

Union Special®

INDUSTRIAL SEWING MACHINES



CLASS 39500 HI-STYLED HIGH SPEED THREE THREAD PLAIN FEED MACHINES FOR HEMMING MESH BAGS

Union Special MACHINE COMPANY

From the library of: Superior Sewing Machine & Supply LLC

STYLE 39500MY

CATALOG No. 103MY Catalog No. 103 MY (Supplement to Catalog No. 103 FJ)

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR

ADJUSTING AND OPERATING

LIST OF PARTS

CLASS 39500

Style

39500 MY

First Edition

Copyright © 1972 by Union Special Machine Co. Rights Reserved in All Countries

Union Special MACHINE COMPANY

INDUSTRIAL SEWING MACHINES

Printed in U.S.A.

October, 1972

IDENTIFICATION OF MACHINE

Each Union Special machine is identified by a Style number on a 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 39500 MY". 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 39500 MYZ".

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 39500".

APPLICATION OF CATALOG

This catalog is a supplement to Catalog No. 103 FJ and should be used in conjunction therewith. Only those parts used on Style 39500 MY but not on Style 39500 FJ 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 the 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 Style of machine as listed herein. It can also be applied with discretion to some Special Styles of machines in Class 39500. References 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 away from operator.

STYLE OF MACHINE

Hi-Styled High Speed Single Curved Blade Needle, Two Looper, Three Thread Seaming Machine. Plain Feed, Automatic Lubricating System.

39500 MY Medium to heavy duty machine for hemming 5 to 25 pound paper, cotton or synthetic mesh bags. Will turn up from 3/4 inch to 1 1/4 inch of two plies of material and finish into a tight roll approximately 1/4 inch in diameter. Seam Specification 504-SSp-1 modified; stitch range, 4-20 per inch, cam adjusted feed. Maximum speed 6500 R.P.M. Maximum recommended speed 5500 when sewing mesh bags.

OILING

CAUTION! Oil was drained from machine when shipped, so reservoir must be filled before beginning to operate. Oil capacity of Class 39500 is six ounces. A straight mineral oil of a Saybolt viscosity of 90 to 125 seconds at 100[°] Fahrenheit should be used.

Machine is filled with oil at spring cap in top cover. Oil level is checked at sight gauge on front of machine. Red bulb on oil level indicator should show between gauge lines when machine is stationary.

Machine is automatically lubricated. No oiling is necessary, other than keeping main reservoir filled. Check oil daily before the morning start; add oil as required.

The oil drain plug screw is located at back of machine near bottom edge of base. It is a magnetic screw designed to accumulate possible foreign materials which may have entered the crank case. It should be removed and cleaned periodically.

NEEDLES

Each Union Special needle has both type and 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 largest diameter of blade, measured in thousandths of an inch, midway between shank and eye. Collectively, type and size number represent the complete symbol which is given on the label of all needles packaged and sold by Union Special.

Class 39500 machines use a curved blade needle. The standard recommended needle for Style 39500 MY is Type 154 GAS. Below is the description and sizes available of the recommended needle.

Type No.

Description and Sizes

154 GAS Round shank, round point, curved blade, standard length, single groove, struck groove, spotted, chromium plated and is available in sizes 022, 025, 027, 029, 032, 036, 040, 044, 049, 054, 060.

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 154 GAS, Size 060".

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

Success in the operation of Union Special machines can be secured only by use of needles packaged under our brand name, Union Special, which is backed by a reputation for producing highest quality needles in materials and workmanship for more than three-quarters of a century.

CHANGING NEEDLE

Release pressure on presser foot by turning presser foot release bushing (AG, Fig. 1) and swing presser arm (U) out of position. Turn handwheel in operating direction until needle is at its lowest point of travel. Using hexagonal socket wrench No. 21388 AU, furnished with machine, loosen needle clamp nut about 1/4 turn. Again turn handwheel until needle is at high position; withdraw needle.

To replace needle, leave needle holder at high position and, with the flat to the left, insert needle in holder until it rests against stop pin. Keeping needle in this position, turn handwheel until holder is again at its low point of travel; then tighten nut. Return presser arm (U) to position; re-lock presser foot release bushing (AG).

THREAD STAND

After thread comes from cones on cone support (A, Fig. 1), it is brought up through back hole of thread eyelet (B), then down through the front hole of thread eyelet. Next it is threaded through the upper holes of tension thread guide (C) from front to back and then through the lower holes from back to front. It should be noted that the lower looper thread is threaded through the tension thread guide (C), first through the upper hole back to front, second through the middle hole front to back and third through the lower hole back to front. All threads then continue between the tension discs (J), through tension post slot (K) in tension post (G) and on through front thread guide (M).



THREADING

Only parts involved in threading are shown in threading diagram (Fig. 1). Parts are placed in their relative positions for clarity.

It will simplify threading this machine to follow recommended sequence of threading lower looper first, upper looper second, and needle third.

Before beginning to thread, swing cloth plate open, turn handwheel in operating direction until needle (X) is at high position, release pressure on presser foot by turning presser foot release bushing (AG); and swing presser arm (U) out of position.

Be sure threads, as they come from the tension thread guide (C), are between tension discs (J) and in diagonal slots (K) in tension posts (G).

TO THREAD LOWER LOOPER

Double end of thread and lead it through both eyes of lower looper thread eyelet (R, Fig. 1) from right to left. Note: thread must pass in front of looper thread pulloff (AF). Lead thread behind fabric guard (S) and through eyelet hole of frame looper thread guide (T). Turn handwheel in operating direction until heel of lower looper (V) is all the way to the left; then thread through both eyes from left to right. Left eye of lower looper can be threaded easily if tweezers are in left hand.

TO THREAD UPPER LOOPER

Turn handwheel until point of upper looper (W) is all the way left. Lead thread through auxiliary looper thread eyelet (P) from back to front, then through both eyes of upper looper thread eyelet (N) from left to right. Note: thread must pass in front of looper thread pull-off (AF). After pulling up upper looper thread tube assembly (AA), lead thread under neck of top cover casting and down through thread tube assembly (AA). Pull thread out bottom of tube; push tube down, then insert thread through upper looper eye from front to back.

CAUTION! Be sure upper looper thread is under lower looper thread when passing from tube assembly to upper looper eye.

TO THREAD THE NEEDLE

Turn handwheel in operating direction until needle (X, Fig. 1) is at its highest position. Insert needle thread from right to left, through both eyes of needle thread eyelet (AD), under neck of top cover casting; then down through hole in top cover needle thread eyelet (AC). Thread needle from front.

THREAD TENSION

The amount of tension of needle and looper thread is regulated by three knurled tension nuts (D, Fig. 1). Tension on threads should be only enough to secure proper stitch formation.

PRESSER FOOT PRESSURE

Sufficient presser foot pressure to feed work uniformly should be maintained. Should it be necessary to increase or decrease amount of pressure on presser foot, loosen lock nut (A, Fig. 2) and turn adjusting screw (B). Adjusting screw has a right hand thread so tightening increases pressure, loosening decreases pressure. When pressure



Fig. 2

PRESSER FOOT PRESSURE (Continued)

adjusting screw (B) has been properly set, tighten lock nut (A). With presser foot resting onthroat plate, position locking nut (C) so that its under surface is approximately 1/32 inch to 1/16 inch from the top surface of adjusting screw (B). Set cap (D) against locking nut (C).

FEED ECCENTRICS

Feed eccentric used in this machine has been selected to produce approximately 5 stitches per inch. It will be noted that the part number of feed eccentric is No. 39540 B-5. Minor number of the part symbol indicates approximately the number of stitches obtainable when using that eccentric. Unless otherwise specified, machine will be shipped with above eccentric.

Following stitch number feed eccentrics are available under No. 39540 B-4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 40. Only one eccentric is supplied with each machine. Additional eccentrics may be ordered separately. To order an eccentric, use No. 39540 B with a minor number suffixed to indicate number of stitches desired. Example: "39540 B-5".

ASSEMBLING AND ADJUSTING SEWING PARTS

Before assembling and adjusting sewing parts, remove cloth plate, fabric guard, chip guard, then follow this suggested sequence:



Fig.3

SETTING THE NEEDLE

With throat plate assembled in position, needle should center in the front end of needle slot. When needle is at high position, needle point should be set 1/2 inch above throat plate (A, Fig. 3). To align needle or set the height above the throat plate, move needle driving arm (B, Fig. 3) by loosening clamp screw (C). Remove throat plate.

If needle thread cam pull-off (A, Fig. 4) overlaps looper thread pull-off (B), separate by moving looper thread pull-off back. When retightening looper pull-off screw, be sure to take up end play in needle driving arm.

At this point, insert lower looper (A, Fig. 5) into bar (B). With lower looper at left end of its stroke, set looper point 3/32 inch from center of needle (Fig. 5), using looper gauge No. 21225-3/32. Do not have lower looper deflecting needle. Tighten nut (C).

Now assemble the main feed dog.

SETTING THE REAR NEEDLE GUARD

Set rear needle guard (A, Fig. 6) as high as possible, without interfering with lower looper, but still in position to deflect needle forward .002-.004 inch. Screw (B) is used to set rear needle guard. Make sure there is no interference between rear needle guard and lower looper.



Fig. 4

SETTING THE LOWER LOOPER

Now finish lower looper adjustment. As lower looper moves to the right, its point should be set into the needle scarf (A, Fig. 7) until the needle springs forward from rear guard surface another .002-.004 inch.

SETTING THE FRONT NEEDLE GUARD

Assemble front needle guard (C, Fig. 6). When lower looper is springing needle off back guard, set front needle guard as close as possible to needle without touching. Screw (D) is used to adjust and set front needle guard. After this setting make sure there is no interference between needle guards and main feed dog.

SETTING THE UPPER LOOPER



Fig. 5

Insert upper looper (A, Fig. 8) in its holder. Screw (B, Fig. 8) holds upper looper in its holder and permits it to be pushed in or out or turned around its shank.



Fig. 6

Insert upper looper holder into upper

looper shaft, if it is not already in place. Screw (C, Fig. 8) on clamp holds the upper looper holder in the shaft. Locate upper looper in its holder so that the shank extends 1/16 to 3/32 inch beyond holder (Fig. 8).

When the upper looper is at the right end of its stroke upper looper holder should be set to position upper looper shank about vertical (Fig. 8). Be sure there is a clearance between heel of looper and the casting. By adjusting looper holder in or out of upper looper shaft and by turning the



Fig. 7

looper around its shank, set upper looper point to cross lower looper to the left of the lower looper eye with .002 to .004 clearance (Fig. 9).

As the upper looper moves toward the top of its stroke, the heel of the upper looper should pass behind the lower looper head with 1/32 to 1/16 inch clearance.

Turn the handwheel until the upper looper is at the left end of its travel. At this position, the point of the upper looper should extend 9/64 inch to the left of the centerline of the needle and should be 17/32 inch above the top of the throat plate (Fig. 10). If resetting is necessary, do it by moving the upper looper holder (A, Fig. 10).

For example, the 17/32 inch dimension is increased by turning upper looper holder counterclockwise, looking from left end of machine; the 9/64 inch dimension is increased by pulling upper looper holder to the left, out of upper looper shaft. After these changes are made, it may be necessary to turn upper looper around its shank slightly to maintain the condition shown in Fig. 9.

SETTING THE UPPER LOOPER (Continued)

When the correct setting is obtained, it can be checked quickly as follows: As the upper looper is moving to the right and the upper looper eye centers on the needle, the eyes of the upper looper and needle should align exactly (Fig. 11).



Fig. 8

Check setting to avoid interference between upper looper and needle on needle downstroke. If needle rubs the back of upper looper, pull looper out of its holder slightly and rotate looper a short distance counterclockwise, looking from left end of machine. Reset to maintain dimensions of Figs. 9, 10, 11.

SETTING THE FEED DOG

Assemble the throat plate, if not already on the machine. The feed dog (A, Fig. 12) should be set level with the top surface of the throat plate (B),



Fig. 9

at the time the teeth first appear above the throat plate. The leveling of the feed dog can be accomplished by rotating the feed tilting adjusting pin (C, Fig. 12). This pin raises and lowers the back end of the feed bar. Screw (D) locks the feed tilting adjusting pin in place and should be loosened before making an adjustment to the pin. Now set the feed dog at its highest point of travel, that is, the feed dog should rise the depth of a full tooth above the throat plate.

SETTING THE STITCH LENGTH

Length of stitch is determined by feed eccentric used. Note that the part number of the feed eccentric used in this machine is No. 39540 B-5.

In assembling the feed eccentric (A, Fig. 13), be sure the hub and oil groove is to the left. Beveled edge of feed eccentric spacer (B) should also be to the left side, so the undercut on the spacer will be over the hub on the feed eccentric. Be careful not to damage shaft or key. Assemble washer (D) and tighten nut (C) securely.

To change feed eccentric, remove nut (C), washer (D) and feed eccentric spacer (B). Turn handwheel in operating

direction until key slot in eccentric is toward the front. Using hooked eccentric extractor (E), supplied with machine, reach behind eccentric as shown and withdraw eccentric. It may be necessary to move handwheel back and forth slightly during extraction.

SETTING THE PRESSER FOOT

Assemble the presser foot to presser arm. With needle in high position, swing presser arm into sewing position and set the presser foot to align needle hole (front and back) and flat on throat plate. The front edge of needle hole in presser foot must be aligned with front edge of needle hole in throat plate. It is also important that the bottom of the presser foot be flat on the throat plate. If necessary, presser foot can be realigned with throat plate slots by shifting the foot lifter lever shaft (H, Fig. 14). To move the shaft, loosen collar screws (B, Fig. 14) and clamp screw (G) and then shift the foot lifter lever shaft to the left or right as required. Retighten collar screws and clamp screw.



Fig. 10

9

SETTING THE PRESSER FOOT (Continued)

The foot lifter lever arm (A, Fig. 14) and the collar (B) secure the shaft. Be sure the presser arm does not bind and rise when presser foot release bushing is unlocked.

Adjust lifter lever stop screw (C) so that presser foot can be raised no higher than upper looper will permit: then lock the nut (D). There should be from 1/16 to 1/8 inch free motion of foot lifter lever before the presser foot begins to rise. This adjustment should be made with screw (E) and locked with nut (F). Re-assemble the chip guard, fabric guard and cloth plate.

STARTING TO OPERATE

Be sure machine is threaded according to threading diagram (Fig. 1). With thread tensions light, set looper thread eyelets (N and R) about horizontal and in the middle of their front to back locations. Operate machine slowly, without presser foot in place, to make sure that chain forms and moves off the tongue freely. Swing presser foot into position, insert material, and sew slowly.



Fig. 11

NEEDLE THREAD CONTROL

While sewing on material, check needle thread control as follows: Usually all needle thread is drawn on needle down stroke. At top of needle stroke, thread should be just tight enough to feed chain off stitch tongue. Stitch tends to pull down slightly if excessive thread is pulled on the up stroke. With needle at bottom of stroke, position needle thread eyelet (AD, Fig. 1) so that needle thread cam pull-off (AE) just contacts needle thread.



Fig. 12

It is desirable to adjust the needle thread pull-off eyelet well-forward (toward the operator) to delay, slightly, the tightening of the needle thread.

> LOWER LOOPER THREAD CONTROL

With material under presser foot, set lower looper thread eyelet (R, Fig. 1) back far enough so thread is a little slack when looper thread pull-off (AF) reaches its most rearward position. Looper thread pull-off (AF) is set about 1/8 inch distance behind needle thread cam pull-off (AE).

Frame looper thread guide (T) should be set with its eyelet approximately 1/8 inch to right of lower looper (V) heel eyelet at the time lower looper is at extreme left end of its travel.

While sewing on material, check drawing off of looper thread as follows: A portion of lower looper thread should be drawn through the tension before lower looper thread comes off upper looper. To increase amount of thread drawn through the tension while lower looper thread is on upper looper, move lower looper thread eyelet (R) down, keeping the same amount of pull-off action.

If it becomes necessary to move

thread.

rearward position.

looper thread pull-off (AF), be sure to take up all end play in needle drive shaft before tightening. If upper looper is located so that it is higher over throat plate than recommended in Fig. 10, the purl will tend to form near top edge. If upper looper is too low, the purl will form nearer bottom edge.

THREAD TENSIONS

The needle thread tension required is a function of needle thread and material being sewn. In general, lower looper thread tension

should be set as high as possible without causing needle thread to be pulled down.

Upper looper thread tension should be increased as long as the elasticity of the chain increases, or until the purl is pulled too far over the top.

CLOTH PLATE REMOVAL AND ASSEMBLY

CAUTION: When removing the cloth plate (A, Fig. 15) loosen the cloth plate stud locking screw (B) and lift up cloth plate with the cloth plate stud (C) and cloth plate screw (D), assembled.

In assembly, the cloth plate screw and the cloth plate stud are tightened to the point of removing all play and yet turn in cloth plate. The cloth plate is then assembled to the machine with the flat and "V" slot of the cloth plate stud (C) towards the rear. Stud locking screw (B) is tightened securely which collapses the body of the stud to the screw (D) so that only the cloth plate will turn when opening or closing.

From the library of: Superior Sewing Machine & Supply LLC

Fig. 14





Fig. 15

UPPER LOOPER THREAD CONTROL

tensions will not markedly affect the purl.

Before proceeding to adjust upper looper thread eyelet (N, Fig. 1) balance all three tensions to give a normal appearing stitch. Moderate change in these

During needle down stroke, forward stroke of looper thread pull-off (AF) will draw upper looper thread through the tension. When normal amount of looper thread is drawn, upper looper thread will have almost all slack taken up as looper thread pull-off reaches its most

POSITIONING THE PURL

To move the purl more under the edge, both looper thread eyelets (N and R, Fig. 1) should be raised, keeping the same amount of pull-off. Usually it is better to have slightly more pull-off on upper thread than on lower



The parts illustrated on pages 12 and 14 and described on this page and page 15 represent the parts that are used on Style 39500 MY, but not used on Style 39500 FJ.

Those parts shown in phantom views and bearing no reference number are common to Styles 39500 FJ and MY.

Use Catalog No. 103 FJ (Style 39500 FJ) for all parts not illustrated or described in this catalog.

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

Ref.	Part	Description	Amt.
<u>INO.</u>	<u> </u>	Description	neq.
1	39592 AB	Upper Looper Tension Nut, blue	1
2	39592 AA	Needle Tension Nut, green	1
3	39592 AC	Lower Looper Tension Nut, red	1
4	39592 AR-8	Looper Thread Tension Spring	2
5	39592 AE-5	Needle Thread Tension Spring	1
6	39592 AK	Tension Spring Ferrule	3
7	39592 AJ	Spring Shield	3
8	39592 AD	Thread Tension Disc	6
9	39592 AF	Tension Disc Felt	3
10	39592 AL	Tension Post	3
11	8372 A	Washer, for tension post	3
12	39592 AH	Locking Nut, for tension post	3
13	39582 AJ	Top Cover	1
14	39582 AF	Oil Filler Cover	1
15	39582 V	Spring, for oil filler cover	1
16	39582 AG	Hinge Bracket	1
17	51-103 Blk.	Hinge Pin	1
18	39582 W	Oil Guard	1
19	22562 A	Screw, for hinge bracket	1
20	22569 B	Screw, for top cover needle thread eyelet	1
21	39563 F	Top Cover Needle Thread Eyelet 1	
22	43557	Presser Spring Spacer 1	
23	51-405 Blk.	Plug	1
24	39501 DF	Cloth Plate	1
25	39582 DA	Feed Mechanism Cover	1
26	22569 D	Screw, for front cover	2
27	23199 D	Folder	1
28	39578 AD	Front Cover	1
29	39503 N	Edge Guide	1
30	22848	Screw, for edge guide and folder	2
31	22569 C	Screw, for mounting bracket	2
32	39503 M	Edge Guide Mounting Bracket	1



CRANKSHAFT, THREAD EYELETS AND SEWING PARTS

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Amt. Req.
1	29477 KE	Crankshaft and Needle Driving Arm Crank	- 1
2	29477 JN	Needle Driving Arm Crank and Connecting Bod Assembly	- 1
3	22596 G	Screw, for needle driving arm crank	~ 1
4	22587 M	Screw, for needle driving arm connect-	- 2
5	30516-625	Needle Bearing 0625 inch diameter	- 20
0	39516-626	Needle Bearing, 0626 inch diameter	- 20
	39516-627	Needle Bearing 0627 inch diameter =======	- 28
6	51-228 F	Slk Vent Plug	- 1
7	WO3	Wool Yarn	~ 1
8	39541 A	Feed Driving Eccentric Key	- 1
9	CO67 E	Cork Plug	- 1
10	40-46	Washer	- 1
11	258	Nut	- 1
12	43139 A	Nut. for looper thread eyelet screw	- 2
13	39568 L	Looper Thread Evelet	- 2
14	39568 E	Auxiliary Looper Thread Eyelet	- 1
15	376 A	Screw, for looper thread eyelet	- 2
16	22569 B	Screw, for feed bar guide, left	- 2
17	8372 A	Washer, for feed bar guide screw	- 2
18	39535 R	Feed Bar Guide, left	- 1
19	39680	Throat Plate Support Stop	- 1
20	93 A	Screw, for throat plate support stop	- 1
21	39655	Foot Lifter Lever Shaft	- 1
22	39563 H	Needle Thread Eyelet	- 1
23	39668 W	Frame Thread Guide, for lower looper thread	- 1
24	39578 AE	Fabric Guard Mounting Bracket	- 1
25	39578 AC	Fabric Guard	- 1
26	39656 B	Presser Arm	- 1
27	605	Screw, for presser foot hold down plate	- 2
28	39656 D	Presser Foot Hold Down Plate	- 1
29	39520 AY	Presser Foot Assembly	- 1 -
30	39530 Y	Presser Foot Shank, marked "K"	- 1
31	22781	Clamp Screw	- 1
32	000 20520 A A	Screw, for cord guide	- 1 1
22	39330 AA	Cora Guide	- 1 - 1
04 25	39330 Z	Presser Foot Bottom	- 1
30 26	22199 F 20525 N	Needlo Cuend noon recommendation	- <u>1</u> - 1
30 27	39323 IN 20535	Needle Guard, rear	
20	20500 A	Threat Plate Support Plack approximation	- 1
30	33300 A 30505 DV	Feed Dog 8 teeth per inchesses	. 1
40	30594 A 7	Throat Plate	• 1
41	395024 52	Lower Looper	- 1
42	39508 E	Upper Looper marked "CK"	- 1
43	87 TT	Screw for needle thread null-off	- 1
44	39563 G	Needle Thread Cam Pull-off	· 1
45	39551 A	Needle Clamp Washer	· ī

WORLD'S FINEST QUALITY

SINCE 188

INDUSTRIAL SEWING MACHINES

UNION SPECIAL maintains sales and service facilities throughout the world. These offices will aid you in the selection of the right sewing equipment for your particular operation. Union Special representatives and service men are factory trained and are able to serve your needs promptly and efficiently. Whatever your location, there is a Union Special Representative to serve you. Check with him today.

ATLANTA, GA.	MONTREAL, CANADA
BOSTON, MASS.	TORONTO, CANADA
CHICAGO, ILL.	BRUSSELS, BELGIUM
DALLAS, TEXAS	LEICESTER, ENGLAND
LOS ANGELES, CAL.	LONDON, ENGLAND
NEW YORK, N. Y.	PARIS, FRANCE
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	STUTTGART, GERMANY

Representatives and distributors in all important industrial cities throughout the world.

UnionSpecial

MACHINE COMPANY

400 N. FRANKLIN ST., CHICAGO, ILL. 60610