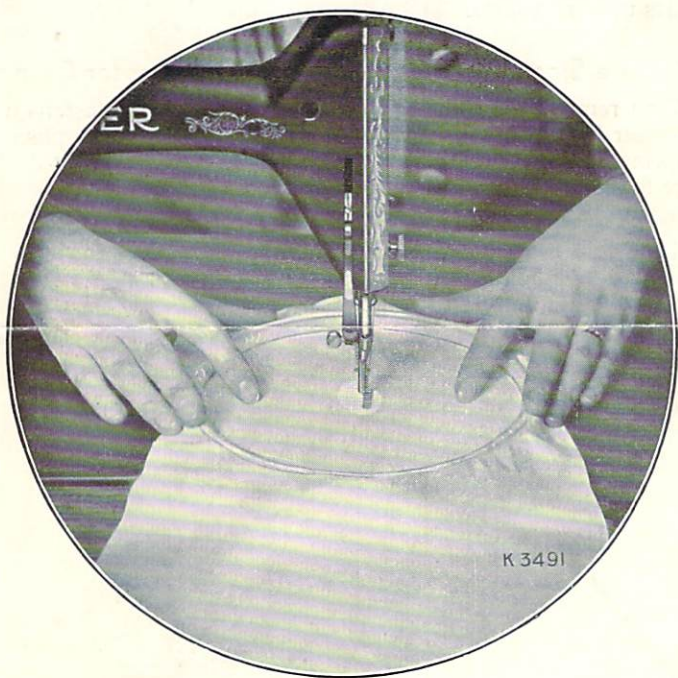


Darning- the Singer way-



a pleasure!

COMPARATIVELY few women realise how wonderfully useful a Singer Sewing Machine can be with the help of a few simple attachments — for instance, how easily and quickly **darning** can be done.

Anyone who can use a sewing machine can make darns in household napery in a fraction of the time required for hand darning, and these will be infinitely superior in appearance and will wear and wash better.

The only special fittings required for the work—all of which may be had for the outlay of a few shillings—are a Darning or Embroidery Hoop, a small plate to cover the feed, and a little Spring Presser to hold the material in position while the needle is on its upward course.

To Prepare Singer 15K, 66K and 127K Machines for Darning.

First remove the presser foot and the screw which fastens it to the presser bar. Then remove the needle clamp and in its place fix the Spring Darning Presser and Needle Clamp combined, No. 86496. Before fixing the latter to the needle bar, pass the needle up through the centre of the small disc at the bottom of the Spring Presser.

Take care that the flat side of the needle shank is towards the balance wheel, and push it up into the clamp as far as it will go before finally tightening the clamp screw.



FIG. 2.

Pull out the shuttle cover slide far enough to allow the feed cover plate to be clipped over the needle plate, as shown in Fig. 2;

close the slide again and make sure that the needle comes down through the centre of the hole in the feed cover plate and needle plate.

On the 127K Machine, the feed cover plate is fastened with a screw.

When threading the 66K and 99K Machines for darning, care must be taken that the thread is passed through the hole in the slack thread regulator, as shown in Fig. 3. All other machines are threaded in the usual way.

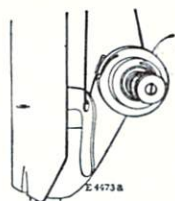


FIG. 3.

THREADING FOR
DARNING ON 66K AND
99K MACHINES.

To Prepare Singer 201K Machine for Darning.

With Singer 201K Machine, Spring Darning Foot No. 121094 should be used, but no Feed Cover Plate is required, as an ingenious arrangement provides for making the Feed inactive—see 201K Instruction Book.

The following instructions for manipulating the work apply to darning on all Singer Domestic Sewing Machines.

Darning Table Linen, Towels, etc.

To ensure a soft, smooth finish, it is essential that a fine needle and fine mercerised cotton should be used, which can be obtained from Singer Shops. Ordinary cotton, however fine, results in a rather stiffer, heavier darn.

As the feed of the Machine has been covered by the feed cover plate (or lowered in the case of 201K Machine) it will be understood that the movement of the work and the length of stitch must be controlled by the operator moving the darning hoop. A slow movement of the hand will give a short stitch and a quick movement a longer one.

Stretch the material in the darning hoop, then place it under the needle and **lower the presser bar.**

Hold the hoop with both hands, and with a steady, continuous movement, work backwards and forwards across the hole, keeping the lines of stitching an equal distance apart and running about $\frac{1}{4}$ " beyond the edge of the hole and working in the same direction as the weft or fine threads of the material.

After the stitching has been completed one way, turn the hoop round and continue in a similar manner across the first lines of stitching. These second lines of stitching should be closer together and run parallel with the warp or thicker threads of the material. Take this stitching about $\frac{1}{2}$ " beyond the hole, thus covering the first lines of thread entirely. This will strengthen the material round the hole without giving a heavy darn.

When finished, the darn should be either round or oval in shape, thus avoiding too much strain on one thread. The darn should match as nearly as possible the texture of the material. If the material is sheer, weave a loose darn by moving the hoop far enough to make a long stitch. If a firmer darn is required, move the hoop a short distance so that shorter stitches are made.

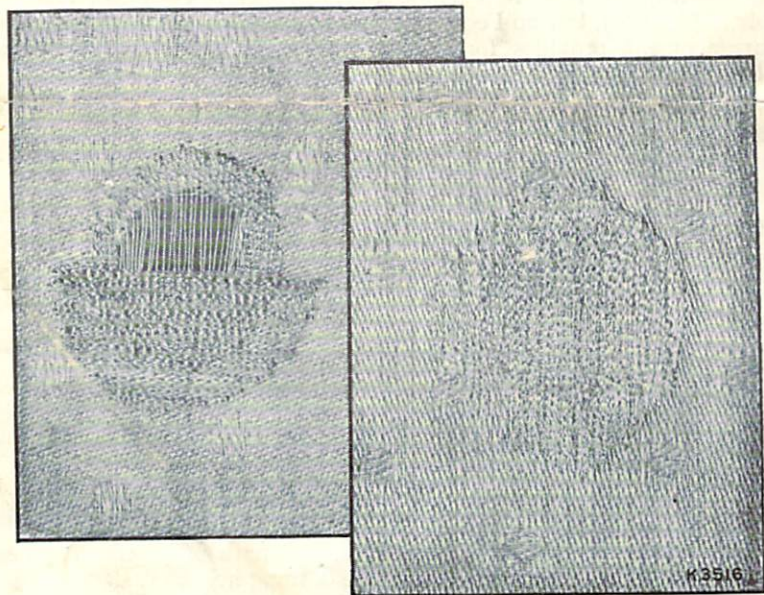


FIG. 4. DARNING ON SECTION OF TABLE CLOTH IN PROCESS AND COMPLETED.

If the stitches are loose on the under side, either the presser bar is not down or the tensions are not properly adjusted.