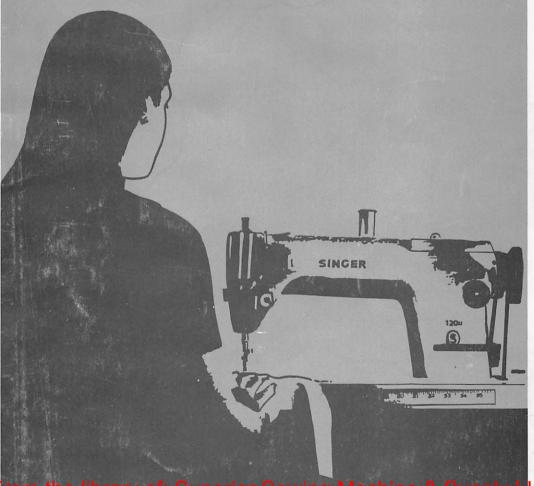
SINGER

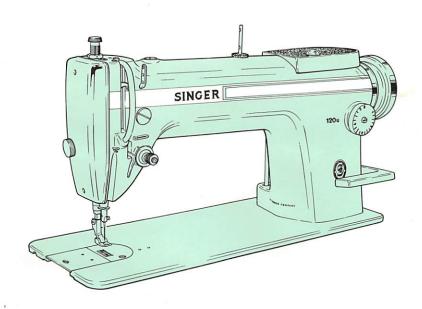
SEWING MACHINE MODEL 120u



rom the library of: Superior Sewing Machine & Supply LLC

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Introducing the New SINGER* Sewing Machine Model 120U!

The most dependable, lightest running machine of its kind. This machine will produce top quality straight-line single-needle lock stitching in fabrics as fine as ladies' lingerie or as heavy as men's overcoating.

This machine can reach speeds up to 5000 revolutions per minute.

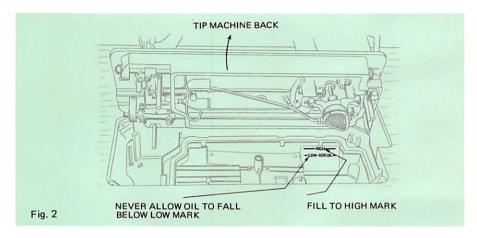
With an oil reservoir, a pump and a minimum of wicking, all parts requiring oil are kept constantly lubricated. Oil flow can be checked easily through a "window" on arm top cover.

Quiet and smooth in operation, the Model 120U was designed for your comfort, making sewing more pleasant, quicker and more profitable to you.

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OILING THE MACHINE

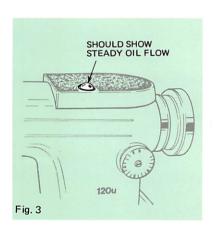
Oil your machine! For best results, use SINGER*"TYPE A" or "TYPE C" Oil. "TYPE C" Oil is used when an oil is desired which will produce minimum staining of fabrics even after a long period of storage.



Tip machine back on its hinges and fill the oil reservoir as illustrated in Fig. 2.

When a machine is NEW or has been idle for several weeks, it is advisable to remove the face plate and oil the needle bar and take-up bearings.

CAUTION: Correct lubrication is indicated by a continuous stream of



oil passing the oil flow window while machine is running, as shown in Fig. 3.

Should this oil flow become erratic, STOP the machine and check the reservoir oil level. Fill if needed.

At least twice each month, check the oil level in the reservoir. Never allow the oil level to drop below LOW mark, shown in Fig. 2.

NEEDLES

The needles you use have a very direct effect on the quality, strength and appearance of the stitching produced by your machine. This is why it is so important to use SINGER needles according to the following chart.

	NEEDLES		
MACHINE	CAT. NO.	CLASS and VARIETY	SIZES
120U3	1361	88 x 9	8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17,
	1315	88 x 1	18, 19, 20, 21 and 22
120U13	2254	16 x 231	16, 18, 19, 21, 22 and 23
	2270	16 x 257	8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24

A bent needle will cause your machine to skip stitches and drift away from a desired sewing direction.

A hook or burr on the needle point will result in a blurred finish and may cut the material.

THREAD

In the Class 120U, use ONLY left twist thread in the needle. Either right or left twist thread can be used in the bobbin. To determine the thread twist, hold the thread as shown below. Then roll the thread held by the right hand over toward you—if the strands of the thread wind tighter, the thread is left twist; if the strands unwind or separate, the thread is right twist.

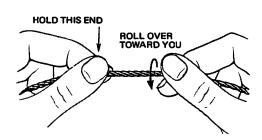


Fig. 4

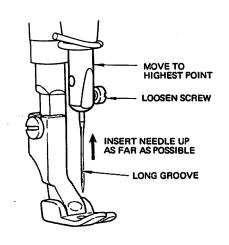


Fig. 5 120U3 MACHINE

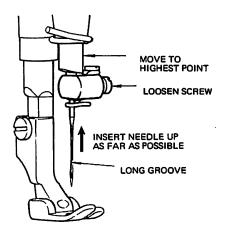


Fig. 6 120U13 MACHINE

INSERTING THE NEEDLE

Turn the machine pulley over toward the operator until the needle bar moves to its highest point.

After loosening the needle clamping screw, insert needle UP into needle bar AS FAR AS IT WILL GO, as instructed in Figs. 5 and 6.

The long groove of the needle MUST face the left end of the machine, as shown in Figs. 5 and 6.

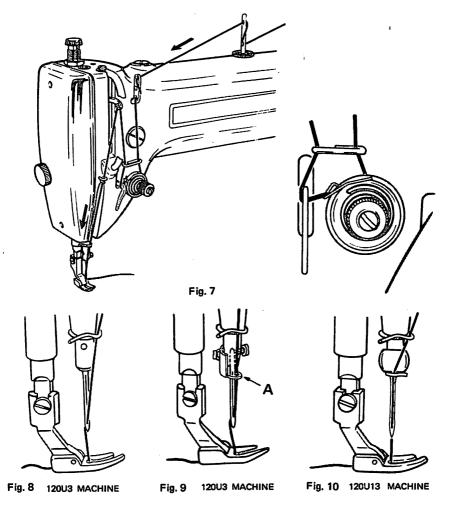
Securely tighten the needle clamping screw.

THREADING THE MACHINE

First, turn machine pulley over toward you until needle is at its highest point, then pass the needle thread from the thread stand through the threading points in the order shown in sketch below. Draw about two inches of thread through the eye of the needle.

NOTE: For better sewing results, use needle bar thread guide A (Fig. 9) when sewing lightweight fabrics with the 120U3 machine.

CAUTION: When using the needle bar thread guide, DO NOT run the machine with presser foot up.



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REMOVING THE BOBBIN CASE AND BOBBIN

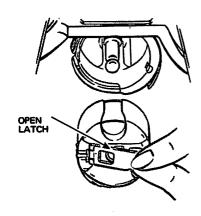


Fig. 11



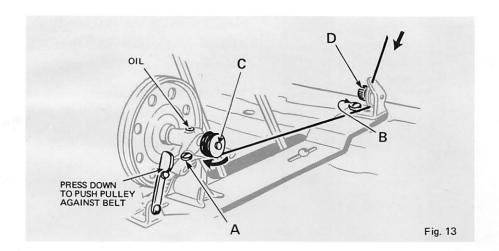
Fig. 12

Turn machine pulley over toward you until the thread take-up lever is at its highest point.

Open slide plate and reach under the bed of the machine with left hand and remove the bobbin case as shown in Fig. 11.

Releasing the latch will allow bobbin removal as shown in Fig. 12.

WINDING THE BOBBIN



Place bobbin on spindle **C** of bobbin winder pushing it on as far as it will go and pass thread through threading points as shown in Fig. 13.

Wind end of thread around the bobbin a few times. Press down on thumb latch and start machine.

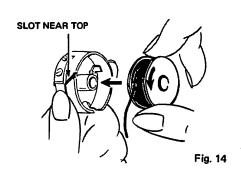
The bobbin winder will stop automatically. Fore more thread on the bobbin, turn screw A clockwise; for less thread on the bobbin, turn screw A counterclockwise.

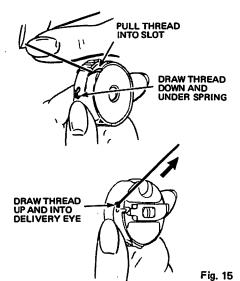
When winding a bobbin with fine thread, a light tension should be used. Adjust the knurled nut **D**, Fig. 13, to regulate the tension.

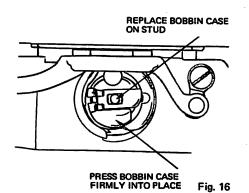
If thread winds unevenly on bobbin, loosen screw B and move tension bracket to the left or right, as required. Tighten screw B.

Bobbins can be wound while the machine is stitching!

Oil your bobbin winder occasionally. Apply a few drops of oil to the oil well in bobbin winder as shown in Fig. 13.







THREADING THE BOBBIN CASE

Hold the bobbin so that thread will unwind in the direction shown in Fig.14.

Hold the bobbin case as shown in Fig. 14 and place the bobbin into it and thread as shown in Fig. 15.

REPLACING THE BOBBIN CASE

After threading, take bobbin case by latch in left hand and place bobbin case on center stud of bobbin case holder, as shown in Fig. 16 and release latch. Press bobbin case firmly into place. Allow about two inches of thread to hang free.

PREPARING TO SEW

Hold end of needle thread with left hand very lightly. Then turn the machine pulley over toward you slowly until the needle moves down and up. Pull on the needle thread and the bobbin thread will come up through the hole in the throat plate as shown in Fig. 17. Place both threads under the presser foot prior to sewing.

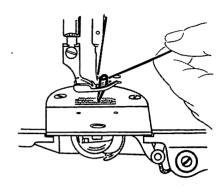


Fig. 17

SEWING

Place the material under the presser foot and lower the presser foot. You are now ready to sew—quickly, smoothly and easily.

Stop the machine when the needle bar has just started to come down for best material removal. Raise the presser foot, draw the work behind the presser foot and cut the threads close to the work.







NEEDLE THREAD TENSION TOO LOOSE

Fig. 18

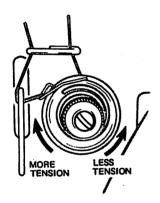


Fig. 19



Fig. 20

SETTING THREAD TENSIONS

Normally, tension on the needle and bobbin threads should be balanced so that if you were to look at a cross section of a line of stitching, the needle and bobbin threads would be locked in the center of the thickness of the material as shown in Fig. 18-A. Incorrect settings will produce the conditions as shown in Figs. 18-B and 18-C.

Regulate the needle thread tension as shown in Fig. 19. Be sure the presser foot is down when making tension adjustments.

Tension on the needle thread should be just enough to set the stitch properly in the material. See Fig. 18-A.

For average sewing, the tension on the bobbin thread should be very light.

Should regulation of the tension on the bobbin thread be necessary, remove the bobbin case and adjust as shown in Fig. 20.

ADJUSTING PRESSER FOOT PRESSURE

Correct presser foot pressure helps feed the work properly.

The pressure on the material should be as light as possible, while still sufficient to insure proper feeding.

Adjust the pressure as shown in Fig. 21 and tighten nut firmly.



Fig 21

ADJUSTING STITCH LENGTH

Depress and hold feed reverse lever A in center position and turn stitch length regulating dial as shown in Fig. 22.

The machine will produce a maximum 6 stitches to the inch (4mm stitch length).

To change the direction of feed for back tacking, depress feed reverse lever quickly to lowest position until back tack is completed.

NOTE: Numerals on stitch length regulating dial are reference points and do not denote actual number of stitches per inch.

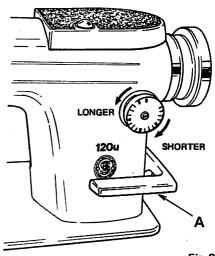
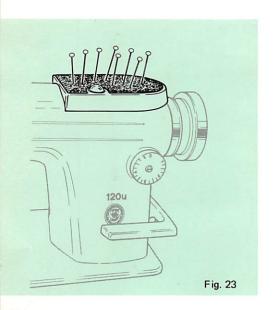


Fig. 22



MACHINE PIN CUSHION

For your convenience, a pin cushion has been provided as shown in Fig. 23.

It is easily removed and replaced. Remove the cushion by pulling it from its seat and replace it by pressing the cushion into position.

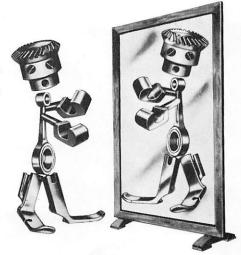
HINTS FOR PERFECT OPERATION

- * Keep the oil level in the oil reservoir at the HIGH mark.
- * When turning the machine pulley, always turn it over toward you.
- * Always keep the bed slide closed when the machine is in operation.
- * Clean out any lint or other waste around the hook and between the feed rows on the underside of the throat plate.
- * Don't try to "help" the machine by pulling the fabric.
- * Don't press the knee lifter while the machine is running.
- * Don't run the machine when threaded unless there is material under the presser foot.

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