

**INSTRUCTIONS**  
**FOR USING**  
**ATTACHMENTS**



**Style No. 11**

**WITH**  
**No. 15 Sewing Machine**

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**The Singer Manufacturing Co.**

# INSTRUCTIONS

FOR USING

The Singer Manufacturing Co.'s

## ATTACHMENTS

# STYLE No. 11

(PATENTED)

EMBODYING ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, AND ENCLOSED  
IN A PATENT FOLDING BOX.

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FOR

## No. 15 MACHINE.

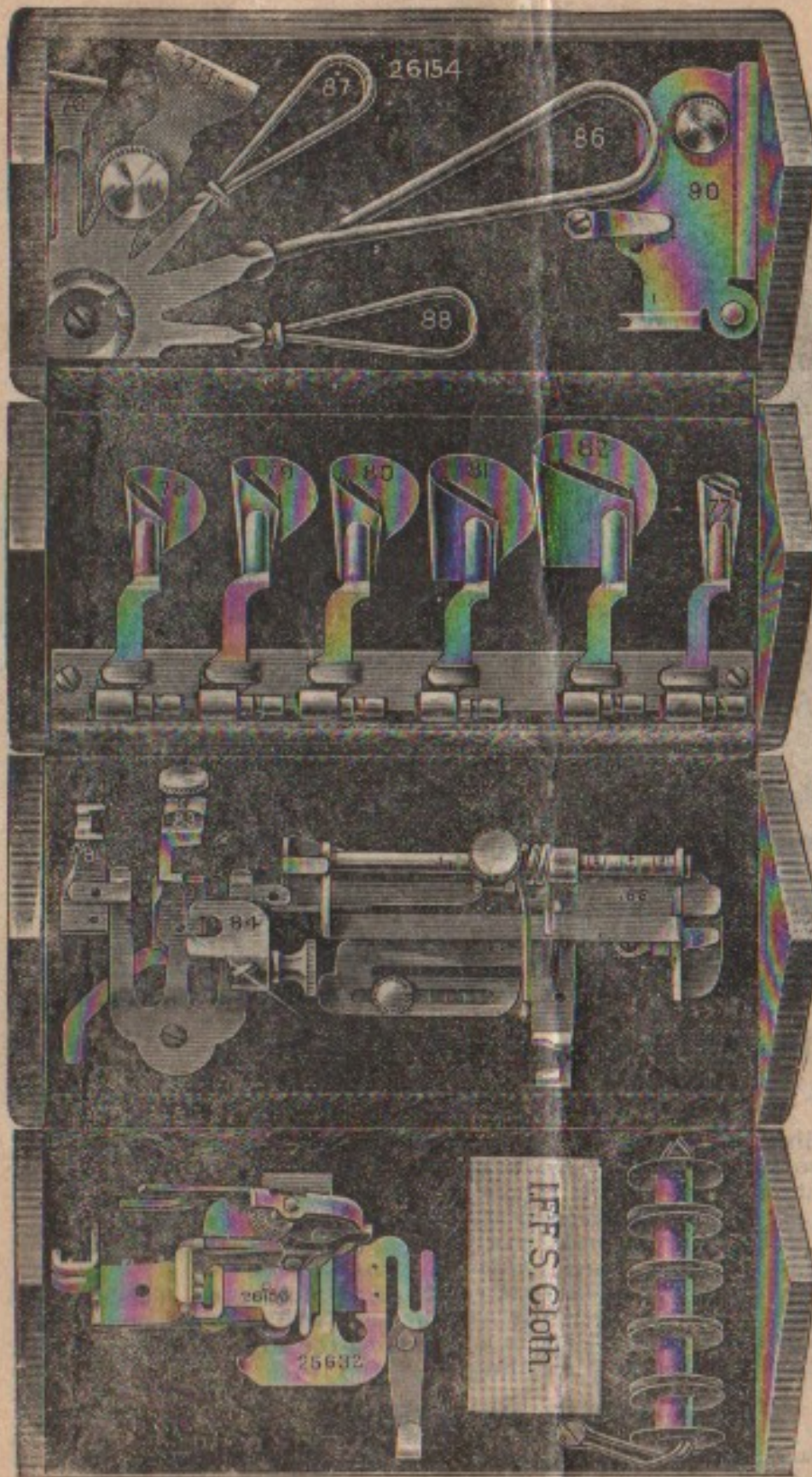


## Attachments, Style No. 11, for No. 15 Machine.

No.		Retail	Old No
26153	Set complete in folding box for 15-22 Mach.	\$5 00	—
26316	" " " " " " 15-30 "	5 00	—
25592	Box with Racks for 26153 .....	1 00	495 A. & A.
26154	" " " " 26316 .....	1 00	—
25525	Bias Gauge .....	10	76 "
25526	Binder .....	15	77 "
25527B	Cloth Guide .....	10	37B I. F.
287	" " Thumb Screw .....	10	—
25528	Hemmer, $\frac{3}{16}$ -in. hem .....	15	78 A. & A.
25529	" $\frac{1}{4}$ " " .....	15	79 "
25530	" $\frac{3}{8}$ " " .....	15	80 "
25531	" $\frac{5}{8}$ " " .....	15	81 "
25532	" $\frac{7}{8}$ " " .....	15	82 "
25533	" Foot with 291B .....	40	83 "
Class 15 Needles, per Doz .....		20	—
25534	Quilter .....	20	84 "
26155	Ruffler No. 26156 with Shirring Plate		
	No. 25632 .....	75	—
26156	Ruffler for Shirring Plate .....	65	—
25632	" Shirring Plate .....	10	759
25537	Screw Driver (Machine) .....	10	86 "
25538	" " (Shuttle Tension) .....	05	87 "
2073	Shuttle Bobbin for 15-22 Machine .....	05	—
2996	" " " 15-30 " .....	05	—
25539	Stiletto .....	05	88 "
26513	Tucker .....	75	—
25541	Under Braider .....	25	90 "
25542	" " Foot .....	15	91 "



Fig. 1.



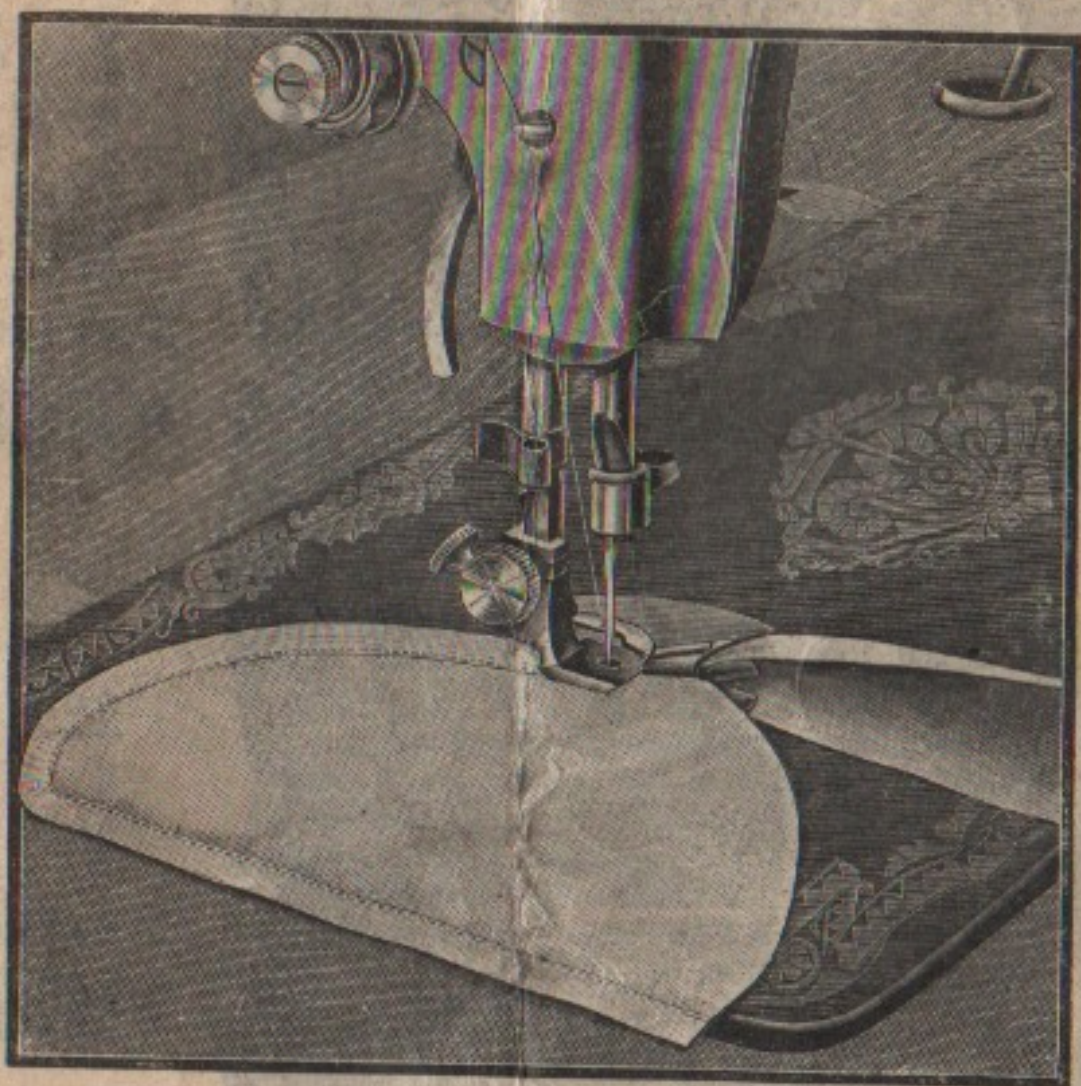
Reg. No.	Box No.	Description
26153	—	Attachment 84 complete, 15-22 Mach.
26316	—	" " " 15-30 "
25592	—	Box with racks for 26153.
26154	—	" " " 26316.
25525	76	Bias Gauge.
25526	77	Binder.
25528	78	Hemmer, $\frac{3}{8}$ -in.
95529	79	" "
25530	80	Hemmer, $\frac{1}{2}$ -in.
25531	81	" "
25532	82	" "
25533	83	" "
25534	84	Quilter.
26156	—	Ruffler.
25632	—	" "
95537	85	Screw Driver (Machine).
25538	86	Screw Driver (Shuttle Tension).
25539	87	Stiletto.
26513	—	Tucker.
25541	90	Under Braider.
25542	91	" "
25527B	37B	L P Cloth Guide.

## The Attachment Case.

Fig. 1 shows our Attachments, Style No. 11, for use on No. 15 sewing machine, securely fastened each in its appointed place in the case provided for them. When not in use they should be carefully placed in the position shown. The list shows both *regular* and *box* numbers.



Fig. 2.



### **The Binder (No. 25526) Binding.**

Substitute the hemmer-foot for the presser-foot and attach the binder, as shown above.

Pass the binding through the scroll of the binder and draw it back under the needle. Place the edge of the goods to be bound between the scrolls of the binder and draw it under the needle. Lower the presser-bar, and sew as usual.

To change the position of the seam on the binding, loosen the thumb-screw which holds the binder to the hemmer-foot and regulate by the screw in the rear end of the binder-shank. Then tighten the thumb-screw.

Bias binding should be cut thirteen-sixteenths of an inch wide. This may be done by placing the bias gauge (No. 76 Attachment Case) upon the point of the scissors, setting the slide at the line B and passing the edge of the goods through it and against the slide while cutting.

### **To Bind with Dress Braid.**

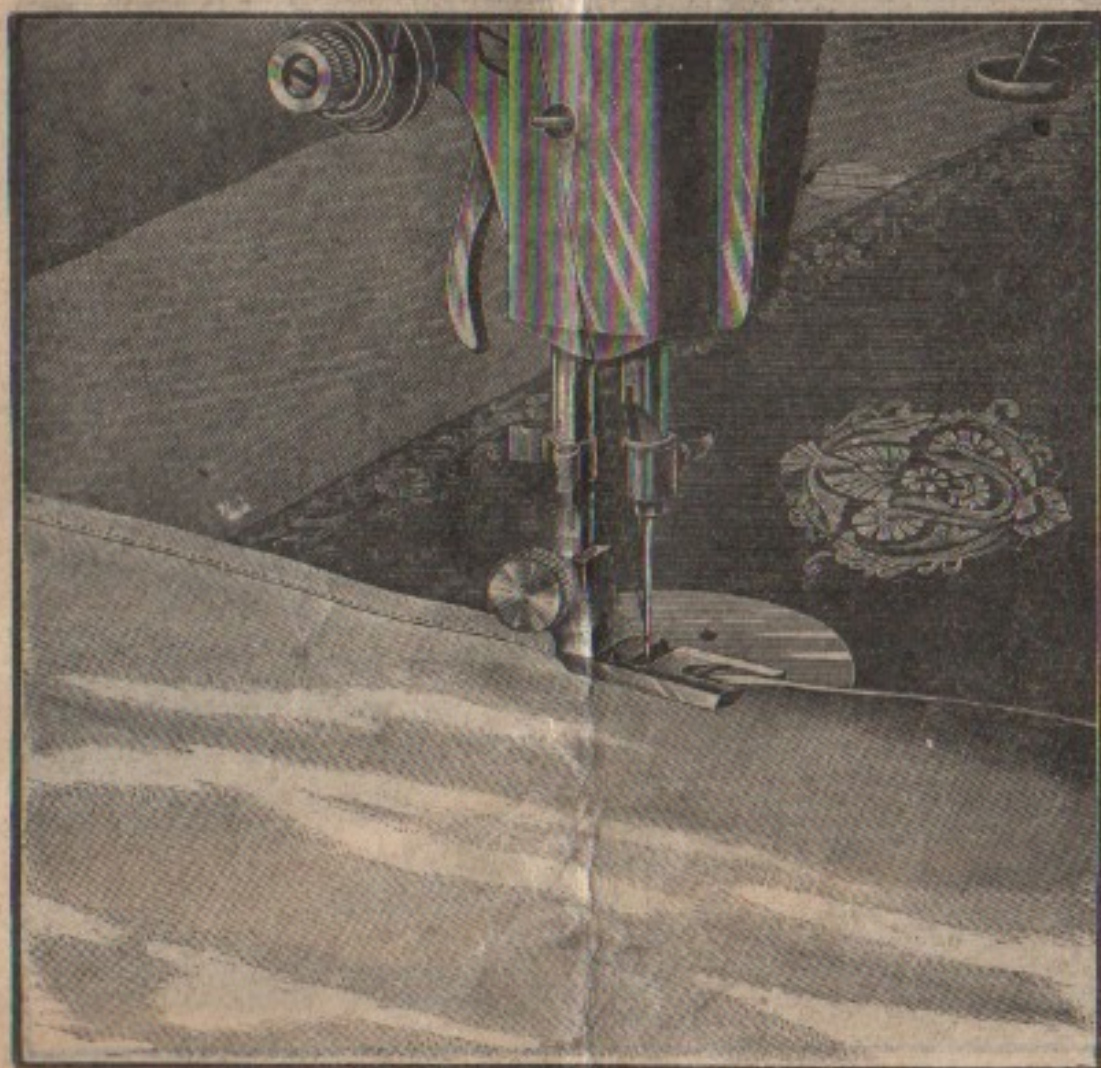
Proceed the same as when using bias binding, as explained above. The only difference is, the dress braid being narrower, the edges will not be turned under, as is the case with bias binding.

### **To Make French Folds.**

Pass the binding through the binder and sew as usual, stitching the edges together.



Fig. 3.



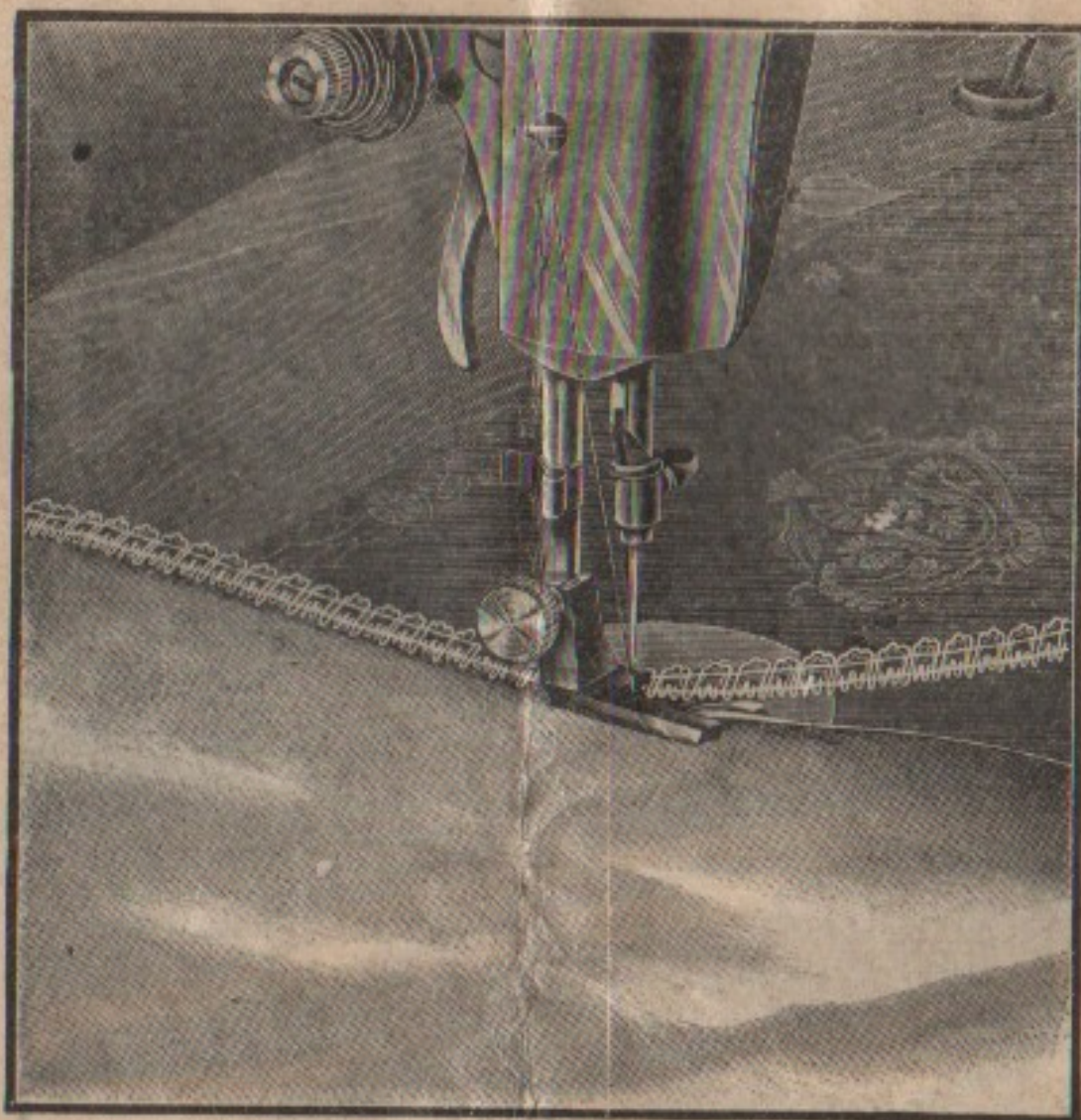
### **The Foot Hemmer (No. 26152) Hemming.**

Raise the needle to its highest point. Substitute the foot-hemmer for the presser-foot.

Clip off the right-hand corner of the cloth, so that it will take the roll more naturally, turn up the edge about a quarter of an inch, insert it in the mouth of the hemmer and draw or push it along with the stiletto until under the needle. Then let down the presser-bar, and, after taking two or three stitches, draw gently on the ends of the threads to help the work along till the feed catches it. Hold the edge of the goods between the thumb and the forefinger of the right hand while it is being hemmed, keeping the mouth of the hemmer just full. Should the edge of the goods begin to run out of the hemmer move the hand to the right. Should too much cloth run in, carry to the left.



Fig. 4.



### **Hemming and Sewing on Lace in One Operation.**

Start the hem as previously explained, and when it is well started raise the needle to its highest point. Then raise the hemmer to relieve its pressure on the hem, pass the end of the lace through the slot in the side of the hemmer, and under the back of the hemmer on the top of the hem, as shown in Fig. 4.

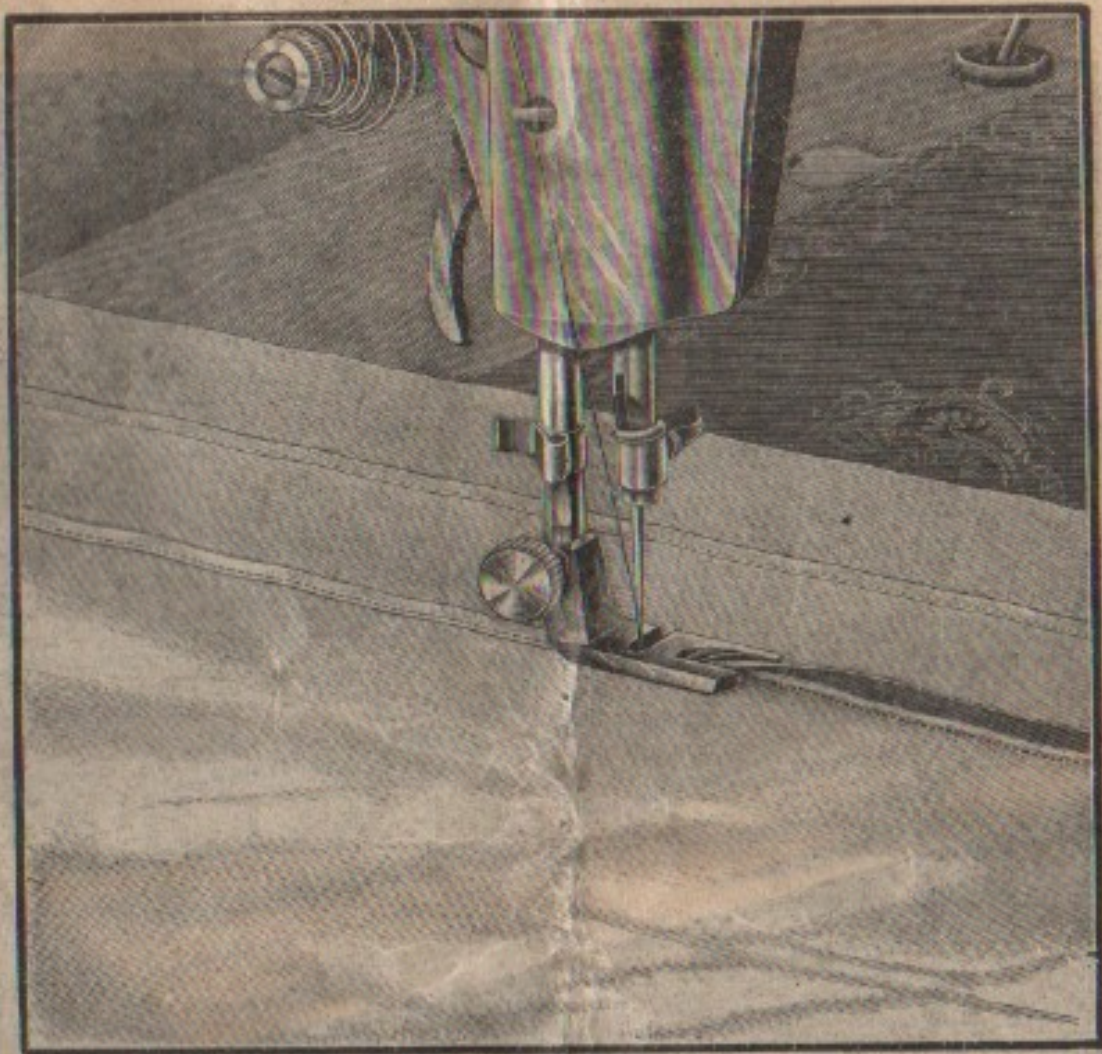
Take care that the hem is not displaced in the hemmer, and that the needle will go down through the lace and hem together. Then let down the presser-bar and guide the lace over the front of the hemmer, keeping it well into the slot.

### **Hem-Stitching.**

Insert blotting paper between two pieces of goods, sew a straight seam, using the ordinary presser-foot, remove paper by bending and tearing it carefully. A row of stitching on each side of the hem-stitch makes a pretty finish. The size of the hem-stitch depends on the thickness of paper inserted.



Fig. 5.

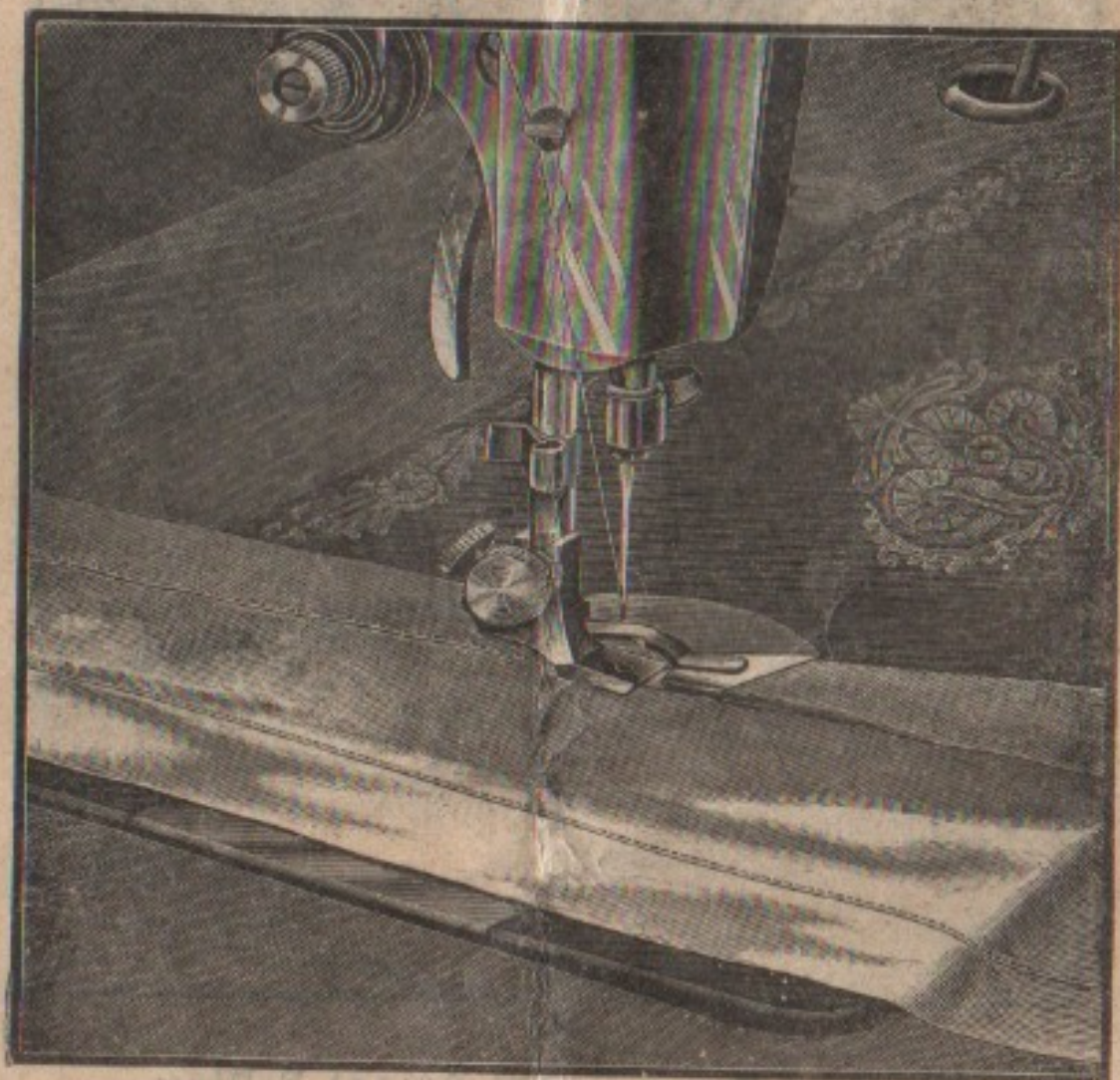


### The Foot Hemmer (No. 26152) Felling.

To make a felled seam, first stitch two pieces of cloth together with their edges to the right, holding them so that there is only cloth enough to make the seam secure between the seam and the edge of the upper piece, and enough to fill the hemmer between the seam and the edge of the under piece. Then open the work out flat, wrong side up, the edges standing up straight, and, taking the work near the beginning of the first seam in the right hand, and the ends of the thread in the left hand, draw the edges into the hemmer without disarranging the work. Slightly lengthen the stitch and sew the second seam.



Fig. 6.



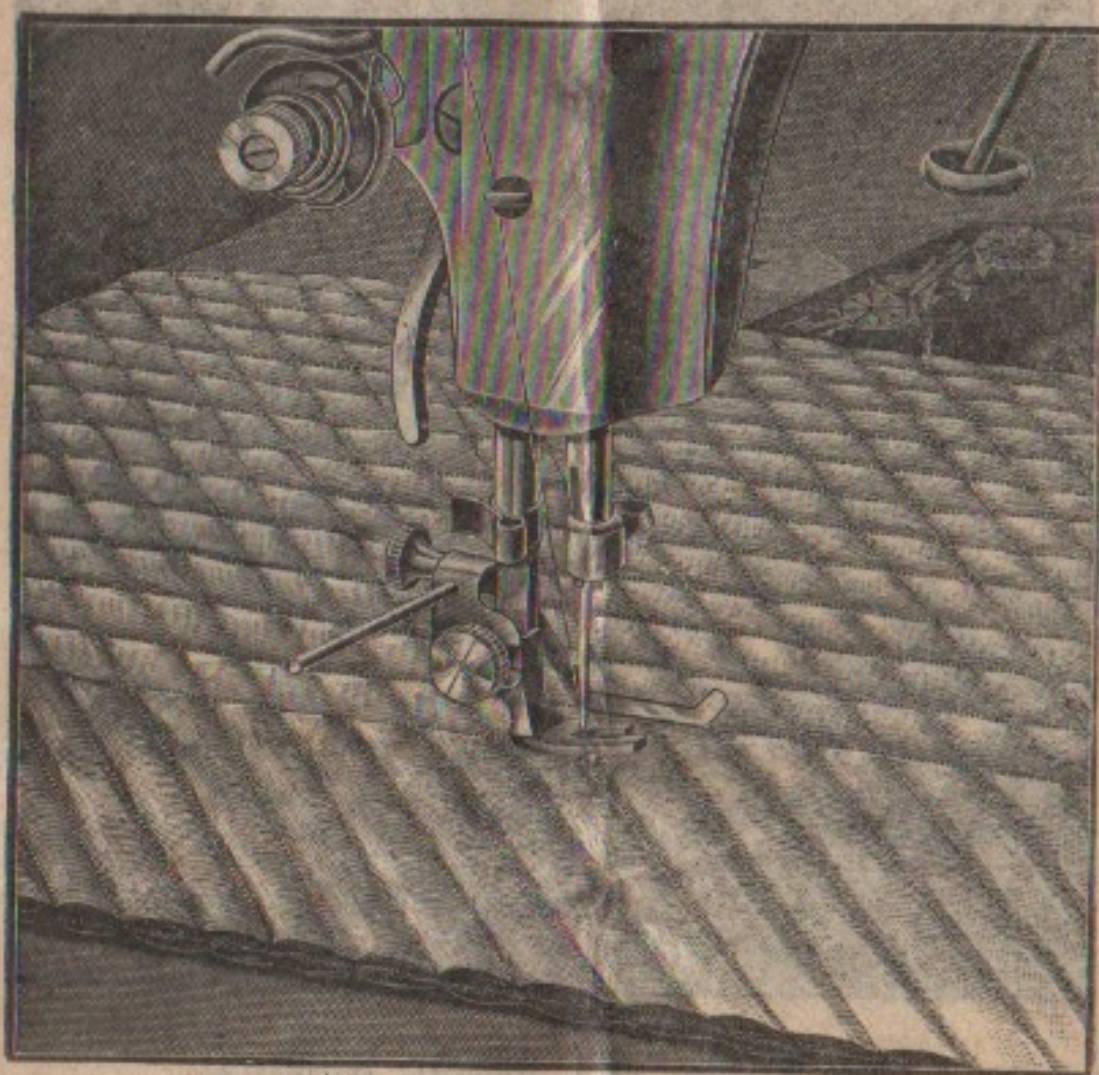
### **The Wide Hemmer (No 25532) Hemming.**

Substitute the hemmer-foot for the ordinary presser-foot and attach the wide hemmer to it, as shown above. Press the hemmer down upon the bed of the machine, enter the edge of the cloth into the hemmer and draw it back and forth until the hem is formed, stopping with the end under the needle. Lower the presser and commence to sew, being careful to so guide the cloth as to keep the hemmer full.

To change the position of the screw on the hem, loosen the thumb-screw which holds the hemmer to the hemmer-foot and regulate by the screw in the rear end of the hemmer-shank. Then tighten the thumb-screw.



Fig. 7.



### The Quilter (No. 25534.)

Lower the presser-foot upon the work, loosen the presser-foot clamping thumb-screw sufficiently to admit of the quilter being placed between it and the presser-foot, and fasten firmly in the position shown above.

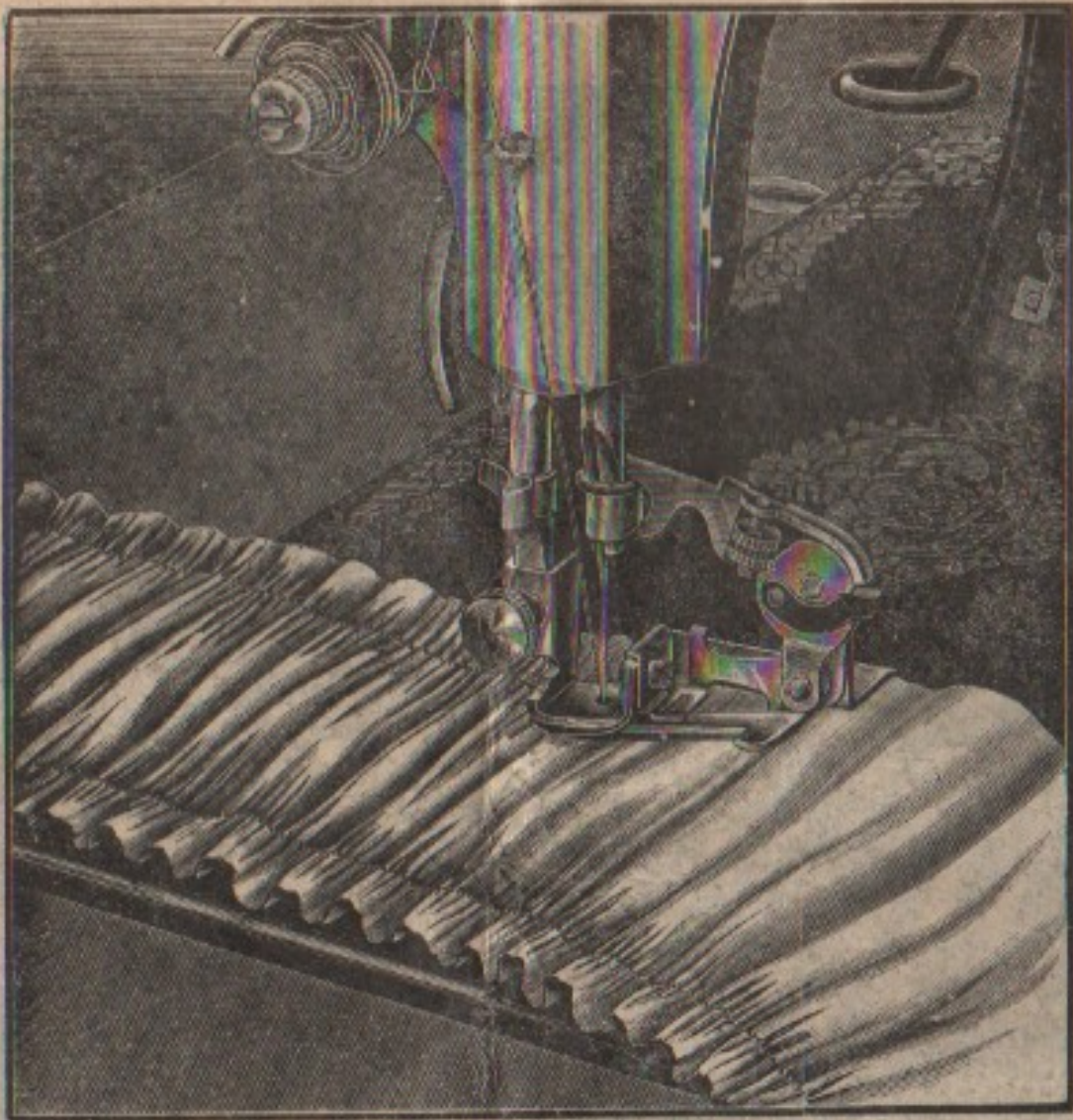
To regulate the distance between the rows of stitching, loosen the thumb-nut at the back of the quilter and move the quilter guide as far from the needle as the distance required between the rows, raising the guide high enough to allow the goods to pass freely under it, then tighten the thumb-nut.

### To Quilt.

Let the quilter-guide follow the edge of the goods, a straight crease or a chalk line, as the case may be, for the first row of stitching. All succeeding rows are made straight and at a uniform distance by keeping the last row steadily under the guide.



Fig. 8.



### **The Ruffler (No. 26156) Ruffling.**

Remove the presser-foot and attach the Ruffler in its place, connecting the lever with the needle-clamp as shown in the illustration.

Place the goods to be ruffled between the lower or separator plate and the ruffling blade, push forward until under the needle, lower the presser-bar and proceed.

The stroke of the ruffling blade is governed by the regulating nut in the lever. To make a fine gather, shorten the stitch and the stroke of the ruffling blade. A full gather requires a longer stroke of the ruffler blade.

### **To Ruffle and Sew On.**

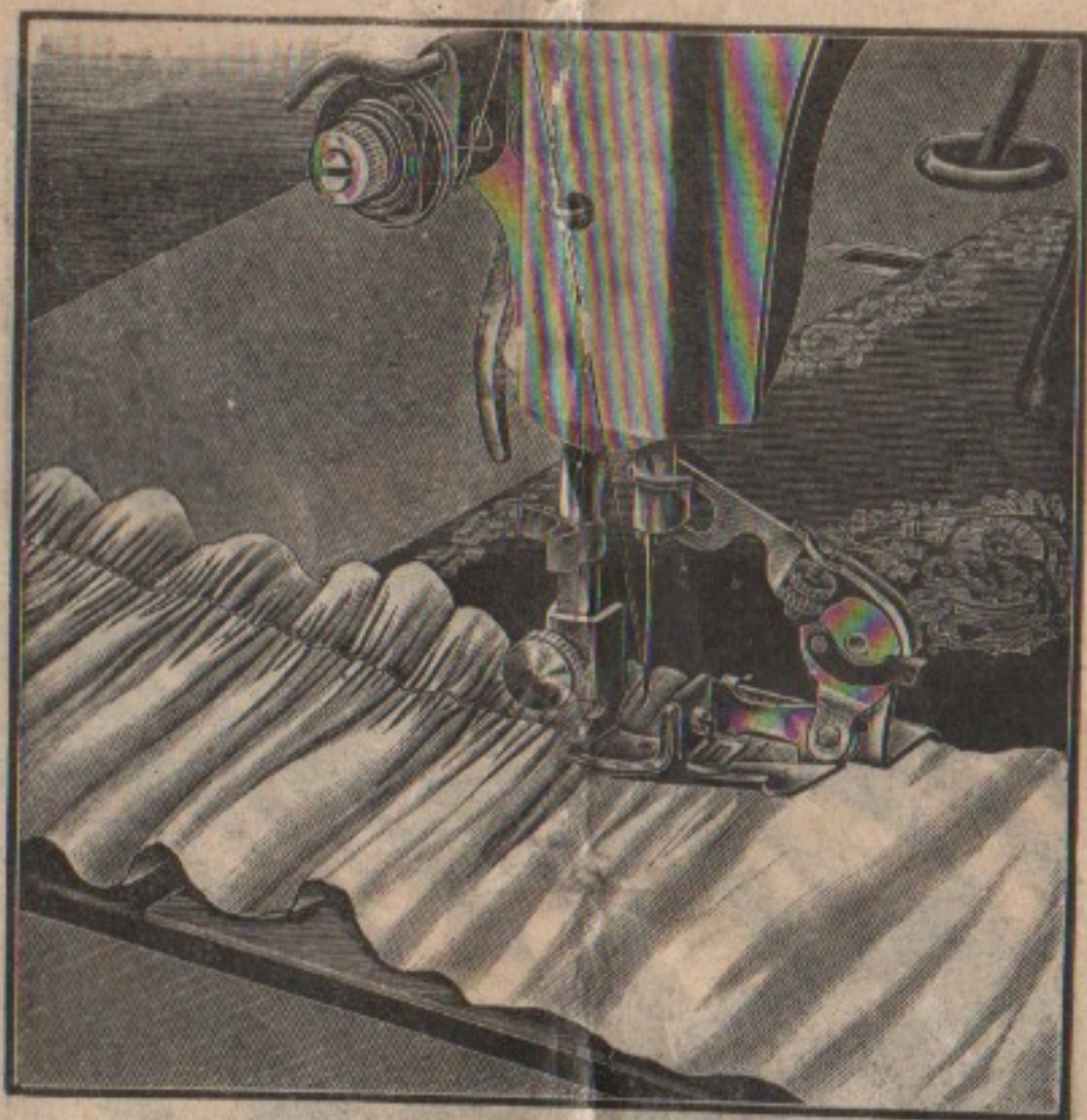
Place the band below the separator plate, the piece to be ruffled between the separator plate and the ruffling blade, and proceed as in "Ruffling."

Oil the wearing points of the ruffler before using.

**CAUTION.**—The Ruffler should never, under any circumstances, be operated without cloth between the blades.



Fig. 9.



### **The Ruffler (No. 26156) Puffing.**

Cut the goods as wide as the puff is wanted, allowing for seams, and ruffle each edge alternately as shown above.

The puff may be made and stitched to a band at one operation by following instructions on page 10: "To Ruffle and Sew On."



Fig. 10.



### **The Ruffler (No. 26158) Shirring.**

Remove the lower or separator plate and attach the ruffler to the presser-bar as already instructed.

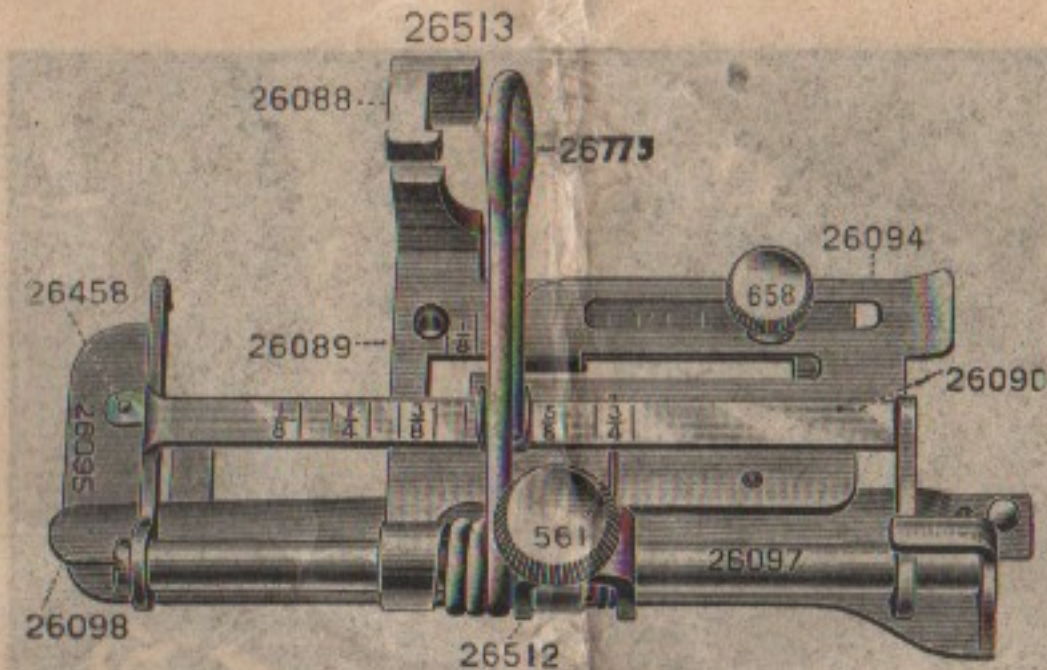
To attach the shirring-plate, loosen the front screw in the throat-plate, place the projection on the shank of the shirring-blade in the hole in and near the center of the throat-plate, and swing the other end of the shank around under the head of the throat screw, then tighten the throat screw.

### **To Shirr.**

Place the cloth between the ruffling-blade and the shirring-plate, lower the ruffler on the goods and operate as in "ruffling."



Fig. 11.



### The Tucker (No. 26513.)

This tucker is fastened to the presser-bar in the same manner as the regular presser-foot.

The width of the tuck is determined by the gauge on the tucker-frame at the right of the needle-hole.

The distance between the tuck marks is regulated by the scale on the marker slide rod at the front of the tucker.

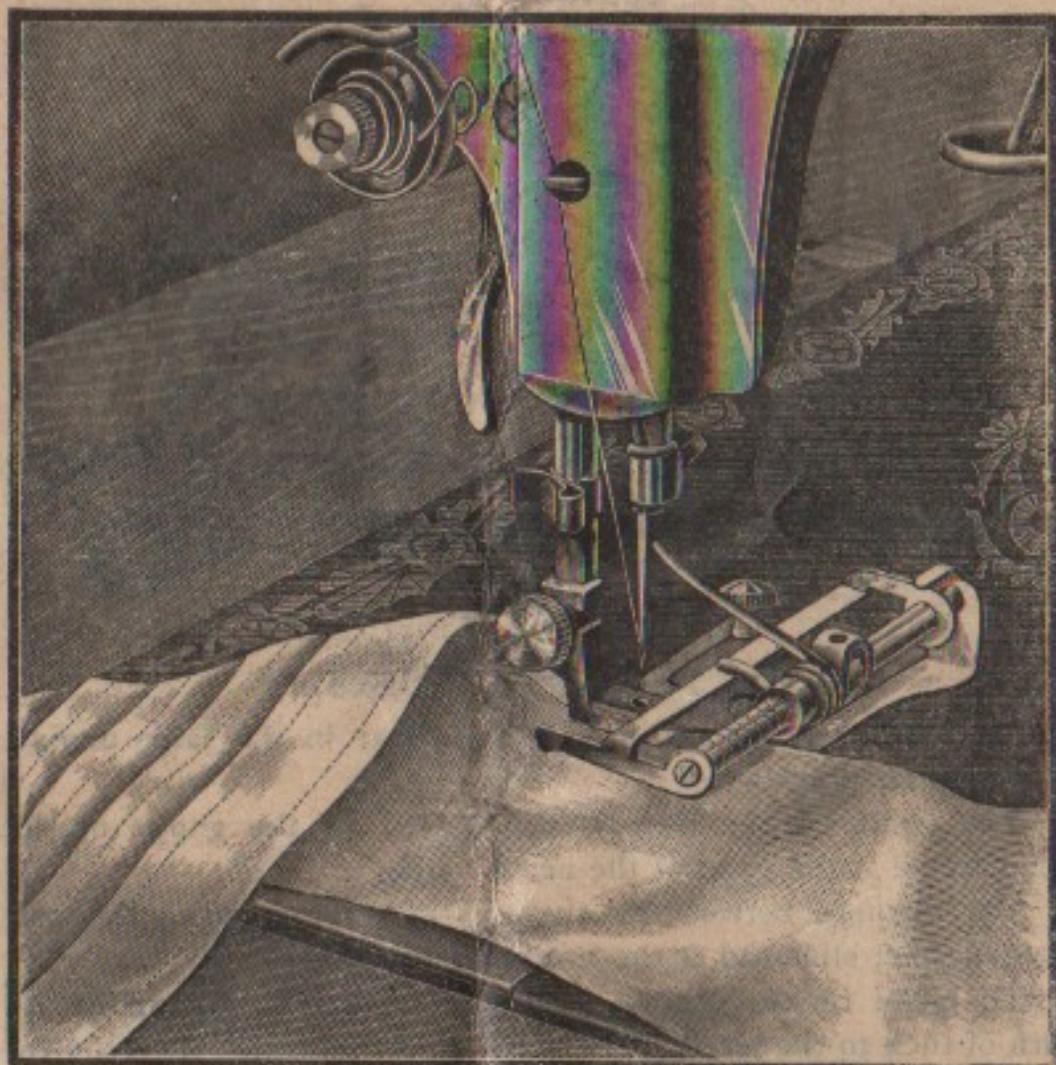
To make tucks without spaces between, set the gauge for width of tuck to the mark on its scale which indicates the required width and the corresponding mark on the marker slide rod to the left hand end of the sleeve which carries the rod.

To make a space between tucks, move the marker as much farther to the left as the desired space.

A very little oil should occasionally be applied to the working parts of the tucker.



Fig. 12.

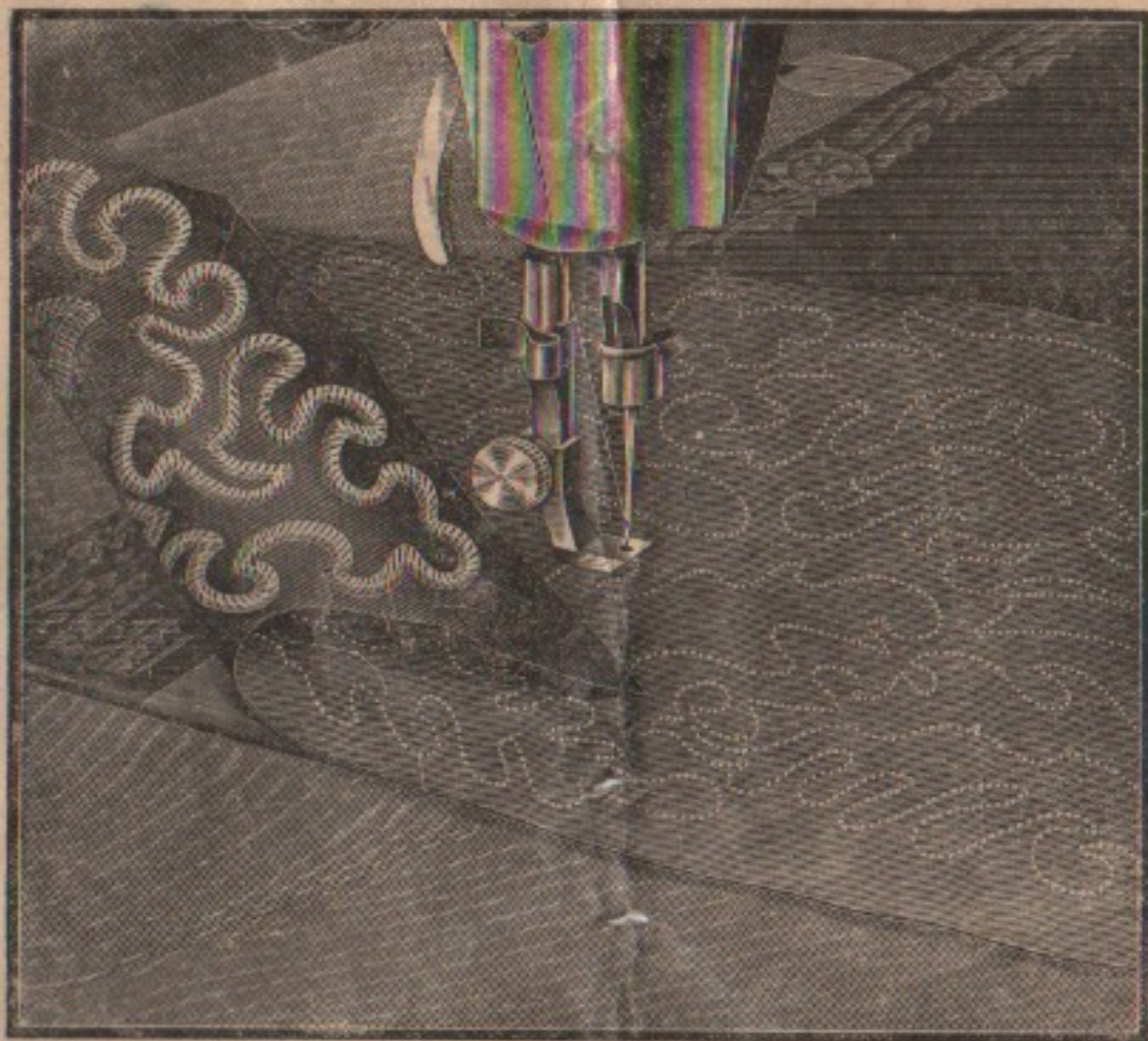


### To Operate the Tucker.

Make the first fold in the usual manner, by hand. Pass the folded edge under the spring on the marking-plate with the part that is to be tucked on top, draw to the right until the edge comes against the gauge and from you until it covers the feed. Lower the presser-foot and sew as usual, being careful to keep the folded edge against the guide. Fold carefully at the crease in making subsequent tucks, and proceed as before.



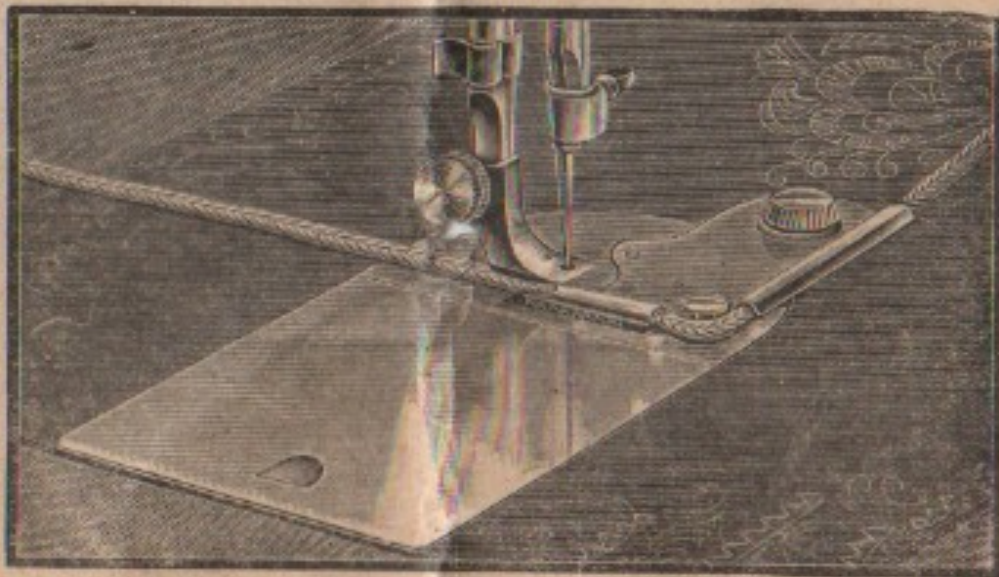
Fig. 13.



### The Under Braider (No. 25541) Braiding.

Substitute the under braider-foot for the regular presser-foot. Attach the under braider to the bed of the machine, with its dowel-pin in the hole in and near the centre of the throat-plate, and screw fast; then pass the braid through it as shown in Fig. 14. Adjust to the right or left until the stitches appear in the center of the braid. The pattern or design to be braided must be stamped or traced on the wrong side of the goods.

Fig. 14.



Under Braider Attached and Threaded.



