registered Trade-marks) on any machine that has been repaired, rebuilt, reconditioned or altered in any way whatsoever outside a SINGER factory or an authorised SINGER agency is forbidden.

# SINGER\*

# B. A. K. SEWING MACHINE MOTOR

OD)

This efficient motor has been specially designed for the operation of Singer Family Sewing Machines, its speed being at all times under the perfect control of the operator.



\* A Trade Mark of THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO

# To Attach the Singerlight Cord to the Motor (See Fig. 1).

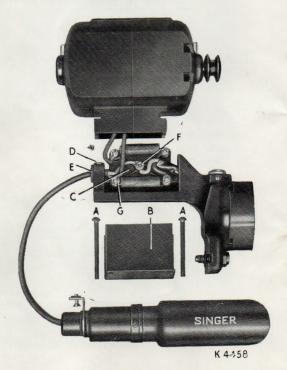


Fig. 1.

If a Singerlight is to be fitted it must first be connected to the motor terminal plate C before the motor is attached to machine.

Remove the two screws A and the plate B, loosen screw D, pull out the rubber plug from the hole E and insert Singerlight cord with bushing, as illustrated. Remove the nuts from the centre terminal F and the lower left terminal G and place the eyelet of the yellow cord on terminal F and the eyelet of the red cord on terminal G, then replace the nuts.

Insert plate C into its receptacle below the motor, replace plate B, insert screws A and securely fasten. Tighten screw D so that it binds the bushing and Singerlight cord.

To attach Singerlight to machine, see page 16.

#### To Attach the Motor

The motor is attached to the machine arm, as shown in Fig. 3. Take off the band wheel belt and remove the japan from the edges of the bracket seat (H. Fig. 2) to allow the bracket to slide up and down freely when adjusting the tension of the motor belt.

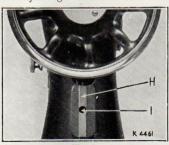


Fig. 2.

Place the motor bracket on the bracket seat, as shown in Fig. 3, and insert the hexagon-head screw (K, Fig. 3) through the slot in the motor bracket and into the screw hole (I. Fig. 2) after making sure that the steel washer is on the screw. Slide the bracket, with the motor, upward as far as possible, then tighten the screw.



Fig. 3. Placing the Motor in Position.

#### Putting on Belt.

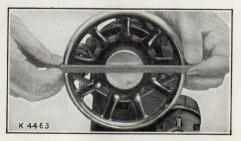


Fig. 4. Putting on Belt.

Apply the motor belt from the bottom of the hand wheel and bring it over the top of the wheel, as shown in Fig. 4. Place the belt in the groove of the hand wheel and in the groove of the motor pulley.

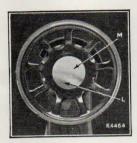


Fig. 5.

Where the belt is too small to go over the hand wheel it is necessary to remove the latter. To do so, loosen the small screw Fig. 5) which holds the stop motion clamp screw (M. Fig. 5) in place, and take off the clamp screw. as shown in Fig. 6. Examine the position of the clamp washer (N. Fig. 6). The two inner prongs are not flat but bent outward on one

side. The correct position of the clamp washer is against the hand wheel hub with the inner

prongs in the slots of the bushing, but projecting outward to make contact with the clamp screw. When the washer is incorrectly inserted, with the two inner prongs projecting toward the bushing, the clamp stop motion will not release the sewing mechanism. Place the motor belt in the groove of the hand wheel and in the groove of the motor



Fig. 6.

pulley, replace the hand wheel and the washer (N, Fig. 6) as described, insert the clamp screw (M, Fig. 5) and tighten the small screw (L, Fig. 5). Sometimes it is necessary to change the position of the washer by giving it a half turn before replacing the clamp screw.

#### To Adjust the Belt Tension

Loosen the screw (K, Fig. 7) to allow the motor to drop downward. Now retighten the screw, and the belt will be found to have the correct tension.

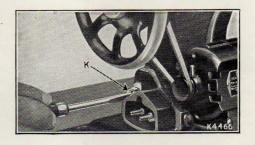


Fig. 7. Regulating the Belt Tension.

#### Foot Controller.



Fig. 8.

The foot controller should be placed on the floor in a convenient position for the user's right foot.

The supply lead and the cord for the foot controller are attached to the socket plug, as shown in Fig. 8.

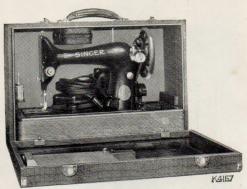


Fig. 9. Portable Machine with Foot Controller and Leads in Carrying Case.

#### Speed

Place the right foot on the rest at the right of the controller and turn foot inwards to depress the pedal. This will set the machine in motion, the hand wheel turning in the right direction, and the speed being perfectly controlled by the amount of pressure which should be applied gradually.

Speeds vary from bare movement up to 1000 stitches per minute, as required by the work in hand. Immediately pressure is withdrawn, the machine will stop. Do not attempt to stop the machine by placing your hand on the hand wheel, as this is likely to cause injury to the controller or motor.

#### Embroidery and Darning

For embroidery and darning operate the machine at a low speed. Light pressure of the foot on the pedal will give a speed suitable for handling materials being darned or embroidered.

Caution—When you have finished your sewing always disconnect the plug from the electric point.

Examination and Replacement of Brushes (See Figs. 10 and 11).

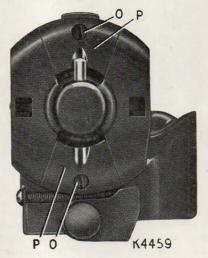


Fig. 10.

If, after long usage, the motor ceases to function, the brushes may have become worn. To ascertain if this be the case, disconnect the current from the motor by removing the plug from the three-pin terminal. Take out the two screws (O), remove the covers (P) and lift out the brush tubes (Q) with springs (R) and brushes (S).

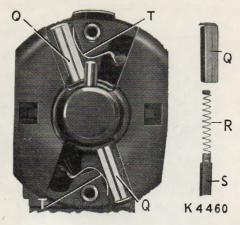


Fig. 11.

Unless the machine is worked continuously, the brushes, which are of the best grade procurable, should last for several years, but it is well to examine them every twelve months to make sure that they are not wearing excessively. Before replacing the brush tubes  $(\mathbf{Q})$  take care that the brushes  $(\mathbf{S})$  are in the position they occupied before removal, with the concave end in the position shown in Fig. 11. When inserting the brush tubes make sure that they are in contact with the spring  $(\mathbf{T})$ .

#### To Lubricate the Motor.



Fig. 12.

When sent from the factory the motor is lubricated sufficiently for approximately six months' use.

A tube of Singer Lubricant for Electric Motors is furnished with each outfit. This tube has a tip which fits into the two lubricating holes (U, Fig. 12) leading to the motor bearings.

Never under any circumstances apply oil to any part of the motor. Singer Lubricant, specially compounded for Electric Motors, remains just where wanted in the bearings, while oil would work its way into the commutator and brushes, causing much trouble and vexation, such as difficulty in starting, over-heating, smoking, etc.

#### The Singerlight

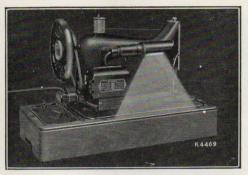


Fig. 13.

This improved light should be fitted to all Singer Sewing Machines where electric current is available.

Its light is thrown just where needed, thus enabling the operator to see the stitching more clearly. It prevents eye strain and fatigue, and the quality of the work performed by its aid is therefore much improved. It also saves time and annoyance when threading the needle—in fact, its many advantages are worth far more than its cost.

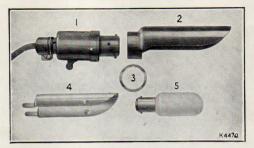


Fig. 14.

The Singerlight is sent from the factory in five parts, as shown in Fig. 14. These are:—

- 1. Singerlight Body.
- 2. Shield.
- 3. Washer.
- 4. Reflector.
- 5. " Lamp Bulb.

and they should be assembled before the Singerlight is attached to the machine.

# To Assemble the Singerlight (See Figs. 14 and 15).

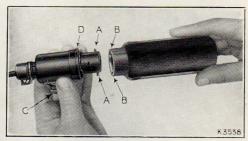


Fig. 15.

Hold the Singerlight body (1) in the left hand. with its two pins (A) in the position shown above. and with the right hand place the spring washer (3) over these pins and against the shoulder (D). Then, holding the shield (2), cupped side towards you, as illustrated, pass the two grooves (B) in its collar over the two pins (A), and, pressing the shield hard against the washer, give it a quarter turn over towards you so that the name "Singer" is on top and the switch (C) is underneath. Next. holding the Singerlight body with shield, in the left hand, insert the two prongs of the reflector (4) into the two grooves in the collar of the shield and press the reflector back as far as possible. Now holding the bulb (5) at its round end, between the thumb and the forefinger of the right hand, insert it by passing its two pins into the two small slots in the socket of the Singerlight body and, pressing the bulb firmly into the socket, give it a slight turn from you so that it is securely held in position.



Fig. 16. Singerlight assembled with bracket for 15K and 201K Machines.

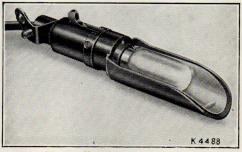


Fig. 17. Singerlight assembled with bracket for 99K Machine.

# To Attach the Singerlight. 15K and 201K Machines.

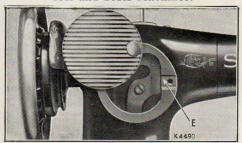


Fig. 18.

The complete lamp should be screwed to the machine by placing its bracket in the slot (E, Fig. 18), and tightening the screw.

#### 99K Machine.

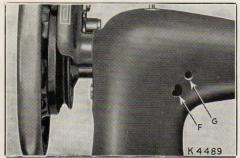


Fig. 19.

The complete lamp should be screwed to the machine by placing the dimple in the bracket in the hole F, Fig. 19, and tightening the screw in the hole G.

# THE IMPORTANCE OF USING SINGER NEEDLES FOR YOUR SEWING MACHINE

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You will obtain the best stitching results from your sewing machine if it is fitted with a Singer Needle.

Singer Needles can be purchased only from Singer Shops or Singer Salesmen.

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Singer Needles are stamped with the Trade Mark SIMANCO\* and are contained in Green Packets which bear the famous red letter "S."

8

Needles in Containers marked "For Singer Machines" are not Singer made needles.



This Trade Mark is on the Arm of every Singer Sewing Machine.