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CATALOG NO. 49

Instructions for

Installing, Operating and Adjusting Styles

11500 A 11500 F 11500 G 11500 H 11700 C 11700 F 11700 G 11700 L 11700 M

With List of Parts

UNION SPECIAL MACHINE COMPANY

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IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CUSTOMERS

The parts listed in this catalog are furnished at list prices for repairs only.

Attention is hereby called to the fact that many of said parts are subjects of patents, or enter into patented combinations, and that in furnishing these parts at list prices, we license their use only for repairing machines of our own make, in their original condition.

Notice is hereby given that the sale of such parts by the purchaser, or the use thereof for changing over machines from one style to another, or for any other than **bona fide** repair purposes, is an infringement, for which the seller or user will be liable to prosecution.

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FOREWORD

It is the aim of the management to place before the users of Union Special Sewing Machines carefully prepared information that will secure the maximum quality and production. To this end this book is dedicated. On the pages which follow are given instructions for installing, operating, adjusting and repairing the styles of machines in Classes 11500 and 11700 with illustrations of the parts and definitions.

Detailed information relating to the transmitter will be found in Catalog No. 29. Needles are listed and fully described in Catalog No. 45. These books will be furnished gratis on request.

There is also available a comprehensive fund of valuable information relating to the manufacture of every kind of merchandise on which sewing machines can be used. It embodies sewing room layouts, correct sequence of operations, specifications as to the most efficient equipment, production and all details. This information the Company places at the disposal of customers and prospective users of its machines alike without restriction.

In all manufacturing centers can now be found representatives of the Union Special Machine Company, who will co-operate with those who desire in planning and estimating their requirements.

UNION SPECIAL MACHINE COMPANY Department of Sales Engineering

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APPLICATION

This catalog applies only to styles of machines fitted for hem widths as specified for the styles in Class 11500 and in the gauges specified for the styles in Class 11700:

11500 A 11700 C— $4\frac{1}{2}$ gauge " 11500 F $-\frac{3}{8}$ inch hem 11700 C-5 " " " 11700 C-32 " " " 11500 G-3 11700 F-5 " " " 11700 G-5 " 11500 H 11700 L-43 " 11700 C-4 gauge 11700 L-5 " 11700 M - 2

It can only be applied with discretion to other styles.

IDENTIFICATION OF MACHINES

A machine equipped with specified parts and fitted for a specific operation is given a style number, the symbol for which is a number evenly divisible by 100 with a letter affixed. Examples: 11500 G, 11700 C.

Styles of machines, similar in construction, are grouped and given a class number, the symbol for which is a number evenly divisible by 100, without a letter affixed. Examples: 11500, 11700.

Attached to each machine will be found a name plate stamped with either the style number or class number.

The measurement of the space between the rows of stitching made by styles in Class 11700 is represented by a gauge number. The spacing of the gauges is as follows: 2 gauge $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, 4 gauge $\frac{1}{16}$ inch, $4\frac{1}{2}$ gauge $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 5 gauge $\frac{39}{2}$ inch, 32 gauge $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

STYLES OF MACHINES IN CLASS 11500

Right Hand Cylinder Bed, One Needle, Diameter of Cylinder, 2¹/₂ Inches

- 11500 A For stitching yarn rolls to mittens; double locked stitch, open front presser foot, needle same length as Type 121.
- 11500 F For hemming bags; hem turned on upper surface of fabric, double locked stitch, needle same length as Type 124.
- 11500 G For hemming overalls, jackets, trousers and similar garments; hem turned on under surface of fabric, double locked stitch, needle same length as Type 128.
- 11500 H For stitching gauntlets to canvas gloves; lap seam, double locked stitch, presser foot has yielding left side, needle same length as Type 921.
- 11500 Z A special style, similar to the styles in Class 11500, but not specifically defined. It is always fitted with one or more parts differing from the fitting of any of the standard styles in the class, and is often fitted for a different operation.

IDENTIFICATION OF MACHINES

STYLES OF MACHINES IN CLASS 11700

Right Hand Cylinder Bed, Two Needles, Two Loopers, Left Hand Needle in Front, Diameter of Cylinder 2¹/₂ Inches

- 11700 C For setting jacket sleeves; double stitch felled lap seam, one operation, double locked stitch, folder for both plies is fastened to cloth plate, needles same length as Type 128.
- 11700 F For setting mackinaw sleeves; one operation, body of garment passes to the right of the needles, double locked stitch, needles same length as Type 128.
- 11700 G For setting mackinaw sleeves; one operation, body of garment passes to the left of the needles, double locked stitch, needles same length as Type 128.
- 11700 L For setting jacket sleeves; double stitch felled lap seam, one operation double locked stitch, folder for upper ply of goods is suspended, needles same length as Type 128.
- 11700 M For stitching gauntlets to canvas gloves; lap seam, double locked stitch, presser foot has yielding left side, needles same length as Type 921.
- 11700 Z A special style, similar to the styles in Class 11700, but not specifically defined. It is always fitted with one or more parts differing from the fitting of any of the standard styles in the class, and is often fitted for a different operation.



Style 11700 C-Ready to operate.



INDIVIDUAL POWER TABLE. Specially designed. Can be furnished without electric motor. See descriptions in List of Parts Nos. 21371 M and 21371 T-1.

Ready to Operate The preceding illustrations show the general installation plan to be followed. They represent a popular style of machine in each class. The direction the machines run is also indicated.

Accurate Adjustment Before shipment, each machine is thoroughly run in, accurately adjusted and carefully inspected. Packed by skilled hands, they arrive at destination in perfect working trim. This is evidenced by the sample stitching left in the machine.

Caution Carefully note the threading of the machine when taken from the shipping box. Do not withdraw the threads. It will do no harm to turn the pulley a few revolutions, provided it is turned in the indicated direction. The operator can use the thread advantageously by tying the ends and drawing the new thread in the machine.

Tables Any sewing machine table of ordinary construction can be used. New table tops No. 21371 B can be promptly furnished. They can be used to advantage when the old table tops are not satisfactory. If a new table has to be erected, a height of twentynine inches will be found best suited for operators of average size.

Pulley Diameters Working diameters of the various pulleys are: Machine pulley 3¹/₄ inches; driving pulley on transmitter 7 inches; driven pulley on transmitter small cone 3²/₄ inches and large cone 5²/₄ inches. Line shaft pulleys are made in diameters of 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 or 15 inches.

Speed The following table gives the speed recommended for each style when used for the operation specified in the description on a preceding page:

Style	Revolutions	Style	Revolutions
Number	Per Minute	Number	Per Minute
11500 A	. 3000	11700 F	
11500 F	. 3000	11700 G	
11500 G	. 3000	11700 L	
11500 H	. 3000	11700 M	
11700 C	. 2800		

To ascertain the speed which will be secured on the sewing machine, when the speed of the line shaft pulley, the diameters of the line shaft pulley, driven pulley on transmitter, driving pulley



on transmitter, and sewing machine pulley are known, and also make an allowance of 6% for the inevitable belt slippage; divide the product of the speed of the line shaft pulley, its diameter, the diameter of the transmitter driving pulley and the per cent of belt efficiency by the product of the diameter of the driven cone used on the transmitter pulley, and the diameter of the sewing machine pulley. Example: If the speed of the line shaft pulley "A" is 450 revolutions per minute, its diameter is 12 inches, the diameter of the driving pulley "C" on the transmitter is 7 inches, the belt efficiency is 94% the diameter of the driven cone pulley "B" used on transmitter is $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches, and the diameter of the sewing machine pulley "D" is $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches, then the speed of the sewing machine is

 $\frac{450 \text{ x } 12'' \text{ x } 7'' \text{ x } 94\%}{3\frac{3}{4}'' \text{ x } 3\frac{1}{4}''} \text{ or } 2915 \text{ R.P.M.}$

The order department endeavors to send the most suitable diameter line shaft pulley with each machine. A possible missing factor is the speed of the customer's line shaft. As the driven pulley on the transmitter is designed with a fast and a slow cone, two different speeds can be secured on the sewing machine with a given diameter of line shaft pulley by arranging the flat belt accordingly. The formulae furnished will be helpful in deciding the cone to use to secure the desired speed.

Fastening Machine and Transmitter to Table Locate the machine near the right-hand end of the section. The front edge

of the base should be set back two inches from the front edge of the table. Mark the table under the four countersunk holes in the machine base and bore $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch holes. Place the machine and bolts in position. Do not put on nuts.

If a table block is furnished to raise the machine higher than its normal position on the table, follow the same plan. The bolts furnished are of sufficient length to pass through the machine, block and table. Suitable holes will be found in the block.

The transmitter should be so located on the under side of the table that it will clear the operator's clothing, avoid contact with the lifter lever chain, knee lifter and knee press mechanism. It is fastened with one bolt and three wood screws. The driving pulley must be in line with the machine pulley, and the shaft in alignment with the line shaft.

Invert the transmitter and place it on top of the table behind the machine. See that the groove in its driving pulley is in line with the groove in the machine pulley and that the center of the front right-hand hole in the transmitter plate is twelve inches from the front edge of the table. Mark the table under this hole. Remove the transmitter and bore a 4-inch hole. Insert the 4-inch bolt from the top of the table. Place the front right-hand hole over the bolt and tighten the nut securely. This will be ample to hold it temporarily.

The transmitter is equipped with a pivoted frame for regulating the tension on the flat belt. To secure the benefit of this feature swing the frame $\frac{1}{2}$ inch out of the vertical and toward the line shaft by loosening the rear belt adjusting screw, and tightening the front one. Fasten the lock nuts securely to maintain the adjustment.

Place the pulley on the line shaft. Tighten sufficiently to bind, allowing for susceptibility of movement. Measure the length of flat belt required to go around the line shaft pulley and the transmitter pulley. Cut the belt 1[‡] inches short. This will give ample tension without readjusting the transmitter frame. Place the belt around the line shaft and abut the ends on the cone. Drive in the malleable iron belt lacing No. 21350. See that the lacing conforms to the curvatue of the cone and the teeth are well clinehed. Turn the pulleys by hand to note whether the belt runs true. Should it fail to ride the crowns evenly, the error may be rectified by turning the transmitter as required. Once set in proper relation with both the line shaft and the sewing machine, the transmitter should be permanently secured to the table by placing

screws in the remaining holes. Tighten the line shaft pulley securely to the shaft.

Locate the holes for the lifter lever chain, also for the round belt. The former is easily accomplished by marking the table through the hole in the machine base and the wood block, if one is furnished. Bore a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hole. Slant the auger slightly to the right.

If the line shaft rotates reversely to the direction the machine runs, cross the round belt. A convenient plan for locating the belt holes is to use a pointed rod, the same diameter as the round belt. By placing it in the groove of the machine pulley with the point resting on the table top, an accurate location is a simple matter. The angles at which they should be bored can also be determined by cutting two pieces of heavy paper or card board to conform to the slant of the rod. The diameter of the holes should be one inch. They should be bored $\frac{1}{4}$ inch forward from their normal positions.

Remove the machine, bore the holes, and permanently fasten the machine to the table, using all four bolts. Measure the length of round belt required to go around the machine pulley and transmitter driving pulley. Cut the belt $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches short. Fasten the ends with belt hook No. 21351.

Fasten the dress guard to the under side of the table directly in front of the transmitter pulleys. A space of one inch between them is desirable.

The transmitter treadle should be so located on the floor that its center is directly under the needles. Its front edge should be approximately one inch back from the front edge of the table. The latter distance may be varied according to the operation for which the machine is used and the convenience of the operator. The treadle rest should be set with the enclosed end to the right. The pitman rod should be attached to the right-hand side of the treadle, and may be adjusted in length so that the incline of the treadle will suit the operator's convenience; it need not necessarily hang in a vertical position. With some styles of machines it is customary to increase the height of the treadles with a piece of twoinch lumber, and the height of the operator's chair with tubular chair leg extensions.

Floor Treadle Lifter This device is furnished for raising the presser foot. It consists of a lever on the rear of the machine, connected by means of a chain, with a treadle fastened to the floor.

Two kinds of floor treadles are made for this purpose. The illustration of Style 11700 C-Ready to operate shows the kind

generally furnished. In making the installation, care should be taken to have this treadle set at the same incline as the transmitter treadle.

The illustration of Style 11500 G-Ready to operate shows the kind furnished with this machine. In making the installation, care should be taken to have the treadle as high as possible. However, the transmitter treadle when depressed should not come in contact with it.

This device No. 21693 M is furnished with Style Knee Press 11500 G for operating the hemming attachment. As shown in the illustration "ready to operate," it is located on the under side of the table. The illustration to the right shows

the assembly of the parts, except the chain connecting with the lever of the hemming attachment. The knee plate should hang directly over a point four inches to the right of the middle of the transmitter treadle, and, as far back as possible without touching the transmitter frame. The rear hanger bearing must be in line with the shaft to secure easy movement of the parts. The use of the washers between the two sections of the hanger is optional. This feature can be utilized advantageously to overcome any irregularities on the under side of the table. Bore a 3-inch hole

through the table directly under the left end of the hemmer lever. Adjust the sheave on the shaft and connect the chain.

Knee Lifter

This device No. 21693 A is not shown in the illustrations of the machines "ready to operate." It is occasionally furnished instead of the floor treadle lifter for

raising the presser foot. The accompanying illustration shows the assembly, except a chain connecting with the lifter-lever attached to the rear of the machine. The device is located on the under side of the table. The knee plate should hang directly over the right-hand edge of the transmitter treadle and as far back as the transmitter frame will permit. Obviously, the rear hanger bearing should be in line with the shaft to insure easy movement of the parts. See preceding instructions for installing knee press for further information.





Table BraceThis is furnished with Styles 11700 C, 11700 F,
11700 G and 11700 L. It should be located
directly behind the middle of the transmitter treadle. Use 11 inch
flat head screws. The column should be turned so that the table
top will be drawn downward.

Thread Stand The base should be so located on the table that its center is eighteen inches from the front edge of the table and five inches to the right of the groove in the machine pulley.

Styles 11500 A and 11500 F are equipped with thread wire extensions and couplings Nos. 21113 A and 21113 B respectively, to increase the height of the thread wires.

OPERATING

Simplicity Inexperienced operators quickly adapt themselves to Union Specials. Obviously, practice will increase proficiency in oiling and threading the machine, and in handling the work.

Oiling It is very plain that oil should be applied wherever there is friction. Sectional diagram "A" shows these places. The points designated should be oiled in the order given. Once



DIAGRAM A. Oiling Styles 11500 A, 11500 F, 11500 G, 11500 H, 11700 C, 11700 F, 11700 G, 11700 L and 11700 M.

memorized, it can be done in a surprisingly short time without possibility of missing any place.

Special attention is directed to the left end of the needle lever and needle lever connection lower bearing, points Nos. 6, 7 and 27,

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which are valves. They are oiled by pressing the valves with the oil-can spout.

Frequent oiling is necessary, as lint quickly absorbs the oil. It is recommended that the machine be given a thorough oiling four times a day.

The power transmitter is lubricated with solid oil through a hollow main shaft from a compression cup, which should be screwed up about once a week. If the bearings run hot, the compression cup should be screwed up immediately. Refilling will not be required oftener than once a month.

Cleaning Every time an operator oils a machine, it should be carefully wiped. Accumulations of lint and dirt make it necessary to keep the machine as clean as possible, to prevent wear in the bearings.



DIAGRAM B. Threading Styles 11500 A, 11500 F and 11500 G.

Twice a week, the throat plate should be removed and the machine given a thorough cleaning. A pin or needle can be used for removing the lint and dirt from the oil holes, feed dog slots and looper grooves.

Setting the Needles The needles have two grooves: A short groove extending from the shank to a point about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch above the eye, or terminating in a spot milled out just above the eye, and a long groove extending from the shank to the eye. Place the needles as far up into the needle bar as they will go, with the long grooves in front, so that the eyes of the needles will be in line with the direction of the stitching. Then tighten the set screw with the screw driver, or the wrench, No. 116. furnished for that purpose.



DIAGRAM C. Threading Styles 11700 C, 11700 F, 11700 G and 11700 L

Threading A thread tweezer No. 118 B is furnished to thread the parts difficult of access. The front end of the eyelet adjacent to the looper thread take-up can be raised for convenience. The threads should not be allowed to cross each other. Each thread must be passed through the tension discs so that it is drawn against the tension post, but under no circumstances should it be turned completely around the post.

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The illustrations of the machines "ready to operate" show the manner in which the threads are taken from the spools and passed through the thread wires.

Diagram "B" shows the method of threading Styles 11500 A, 11500 F and 11500 G.

Style 11500 H is threaded the same, except it has a thread lubricator cup, through which the needle thread passes at the righthand upper end. Diagram "D" shows the lubricator cup as applied to a machine using two needle threads, and method of threading it.

Diagram "C" shows the method of threading Styles 11700 C, 11700 F, 11700 G and 11700 L. The threads are numbered to identify them at the various points. By following this method, the machine can be rethreaded at any time without readjusting the tensions. Thread No. 3 should pass over and thread No. 4 under the separating wire placed at the thread eye to the left of the looper thread take-up.

Style 11700 M is threaded the same as shown in diagram "C," except that it has a thread lubricator cup through which the needle threads pass at the right-hand upper end and a

needle thread take-up wire near the upper needle bar bearing. Diagram "D" shows the lubricator cup and method of threading. The pin under which the threads pass can be be withdrawn for convenience.



Do not pass the threads, through or under the needle thread take-up, but over the top as shown in Diagram "B."

Starting and Stopping To start the machine, press the far edge of the treadle. When the treadle is released, and allowed to resume its normal position, the machine is automatically brought to a standstill. To instantly stop a machine, apply pressure with the heel to the near edge of the treadle.

To Commence Sewing The needle threads should be passed to the rear and to the left of the presser foot. The looper threads should be passed through the opening in the end cap, unless they already pass through the needle holes in the throat plate.

Removing the Work Inexperienced operators will find the following method exceedingly simple: Turn the machine pulley in the direction the machine runs until the needle bar is at its highest position. If the pulley is turned far enough to cause the needle bar to descend, turn the pulley in the opposite direction until the needle bar is again at its highest point. Then the looper threads will pass through the looper thread nipper springs without breaking. Raise the presser foot, pass a

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pair of scissors under it and carry the needle threads to the rear. Cut them as close to the fabric as convenient. Remove the work by passing it to the rear and to the left. Cut or break the looper threads, whichever is the more convenient.

The method to follow after a few days operation is to run the needle bar up to its highest position, raise the presser foot, pass the work to the rear and to the left, allow the presser foot to fall a short distance, break the needle threads by giving the work a quick jerk and break the looper threads close to the fabric.

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General Plan The steps necessary to readjust a machine or check its adjustment are given in the order most convenient for the adjuster to follow. As the styles in Class 11700 use two needles and two loopers, they are slightly more complicated than the styles in Class 11500, which use only one needle and one



looper. For this reason, the instructions given apply directly to the styles in Class 11700. It is a simple matter to apply them to the styles in Class 11500 as the stitches made and mechanism employed are identical.

In describing the positions or movements of the parts, there is but one point of view used. It is that of the operator sitting in front of the machine.

While many variations can be made from these rules, the best result will be secured by following them.

Formation of the "Double Locked Stitch" The accompanying illustrations show the three steps in the formation of the "Double Locked Stitch."

A careful study of them and the explanatory matter will be of considerable assistance in making an adjustment. Frequent references to the illustrations are made in this chapter.

In the formation of the stitches, the front looper co-operates with the front needle, and the back looper co-operates with the back needle. The formation of the stitch made by each needle and its looper is the same.

Each needle carries its thread down through the fabric and, as it ascends, throws out a loop at the rear, which the looper enters as shown in Figure 1. While the needle is above the throat plate, the feed dog moves the fabric to the rear, the looper rocks to the front across the path of the needle and returns toward the right, forming a triangular space—bounded by the back of the looper, the looper thread on the left and the needle thread on the right—into which the needle descends with its thread, as shown in Figure 2. The looper, continuing to return toward the right, leaves the stitch on the needle, as shown in Figure 3. The needle, again ascending, recedes from the stitch, which is tightened in the fabric by the action of the looper as it forms the next stitch.

The tension applied to the needle thread controls the tightness of the stitches.

Caution When a machine fails to work satisfactorily, though apparently in good repair, delay will be avoided by bearing in mind the following suggestions:

(1) Note carefully whether the machine is threaded as instructed, especially at the tensions and nipper springs, and remove any lint which may have accumulated.

(2) See that the needle thread tensions are as tight as is consistent with the strength of the thread. See that the looper thread tensions are quite loose. The looper threads require only a slight tension, barely enough to steady them in passing through the machine.

(3) Examine the needles and note whether they are set straight with the long grooves in front, and inserted as far up as possible.

(4) Remove the needles and note whether they are bent. The best possible test is to roll them on a perfectly flat surface and note whether the points roll true.

(5) Remove all the threads from the machine, and carefully rethread, as shown in the threading diagram.

(6) Clean the machine thoroughly, particularly the grooves in the loopers and take-up. Oil the machine thoroughly. Try a new set of needles.

(7) The throat plate needle holes, thread cyclets, tension discs and needle thread take-up may have become roughened or grooved, which will cause breaking of both the needle and looper threads. It can be remedied by smoothing the surfaces with emery cloth.

(8) Unravel the stitching and note if the threads are cut or injured. The teeth of the feed dog may be cutting the stitch on the under surface of the fabric.

(9) See that the pulley is assembled on the main shaft as instructed in the chapter on "Repairing," subject "Assembling."

(10) Before operating by power, after any change has been made in the working parts, always turn the machine by hand, to be sure that it runs freely and that the working parts do not interfere with the frame or with each other.

If the foregoing suggestions fail, the adjustment should be checked with the following instructions:

NOTE:

In Adjusting Machines, Always Use A New Set Of Needles Needle Rear Guard of the machine in passing through the fabric. While only one style is used on each machine, two styles are furnished.

The first style is stationary, and is fastened in a seat milled in the under side of the throat plate. A slight variation in its position can be secured by slightly loosening the screw and forcing the guard in the desired direction while the screw is retightened. It is set correctly when its vertical faces barely touch the rear of the needles.

The second style is fastened to the feed dog. It is likewise set correctly when its vertical faces barely touch the rear of the needles. The screw hole is elongated to permit of this adjustment. As it moves with the feed dog, the guard must be re-adjusted each time the length of the stitch is altered.

Needles and Loopers Four adjustments are necessary to bring these in proper time.

First Adjustment: The oblique position of the needles is correct when it corresponds with the oblique position of the two vertical faces of the needle rear guard. The adjustment is made by turning the needle bar in its bearings. By removing the feed dog and the needle front guard, an unobstructed view of the needle rear guard will be secured.

Second Adjustment: The space between the center of the needles and points of the loopers when the needles are at their lowest position should be $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. This distance controls the size

and form of the needle loops. A very convenient manner of securing an accurate adjustment will be found by using a looper adjusting gauge No. 21225- $\frac{1}{2}$, having a "V" slot, the center of which is $\frac{1}{2}$ inch



from the edge of the wider side, as indicated by the dotted line in the cut. In using this gauge, hold it with the "V" slot enclosing the back needle with the wider side of the gauge to the right. Then, the needle being at its

lowest position, the point of the back looper should be made to come even with the right-hand edge of the gauge by turning the looper connecting rod, which is provided with right and left threads. To loosen nuts, use wrench No. 115 and turn them toward the rear. In tightening the looper connecting rod nuts, care should be taken to see that the left ball joint has side play in all positions. First tighten the right-hand nut slightly, then the left nut securely; turn the pulley in the direction the machine runs till the loopers are at their farthest position to the left, loosen the right-hand nut, hold the left ball joint in a vertical position and tighten the right-hand nut securely. Again apply the gauge to make sure that the adjustment has not been altered.

With the foregoing adjustment of the back looper, the distance from the point of the front looper to the center of the front needle should be approximately the same.

Third Adjustment: To set the needles at their proper height with respect to the loopers, turn the machine pulley in the direction the machine runs till the point of the front looper, moving from right to left, is even with the left side of the front needle. Then, the upper edge of the needle eye should be approximately $\frac{1}{dA}$ inch below the under side of the looper. Enough variation is allowable to have the upper edge $\frac{1}{n^2}$ inch below the looper, without interfering with the functions of the loopers and needles, as shown in Figures 1 and 2 respectively of the stitch formation. The adjustment is made by moving the needle bar. Care should be taken to avoid turning the needle bar in its bearings, as that will destroy the oblique adjustment of the needles. An excellent plan is as follows: Place the fingers of the left hand back of the presser guide bar bearings, and press the thumb firmly against the front of the needle bar. With the right hand, loosen the two needle bar set screws, and turn the pulley so that the needle bar connection will be moved upward if the needle bar is to be lowered; turn the pulley in the opposite direction if the needle bar is to be raised.

Fourth Adjustment: When the loopers move to the left to enter the needle loops, they should have $\frac{1}{64}$ inch space, as they pass back of the needles. A small piece of white paper, placed to the left of the needles as a background, will be of great assistance in making this adjustment. To change the position of the loopers, loosen the two screws which fasten the looper eccentric fork to the looper rock shaft. This permits the looper rocker to be moved to the required position. The position of either looper point may be slightly altered, by loosening the looper set screw and forcing the point in the required direction, while re-tightening the screw. It is possible to alter the position of either looper point by filing the flat spot on the looper shank, but it is not advisable to do this. If the position of the point has to be altered more than $\frac{1}{64}$ inch, to bring it in proper relation with the back; of the needles, it will be evident that the oblique adjustment of the needle bar is incorrect, or, that the looper has become bent or is designed for a different machine. Whenever either looper is replaced in the machine, carefully note its position with respect to the back of the needle.

Needle Front Guard A guard is attached to the front looper position should it glance toward the front of the machine in passing through the fabric. The guard is set correctly when it barely passes the needle without striking it. The screw hole is elongated to permit this adjustment.

Looper Thread Take-up and Cast-off Wire About the middle of the main shaft is located a device for controlling the looper threads. It consists of a take-up, cast-off wire and thread eyelet. Their purpose is to hold the looper treads taut until the descending needle points have passed below the looper threads as shown in Fig. 2 of the stitch formation, and continue to hold them until the eyes of the loopers are to the left of the middle of the needles, then release them.

A simple test to determine whether they are in adjustment can be made as follows: Take hold of the looper threads on the left side of the thread eyelet, draw them slowly through the eyelet, and while so doing, turn the machine pulley in the direction the machine runs, until the threads move from the long straight edge of the take-up to the circular edge. Stop at this point. The needle points should be below the middle of the looper. Enough variation is allowable to have the points even with the lower edge of the looper.

The arms of the thread eyelet, which project over the main shaft, are set correctly when they just clear the main shaft sleeves. To change the height of the arms, change the height of the supporting screw in the cast-off wire frame.

Attached Intermittent Looper Thread Nipper Springs t o the right-hand end of the cylinder is a pair of nipper springs, which clamp the looper threads when the loopers are moving to the right. Their purpose is to prevent the take-up from drawing additional thread through the tensions instead of holding taut the threads where they pass from the looper eyes to the throat plate needle holes as shown in Fig. 2. They are set correctly when they begin to tighten on the threads as soon as the loopers have completed their movement toward the left and returned about $\frac{1}{64}$ inch. Their operation can readily be observed by threading the machine in the regular manner and drawing the threads, care being taken to leave some slack between the tensions and the nipper springs. The adjustment is made by bending the outer spring.

Feed Dog To locate the feed bar so the feed dog travels equidistant from the ends of the throat plate slots, the feed crank link pin No. 305 A is eccentric, and slotted at its right-hand end. Before making any change, it is necessary to loosen the two set screws which fasten its left end to the feed bar.

The height of the feed dog is correct when the tips of the teeth project from $\frac{1}{3'2}$ inch to $\frac{2}{3'4}$ inch above the throat plate, depending on the kind of work being sewed. Before making any change, it is necessary to loosen the two screws which fasten the left feed rocker No. 11742, also the two screws which fasten the right feed rocker No. 11743 to the feed rock shaft No. 297. Then the height of the feed dog can be altered by moving the feed bar. A convenient hole will be found in the rear of the cylinder for access to one of the screws in the left feed rocker. The other screw is located under the throat plate.

Regulating Length of Stitch This is accomplished at the left end of the main shaft. There three screws in a row will be found with a lock nut to the left of them. The length of stitch is altered by loosening the nut and turning the stitch regulating screw which is the largest of the three. Turning it to the right lengthens the stitch, and turning to the left shortens it. To loosen nut, use wrench No. 115 and turn it in the direction the machine runs. Apply the wrench with the left hand and hold the machine pulley with the right hand.

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Always tighten the lock nut after any change has been made. Note the effect of turning the stitch regulating screw. If it is turned too far to the right, the feed dog will strike the ends of the slots in the throat plate. If it is turned too far to the left, the machine will feed the work towards the operator.

When the needle rear guard is fastened to the feed dog, the guard must be readjusted each time the length of the stitch is altered.

Needle Thread Take-up which the needle threads must pass. Its purpose is to contact the needle threads as the needles are nearly at the bottom of their stroke, and aid the needle thread controller in drawing each stitch up into the needle holes in the throat plate. It also counteracts the elasticity of the threads and facilitates the formation of the needle loops when crossing heavy seams.

It is set correctly when the needle bar is at its lowest position and the top of the wire is approximately $\frac{3}{16}$ inch above the upper edge of the holes in the needle bar thread eyelet.

Tensions The tension on the needle threads should be as tight as is consistent with their strength. The tension on the looper threads should be quite loose; only sufficient to steady them in passing through the machine.

Thread For regular stitching, the needle threads should be two or three sizes larger than the looper threads. While a glaze or soft finish thread can be used in the needles, a soft finish is always preferable in the loopers.

Tension Release This is only applied to the tensions for the needle threads. When set correctly, the separators entirely release the tensions when the presser foot is at its highest position. The adjustment is made by moving the separator arm and the lever connection. Their screw holes are elongated for this purpose. Care should be taken to avoid the lever connection binding the end of the lever, and that the points of the separator arm do not come in contact with the tension stud.

Pressure To regulate the pressure of the presser foot upon the fabric, a thumb screw will be found on top of the machine near the center. Only sufficient pressure is required to enable the machine to feed properly, and to firmly hold the fabric while the needles are being withdrawn.

Needle Thread Controller On the upper part of the machine will be found a lever. It carries an eyelet for the needle threads at its right-hand end which co-oper-

ates with two moving eyelets fastened to the needle lever, one to the right and the other to the left.

Its purpose is to cause sufficient friction between the needle loops and the under sides of the loopers that the movement to the right of the latter will carry the loops to the right of the path of the needles and assist the descending needle points to function as shown in Fig. 2 of the stitch formation.

The adjustment can only be made after the machine has made a few stitches. The position of the eyelet is correct when the descending needles do not draw needle thread through the needle thread tensions and there is no slack in the needle threads below the throat plate when the needles are at their lowest position.

If any needle thread is drawn through the tensions, as the needles descend, it may be readily observed while turning the pulley by hand.

To ascertain the amount of slack in the needle threads, turn the pulley till the needles pass down through the fabric to their lowest position, place the fingers on the threads a short distance above the needle clamp collar, and draw upward.

A slight variation between the slack in the thread in the front needle and the slack in the thread in the back needle will do no harm. The thread having the smaller amount of slack should be used as the guide for making the adjustment. If the variation is more than $\frac{1}{3}$ inch, it will be evident that one of the loopers is too high, has become bent, or is designed for a different machine.

The position of the eyelet is altered by moving the rack on the presser bar. Moving the rack upward lowers the eyelet, reduces the friction between the needle loops and the under side of the loopers, and increases the slack. Moving the rack downward acts the reverse. A supporting collar is placed on the presser bar to aid in holding the rack in position when once set. The teeth of the lever and rack should mesh freely when the presser foot is at its highest position. Sufficient room will be found in the lever washer to make this adjustment.

As it is connected with the presser bar, the eyelet automatically adjusts its position for any thickness or fabric. When the presser foot ascends or descends, as thicker or thinner fabric passes under it, the eyelet moves in the opposite direction and takes up a decreased amount of slack on the thicker fabric and an increased amount on the thinner fabric.

It is inadvisable to set it lower than $\frac{1}{3}$ inch below a straight ine connecting the two eyelets on the needle lever, when the

needles are at their highest position and the presser foot is bearing on the thickest part of the work, as its control of the threads will be seriously interfered with.

Cylinder Thread Eyelets Their position within the cylinder threads when the loopers are at their farthest position to the right. They are set correctly when there is the smallest noticeable slack in each thread. If the threads are too taut, swing to the right the eyelet nearest the loopers; if too slack, swing it in the opposite direction. The right-hand eyelet is swung as far to the left as the looper connecting rod will permit.

A slight variation between the slack in the front and back looper threads will do no harm. The thread having the least slack should be used as the guide for making the adjustment.

Lap Seam Feller The figures marked within the circle on the attachments designate their capacity, which . represents the smallest internal measurement at the delivering end. In determining the required capacity of a feller for use with a designated fabric, the stiffness of the fabric has to considered. Duck and heavy denim require a much larger capacity than the greatest thickness of the garment. This, however, does not apply to softer materials like shirtings, which yield readily to the folding operation, and for this reason require a capacity slightly in excess of the greatest thickness.

To alter the width of the folders with the pivot adjustment, loosen the two screws near the middle and move the upper half of the delivering end. Tighten both the screws to retain the adjustment. A screw driver should be inserted in the lower half of the entering end to prevent the upper half being forced downward as the screws are tightened. It will then be necessary to move the folder bodily to secure the desired margin on each side of the fabric.

The lateral position of the presser foot lip controls the width of the margin on the upper surface of the fabric. The presser foot can be turned slightly on the presser bar to increase or decrease the margin. Care should be taken to avoid either needle striking the presser foot.

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REPAIRING

Lapping Bearings Use only powdered oil stone for this process. When finished, cleanse the parts thoroughly with gasoline and run them in oil.

Powdered emery or crocus should never be used because they cannot be thoroughly washed out, and what is retained in the pores of the metal will continue indefinitely the grinding process.

The bearings of the needle lever connection and all similar parts are left a trifle small to allow for their being lapped together with their associated parts.

Plus Sizes The main shaft, needle lever stud, feed rock shaft, looper rock shaft, presser bar and presser guide bar are made in plus sizes for use where bearings have been worn. See list of parts.

Renewable Bearings These are provided for the needle bar. Being retained in position by means of a clamp screw, they can be easily replaced when worn. It is advisable to use bearings with an internal diameter of .254 inch and ream them to the standard internal diameter of .257 inch after they are clamped in position. Without specific instructions regarding their internal diameter, they will be furnished to fit the needle bar of standard size, .257 inch.

Caution Care should be taken to avoid breaking the frame when removing a bearing. Do not pry open the slit in the frame with a screw driver or similar tool. A better plan is to loosen the screw and push or tap it out from the under side.

Tension Nuts When a nut becomes too loose to maintain its position, turn it on the post as far as possible, and slightly spread the slotted end.

Tension Post Ferrules Tension posts for the needle threads are provided with hardened steel ferrules. By unscrewing the post, the ferrule may be turned so that it will present an unused surface to the thread.

Eccentric Forks To compensate for wear, clamp screws are provided. Access to the right-hand fork may be had through a hole drilled in the front of the cylinder.

Reversible hardened steel shoes are provided to take the wear off the eccentrics.

REPAIRING

When the teeth of a feed dog have Sharpening Feed Dogs become dull, it may then be annealed, re-sharpened and re-hardened. For removing sharp edges of the teeth, a small triangular piece of oil-stone will be found convenient. To maintain the take-up and eccentrics in proper Assembling relation, the main shaft is spotted, and the position of these parts should not be changed. The feed eccentric and looper eccentric are placed with the number to the left; the take-up is placed so that the edges will rotate in the following order: (1)Long straight edge; (2) circular edge; (3) short straight edge. The nipper spring eccentric is placed with the fibre side to the right. The machine pulley is secured to the shaft with two pointed set screws, one of which enters the groove at the right-hand end Turning the machine pulley in the direction the of the shaft. machine runs, the screw in the first hole coming into view must enter the groove in the shaft. To properly set the main shaft, force it as far to the right as the shaft head will permit, then move the pulley against the right-hand side of the frame to prevent end play.

The needle bar is fitted correctly in its bearings when it falls slowly of its own weight. The needle lever stud nut should be tightened so that the left end of the lever also falls slowly of its own weight. If, after connecting the lever with the needle bar, the parts do not fall, obviously, the lever is not in line. By withdrawing the needle lever link the direction in which the lever should be bent can be readily seen.

The tube of the needle lever connection assembly, No. 1216 C, should be turned so that the distance between centers is exactly 4_{16}^{11} inches. This measurement is vital.

The needle lever ball should be turned so that a small space will be left between the buffer and upper bearing when the buffer is at its lowest position. Tighten the clamp nut securely. The feed eccentric fork acts as a collar for the right-hand end of the feed rock shaft. To maintain the lateral position of the feed bar, move it to the right, and the feed eccentric fork to the left.

NEEDLES

Type Number Descriptions Each needle has a Type Number and Size Number. The former denotes the kind of point, shank, length, groove, finish and other details. The latter denotes the largest diameter of the blade, measured in thousandths of an inch, midway between the shank and eye, and is stamped in the needle shank. Collectively, the Type Number and Size Number represent the complete definition of the needle.

The Type Numbers of the needles used in the styles of machines covered by this catalog are listed below. Set opposite each Type Number is the definition of the needle.

Type No. Definition.

- 121 Round point, round shank, short, double groove, nickel plated.
- 124 Round point, round shank, short, double groove, nickel plated, spotted
- 128 Round point, round shank, short, double groove, nickel plated, spotted, ball eye.
- 130 Round point, round shank, short, double groove, nickel plated, spotted, ball eye, government.
- 921 Spear point, round shank, short, double groove.
- 929 Spear point, round shank, short, double groove, nickel plated, spotted, ball eye.

Application of Type Numbers The styles of machines covered by this catalog are listed herewith. Set opposite each Style Number is the Type Number of the needles which can be used. Type Numbers are arranged numerically, as the wide variety of the materials sewed on each style of machine makes it impractical to show a preference.

Machine		Type Number of
Style No.		Needles Used
11500 A		121
11500 F		124
11500 G		128, 130, 929
11500 H		121, 921
11700 C		128, 130, 929
11700 F	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	128, 130, 929
11700 G		128, 130, 929
11700 L		. 128, 130, 929
11700 M		121, 921

NEEDLES

Needle Catalog A comprehensive catalog of needles for all Union Special machines may be obtained by requesting Catalog No. 45. Listed therein will be found arranged opposite each other Type Numbers, new Size Numbers, the old Size Numbers and descriptions, which were solely used prior to 1920; also other valuable information.

Use Genuine Needles Success in the operation of these machines can be secured only by the use of genuine Union Special Needles, as furnished by the Union Special Machine Company, or its subsidiaries. Obviously, it is to our interest to maintain the reputation of the machines by furnishing the very best needles obtainable. They are designed according to the most approved scientific principles and are made with the utmost precision. The maximum efficiency and durability are assured.

Genuine needles are put up in packages marked at the top "trade 'UNION SPECIAL' mark." All other needles are bogus.

Ordering To have orders promptly and accurately filled, the empty package, a sample needle, or the Type and Size Numbers should be given. See marks on packages. An intelligible order would read as follows:

100 Needles, Type 128; Size .054.

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ORDERING REPAIR PARTS

Plates Illustrations of parts similar in appearance and size are shown in groups.

List of Parts Turning from the plates to the list of parts, the definition of each part and its principal uses will be found. Always check the symbol against its definition before ordering. It is not necessary to furnish the plate number.

When a part is used in all machines covered by this catalog, no specific use is mentioned in the definition.

For convenience in ordering, minor parts such as screws **n**uts and similar articles are repeated after each major part.

(--) A dash in the "plate number" column of the list of parts indicates the absence of an illustration.

 (\Box) A square in the "symbol to order by" column indicates that the part is commercial and can be readily purchased in any machinist's supply house.

(‡) A double dagger in the "symbol to order by" column indicates that the component parts cannot be furnished separately.

(*) A star in the "symbol to order by" column indicates that the part can only be furnished upon the return of the broken or worn out part. We are forced to adopt this rule because of the difficulty of protecting our customers and ourselves against improper use of these particular parts, which are furnished at list prices for repairs only.

Identifying Parts Where the construction permits, each parties is stamped with its part number. Some of the smaller parts are stamped with an identification letter to distinguish them from parts similar in appearance.

All part numbers represent the same part regardless of the catalog in which they appear.

Supplies Belting, belt hooks, belt fasteners, screw drivers and powdered oil stone will be promptly furnished.

Terms Prices are strictly net cash and subject to change without notice. Express and freight shipments are forwarded at the buyer's risk f. o. b. shipping point. Parcel post shipments are insured unless otherwise directed. A charge is made to cover the postage and insurance.






11724B Specify Gauge



(1724A) Specify Gauge



11528





Specify Gauge



11524 H





Specify Gauge

01520







From the library of: Superior Sewing Machine & Supply LLC

PLATE No. 3-Full Size.

PLATE No. 4-Full Size.



PLATE No. 5-Full Size.



PLATE No. 6-Full Size. T 97 A 75.A 25 C 14-1 Ð 88 A 98.A 2.5.C.C. 87.U 605A 9.0° 貿 () (0) (0) ť 73.A

From the library of: Superior Sewing Machine & Supply LLC

22586A





PLATE NO. 9-One-half Size.







PLATE No. 12-One-half Size.



PLATE No. 13-One-half Size.





Specify Gauge and Capacity



Specify Gauge and Capacity



23181



PLATE No. 14-One-third Size.





PLATE No. 15-One-fourth Size.



PLATE No. 16-One-eighth Size.



Symbol to order by	The figures in the last column refer only to the plates illustrating the parts, and are not to be used in ordering. These parts are furnished at list prices for repairs only. See notice on page 2. Refer to pink insert for prices.	Plate No.
16	Feed Crank Ferrule	8
17	" " Stud	5
18	" " Stud Nut; also for No. 36 R	7
20	" " Stud Washer	7
25 C	Screw, for cloth plate attachments	6
25 CC	" ¹³ / ₆₄ inch long, for right-hand hemmer scroll on Style 11500 G; also for No. 23291 F, all gauges and all capacities	6
33	Looper Rocker Stud. hardened	5
34	" " " Nut: also for Nos. 21693 G. 21693 K.	
01	21693 R	7
† 36 L	Looper Connecting Rod Ball Joint Assembly, left	8
† 36 B	" " " Ball Joint Assembly, right	8
+ 00 10	" " Ball Joint Screws No. 97 A	12
	" " Ball Joint Stud Nut No. 18.	
37 L	" " Nut left thread	7
37 B	" " Nut right thread	7
C41	Guiding Stud for left hemmer seroll on Style 11500 G	5
42 A	Hand Lifter Screw Pin, hardened	5
47	Needle Lever Stud. Nut. hardened	7
48	" " Washer	7
* 50 C-6	Needle Bar, hardened and ground, standard diameter .257 inch, for No. 32 gauge styles in Class 11700	10
50 D	" Bar, hardened and ground, standard diameter .257 inch,	10
	for styles in Class 11500	10
52 A	" Lever Thread Evelet left for styles in Class 11500	7
02.11	" Lever Thread Eyelet Screw No. 98 A.	
54	" Lever Link, hardened	9
56	" Clamp Nut, hardened	7
56 B-2	" Clamp Collar, for No. 4 gauge styles in Class 11700	10
56 B-4	" Clamp Collar, for Nos. $4\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 gauge styles in Class 11700	10
	" Set Screws No. 88 B.	
56 CA	" Clamp Collar Pin, ¹⁷ / ₃₂ inch long, for No. 4 gauge Style 11700 C	4
56 CB	"Clamp Collar Pin, $\frac{19}{32}$ inch long, for Nos. $4\frac{1}{2}$ gauge Styles 11700 C, 11700 L and No. 5 gauge Styles 11700 C,	
	11700 F, 11700 G, 11700 L	4
58	Intermittent Nipper Spring, rear, for looper threads	11

‡ * See Page 35.

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Symbol to order by	The figures in the last column refer only to the plates illustrating the parts, and are not to be used in ordering. These parts are furnished at list prices for repairs only. See notice on page 2. Refer to pink insert for prices.	Plate No.
60 A	Presser Bar, hardened and ground, standard diameter .319 inch	10
60 A - 322	" " standard diameter plus .003 inch	-
60 A - 325	" " standard diameter plus .006 inch	-
60 A-328	" " standard diameter plus .009 inch	-
60 A-331	" " standard diameter plus .012 inch	
60 A-334	" " standard diameter plus .015 inch	-
$64 \mathrm{A}$	Presser Spring Regulating Screw	5
$64 \mathrm{B}$	" " " Lock Nut	7
69 S	Thread Stand Pin, 4 inches long	16
\Box 69 FD	Set Screw, square head, cup point, $\frac{5}{16}$ inch diameter, 18 thread,	
	$\frac{5}{8}$ inch long, for thread stand seats Nos. 21130 A-2,	
	21130 A-4; also for Nos. 21685, 21693 F, 21693 H.	
	21693 K, 21693 Q, 21693 R	5
72	" " for looper eccentric fork	6
73	" " fillister head, for back looper of styles in Class 11700	6
73 A	Screw, for looper needle guards	6
75 A	" for cast-off wire bracket	6
77	Set Screw, fillister head, for upper needle lever link pin; also for	
	No. 11753	6
78	" " headless, convex end, for lower needle lever link pin	6
81	Locating Screw, headless, cone end, for attachment support yokes.	6
82	Screw, for regulating length of stitch	5
86	Stud, for hand lifter; also for Nos. 11663 11741	6
87	Screw, for throat plates; also for Nos. 11525, 11725	$\overline{5}$
87 U	" for needle thread take-up; also for Nos. 11534, 23364 C	6
88	Set Screw, headless, for feed crank link pin; also for Nos. 100 B,	
	2538, 11753, 12865, 21113 B, 21140 A	6
88 A	" " for needle bars; also for Nos. 142 C, 23364 G	6
88 B	" " headless, concave end, for needles in Nos. 2, $4\frac{1}{2}$ and 5	
	gauge styles in Class 11700	6
89	Spot Screw, for take-up; also for Nos. 164-1, 367, 8318-32	6
90	Screw, for intermittent nipper springs; also for Nos. 21642 E.	0
01	21644 B	6
91	Clamp Screw, for presser feet	6
93	Screw, $\frac{16}{16}$ inch long, for thread lubricator cup; also for No. 21045.	0
93 A	" $\frac{3}{32}$ inch long, for feed dogs; also for Nos. 416 A, 23256 B,	6
94	" $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long for take-up thread evelet spring: also for	0
01	⁴ Inch long, for take-up thread cyclet spring, also for No 202 A	6
95	" headless: for right-hand feed rocker: also for Nos 100 B	0
00	21113 21113 A 21140	6
96	Set Screw, for feed eccentric fork: also for Nos. 301 A. 322, 11306	
	11614, 21102 D. 21173	6
97	Screw, for cylinder end cap support: also for Nos. 11558, 11725 A.	100
	11758, 14625,	6
97 A	" for looper connecting rod ball joints	6
Da Da 95		

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Symbol to order by	The figures in the last column refer only to the plates illustrating the parts, and are not to be used in ordering. These part are furnished at list prices for repairs only. See notice on page 2. Refer to pink insert for prices.	
98	Screw for tension thread eyelets; also for Nos. 291, 424, 1005,	
	11538, 11738, 11739 B, 11742	6
98 A	" for needle lever thread evelets	6
100 B	Thread Stand Wire, 16 inches long, for Styles 11500 A, 11500 G,	
	11500 H; also for styles in Class 11700 1	5
	" " Screw, 32 threads to inch, No. 95.	
	" " Screw, 24 threads to inch, No. 22813.	
	" " Extension Screw, 32 threads to inch, No. 95.	
	" " Extension Screw, 24 threads to inch, No.	
	22813.	
	" " Corpling Screws, No. 88.	
104	Looper Thread Take-up Eyelet Spring	3
	" " Evelet Spring Screw No. 94.	
106 A	Tension Post, rear, 1 ⁷ / ₂ inches long, for looper thread	5
107	" Spring Ferrule	8
108	" Nut	7
109	" Disc hardened and lapped	8
110-1	" Spring 026 inch diameter wire, for looper threads	8
110-1	" Spring, 028 inch diameter wire, for thread lubricator	8
110-2	" Spring, 040 inch diameter wire, for medle thread in Style	~
110-5	11500 E	8
110_1	" Spring 018 inch diameter wire for needle thread in	G
110-4	Styles 11500 A 11500 G and styles in Class 11700	8
115	Wrench $\frac{3}{2}$ inch hardened for leaver connecting red puts 1	9
116	whench, s inch, hardened, for needle alamp put $\frac{9}{100}$	
110 118 P	Thread Two gran	
110-D 127	Needle Thread Controller Thread Evalet	7
190	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	G
100 † 120 A	" " Loven Accombly	0
+ 159 A	" " Lever Assembly	e e
141	Lever Screw	7
142 0	" " Rack Screw No. 88 A.	'
154	Needle Lever Buffer, wood fibre	3
156	" "Ball, hardened	5
	" "Ball Clamp Bolt No. 1279.	
	" "Ball Clamp Nut No. 1280.	
158	" " Thread Evelet right	7
158 B	" " Thread Eyelet, left, for styles in Class 11700	7
105 15	" " Thread Evelet Screw No. 98 A	Ċ
* 160 4-2	Needle Bar, hardened and ground standard diameter, 257 inch	
100 11 2	for No. 2 gauge styles in Class 11700	0
* 160 A-1	" " hardened and ground standard diameter 257 inch	0
100 11-1	for No. 4 gauge styles in Class 11700	0
* 160 4-11	" " hardened and ground standard diamater 257 inch	0
$100 \text{ A}^{-1} \frac{1}{2}$	for No. $4\frac{1}{2}$ gauge styles in Class 11700	0

‡ * See Page 35.

Symbol to order by	The figures in the last column refer only to the plates illustrating the parts, and are not to be used in ordering. These parts are furnished at list prices for repairs only. See notice on page 2. Refer to pink insert for prices.	Plate No.
* 160 A-5	Needle Bar, hardened and ground, standard diameter .257 inch, for No. 5 gauge styles in Class 11700 " Set Serews No. 88 A.	10
. 162	" " Connection	8
164-1	Needle Clamp Collar, for No. 2 gauge styles in Class 11700 ""Screw No. 89.	10
168	Presser Spring 085 inch metal for styles in Class 11500	0
168 B	" " 065 inch metal, for styles in Class 11500	0
100 B	" " " Pin No. 1361 A	.)
202	Needle Thread Take-up Assembly, for styles in Class 11500; also for No. 2 cauge Style 11700 M	
202 A	" " Take-un Post	7
202.11	" " Take-up Post Screw No. 94	
202 B	" " Take-up	7
101 0	" " Take-up Serew No. 87 U	'
288	Attachment Support Drop Plate Shaft, 2 ¹ / ₂ inches long hardened	
	and ground	10
290	" " " Thumb Screw	5
291	Looper Rock Shaft Collar	9
	" " " Screws No. 98.	
294	Adjusting Screw, for feed eccentric and feed cam fork	6
297	Feed Rock Shaft, $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, hardened and ground, standard diameter 407 inch	10
297-408	" " standard diameter plus 001 inch	
297-410	" " standard diameter plus .003 inch	_
297-413	" " standard diameter plus .006 inch	
297-416	" " standard diameter plus .009 inch	
299	Feed Bar Pin, right, $1\frac{3}{2}$ inches long, hardened and ground	10
300	" Bar Pin, left, $1\frac{9}{22}$ inches long, hardened and ground	10
301 A	"Eccentric, ground, originally marked "A," for Styles 11500 A, 11500 G, 11500 H; also for styles in Class 11700	. 9
	" Eccentric Spot Screw No. 96.	
303	Adjusting Screw, for feed crank link.	5
304	Main Shaft Cap, for stitch regulating screw.	4
	" " " Screws No. 22563.	
305 A	Feed Crank Link Pin, eccentric. Note: This replaces the non-	
	eccentric pin No. 305	11
316	Looper Rock Shaft, hardened and ground, standard diameter .407	
	inch	14
316-408	" " standard diameter plus .001 inch	_
316-410	" " standard diameter plus .003 inch	
316-413	" " standard diameter plus .006 inch	
316-416	" " standard diameter plus .009 inch	-

* See Page 35.

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Symbol to erder by	The figures in the last column refer only to the plates illustrating the parts, and are not to be used in ordering. These parts are furnished at list prices for repairs only. See notice on page 2. Refer to pink insert for prices.	Plate No.
318	Screw, for looper rock shaft right-hand bearing; also for No. 11729 A.	5
319	Looper Connecting Rod, length over all 9 inches	10
	" " Nut, left thread, No. 37 L.	
	" " Nut, right thread, No. 37 R.	
322	Looper Eccentric, ground, originally marked "U" for Styles	
	11500 A 11500 G,11500 H; also for styles in Class 11700.	9
	" Eccentric Spot Serew No. 96.	
325	Frame Looper Thread Guide	11
330 A	Main Shaft Sleeve, $\frac{19}{64}$ inch long """" Pin No. 1362.	9
333	Tension Post, front, $2\frac{5}{8}$ inches long, for looper thread in styles in	
	Class 11700	5
334	" Thread Evelet, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch long, for needle thread	11
336	" Thread Evelet, 3 inches long, for two looper threads in	
	styles in Class 11700	11
337	" Thread Evelet, $1\frac{7}{16}$ inches long, for one looper thread in	
	styles in Class 11500	11
	" Thread Evelet Serew No. 98.	
351	Cylinder End Can	12
352	" " " Support	12
001	" " " Support Screws No. 97	
353 A	" " Spring	19
000 m	" " " Spring Screw No. 22564	
354	" " " Hingo Din	12
356	Cylinder Cover Spring	12
357	" " Spring Cover	6
358 A	" " Latch Screw Washer -3 inch holo	7
250 A	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Lateh Screw washer, } \frac{1}{16} \text{ field hole} \end{array}$	2
264	Intermittent Ninner Spring front for looper threads	11
304	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	11
267	Screw No. 90.	0
307	" " Eccentric Creat Screen No. 20	5
419	Cil Con mith mont	16
419 4	" " G	10
415 A	Spout	16
414	able Brace Assembly	10
414 A	Flange, right thread	_
414 D	Flange, left thread	
414 C	" Column	-
414 D	Column Nut, right thread	
+10	Litter Lever Assembly	15
410 A	Extension	15
110 D	Extension Screws No. 93 A.	
416 B	" " Casting	15
420	" " Stud	5
421 A	" " Chain, 46 inches long	15

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Symbol to order by	The figures in the last column refer only to the plates illustrating the parts, and are not to be used in ordering. These parts are furnished at list prices for repairs only. See notice on page 2. Refer to pink insert for prices.	Plate No.
422	Lifter Treadle, for Styles 11500 A, 11500 F, 11500 H; also for	
	styles in Class 11700.	15
423	" " Rest	12
424	" " Pin	10
	" " Pin Screw No. 98.	10
426	Lifter Lever Spring	8
426 A	" " " Pin	4
483	Tension Disc Separator Lever Stud	5
$690 - 4 - \frac{3}{32}$	Lap Seam Feller, complete, pivot adjustment, $\frac{3}{22}$ inch capacity	0
32	for No. 4 gauge Style 11700 C (obsolete	
	standard folder is No. 23201 E)	13
$600-4\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{20}$	" " " $\frac{3}{32}$ inch canacity for No $4\frac{1}{2}$ gauge	13
$600-4\frac{1}{2}-\frac{3}{64}$	" " " $\frac{32}{7}$ inch canacity, for No. $4\frac{1}{2}$ gauge	13
$600-5-\frac{3}{200}$	" " $\frac{3}{2}$ inch capacity for No. 5 gauge	13
$600-5-\frac{7}{2}$	" " $\frac{7}{7}$ inch capacity for No. 5 gauge	13
$600-5-\frac{11}{64}$	" " $\frac{11}{1}$ inch capacity, for No. 5 gauge	13
000004	" " " Serews No. 25 C	10
605	" " " Adjusting Screw 5 inch long: also for No. 11534	6
605 A	" " " Adjusting Serew 3 inch long	6
□ 650-10	Stove Bolt flat head $\frac{1}{2}$ inch x $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches for the lower section of	0
000 10	the rear hanger on Nos 21603 A 21603 M	_
□ 650-24	" " flat head $\frac{1}{2}$ inch x 3 inches for fastening machine to	
000 11	table	
□ 650-48	" "flat head $\frac{1}{2}$ inch x 6 inches for fastening machine to	
000 10	table	_
1000	Thread Lubricator Assembly	11
1002	" " Cup	11
1002	" " Cup Serew No. 93	
1003	" " Cun Pin	11
1004	" " Cun Felt	11
1005	" " Bracket	11
1000	" " Bracket Screw No. 98	
1007	" " Tension Plate	7
	" " Tension Post No. 1346.	
	" " Tension Post Ferrule No. 1347.	
	" Tension Spring No. 110-2.	
	" " Tension Spring Ferrule No. 107.	
	" " Tension Nut No. 108.	
1008	" " Tension Felt, lower	7
1216 C	Needle Lever Connection Assembly, with upper and lower spring	
	valve oiling system: distance between	
	centers must measure exactly $4\frac{11}{16}$	
	inches; includes one each Nos. 1230.	
	1230 C, 1230 G, 15430 C, 15430 D.	
	15430 L and two No. 41046 G	9

^o See Page 35.

	Symbol to order by	The figures in the last column refer only to the plate not to be used in ordering. These parts are furnished See notice on page 2. Refer to pink insert for prices.	illustrating the parts, and are l at list prices for repairs only.
	1230	Needle Lever Connection Upper Bearing	Assembly; includes one
		each Nos. 1230 A, 1230 B, 1230 I	O, 22586 A 9
İ	1230 A	" Lever Connection Upper Bearing	
т		" Lever Connection Upper Bearing S	Screws No. 22587.
	1230 B	" Lever Connection Bearing Valve S	pring
	1200 D	" Lever Connection Bearing Valve S	pring Screw No. 22586 A.
	1230 C	" Lever Connection Tube length ov	erall $2\frac{7}{2}$ inches 9
	1250 0	" Lever Connection Tube Nut, up 15430 C	oper, left thread, No.
		" Lever Connection Tube Nut lov	wer right thread No.
	1000 5	15430 D.	wer, fight enfeud, 100
	1230 D	" Lever Connection Bearing Valve	······································
ŧ	1230 G	" Lever Connection Lower Bearing, oiling system. Note: When ord replace No. 15430 or No. 15430	for use with spring valve dering No. 1230 G to M also order two spring
		value eilers No. 41046 G. The	se oilers are to plug the
		balas after the parts have been	langed together and the
		holes after the parts have been	apped together and the
		apping compound washed out.	NI_ 99597
	1075 1	Lever Connection Bearing Screws .	NO. 22387.
	1275 A	Lever Stud, standard diameter	
	1275 E	.006, .012, .018 inch; specify pl	lus amount. Example:
		section	lus .003 inch on trame —
	1275 F	" Lever Stud, plus size on lever section .006 inch; specify plus amount.	on, viz.: .001, .002, .003, . Example: 1275 F-003
		represents a stud plus .003 inc	h on lever section –
	1275 H	" Lever Stud, plus size equal on each .003, .006 inch; specify plus ar	section, viz.: .001, .002, nount. Example: 1275
		H-003 represents a stud plus .003	inch on each section –
	1275 J	" Lever Stud, plus size unequal on	each section, viz.: (.001,
		.002) $(.001, .003)$ $(.001, .006)$ $(.001, .006)$.002, .001) (.002, .003)
		(.002, .006) $(.003, .001)$ $(.003, .$.002) (.003, .006) (.006,
		.001) (.006, $.002)$ (.006, $.003)$ (.	.012, .001) $(.012, .002)$
		(.012, .003) $(.012, .006)$ $(.018, .006)$.001) $(.018, .002)$ $(.018, .002)$
		.003) (.018, .006). Specify plus :	amounts arranged frame
		section first and lever section	last. Examples: 1275
		J-003-006 represents a stud plus	.003 inch on frame sec-
		tion and .006 inch on lever se	ection. 1275 J-006-003
		represents a stud plus .006 inch	on frame section and
		.003 inch on lever section	
		" Lever Stud Screw No. 22586	
		" Lever Stud Felt No. 15430 L	Note: Before lanning the
		bearing of a needle lever and a r	needle lever stud remove
		the falt from the stude and real	ace it after the langing
		compound has been washed out	ace it after the tapping
		compound has been washed out.	

I See Page 35.

Symbol to order by	The figures in the last column refer only to the plates illustrating the parts, and are not to be used in ordering. These parts are furnished at list prices for repairs only. See notice on page 2. Refer to pink insert for prices.	Plate No.
1279	Needle Lever Ball Clamp Bolt	5
1280	" " Ball Clamp Nut	7
1286	" " Link Pin Assembly, internal oiling, hardened and	
	ground, includes one each Nos. 1286 A, 1286 B, 12964 C, 22560.	8
1286 A	" " Link Pin	8
	" " Link Pin Set Screw, upper, No. 77.	
	" " Link Pin Set Screw, lower, No. 78	
	" " Link Pin Ball No. 12964 C	
1286 B	" " Link Pin Ball Spring	8
	" " Link Pin Ball Spring Screw No. 22560	
1346	Tension Post front for needle threads	5
1347	" " Ferrule	5
1361 A	Presser Spring Pin	4
1362	Main Shalf Sleeve Pin	4
1588 A	Upper Folder Spring, for Style 11700 L	3
	" " Spring Screw No. 22564	
1594	" " Hinge Pin	4
2538	Supporting Collar, for needle thread controller rack.	8
	" " Screw No. 88.	
8318-32	Needle Clamp Collar, for No. 32 gauge styles in Class 11700	10
	" Clamp Collar Screw No. 89.	
	" Set Screws No. 22580.	
10334 A	" Bar Thread Evelet, for styles in Class 11700	7
	" Bar Thread Eyelet Screw No. 22768.	
10673	Feed Eccentric Fork Assembly; also feed cam fork; includes one	
	each No. 10674 and two each Nos. 96, 294,	
	14552, 22570	9
10674	" " Fork	-
	" Fork Set Screws No. 96.	
	" " Fork Adjusting Screw No. 294.	
	" Fork Shoe No. 14552.	
	" Fork Shoe Screw No. 22570.	
11306	Feed Lift Cam, originally marked "AZ," for Style 11500 F	9
	" " " Spot Screw No. 96.	

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Symbol to order by	The figur not to be u See notice of	es in the used in or on page 2	last column refer only to the plates illustrating the parts, and are dering. These parts are furnished at list prices for repairs only. Refer to pink insert for prices.	Plate No.
 11501	Attachme	ent Sup	port Assembly, for Style 11500 G	16
	."		Yoke No. 11537.	
	"		Yoke Locating Screws No. 81.	
	"		Yoke Thumb Screw No. 290.	
	"		Drop Plate No. 11538.	
	"	"	Drop Plate Screw No. 98.	
	"	"	Drop Plate Shaft No. 288.	
	"		Drop Plate Shaft Arm No. 11739 B.	
		"	Drop Plate Shaft Arm Screw No. 98.	
	"		Drop Plate Spring No. 11739 A.	
11505	Feed Dog	g, for St	yles 11500 A, 11500 H	1
11505 D	" "	for he	emming legs and arm holes of athletic underwear	
		on	styles in Class 11500	1
11505 H		for St	cyle 11500 G	1
11505 J	""	for m	aking hems ranging from $\frac{7}{5}$ inch to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide.	
		on	styles in Class 11500	1
	" "	Screw	7 No. 93 A.	
11507	Looper, y	vith nee	edle guard, for styles in Class 11500	4
11508	" v	vithout	needle guard	4
	" 8	Set Scre	w No. 22565	-
-11510	" >	Veedle (Fuard marked C for styles in Class 11500	4
	" 1	Veedle (Guard Screw No. 73 A	
11513	" T	Rocker.	hardened, for styles in Class 11500	14
11520	Presser F	oot for	Style 11500 A	3
11520 A	"	" hir	nged, closed front, for styles in Class 11500	3
$11520 \text{ H} - \frac{3}{8}$	"	" for	Style 11500 G $-\frac{3}{2}$	3
11520 H- ¹ / ₂	"	" for	Style 11500 G $\frac{1}{2}$	3
11520 H-5	"	" for	styles in Class 11500 making hems $\frac{5}{2}$ inch wide	3
11520 H-3	"	" for	styles in Class 11500, making hems $\frac{3}{2}$ inch wide	3
11520 H-7	"	" for	styles in Class 11500, making hems $\frac{7}{2}$ inch wide	3
11520 H-1	"	" for	styles in Class 11500, making hems 1 inch wide	3
11520 H-1	"	" for	styles in Class 11500, making hems $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches	0
			wide	3
	"	" Sp	ring No. 11534	0
	"	" Sp	ring Screw No. 605	
	и	" Sp	ring Supporting Screw No. 87 U	
	"	" Hi	nge Pin No. 11534 C	
	"	" Se	rew No. 91	
11524	Throat P	late for	r Styles 11500 A 11500 H	2
11524 H	"	" fo	r Style 11500 G	2
11524 J	"	" fo	r making hems, ranging from $\frac{7}{2}$ inch to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches	-
		.0	wide, on styles in Class 11500	2
	u	" Se	rews No. 87.	-
11525	"	" Ne	eedle Rear Guard, hardened, marked "X" for	
		- 11	styles in Class 11500	1
	"	" Ne	eedle Rear Guard Screw No. 87.	~

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Symbol to order by	The figures in the last column refer only to the plates illustrating the parts, and are not to be used in ordering. These parts are furnished at list prices for repairs only. See notice on page 2. Refer to pink insert for prices.	Plate No.
11526 A	Feed Dog, for Style 11500 F	1
	" " Screw No. 93 A.	
11527	Presser Foot, for Style 11500 F.	3
11527 D	" " for Style 11500 H	3
	Presser Foot Screw No. 91.	
11528	Throat Plate, for Style 11500 F " Screws No. 87.	2
11534	Spring, for presser foot No. 11520 H "Screw No. 605.	3
	" Supporting Screw No. 87 U.	
11534 C	Hinge Pin, for presser foot No. 11520 H.	-
11537	Attachment Support Yoke, for assembly No. 11501	-
	" " Locating Screws No. 81.	
	" " " Thumb Screw No. 290.	
11538	Attachment Support Drop Plate, for assembly No. 11501 """Screw No. 98.	-
11550	Cylinder Thread Eyelet, for styles in Class 11500	11
	" " Screw No. 22768.	
11558	Take-up Thread Eyele. for looper thread in styles in Class 11500	11
	" " Supporting Screw No. 97.	
	" " Spring No. 104.	
	" " Spring Screw No. 94.	
11614	Looper Eccentric, ground, originally marked "AM", for Style	
	11500 F	9
	" " Spot Screw No. 96.	
11663	Hemmer Bell Crank Lever Coiled Spring, for Style 11500 G """""Coiled Spring Stud No. 86.	13
11701 B	Attachment Support Assembly, for Styles 11500 F, 11700 C,	
	11700 L	16
	" " Yoke No. 11736.	
	" "Yoke Locating Screws No. 81.	
	" "Yoke Thumb Screw No. 290.	
	" " Drop Plate No. 11738.	
	" Drop Plate Screw No. 98.	
	" " Drop Plate Shatt No. 288.	
	" Drop Plate Shaft Arm No. 11739 B.	
	" Drop Plate Shalt Arm Screw No. 98.	
11704	Cost of Wige	2
11704	" " Screw No. 22524.	0
11705 B	Feed Dog, for No. 5 gauge Styles 11700 C, 11700 L.	1
11705 E	" for No. 4 gauge Style 11700 C	1
11705 F	" " for No. $4\frac{1}{2}$ gauge Styles 11700 C, 11700 L	1
11705 G	Feed Dog, far No. 32 gauge Style 11700 C.	1
11705 H	" " for No. 5 gauge Styles 11700 F, 11700 G	2

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	Syn.bol to order by	The figures in the last column refer only to the plates illustrating the parts, and are not to be used in ordering. These parts are furnished at list prices for repairs only See notice on page 2. Refer to pink insert for prices.	
	11705 K	Feed Dog 5 rows of teeth at rear, for setting mackinaw sleeves on	-
		No. 5 gauge styles in Class 11700, using throat plate	
		No. 11724 D-5.	1
	11705 L	" for No. 2 gauge Style 11700 M	1
		" " Screw No. 93 A.	
	11707	Looper, front, with needle guard, for Nos. 2, 4, $4\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 gauge	
		styles in Class 11700	4
	11708	" front, without needle guard	4
	11708 A	" front, without needle guard or needle guard pin, for No. 32	
		gauge styles in Class 11700	4
		" Set Screw No. 22565.	
	11709-2	" back, for No. 2 gauge styles in Class 11700	4
	11709-4	" back, for No. 4 gauge styles in Class 11700	4
	$11709-4\frac{1}{2}$	" back, for No. $4\frac{1}{2}$ gauge styles in Class 11700	4
	11709-5	" back, for Nos. 5 and 32 gauge styles in Class 11700	4
		" Set Serew No. 73.	
	11710	"Needle Guard, marked "T" for Nos. 2, 4, $4\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 gauge	
		styles in Class 11700.	4
	1995 A. 1995	" Needle Guard Screw No. 73 A.	
*	11713	" Rocker, hardened, for styles in Class 11700 14	4
	11715	Needle Lever	6
		" " Ball Clamp Bolt No. 1279.	
		" " Ball Clamp Nut No. 1280.	
	11720 A-5	Presser Foot, for No. 5 gauge Style 11700 F.	3
	11720 B-5	" for No. 5 gauge Style 11700 G	3
	11720 F-4	" for No. 4 gauge Style 11700 C	3
	11720 F-4 ¹ / ₂	" for No. 4 ¹ / ₂ gauge Styles 11700 C, 11700 L	3
	11720 F-5	" for No. 5 gauge Styles 11700 C. 11700 L	3
	11720 F-32	" for No. 32 gauge Style 11700 C	3
	11720 M-2	" for No. 2 gauge Style 11700 M	3
		" " Screw No. 91.	
	11721	Eccentric Pulley, originally marked "AU"	2
		" " Screws No. 22597.	-
	11722 B	Main Shaft, hardened and ground, originally marked "B", stand-	
		ard diameter .530 inch	1
	11722 B-531	" " standard diameter plus .001 inch	_
	11722 B-533	" " standard diameter plus .003 inch —	_
	11722 B-536	" " standard diameter plus .006 inch	
	11722 B-539	" " standard diameter plus .009 inch —	_
		" " Cap No. 304.	
		" " Cap Screws No. 22563.	
	11723	Take-up, for looper thread	4
		" Spot Screw No. 89.	-
	$11724 \text{ A} - 4\frac{1}{2}$	Throat Plate, for No. 4 ¹ / ₂ gauge Styles 11700 C, 11700 L.	2
	11724 A-5	" for No. 5 gauge Styles 11700 C, 11700 L	2
	11724 B-32	" for No. 32 gauge Style 11700 C	2
-			-

* See Page 35.

Symbol to order by	The figures in the last column refer only to the plates illustrating the parts, and are not to be used in ordering. These parts are furnished at list prices for repairs only. See notice on page 2. Refer to pink insert for prices.	Plate No.
11724 C-5	Throat Plate for No. 5 gauge Styles 11700 F, 11700 G	2
11724 D-5	" " for setting mackinaw sleeves on No. 5 gauge styles	
	in Class 11700, using feed dog No. 11705 K	2
11724 E-2	" for No. 2 gauge Style 11700 M	2
11724 E-4	" " for No. 4 gauge Style 11700 C	2
11705	" " Screws No. 87.	
11725	" Needle Rear Guard, hardened, marked "Y" for	
	" " Noodle Beer Guard Screw No. 87	1
11795 A	Feed Dog Needle Rear Guard hardened marked "BH" for styles	
11720 A	in Class 11700	1
	" " " Rear Guard Screw No. 97.	
11729 A	Cylinder, Note: This part is furnished only when repairs are made	
	at factory	_
	" Screws No. 318.	
11736	Attachment Support Yoke, for assembly No. 11701 B	
	" Yoke Locating Screws No. 81.	
	" Yoke Thumb Screw No. 290.	
11738	" " Drop Plate, for assembly No. 11701 B	
	" Drop Plate Serew No. 98.	
11739 A	" " Drop Plate Spring. Note: When ordering coiled	
	spring No. 11739 A to replace flat springs Nos. 104 or 11739, also order a drop plate shaft arm	13
11739 B	" " Drop Plate Shaft Arm, adjustable	
	" " Drop Plate Shaft Arm Screw No. 98.	
11740	Cylinder Cover	16
	" " Spring No. 356.	
	" "Spring Screw No. 357.	
11741	" " Latch	12
	" " Latch Screw No. 86.	
11742	Feed Rocker, left.	14
1719	Screws No. 98.	14
.1723	" " Sarawa No. 05	14
11744	Feed Bar	14
11745	Feed Crank Link	14
	" " Adjusting Screw No. 303.	
11750	Cylinder Thread Eyelet, for styles in Class 11700	11
	" " Screw No. 22768.	
11751	Bearing, right, for looper rock shaft	14
	" Screws No. 318.	
11753	Presser Bar Connection	3
	" " Screws No. 88.	
	" " Set Serew No. 77.	

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Symbol to order by	The figures in the last column refer only to the plates illustrating the parts, and are not to be used in ordering. These parts are furnished at list prices for repairs only. See notice on page 2. Refer to pink insert for prices.	Plate No.
 11755	Hand Lifter	9
	" " Stud No. 86.	
11756	Presser Guide Bar, hardened and ground, standard diameter .319	
	inch	10
11756-322	" " standard diameter plus .003 inch	-
11756-325	" " standard diameter plus .006 inch	
11756-328	" " standard diameter plus .009 inch	-
11756-331	" " standard diameter plus .012 inch	
11756-334	" " standard diameter plus .015 inch	-
11757	Cast-off Wire Bracket	14
	" " Screws No. 75 A.	
11758	Take-up Thread Eyelet, for looper threads in styles in Class 11700.	11
	" " Supporting Screw No. 97.	
	" " Spring No. 104.	
	" " Spring Screw No. 94.	
12534	Needle Bar Thread Eyelet, for styles in Class 11500	7
	" " " Serew No. 22768.	
12865	Collar, for pulley shaft on knee press for Style 11500 G	9
12873	Renewable Bearing, upper, ground, $\frac{25}{22}$ inch long, external diam-	
	eter $\frac{3}{2}$ inch, for needle bar	8
12873 A	" " lower, ground, $\frac{5}{2}$ inch long, external diameter	
	$\frac{3}{2}$ inch, for needle bar.	8
	" " Clamp Screw No. 22569	
12957 E	Spring Washer, for left hemmer scroll guiding stud on Style	
	11500 G; also for No. 23364 H	7
12964 C	Needle Lever Link Pin Ball	8
12993 A	Stop Screw, for knee press interlocking arm on Style 11500 G:	
	also for Nos. 21693 K, 21693 R	5
14552	Shoe, for eccentric forks	4
	" Screw No. 22570.	
14625	Feed Dog Needle Rear Guard, for Style 11500 G	1
	"""""Screw No. 97.	
14670	Looper Eccentric Fork Assembly; includes one each Nos. 14671,	
	22592, and two each Nos. 72, 14672, 22570	9
14671	" " Fork	-
	" Fork Set Screws No. 72.	
	" Fork Adjusting Screw No. 22592.	
14672	" " Fork Shoe	4
	" Fork Shoe Screw No. 22570.	
15430 C	Needle Lever Connection Tube Nut, left thread	7
$15430 \ \mathrm{D}$	" " " Tube Nut, right thread; also for No.	
	21693 J	7
15430 L	" " " Oil Retaining Felt; also for Nos. 1275 A,	
	1275 E, 1275 F, 1275 H, 1275 J	9

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Symbol to order by	The figures in the last column refer only to the plates illustrating the parts, and are not to be used in ordering. These parts are furnished at list prices for repairs only. See notice on page 2. Refer to pink insert for prices.	Plate No.
‡ 15430 M	Veedle Lever Connection Bearing, lower (obsolete, present assem-	
	bly includes one No. 1230 G, and two	
	No. 41046 G)	9
	" " " Bearing Screws No. 22587	
21102 D	Chread Stand Base	16
	" " Screws, 32 threads to inch, No. 96.	
	" " Screws, 24 threads to inch, No. 22813.	
21113	Chread Stand Wire Assembly, for Styles 11500 A, 11500 G,	
	11500 H; also for styles in Class 11700; includes	
	one each Nos. 100 B, 21113 A, 21113 B, and two	
	No. 88	15
	" "Wire Set Screw, 32 threads to inch, No. 95.	
	" "Wire Set Screw, 24 threads to inch, No. 22813.	
21113 A	" " Wire Extension, 6 inches long	10
	" "Wire Extension Set Screw, 32 threads to inch, No. 95.	
	" "Wire Extension Set Screw, 24 threads to inch,	
	No. 22813.	
21113 B	" " Wire Coupling	8
	" "Wire Coupling Screws No. 88.	
21130 A-2	" " Seat, for Styles 11500 A, 11500 G, 11500 H	16
21130 A-4	" " Seat, for styles in Class 11700	16
	" " Seat Set Serew No. 69 FD.	
21139 A-2	" " Seat for Style 11500 F	16
	" " Seat Set Screw No. 22508.	
21140	" "Wire Assembly, for Style 11500 F; includes one each	
	Nos. 21113 A, 21113 B, 21140 A and two No. 88.	16
	" "Wire Set Screw, 32 threads to inch, No. 95.	
	" "Wire Set Screw, 24 threads to inch, No. 22813.	
21140 A	" "Wire, 15 inches long, for Style 11500 F	15
	" " Wire Set Screw No. 88.	
21145	" " Wooden Cone	12
21173	" Rod, $11\frac{1}{4}$ inches long	15
	" " Rod Set Screws, 32 threads to inch, No. 96.	
	" " Rod Set Screws, 24 threads to inch, No. 22813.	
- 21201	Screw Driver, round steel, diameter $\frac{5}{32}$ inch	15
21202	" " round steel, diameter $\frac{7}{32}$ inch, length overall 10	
	inches	15
21203	" " round steel, diameter $\frac{7}{32}$ inch, length overall 13	
	inches	15
21204	" " round steel, diameter $\frac{1}{4}$ inch	15
21205	" " octagon steel, diameter $\frac{5}{16}$ inch	15
21206	Screw Driver Wrench	15
21208	" " Set, three blades	16
$21225 - \frac{1}{4}$	Looper Adjusting Gauge, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch measurement	4
21290 H	Lifter Lever Treadle, for Style 11500 G.	16
21350	Malleable Iron Belt Fastener, for 1 inch flat belt	4

‡ See Page 35.

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21351	Wire Belt Hook, for $\frac{9}{32}$ inch round belt	4
21355	Chair Leg Extension, 4 inches long	12
21355 A	" " 6 inches long	12
21355 B	" " " 3 inches long	12
21360	Drive Bushing, for needle bar, $\frac{7}{8}$ inch long, external standard	-
	diameter .319 inch	_
21360-322	" " external standard diameter plus 003 inch	_
21360-325	" " external standard diameter plus 006 inch	_
21360-328	" " external standard diameter plus 009 inch	_
21360-331	" " external standard diameter plus 012 inch	
21361	" for presser guide bar $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long external diam	
	eter 407 inch	
21362	" " upper for presser bar 25 inch long ovternal	_
	diameter 407 inch	
21363	" " lower for presser her 1.3 inches long enternal	-
21000	diameter 407 inch	
21370	Table Block 3 inches high for increasing height of marking	10
21371 B	" Top 48 inches long 16 ¹ inches mide 1 ¹¹ inches this 1	10
21371 M	Individual Power Table, evaluated pulley mend attack het	-
210/1 11	transmitter and electric meters in hele	
	transmitter and electric motor, includes	
91371 T_1	" " " oveludes to service in L. L. L. H.	-
21071 1-1	excludes transmitter, includes treadles,	
	pulley guard, pitman, belting, $\frac{1}{4}$ H.P.,	
91971 T 9	" " " " environd a "/l L H D and L D G	
21371 1-3	equipped with $\frac{1}{4}$ H.P., 230 volt D. C.	
91971 T 5	" " " " electric motor	
213/1 1-5	equipped with $\frac{1}{4}$ H.P. 110 volt single	
91971 T 7	phase, 60 cycle A. C. electric motor	
213/1 1-7	equipped with $\frac{1}{4}$ H. P. 220 volt single	
91971 J 19	phase, 60 cycle A. C. electric motor	-
213/1 1-13	equipped with $\frac{1}{4}$ H.P. 110 volt three	
01971 /0 15	phase, 60 cycle A. C. electric motor	-
213/1 1-15	equipped with $\frac{1}{4}$ H.P. 220 volt three	
01900 4	phase, 60 cycle A. C. electric motor	-
21382 A	Pulley Rim, for Style 11700 M	12
01004	Screws No. 22597.	
21394	Grinder, including emery wheel, 5 inches diameter, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch face;	
01904 C	recommended speed 3000 revolutions per minute	-
21394 G	Emery Wheel, 5 inches diameter, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch face, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch hole	
21394 H	b inches diameter, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch face, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch hole	
21394 K	Grinder, including emery wheel, 5 inches diameter, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch face;	
	recommended speed 3000 revolutions per minute	-

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21640 A	Tension Disc Separator Lever.	15
91649 15	Lever Stud No. 483.	
21042 E	Arm for Styles 11500 G, 11500 H	11
21044 B	" " " Arm for styles in Class 11/00	11
21645	" " Lever Connection	9
	" " Lever Connection Screw No. 93.	
21685	Knee Press Plate, for Nos. 21693 A, 21693 M	15
21692	Knee Lifter Chain, 18 ¹ / ₂ inches long, for No. 21693 A	15
21693 A	" " Assembly, excludes chain, includes one each Nos.	10
21000 11	15430 D, 21685, 21693 B, 21693 C, 21693 F, 21693 G, 21693 H, 21693 J, 21693 K, 21693 S, 22622; two each Nos. 34, 12993 A; and three No. 69 FD	16
21693 B	Shaft for Nos 21693 A 21693 M	
21693 C	Frame for Nos 21693 A 21693 M	
21693 D	Shaft Hanger lower section, rear, for Nos 21693 A 21693 M	_
	" " Bolt No. 650-10.	
	"" Compensating Washer No. 28577.	
21693 E	" " one piece design, rear, obsolete, for Nos. 21693 A, 21693 M	_
21693 F	Interlocking Arm, with fork end, for Nos. 21693 A, 21693 M.	
21693 G	" " with engaging pin, for Nos. 21693 A, 21693 M.	-
	" " Set Screw No. 22622.	
	" " Stop Screw No. 12993 A.	
	" " Stop Screw Lock Nut No. 34.	
21693 H	" " Pivot Pin, $1\frac{5}{8}$ inches long, for No. 21693 A	-
21693 J	Knee Press Plate Rod, for Nos. 21693 A, 21693 M	-
	" "Plate Rod Nut No. 15430 D.	
21693 K	$\begin{array}{c} \text{``Chain Arm, for 21693 A} \\ ``Chain Arm, for 21693$	-
	" Chain Arm Set Screw No. 69 FD.	
	" " Chain Arm Stop Screw No. 12995 A.	
91609 T	" " Chain Arm Stop Screw Lock Nut No. 54.	
21095 L 21602 M	" " Assembly evaluates abain for operating homming at-	-
21055 M	tachment on Style 11500 G; includes one each Nos.	
	12865, 15430 D, 21685, 21693 B, 21693 C, 21693 F,	
	21693 G, 21693 J, 21693 N, 21693 P, 21693 Q,	
	121095 R, 21095 S, 22022; two each Nos. 54, 88,	16
21602 N	Dulley for No. 21602 M	10
21095 N 21603 P	" Shaft	_
21095 F	" Shaft Collar No. 12865.	
	" Shaft Collar Set Screws No. 88.	

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 Symbol o order by	The figures in the last column refer only to the plates illustrating the parts, and are not to be used in ordering. These parts are furnished at list prices for repairs only. See notice on page 2. Refer to pink insert for prices.	Plate No.
 21693 Q	Chain Arm, for No. 21693 M.	-
	" "Set Screw No. 69 FD.	
21693 R	Stop Bracket, rear, for No. 21693 M.	-
	" " Set Screw No. 69 FD.	
	" " Adjusting Screw No. 12993 A.	
	" " Adjusting Screw Lock Nut No. 34.	
21693 S	Shaft Hanger Assembly, rear, for Nos. 21693 A, 21693 M, includes	
	one each Nos. 21693 D, 21693 S; two No. 650-10;	
	and four No. 28577	
21693 T	" " upper section, rear, for Nos. 21693 A, 21693 M	-
22508	Set Screw, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch diameter, 20 threads, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, for thread	
	stand seat No. 21139 A-2	5
22524	Screw, for cast-off wire	5
22525	" plus size, for throat plate	5
22539	" for main shaft sponge hole	6
22548	" for upper folder assembly on Style 11700 L	6
22560	" headless, for needle lever link pin ball spring	6
22563	" for main shaft stitch regulating cap	6
22564	" for cylinder end cap spring; also for Nos. 1588 A, 23146, 23179, 23208	6
22565	Set Screw, headless, for looper in styles in Class 11500; also for	
	front looper in styles in Class 11700	6
22569	Clamp Screw, for renewable needle bar bearings	6
. 22570	Screw, for eccentric fork shoes	6
22580	Set Screw, headless, for needles in No. 32 gauge Style 11700 C	6
22586	Serew, headless, for needle lever stud	6
22586 A	" for needle lever connection bearing valve spring	6
-22587	" for needle lever connection bearings	5
22592	Adjusting Screw, for looper eccentric fork	5
22597	Set Screw, for eccentric pulley; also for No. 21382 A	6
22622	" " headless, cup point, for knee lifter and knee press inter-	
	locking arm	6
22735	Screw, for hemmer separating rod operating bracket on Style	
	11500 G	6
22753	Pivot Screw, for hemmer bell crank lever on Style 11500 G	6
22768	Screw, for needle bar thread eyelets; also for Nos. 11550, 11750,	6
22813	"headless, cup point, $\frac{3}{16}$ inch diameter, 24 threads to inch. for thread stand wires; also for Nos. 100 B, 21102 D,	
	21113 A, 21140	6
23144	Spring Washer, for hemmer bell crank lever on Style 11500 G	7
23146	Guide, for body of mitten on Styles 11500 H, 11700 M "Serew No. 22564.	9

^r See Page 35.

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23151	Lap Seam Semi-Feller, upper ply of fabric passes to right of needles,	
	$\frac{7}{64}$ inch capacity for upper ply, $\frac{1}{8}$ inch	
	capacity for lower ply, $\frac{7}{26}$ inch overlap.	
	for setting macking sleeves on Style	
	11700 C-5 gauge	3
93159 A	" " " upper ply of fabric passes to right of needles.	
20102 A	$\frac{7}{2}$ inch capacity for upper and lower ply.	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch overlap for setting mackingw	
	2 men overlap, for setting mackinaw	
	" " Saraws No. 25 C	
09170 1 90 11	Lon Seem Follon complete nivet adjustment 11 inch capacity	
23170 J-32-64	Lap Seam Fener, complete, pivot adjustment, $\frac{64}{64}$ inch capacity,	2
	107 No. 52 gauge Style 11700 C 1	0
	Screws No. 25 C.	
20150	Adjusting Screws No. 005 A.	
23179	Guide, for sleeve on Style 11700 F	-
	" Screw No. 22504.	
23181	Hemmer, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch, for Style 11500 F	.0
23199	" adjustable, with laterally moving scroll, for making	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch hem, on Style 11500 F 1	3
	" Screws No. 25 C.	
23208	Guide, for body of garment on Style 11700 G	-
	" Screw No. 22564.	
$23256 - \frac{1}{16}$	Upper Folder Assembly, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch capacity, for Nos. $4\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 gauge	
	Style 11700 L 1	13
$23256 - \frac{3}{32}$	" " " $\frac{3}{32}$ inch capacity 1	13
$23256 - \frac{7}{64}$	" " " $\frac{7}{64}$ inch capacity 1	13
$23256 - \frac{9}{64}$	" " $\frac{9}{64}$ inch capacity 1	13
$23256 - \frac{11}{64}$	" " " $\frac{11}{64}$ inch capacity 1	13
	" " Screws No. 22548.	
$23256 \text{ B} - \frac{1}{16}$	Upper Folder Scroll, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch capacity, for Nos. $4\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 gauge	
	Style 11700 L	-
$23256 \text{ B} - \frac{3}{32}$	" " $\frac{3}{32}$ inch capacity	-
23256 B-764	" " $\frac{7}{64}$ inch capacity	-
23256 B-9/64	" " $\frac{9}{64}$ inch capacity	-
23256 B-11 64	" " $\frac{11}{64}$ inch capacity	-
	" " Screws 93 A.	
	" " Lever Support Screw No. 93 A.	
	Upper Folder Spring No. 1588 A.	
	" " Spring Screw No. 22564.	
	" " Hinge Pin No. 1594.	
$23257 - \frac{1}{16}$	Lower Scroll, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch capacity for folder on Nos. $4\frac{1}{2}$ and 5 gauge	
10	Style 11700 L	13
$23257 - \frac{3}{32}$	" " $\frac{3}{32}$ inch capacity	13
$23257 - \frac{7}{6A}$	" " $\frac{7}{64}$ inch capacity	13
$23257 - \frac{9}{64}$	" " $\frac{9}{64}$ inch capacity	13
04	UT .	

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$23257 - \frac{11}{64}$	Lower Scroll, $\frac{11}{64}$ inch capacity	13
23291 E-4- $\frac{3}{32}$	Lap Seam Feller, complete, $\frac{3}{32}$ inch capacity, for No. 4 gauge	19
22201 E_41_3	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	10
$\begin{array}{c} 20201 \text{ E} - \frac{12}{32} \\ 23201 \text{ E} - 4\frac{1}{2} - \frac{7}{2} \end{array}$	" " $\frac{7}{100}$ inch capacity, for No. 42 gauge	10
$23291 \text{ E} - \frac{12}{64}$ 23201 E-5-3	64 men capacity, for No. 42 gauge	10
$23231 \text{ E} \cdot 5^{-32}$ $23201 \text{ E} \cdot 5^{-7}$	" " " $\frac{7}{100}$ inch capacity, for No. 5 gauge	10
20201 E 5 11	$\frac{64}{64}$ inch capacity, for No. 5 gauge	10
20201 12-0-64	64 Inch capacity, for No. 5 gauge	19
99901 F 4 3	Overhanding Serell marked (E 4 ³ ² for No. 22001 E.4 ³	19
25291 F - 4 - 32	Overnanging Scroll, marked " $1-4-32$ ", for No. 23291 E- $4-32$	13
$25291 \text{ F} - 4\frac{1}{2} - \frac{32}{32}$	marked "F- $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{32}{32}$," for No. 23291 E- $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{32}{32}$	13
$23291 \text{ F} - 4\overline{2} - \overline{64}$	marked "F- $4\overline{2}$ - $\overline{64}$," for No. 23291 E- $4\overline{2}$ - $\overline{64}$	13
$23291 \text{ F}-5-\frac{3}{32}$	marked "F-5- $\frac{3}{32}$," for No. 23291 E-5- $\frac{3}{32}$	13
$23291 \text{ F}-5-\frac{1}{64}$	" marked "F-5- $\frac{6}{64}$," for No. 23291 E-5- $\frac{6}{64}$	13
$23291 \text{ F-5-} \frac{1}{64}$	" marked "F-5 $-\frac{1}{64}$," for No. 23291 E-5 $-\frac{1}{64}$	13
23364	Hemmer Assembly, $\frac{9}{64}$ inch capacity, for $\frac{3}{2}$ inch to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch hem on	
	Style 11500 G.	14
23364 A	Hemmer Scroll, right	
	" " Screws No. 25 CC	
23364 B	" " left	
	" " Guiding Stud No. C41	
	" " Guiding Stud Spring Wesher No. 12057 F	
23364 C	" " Guide	
20001 0	" " Cuide Sarowa No. 87 II	-
23364 D	" " Base	
2000110	" " Base Serenza No. 25 C	_
22364 F	Hommon Separating Ded	
23364 E	" " " " Cruina	_
23364 C	" " Connection - North L	_
20009 (1	" " Connection, adjustable	_
99964 H	Connection Screws No. 88 A.	
20004 11	" " Operating Bracket	-
	Operating Bracket Screw No. 22735.	
	12957 E.	
23364 J	Hemmer Bell Crank Lever.	_
	" " " Pivot Screw No. 22753.	
	" " " Pivot Screw Spring Washer No. 23144.	
	" " " Coiled Spring No. 11663.	
	" " " Coiled Spring Stud No. 86.	
□ 28577	Stove Bolt Washer, 1 inch, for fastening machine to table: also	
	for Nos. 21693 A. 21693 D. 21693 M	
29066 B	Needle Lever Connection Upper Bearing Assembly: one each Nos	
The Section	1230 A and 156 lapped together 1230 B 1230 D and 22586 A	8
		0

G See Page 35.

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29070 D	Eccentric Pulley Assembly; one each Nos. 11721 and 1230 G lapped together, and two No. 41046 G	
29309 A	Needle Lever Assembly; one each Nos. 11715 and 1275 A lapped together.	1
29400	Cylinder End Cap Assembly; one each Nos. 351, 352, 353 A, 354, 22564.	
29402	Lifter Treadle Assembly; one each Nos. 422, 98, 423, 424	15
41046 G	Spring Valve Oiler, for needle lever connection lower bearing	8


STYLE 11500G For hemming overalls and jackets.

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