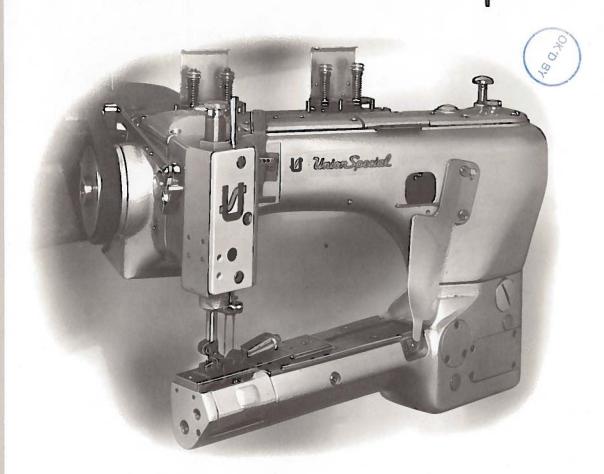


# Union Speciale LEWIS®. COLUMBIA®

INDUSTRIAL SEWING MACHINES

STYLES 35700AR 35700CR



**CLASS 35700** 

HIGH SPEED
FEED-OFF-THE-ARM MACHINE
WITH
SMALL CYLINDER

No.
T95AR

## UNION SPECIAL CORPORATION

CHICAGO

From the library of: Superior Sewing Machine & Supply LLC

Catalog No. T95 AR (Supplement to Catalog No. 95 W)

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR

ADJUSTING AND OPERATING

LIST OF PARTS

**CLASS 35700** 

Styles

35700 AR 35700 CR

First Edition

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#### UNION SPECIAL CORPORATION

INDUSTRIAL SEWING MACHINES

CHICAGO

Printed in U.S.A.

August, 1977

#### IDENTIFICATION OF MACHINES

Each UNION SPECIAL machine is identified by a Style number which is stamped into the name plate on the machine. Style numbers are classified as standard and special. Standard Style numbers have one or more letters suffixed, but never contain the letter "Z". Example: "Style 35700 AR". Special Style numbers contain the letter "Z". When only minor changes are made in a standard machine, a "Z" is suffixed to the Standard Style number. Example: "Style 35700 ARZ".

Styles of machines similar in construction are grouped under a class number which differs from the style number, in that it contains no letters. Example: "Class 35700".

#### APPLICATION OF CATALOG

This catalog is a supplement to Catalog No. 95 W and should be used in conjunction therewith. Only those parts used on Styles 35700 AR and CR, but not on Styles 35700 AM or CM are illustrated and listed at the back of this catalog. On the page opposite the illustration will be found a listing of the parts, with their part numbers, description and number of pieces required. Numbers in the first column are reference numbers only and merely indicate the position of that part in the illustration. Reference numbers should never be used in ordering parts. Always use the part number listed in the second column.

This catalog applies specifically to the Standard Styles of machines as listed herein. It can also be applied with discretion to some Special Styles of machines in Class 35700. Reference to directions, such as right, left, front, back, etc., are given from the operator's position while seated at the machine. Operating direction of handwheel is counterclockwise.

#### STYLES OF MACHINES

Feed-Off-The-Arm High Speed, Low Throw Machines, Two Needles, Left Needle in Front, Light Weight Presser Bar Mechanism, Adjustable Looper Avoid Motion, Periphery of Cylinder at Needle Bar 6 3/8 Inches. Space in Front of Needles 8 Inches, Single Disc Take-up for Looper Threads, Automatic Enclosed Type Oiling System and Filter Type Oil Return Pump, Visual Sight Oil Action and Supply Gauges.

35700 AR Machine is equipped with tractor type foot for felling sport shirts, blouses, shorts, pajamas and for similar operations on light to medium weight material. Table mounted. Standard gauge Nos. 8, 10, 12 and 16. Seam Specification 401-LSc-2. Maximum recommended speed 6000 R.P.M.

35700 CR Same as 35700 AR, except prepared for Pedestal Installation.

#### NEEDLES

Each UNION SPECIAL needle has both a type number and a size number. The type number denotes the kind of shank, point, length, groove, finish and other details. The size number, stamped on the needle shank, denotes the largest diameter of the blade, measured in thousandths of an inch, midway between the shank and the eye. Collectively, the type number and size number represent the complete symbol which is given on the label of all needles packaged and sold by Union Special.

Selection of the proper needle size should be determined by the size of thread used. Thread should pass freely through the needle eye in order to produce a good stitch formation.

#### NEEDLES (Continued)

For best results, use only genuine UNION SPECIAL needles in the operation of these machines. They are packaged under our brand name, Union Special, which is backed by a reputation for producing highest quality needles for more than three-quarters of a century.

Standard recommended needle for Styles 35700 AR and CR is Type 108 GHS. It has a round shank, round point, extra short, double groove, struck groove, ball eye, spotted, chromium plated and is available in sizes 070/027, 075/029, 080/032, 090/036, 100/040, 110/044, 125/049.

To have needle orders promptly and accurately filled, an empty package, a sample needle, or the type and size number should be forwarded. Use description on label. A complete order would read: '1000 Needles, Type 108 GHS, Size 090/036'.

#### TERMS

Prices are strictly net cash and are subject to change without notice. All shipments are forwarded f. o. b. shipping point. Parcel Post shipments are insured unless otherwise directed. A charge is made to cover the postage and insurance.

#### OILING AND THREADING

The oil has been drained from the machine before shipping and the reservoir must be filled before beginning to operate. Use a straight mineral oil with a Saybolt viscosity of 90 to 125 seconds at  $100^{\circ}$  Fahrenheit.

Oil is filled at the caps "A" and "B" as illustrated in Fig. 1 "OILING AND THREADING DIAGRAM". The oil level is checked at the two sight gauges "C" and "D". One is located at the front of the cylinder and the other is on the right side of the main frame under the foot lifter lever. Maintain oil level between the red lines of the gauges.

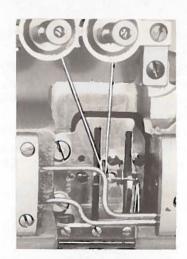
The machine is equipped with a continuous running rotary driven oil pump. The action of the oil can be observed through the lucite windows "E" and "F" in the front and back top covers. When starting a new machine after filling the reservoirs or when beginning to operate a machine that has been idle for some time, it may be necessary to prime the pump.

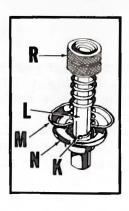
To do this, remove the two plug screws "G". Apply oil from an oil can to these holes and operate machine until bubbling can be observed at the windows. Replace screws. If oil does not bubble when machine is running, the circulating pump is inoperative.

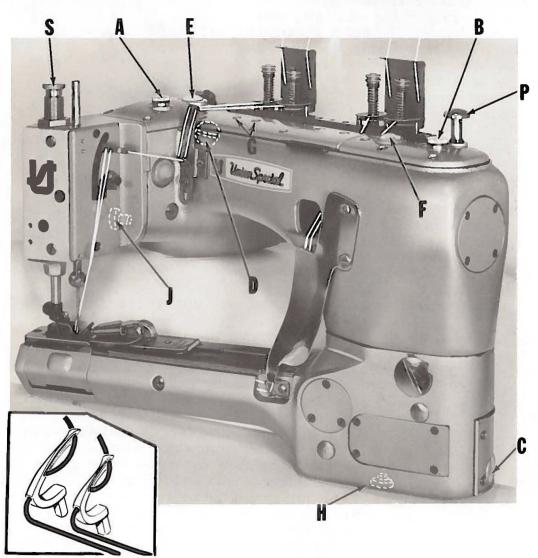
Oil may be drained from the machine at two places, "H" and "J". One plug screw is located in the bottom of the cylinder and the other at the back of the main frame below the handwheel.

Keep the threads in the slots "K" in the tension posts "L" and between the tension discs "M" and "N". Avoid crossing threads as much as possible.

A convenient means for threading the loopers have been provided. When the loopers are at the left end of their travel, press the knob "P" and loopers will back out of position, leaving them easily accessible. After threading, push loopers back into position.







#### THREADING AND OILING DIAGRAM FOR STYLES 35700 AR and CR

Thread as indicated. A convenient means for threading the loopers has been provided. When loopers are at the left end of their travel, press the knob "P" and loopers will back out of position, leaving them easily accessible. After threading, push the loopers back into position.

Fill oil at caps "A" and "B". The level is checked at oil sight gauges "C" and "D". The action of oil can be observed through lucite windows "E" and "F". Prime oil pump at "G". Oil may be drained at plug screws "H" and "J".

Use a straight mineral oil with a Saybolt viscosity of 90 to 125 seconds at 100° Fahrenheit.

#### SYNCHRONIZING NEEDLE AND LOOPER MOTIONS

Needle and looper mechanisms are carefully synchronized with precision gauges before leaving the factory, to insure the best possible sewing conditions. Should it become necessary to disassemble the main shaft or replace components of the needle or looper drive mechanisms, re-synchronization of needle and looper motions will be required to facilitate proper sewing adjustments. This is accomplished by means of an adjustable split coupling located beneath the rear top cover, connecting the crankshaft to the main shaft, which in turn drives the looper mechanism.

To synchronize the machine, remove the needles, presser foot, throat plate and feed dog. Rotate the handwheel in operating direction until the needle bar is at the bottom of its stroke and just begins its upward travel. Loosen screw (A, Fig. 2) and remove the looper for the left hand needle from the looper holder. Insert a straight steel rod (B) (5/32 or 11/64 inch diameter by 2.1/2)inches long) into the looper holder and retighten screw (A). It may be necessary to re-position the looper holder so that the rod (B) will be in a vertical position when at its farthest travel to the right. Continue to turn the handwheel until the rod is at extreme left, replace the throat plate. Turn the handwheelin operating direction, raising the needle bar until rod (B) contacts the edge of the throat plate. At this point, clamp Union Special timing gauge (C) No. 21225 H around the needle bar (D) flush against the underside of the machine casting (E). Rotate handwheel in the opposite direction until the gauge contacts the machine casting on the upstroke of the needle bar or the rod contacts the edge of the throat plate. Maximum allowable clear-

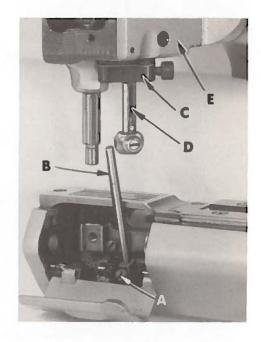


Fig. 2

ance between gauge and machine casting or rod and throat plate is .005 inch.

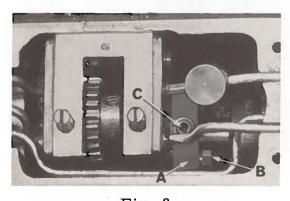


Fig. 3

Both ends of the adjustable split coupling are secured to the crankshaft and main shaft by spot screws and set screws. On the main shaft end of the coupling (A, Fig. 3) three screws (B) thread through the coupling. The holes in the main shaft end of the coupling are drilled several thousandths larger than the diameter of the screws, allowing several degrees of rotation in either direction to properly synchronize the needle and the looper. Loosen the three horizontal clamp screws (B, Fig. 3) and with the rod (B, Fig. 2) at its farthest position to the left, barely tighten the uppermost horizontal clamp screw enough to hold the coupling

(A, Fig. 3) in position. If the handwheel is turned in reverse of operating direction and the gauge (C, Fig. 2) on the needle bar (D) contacts the machine casting (E) before the rod (B) contacts the edge of the throat plate, loosen the horizontal clamp screw which was barely tightened, while holding the coupling in place with an Allen wrench in the set screw (C, Fig. 3). Rotate the handwheel SLIGHTLY in reverse of operating direction, snug-up the uppermost horizontal clamp screw and use a shim gauge to insure no more than .005 inch exists between gauge and casting or rod and throat plate in both, operating and reverse directions of handwheel. If the handwheel is turned in reverse of operating direction and the rod contacts the edge of the throat

#### SYNCHRONIZING NEEDLE AND LOOPER MOTIONS (Continued)

plate before the clamp gauge contacts the machine casting, adjust as before, except turn the handwheel SLIGHTLY in the operating direction while holding the main shaft end of the coupling with the Allen wrench in the set screw. After this adjustment has been accomplished, tighten the three horizontal clamp screws (B, Fig. 3) securely, recheck both clearance points with a .005 inch shim gauge to assure no slippage occurred while tightening the screws.

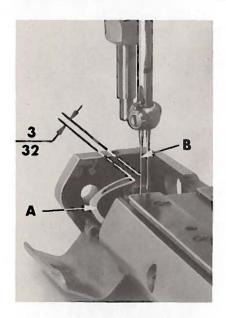


Fig. 4

#### SETTING THE LOOPER

Insert a new set of needles, type and size as specified. Always adjust the looper (A, Fig. 4) for the left needle, first. Set the looper so that the distance from the center of the needle (B) to the point of the looper (A) is 3/32 inch, when the looper is at its farthest position to the left. Looper gauge No. 21225-3/32 can be used advantageously in making this adjustment. If adjustment is required, loosen screw (A, Fig. 5) in looper holder, allowing movement in either direction to obtain the 3/32 inch dimension as shown in Fig. 4, retighten screw (A, Fig. 5). Rotate handwheel in operating direction to assure that the looper point passes to the rear of the needle and as close as possible without contacting and the descending needle barely brushes the back of the looper. This adjustment can be made by loosening screw (B, Fig. 5) slightly, so the looper can be moved in the holder, yet rigid enough to retain its position while rotating machine through its cycle to obtain the required movement, retighten screw (B). Always check the 3/32

inch looper gauge setting after setting the looper to the back of the needle and conversely, always check the setting of the looper to the back of the needle after setting the 3/32 inch looper gauge.

If more or less looper avoid motion is required, remove the cylinder side cover, located at the lower front left side, loosen looper avoid link ball joint (A, Fig. 8). Moving the ball joint downward in the lever slot increases the amount of looper avoid motion, moving it upwards acts the reverse. Retighten ball joint securely. RE-CHECK SETTINGS AS BEFORE.

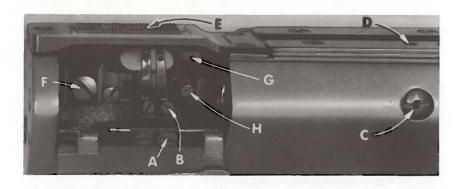


Fig. 5

#### SETTING THE FEED DOG

Set the feed bar eccentric pin (C, Fig. 5) with the slot in a horizontal position. This is the neutral position of eccentricity but can be turned to raise or lower the height of the feed bar, if required. The feed bar eccentric pin is held in position by set screw (D). The height of the feed dog (E) is set correctly when the tips of its teeth extend the depth of a tooth above the throat plate, at high point of travel. The elongated slot in the feed dog for its attaching screw (F) has been provided for this purpose. After the proper height has been obtained, position the feed dog support (G) flush against the bottom of feed dog (E) and tighten support screw (H) securely.

#### SETTING THE FEED DOG (Continued)

The feed dog should have equal clearance at both ends of its travel in the throat plate. Adjustment can be made by loosening set screw (A, Fig. 6) in feed bar driving link (B), rotate feed bar eccentric driving stud (C) as required, retighten set screw (A). Whenever the position of feed bar eccentric driving stud has been changed, recheck the rear needle guard setting.

#### ALIGNING AND SETTING HEIGHT OF NEEDLE BAR

Align the needle bar (A, Fig. 7) with test plate (B) No. 21227 AK- of the gauge number applicable to the machine, using test pins (C) No. 699 D. Loosen screw

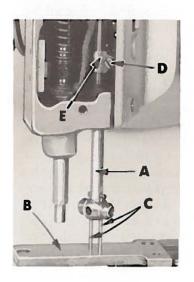


Fig. 7

(D) in needle bar connection (E) permitting alignment of test pins into the test plate. With the needle bar connection (E) at the bottom of its travel and the shoulders of the test pins (C) seated on the test plate (B), the needle bar is now aligned and set at its proper height. Retighten screw (D).

If test plate and test pins are not available, insert a new set of needles, type and size as specified, loosen screw (D, Fig. 7) slightly, lower and turn needle bar as required until the oblique position of the needles correspond with the vertical faces of the rear needle guard.

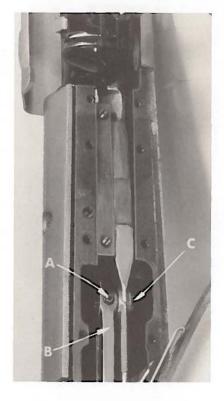


Fig. 6

The height of the needle bar is correct when the top of the needle's eyes are 1/64 inch below the underside of the loopers, with the looper points even with the right side of the needles. While maintaining both positions, tighten screw (D).

#### SETTING REAR NEEDLE GUARD

Set the rear needle guard horizontally so that it barely contacts the needles when at its extreme forward position. It should be set vertically as low as possible, yet have its guarding surface in contact with the needles until the points of the loopers, moving to the right, are even with the right side of the needles.

#### CHANGING STITCH LENGTH

When a change in stitch length is required, remove the large plug screw located in the left forward side of cylinder just below the joining line of cylinder and main frame. Loosen feed rocker driving link screw (B, Fig. 8).

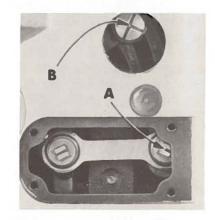
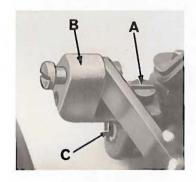


Fig. 8

Moving the feed rocker driving link upward in the lever slot lengthens the stitch, moving it downward acts the reverse. Retighten link screw securely.

#### THREAD TENSION AND RELEASE

The amount of tension on needle and looper threads is regulated by four knurled tension nuts (R, Fig. 1). Set the tension on the needle threads as tight as is consistent with their strength and avoid puckering the fabric. The tension on the looper threads should be barely sufficient to steady them in passing through the machine.



The thread tension release is set correctly when it begins to function as the presser foot is raised approximately 1/8 inch above the throat plate and is entirely released when the presser foot has reached its highest position. If adjustment is necessary, loosen screw (A, Fig. 9) in lifter lever (B). Facing the tension release shaft (C) from the pulley end of the machine, insert screwdriver into slot in shaft and rotate counterclockwise to advance or clockwise to retard the release action, as required. Retighten screw (A).

Fig. 9

#### SETTING NEEDLE THREAD TAKE-UP AND FRAME EYELET

Set the adjustable frame needle thread eyelet (A, Fig. 10) in the lower mounting hole of the frame needle thread eyelet (B) and as a preliminary setting, approximately 23/32 inch between centerline of thread openings and centerline of mounting screw (See Fig. 10). Start sewing on a piece of material and adjust eyelet (A) up or down as required until approximately 75 to 80 percent of the thread is drawn from thread cone on the upstroke of needle bar and 20 to 25 percent of thread is drawn on the downstroke of needle bar. Set the needle thread take-up (C) so that it barely contacts the thread in the needle lever thread eyelet (D) with the needle bar at the bottom of its stroke. Raising the needle thread take-up (C) will produce more

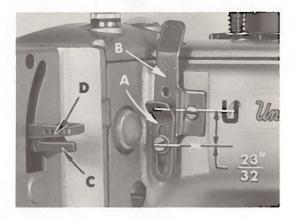
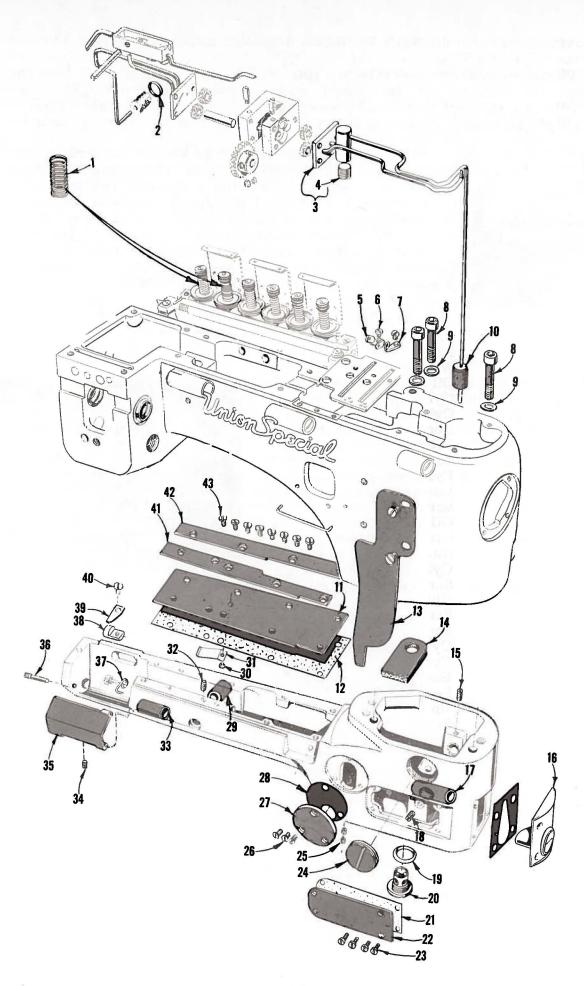


Fig. 10

needle thread loop, if desired to suit sewing conditions.

#### PRESSER FOOT PRESSURE

Regulate the presser spring regulating screw (S, Fig. 1) so that it exerts only enough pressure on the presser foot to feed the work uniformly when a slight tension is placed on the fabric.

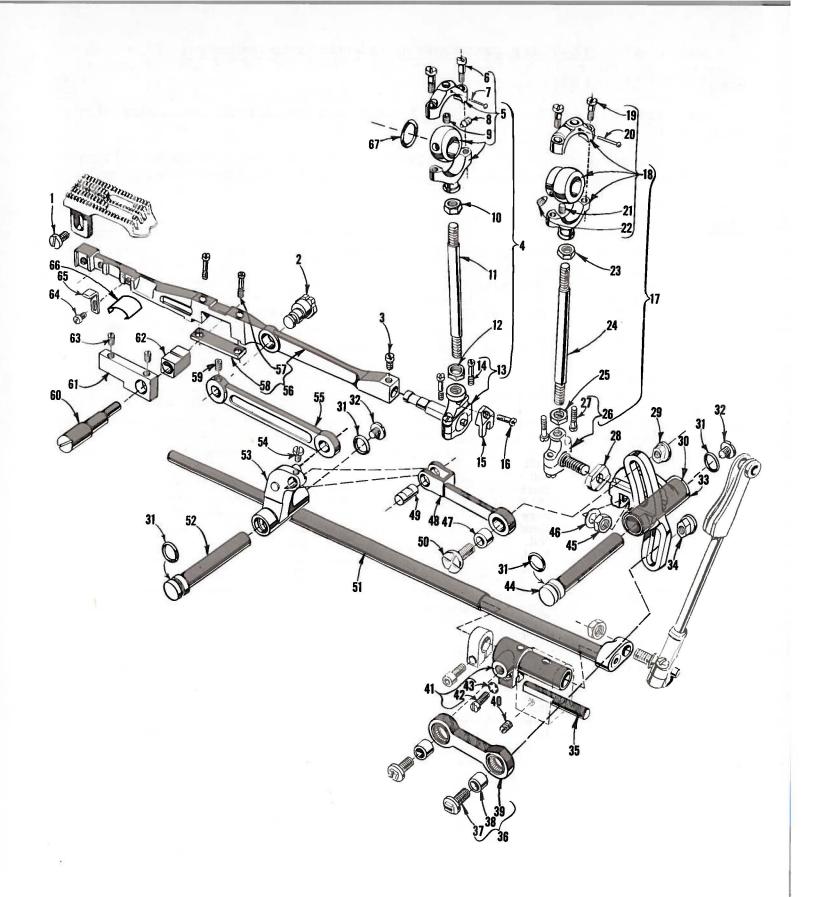


The parts illustrated on pages 10 and 12, described below and on page 13 respectively represent the parts that are used on Styles 35700 AR and CR, but not used on Styles 35700 AM and CM respectively.

Use Catalog No. 95 W (Styles 35700 AM and CM) for all parts not illustrated or described in this catalog.

Reference numbers that are inside a bracket or box on the picture plates and have indented descriptions, indicate they are component parts of a complete part or assembly.

Ref. No.	Part No.		Amt. Req.
1	51292 F-8	Needle Thread Tension Spring	- 2
2	660-207	Oil Seal Ring	- 1
3	35897 CB	Oil Pump Housing Cover, front	- 1
4	22571 B	Plud Screw	- 1
5	35772 S	Cast-off Plate Eyelet, rear	- 1
6	28	Screw	- X
7	35772 T	Cast-off Plate Eyelet, front	- 1
8	22653 E-20	Screw	- 3
9	35876 U	Washer	- 3
10	36297 E	Oil Intake Filter Screen	- 1
11	35883 T	Cylinder Cover	- 1
12	35883 S	Cylinder Cover Gasket	- 1
13	35856 AA	Looper Thread Shield	- 1
14	36297 G	Oil Filter Assembly	- 1
15	531	Screw	
16	36284 C	Cylinder Cover and Oil Gauge, front	- 1
17	36249 A	Looper Shaft Bushing, front	- 1
18	22560 A	Screw	- 1
19	660-202	Oil Seal Ring	- 1
20	36297 H	Oil Drainage Screw	- 1
21	36286 A	Gasket	- 1
22	36286	Cylinder Side Cover	- 1
23	22766	Screw	- 4
24	22539 S	Plug Screw	- 1
25	531	Screw	- 2
26	87 A	Screw	- 3
27	35787 H	Cylinder Side Cover	- 1
28	$36238~\mathrm{E}$	Cylinder Side Cover Gasket	- 1
29	$36237 \; \mathbf{F}$	Bushing, for feed bar eccentric stud	- 1
30	22798	Screw	- 1
31	36284 E	Upper Lint Shield	- 1
32	531	Screw	- 1
33	35850 D	Looper Shaft Bushing, rear	• 1
34	89	Screw	• 1
35	35883 R	Cylinder Hinged Cover	• 1
36	22791 E	Screw Pin	- 1
37	36256 B	Cylinder Looper Thread Guide Wire	- 1
38	36283 C	Cylinder Hinged Cover Spring Support Stud	• 1
39	35883 U	Cylinder Cover Spring	• 1
40	22585 C	Screw	• 1
41	35883 N	Folder Gib, left	- 1
42	35883 P	Folder Gib, left	· 1
43	22564 J	Screw	- 8



#### FEED LIFT, FEED DRIVE AND LOOPER AVOID MECHANISM

Ref. No.	Part No.		mt. Req.
1	22528	Screw, for feed dog	1
2	35834 X	Feed Bar Eccentric Driving Stud	1
3	33174 B	Screw	1
4	29478 DX	Feed Lift Eccentric Assembly	1
5	29103 S	Feed Lift Eccentric Assembly Ball Joint	1
6	22587 E	Screw	2
7	PI-18	Pin	1
8	22894 AA	Spot Screw	1
9	22894 W		1
10	269	Nut, left thread	1
11	36244	Connecting Rod	1
12	18	Nut, right thread	1
13	36244 A	Ball Joint, complete	1
14	97 A	Screw	2
15	41255 B	Ball Fork	1
16	22747	Screw	1
17	29478 DW	Feed Drive Eccentric Assembly	1
18	29103 G	Feed Drive Eccentric Assembly Ball Joint	1
19	22587 E	Screw	
20	PI-18	Pin	1
21	88	Spot Screw	1
22	22764	Spot Screw	1
23	269	Nut, left thread	1
24	43246	Connecting Rod	1
25	18	Nut, right thread	1
26	35846	Ball Joint, complete	1
27	22729 C	Screw	2
28	35846 B	Ball Stud Washer	1
29	35866	Nut	1
30	36236 B	Bushing, for feed drive shaftOil Seal Ring	2
31	660-207	Screw	4
32	22711	Screw	2
33	35842 J	Feed Rocker, Looper Lever and Drive LeverNut, for looper avoid link assembly	1
34	35766 B	Stud, for looper shaft sleeve	1
35	36278 C	Looper Avoid Link Assembly	1
36	29478 DM	Screw	Ţ
37 38	35851 K 56341 F	Ferrule	2
- 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	35851 M	Connecting Rod	1
39 40	22560 A	Screw	1
41	36249 B	Looper Shaft Sleeve	1
42	22729 D	Screw	1
43	652 C-9	Washer	1
44	36236 A	Food Drive Shaft	1
45	258	Nut	î
46	6042 A	Wacher	1
47	36236 H	Bushing for feed rocker driving link	1
48	36236 C	Feed Rocker Drive LinkLink Pin	ī
49	62238 A	Link Pin	1
50	35836 C	Feed Rocker Driving Link Screw	1
51	35849 C	Loopen Rocken Shaft	1
52	36236 A	Feed Rocker Shaft	1
53	35736 C	Feed Rocker	1
54	77	Screw	1
55	35735 D	Feed Bar Drive Link	1
56	35834 AB	Feed Bar	1
57	22587 H	Screw	2
58	36234 G	Feed Bar Plate	1
59	22894 P	Screw	1
60	36234 D	Feed Bar Eccentric Stud	1
61	35734 B	Feed Bar Spacer	1
62	36234 C	Feed Bar Slide Block	1
63	230	Screw	2
64	22593	Screw	1
65	35834 Z	Feed Dog Support	1
66	35884 K	Lower Lint Shield	1
67	660-202	Oil Seal Ring	1

## Union Special Wants to Help You Cut Sewing Machine Maintenance Costs

Union Special is offering two practical systems to help pinpoint and reduce your sewing machine maintenance costs: a record keeping system to help spot machines requiring abnormally high maintenance, and a parts inventory system to speed routine repairs.

#### **Machine Maintenance Records**

Repair-prone machines or inexperienced competent operators can eat up your maintenance dollars in short order. To help spot these problems, Union Special suggests two variations of a simple maintenance record keeping system using cards provided by Union Special.

The first system utilizes a "Machine Maintenance Record" card (Form 237) for each sewing machine in a plant. When a repair is required, the card is pulled from the file and the repair date, parts used, and their cost are entered in the spaces provided and the card is refiled.

		MACHINI	E MAINT	ENANCE I	RECORD	
MAI	ER B HAME	STYLE	- 11	PE HEEDLE	BERIAL NO.	DATE PURCH
DATE	SYMBOL PAR	T USED	COST	DATE	SYMBOL PART US	ED COM
		FO Mach	RM line M ord cal	237 - aintenar	nce	
		Reco				

The second system is normally used when more detailed information on repair costs is desired. Two record cards are used: a "Repair Request Card" (Form 234), and a "Machine Repair Record" (Form 233). When a machine requires service, the forelady or foreman fills out the top of a "Repair Request Card" and gives it to a mechanic. He fills in the time the repair work is started, the parts used and their cost,

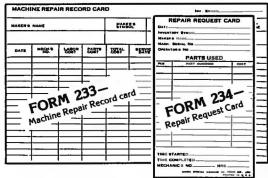
and the completion time. This data is then transferred to the permanent "Machine Repair Record" kept in the office.

Whichever system is used, management now has an invaluable tool to reduce needless maintenance costs.

#### **Repair Part Inventories**

While record keeping tells management which machines require abnormally high maintenance, it does little to help reduce the downtime caused by routine repairs. To alleviate this situation, Union Special recommends that manufacturers establish a formal parts inventory system for each type of sewing machine they operate.

Excessive machine downtime and wasted hours by mechanics can be eliminated with an orderly in-plant inventory of the most commonly needed parts. There is no longer a need to cannibalize other machines for spare parts. Long waits for deliveries are avoided and machine downtime is kept to a minimum. The cost of a parts inventory is small when the overall savings are considered.



For free sample copies of the machine record cards and spare part inventory lists for a variety of the most popular machines, contact your local Union Special Representative or write direct to Union Special.

# 1 Union Special Industrial Sewing Equipment

# Style 35700 CR (8, 10, 12, 16 Gauge)

Suggested Minimum Spare Parts List

			Suggested million spare raits List			
Part Number	Description	Minimum Quantity Per 5 Machines	Part Number	Description	Minimum Quantity Per 5 Machines	
35720 AK8	Presser Foot 8 Gauge	1	35724 AM-8	Throat Plate For 8 Gauge	1	
35720 AK10	Presser Foot 10 Gauge	1	35724 AM-10	Throat Plate For 10 Gauge	1	
35720 AK12	Presser Foot 12 Gauge	1	35724 AM-12	Throat Plate For 12 Gauge	1	
35720 AK16	Presser Foot 16 Gauge	1	35724 AM-16	Throat Plate For 16 Gauge	î	
91	Clamp Screw For Presser Foo	ot 4	22524	Throat Plate Screw	6	
35730 AN	Spring For Presser Foot	2	108 GS	Needles (specify size)	300	
73 A	Screw For Attaching Spring #35730 AN	2	35708 AK 35709 AK	Left Looper Right Looper	1	
35730 AE	Spring For Presser Foot	2	21210 B	Looper Collar	4	
73 A	Screw For Attaching Spring #35730 AE	2	22564 22562 A	Looper Set Screw	4	
35705 AM-8	Feed Dog For 8 Gauge	1	98	Clamp Screw For Looper Holder Needle Set Screw	4	
35705 AM-12	Feed Dog For 10-12-16 Gauge	1	21225-3/32		4	
22528	Screw For Feed Dog			Looper Gauge	1	
22320	Colem I of I ded Dog	1.	29484	Screw Assortment	1	

<sup>\*</sup>The parts and quantities listed above are intended to assist you in setting up the initial inventory of spare parts. An efficient inventory can only be established according to actual usage. The nature of the sewing operation will determine actual usage.

Helpful, authoritative information on the most efficient types of equipment for making virtually any machine sewed article is available from Union Special's Sales Promotion Department. Among the many interesting, illustrated bulletins that are available without obligation are the following:



No. 240, "Men's, Women's, Children's Footwear"

No. 249, "Rainwear"

No. 250, "Men's Dress Shirts"

No. 251, "Service Shirts and Pants"

No. 252, "Men's Shorts and Pajamas"

No. 253, "Overalls, Coveralls, and Dungarees"

No. 254, "Men's Knit Underwear"

No. 256, "Knit Outerwear"

No. 259, "Men's Sports Shirts"

No. 260, "Work Gloves"

No. 262, "Cotton, Burlap, Jute, and Multiwall Paper Bags"

No. 263, "Men's Clothing"

No. 264, "Men's Women's, Children's Jackets"

No. 265. "Women's Wear"

No. 266, "Women's Wear And High Fashion"

No. 267, "Corsets, Girdles, Brassieres"

No. 268, "Children's Wear"

No. 269, "Mattresses, Slip Covers, Furniture Uphoistery"

No. 271, "Awnings, Canopies, Tents, Tarps"

No. 273, "Curtains & Drapes"

No. 610, "Klipp-it"

No. 710, "MCS ForMation Unit"

No. 730, "MCS Automatic Dual Underfront Shirt Hemmer"

No. 740, "MCS Automatic Rib-Knit Cuff Machine"

No. 750, "Fusing Presses"

No. 1100, "Lewis Blindstitch, Chainstitch, Lockstitch, Machines"

No. 1105, "Button Sewers-Ticket Tackers"

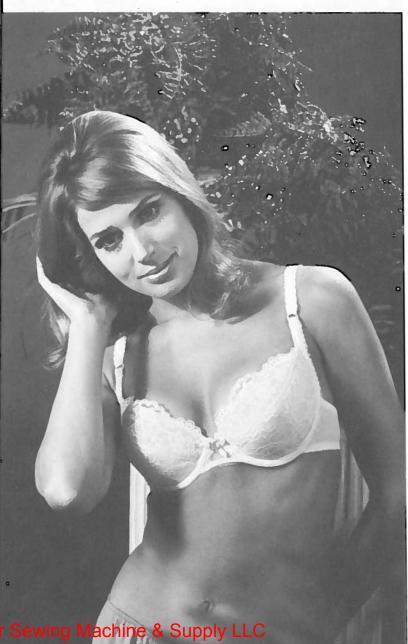
"Columbia Blindstitch, Saddle Stitch, and Tie Closing Machines"

No. 1500, "Alteration Department Machines"



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