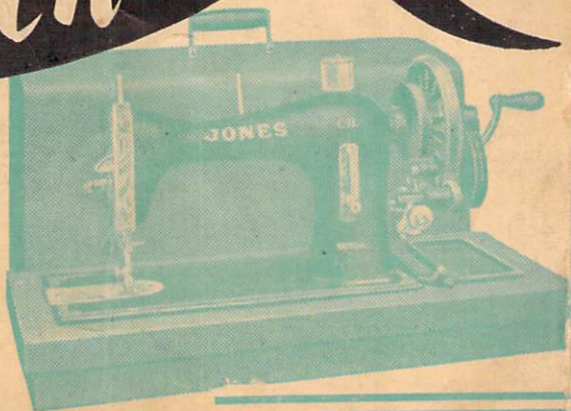


*Useful
Attachments*



FOR
JONES **SEWING
MACHINES**

JONES SEWING MACHINE Co. LTD.,

STAMFORD WORKS, AUDENSHAW,
Nr. MANCHESTER.

Tel.: ASHton-u-Lyne 2274-5

Established 1859

April, 1952



FOREWORD



THE Attachments shown in this Booklet can be supplied at an additional charge. They are simple to use and will produce excellent results.

If desired you can be taught how to use them at any of our Branches whilst the instructions given with each illustration are very clear and easily understood.



FOUR WIDE-HEMMERS (Different Widths)

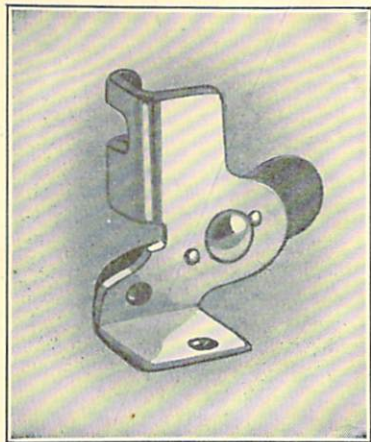
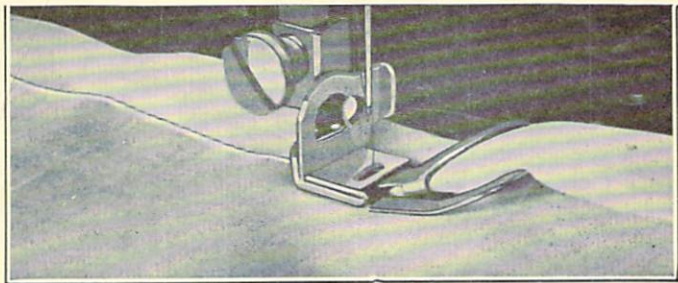


Fig. 1

Take off the ordinary Presser-Foot and substitute the Attachment Foot (Fig. 1).

Press the blued spring on the Attachment Foot forward, and fix the Hemmer in position by sliding it behind the rounded head of the rivet.

Raise the Needle and also the Hemmer, turn the edge of the material into the mouth of the Hemmer, and draw the material along until it curls itself perfectly to the shape of the Hemmer-Scroll or curl, then draw the material back to the Needle, lower the Hemmer and commence to sew. Hold the edge of the material between the thumb and finger of the right hand, and allow the material to curl easily into the mouth of the Hemmer.



The position of the line of stitching can be varied by sliding the Hemmer towards the left or right.

These Hemmers are very useful attachments, and well suited to the requirements of a Family Dressmaker, etc.

BINDER

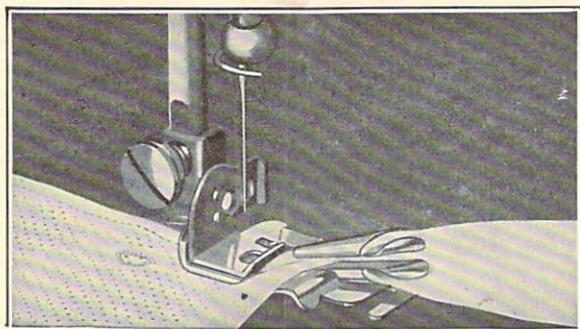
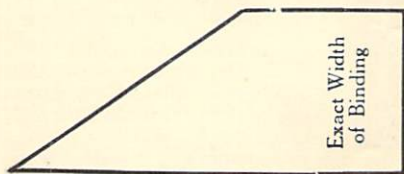


Fig. 1



The Binder fixes to the Attachment Foot in the same manner as the Hemmer.

Bias Bindings should be cut to the exact width— $15/16$ -inch.

Cut the end of the binding to a point, and pass it into the scroll and beyond the needle.

NOTE.—The Binding must fill the scroll. Then place the article to be bound into the binder mouth, lower the binder and proceed as in ordinary sewing.

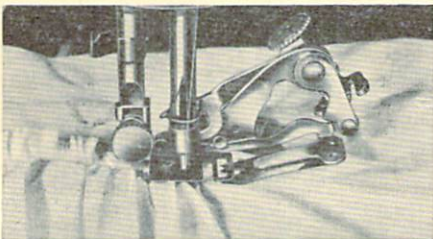
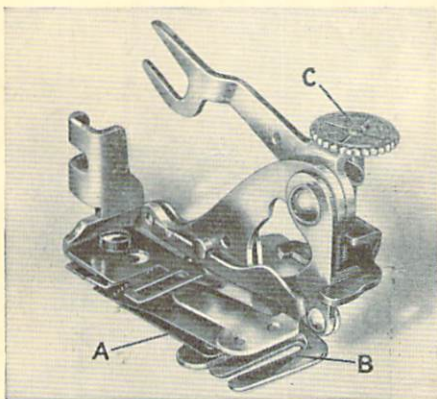
Be sure to keep the material well into the binder mouth and close up to the binding.

Selvage Bindings should be inserted through the slots at the side of the scroll; use the slot best suited to the width of the binding.

The position of the line of stitching can be varied by sliding the binder towards the left or right.

RUFFLER.

Detach the ordinary Presser Foot, and in its place fix the Ruffler, at the same time engaging the forked lever with the needle-clamp or needle setting screw.



Make sure that the needle goes down the centre of the needle hole.

Pass the cloth that is to be ruffled between the two blued spring blades, and bring it under the needle.

If the ruffle is to be sewn at the same time on a plain band of the material, place the latter under the flat spring blade **A**, and in the slot of the band guide **B**.

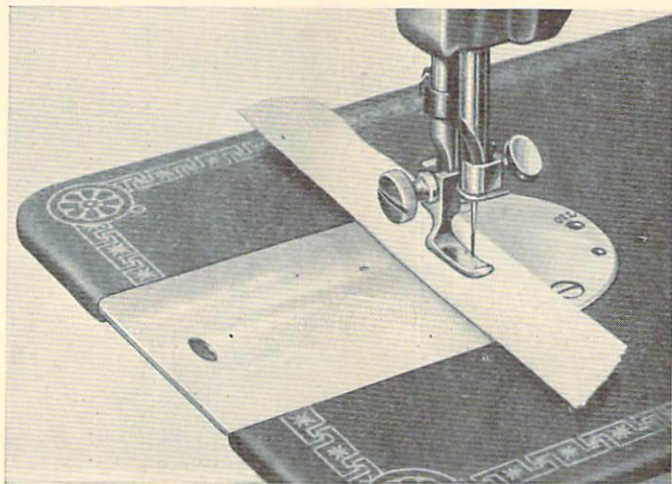
In order to produce wide folds or pleats, turn the screw **C** to the left, and set the stitch regulator of the machine for a long stitch. For narrower pleats, turn the screw **C** to the right, and use a shorter stitch.

If it is required to stitch an upper plain band, such band should be passed in over the top of the blued spring blades.

The slots immediately in front of the needle hole are intended for the insertion of lace, embroidery, flat piping, etc.

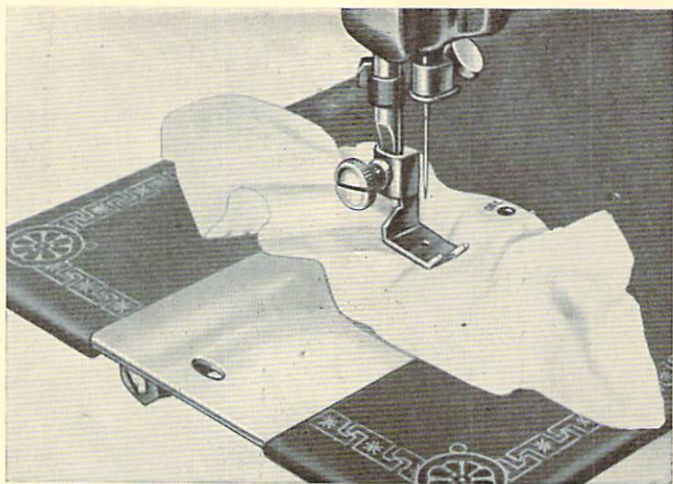
The moving parts of the ruffler should be lightly oiled from time to time.

THE HALF FOOT.



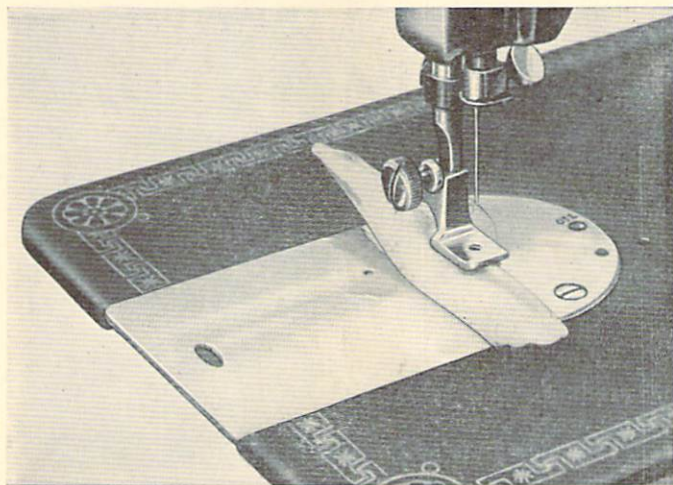
The half foot is an invaluable attachment for inserting Zip fasteners or for piping as it enables the line of stitching to be made close up to the raised part of the fastener. Remove the ordinary presser foot and substitute the half foot.

GATHERING FOOT.



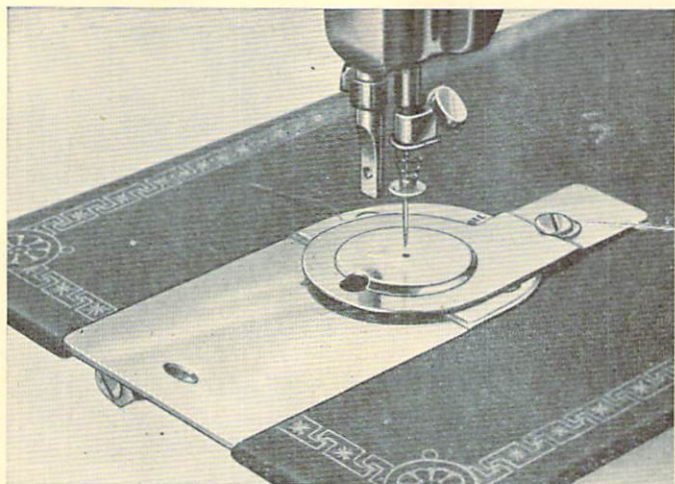
Remove the ordinary presser foot and substitute the gathering foot. By sewing in the ordinary manner the material will be slightly gathered. By lengthening the stitch the fullness of the gathering will be increased. To lessen the fullness reduce the stitch length. Pleasant effects are obtained by using the gathering foot to shirr by lines of stitching in parallel narrow rows.

PIPING FOOT.



The standard piping foot is provided with a groove on the underside to give clearance when inserting a piping cord. The standard type of piping foot takes cord of $1/12$ inch diameter. Special sizes can be supplied to order. In use this foot is substituted for the ordinary presser foot.

Embroidery or Darning.

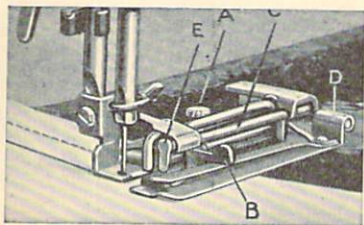


Remove the presser foot. Attach the special spring presser by passing it up the needle and engaging the hook at the top of the spring round the needle retaining screw. Place the special embroidery plate over the ordinary needle plate and secure to the bed of the machine by the means of the Screw S. (see illustration). Regulate the tensions evenly and fairly tight. Use a fine needle and thread.

TUCKER

Substitute Tucker for Presser Foot. See that Needle passes through centre of Needle-hole. Tighten the screw.

To obtain various widths of tuck, etc., First loosen the Screw **A**; set the Guide **B** to give the desired width of tuck; and set the Blade **D** to give the desired distance between tucks. Tighten the Screw **A**.



If the tucker is set at 2 for tuck, and at 2 for space, the result will be $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch tucks with no space between. If set at 2 and 3, the tucks will be $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch wide with $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch space between.

HOW TO TUCK

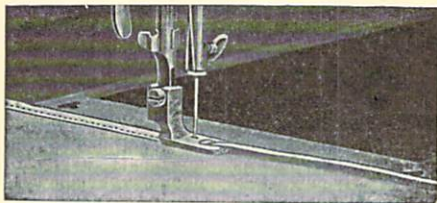
After attaching tucker to presser bar, and adjusting it for width of tuck and space desired, proceed to make first fold in your material by hand, and crease it carefully its entire length. After creasing first fold in material, insert it in the tucker from the left between smoother and blade with the portion of material to be tucked uppermost. Lower the presser bar and proceed to sew, keeping the crease against the guide.

When the tuck is finished, flatten it away from the crease just marked so that it lies in the proper direction. Next, crease the material along the line made by the marker and proceed in the same manner as above for the next tuck, but this time catch the edge of the first tuck under the hook just in front of the marker. It is unnecessary to guide the cloth, as the tucker does this unaided.

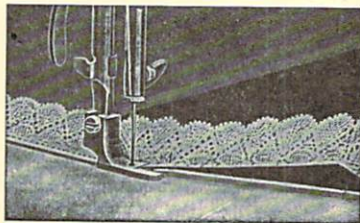
When making the last tuck, lift the operating lever out of the way of the needle clamp so that no mark may be made where a mark is not desired.

FOOT HEMMER

Take off the ordinary sewing foot and substitute the hemmer foot (as illustrated). Raise the needle and also raise the hemmer foot, turn the edge of the material into the mouth of the hemmer foot. Be careful to draw the material along for an inch or two until it sets itself to the hemmer foot curl or spiral; then draw the material back to the needle. Hold the edge of the material between the thumb and finger of the right hand and allow it to curl itself easily into the mouth of the hemmer.



HEMMING AND INSERTING LACE WITH FOOT HEMMER



Commence the hem in manner already described, then pass the end of the lace into the slot of the hemmer foot and right up to the needle; proceed as in narrow hemming. Keep the lace well into the slot.

FELLING

USE THE FOOT HEMMER

The foot hemmer also acts as the feller, and is secured to the machine (as illustrated).

Trim the edges of the material just as you would if you were felling by hand, the narrow edge as close as convenient and the wide edge must just fill the feller.



WHAT YOU CAN DO !

You can make lovely Undies—Nightwear and Smart Dresses. All these Things—many of them so costly to Buy—are easily made AT HOME by using a Jones Sewing Machine.

Smart patterns can be obtained at reasonable prices.

You follow the Pattern and in One Evening you find You have made your NEW CREATION. Many Women do not realise how easy it is to “run-up” Underwear, a Dress, a Child’s Frock or Dozens of other Things at A FRACTION of the cost they are to purchase.

A Jones Sewing Machine will pay for itself while it gives you hours of creative enjoyment.

THE
JONES
ELECTRIC MOTOR
with
Needle Point Light.



If your machine is not Electrically driven we recommend you to have a motor fitted.

This small Motor eliminates labour and leaves both hands free to concentrate on actual sewing.

The electrical consumption is negligible.

The Needle Point Light is a great help. It throws a good light on the work all round the Needle.

It is supplied with a Suppressor Unit to prevent Radio interference.

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