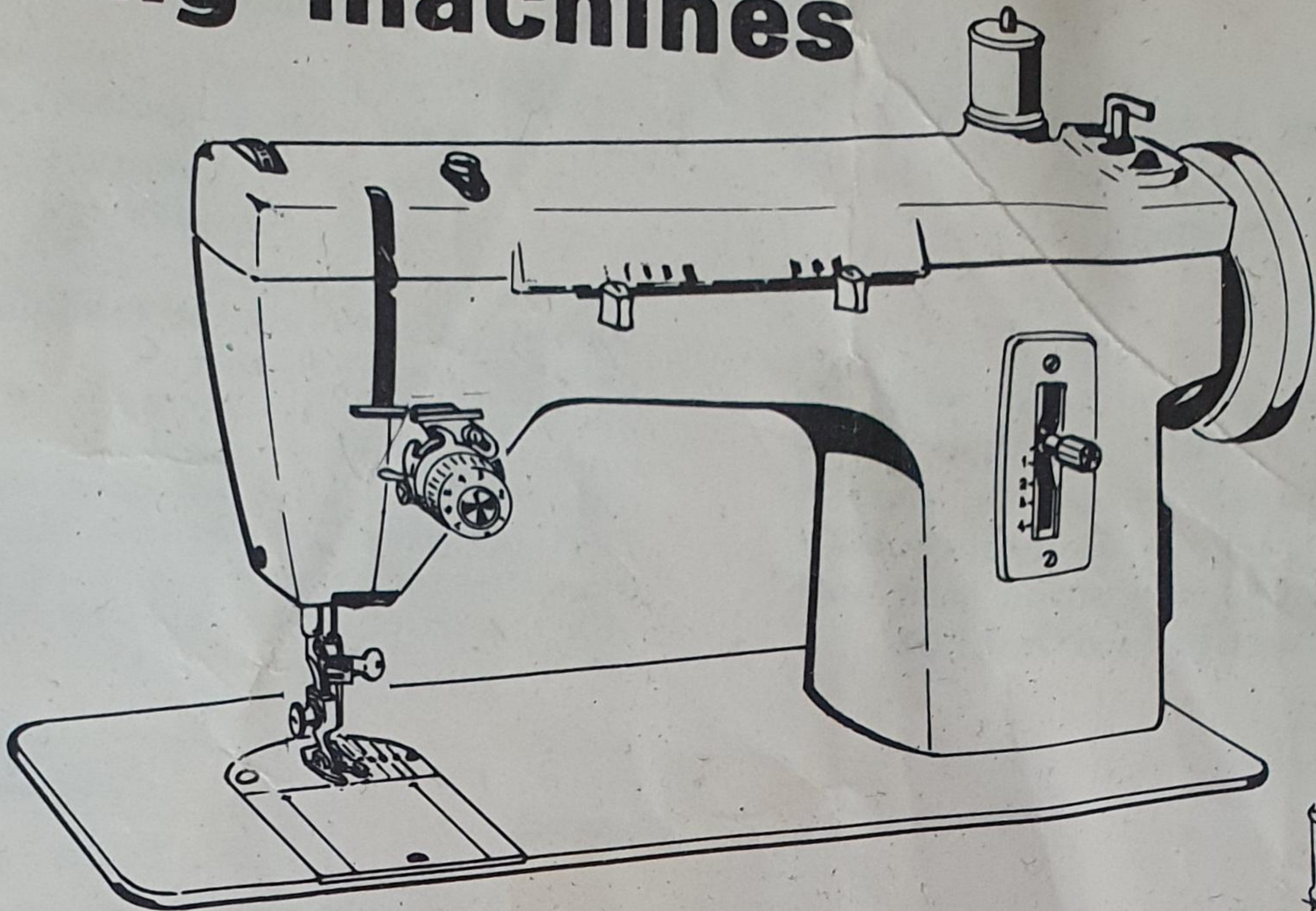


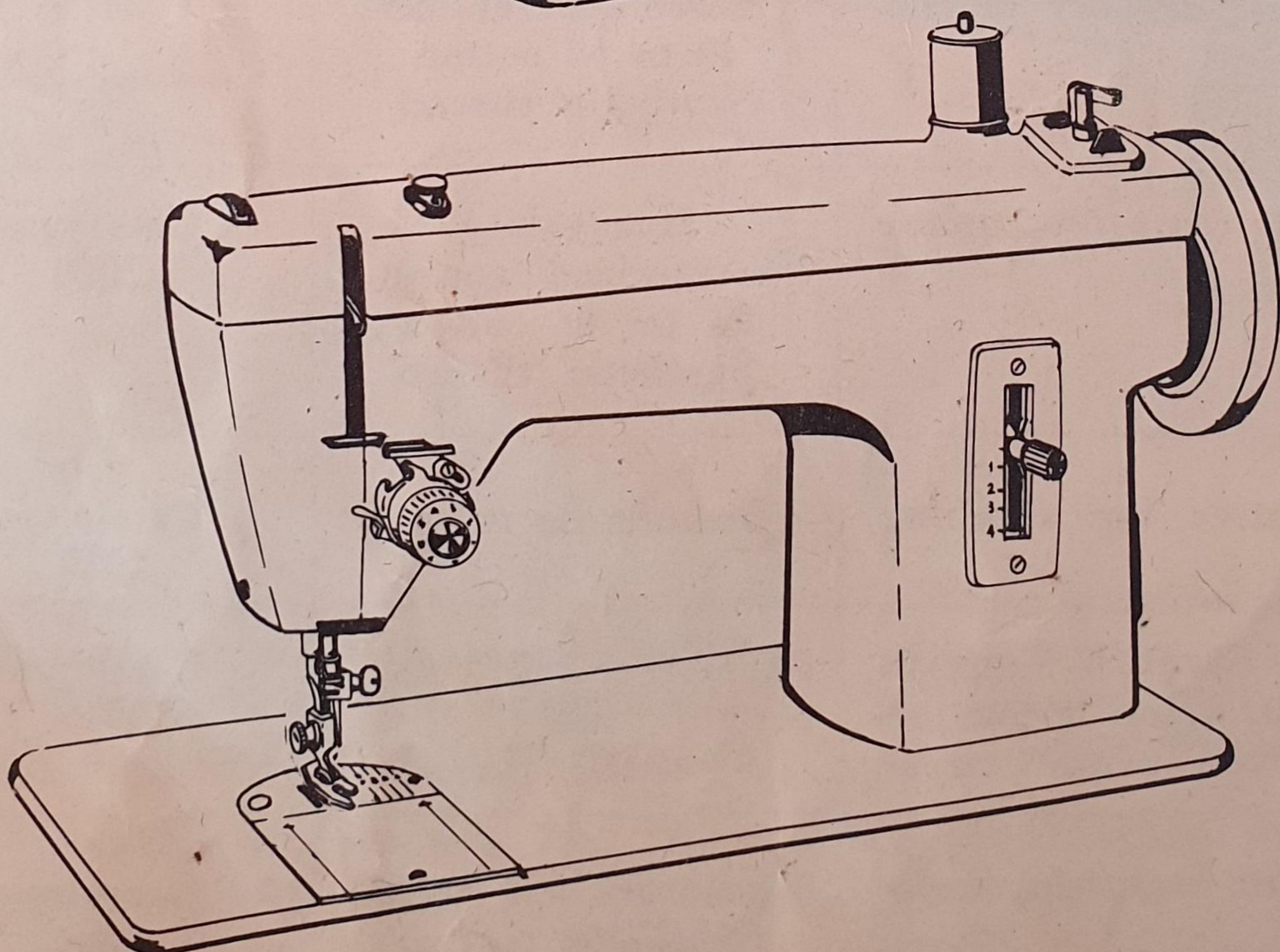
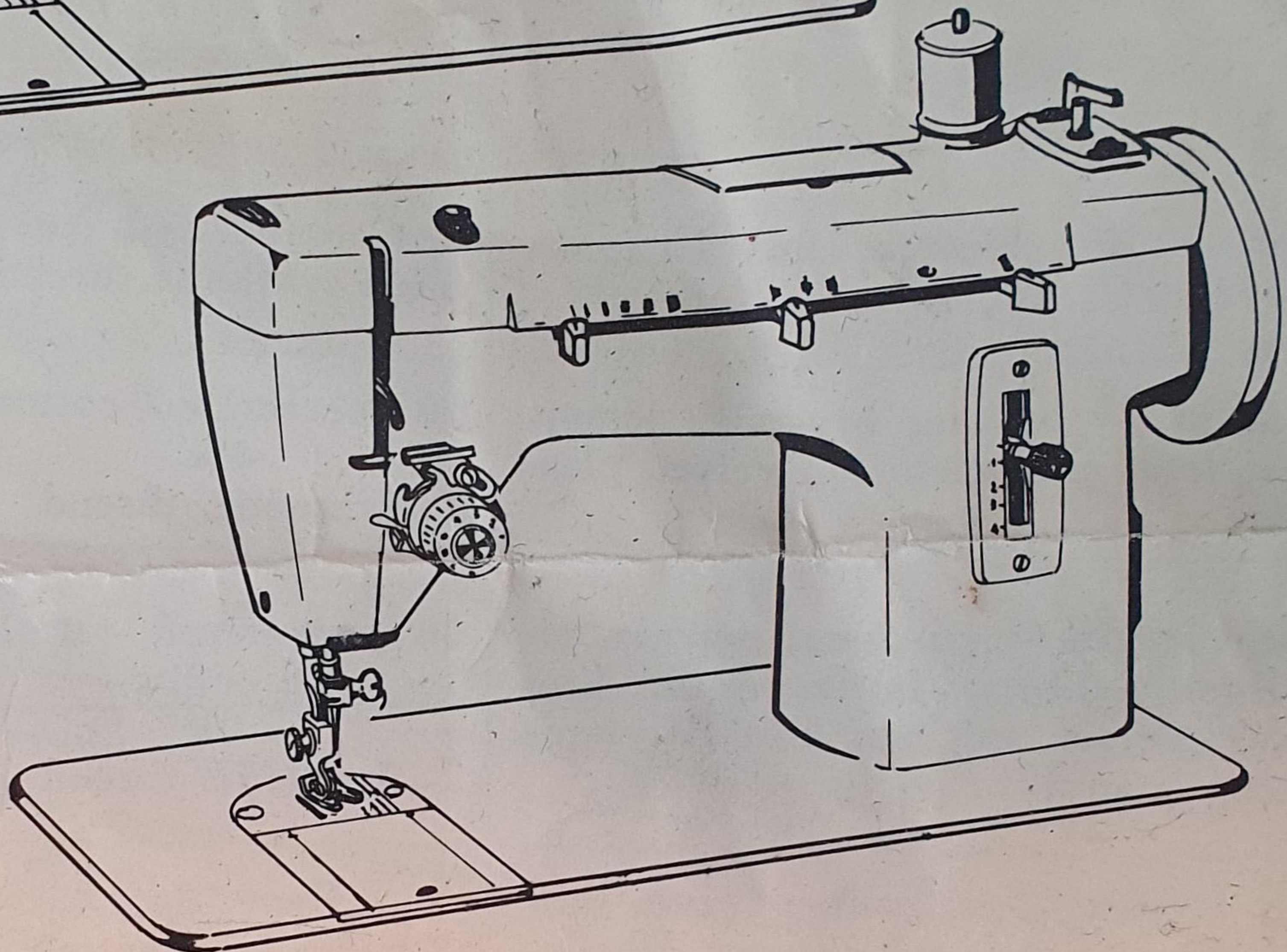
# Sewing machines

FORM 729 (172)



MODEL  
**157**

MODEL  
**158**



MODEL  
**159**

# INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

# PREPARING TO SEW (157 - 158 - 159)

## Choosing needle and thread

The needle and thread you choose will depend upon the fabric being stitched. The table below is a practical guide to needle and thread selection. Refer to it before starting to sew. Be sure to use the same size and type of thread in both needle and bobbin.

## IMPORTANT

« If the wires in the mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

Blue — Neutral (N)  
Brown — Live (L)

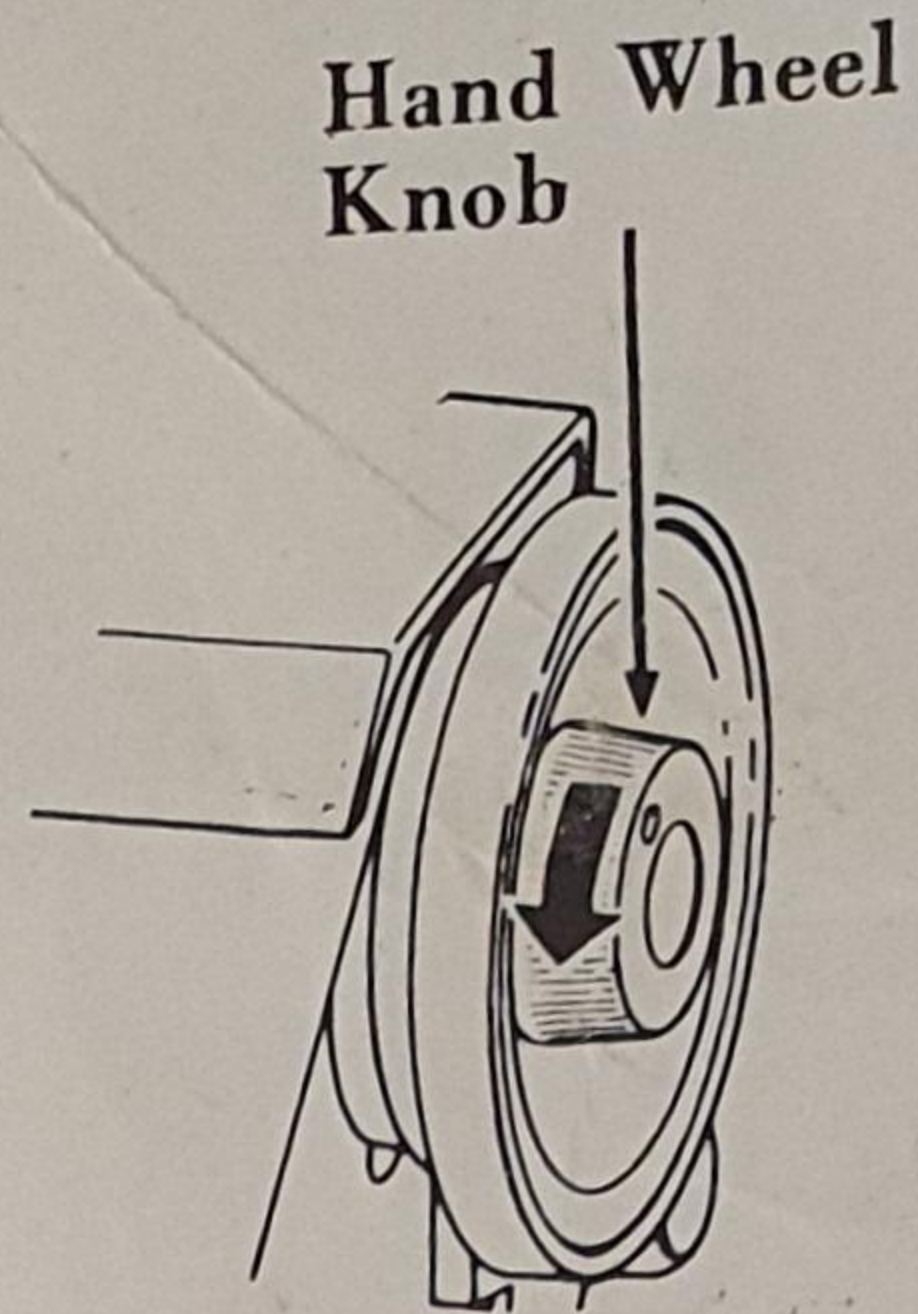
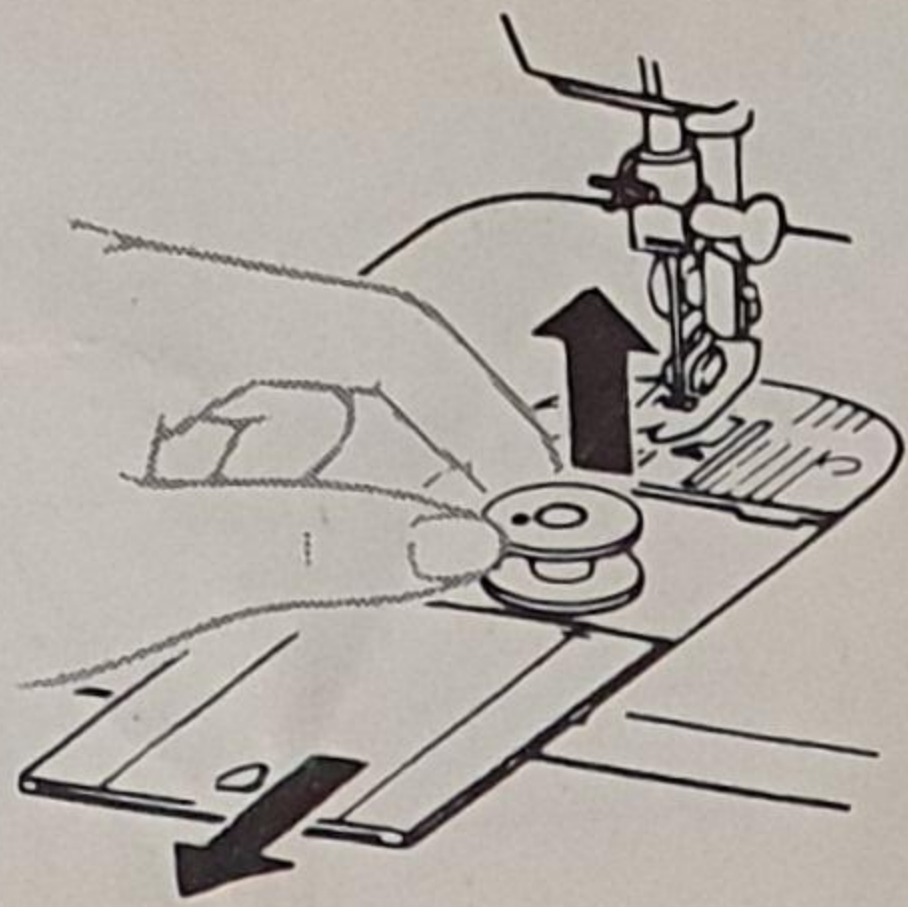
and do not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug proceed as follows:

The lead which is coloured brown must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured red.  
The lead which is coloured blue must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured black.»

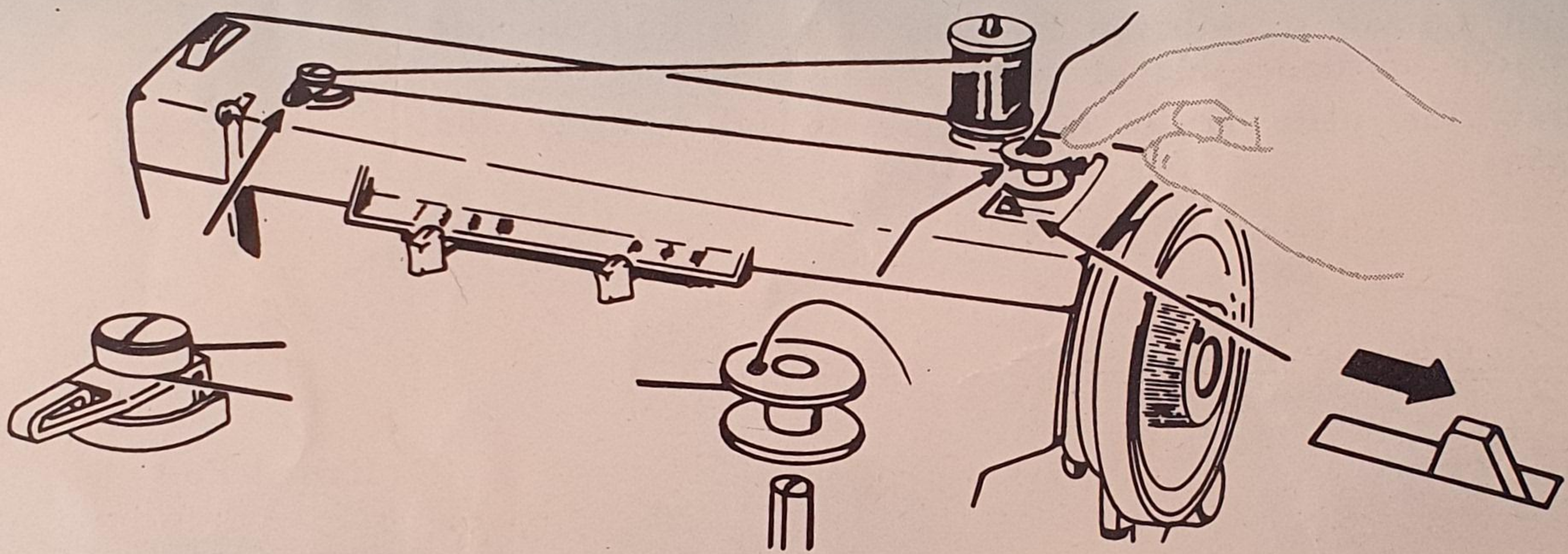
Fabric	Thread	Needles	
		Type	Size
Delicate — tulle, chiffon, fine lace, organza	Fine mercerized cotton Fine synthetic thread	Catalogue 2020	9
Lightweight — batiste, organdy, jersey, voile, taffeta, crepe, chiffon velvet, plastic film	50 mercerized cotton silk Synthetic thread	Catalogue 2020	11
Medium Weight — gingham, percale, pique, linen, chintz, faille, satin, fine corduroy, velvet, suitings, knits, deep-pile fabrics, vinyl	50 mercerized cotton 60 cotton silk Synthetic thread	Catalogue 2020	14
Medium Heavy — gabardine, tweed, sailcloth, denim, coatings, drapery fabrics, vinyl, deep-pile fabrics	Heavy-duty mercerized cotton 40 to 60 cotton Synthetic thread	Catalogue 2020	16
Heavy — overcoatings, dungaree, upholstery fabrics, canvas	Heavy-duty mercerized cotton 24 to 40 cotton Synthetic thread	Catalogue 2020	18
All Weights — decorative top stitching	Buttonhole twist *	Catalogue 2020	18
Synthetic Knits and Stretch Fabrics — polyester doubleknit, nylon tricot, jersey, spandex, ciré tricot, panné velvet	50 mercerized cotton silk Synthetic thread	Catalogue 2045 (Yellow Band)	14
Leather — suede, kidskin, capeskin, lambskin, lined leathers	50 mercerized cotton Synthetic thread silk	Catalogue 2032	11 14 16

\* Use with 50 Mercerized cotton or silk in bobbin

## Winding the bobbin (157-158-159)

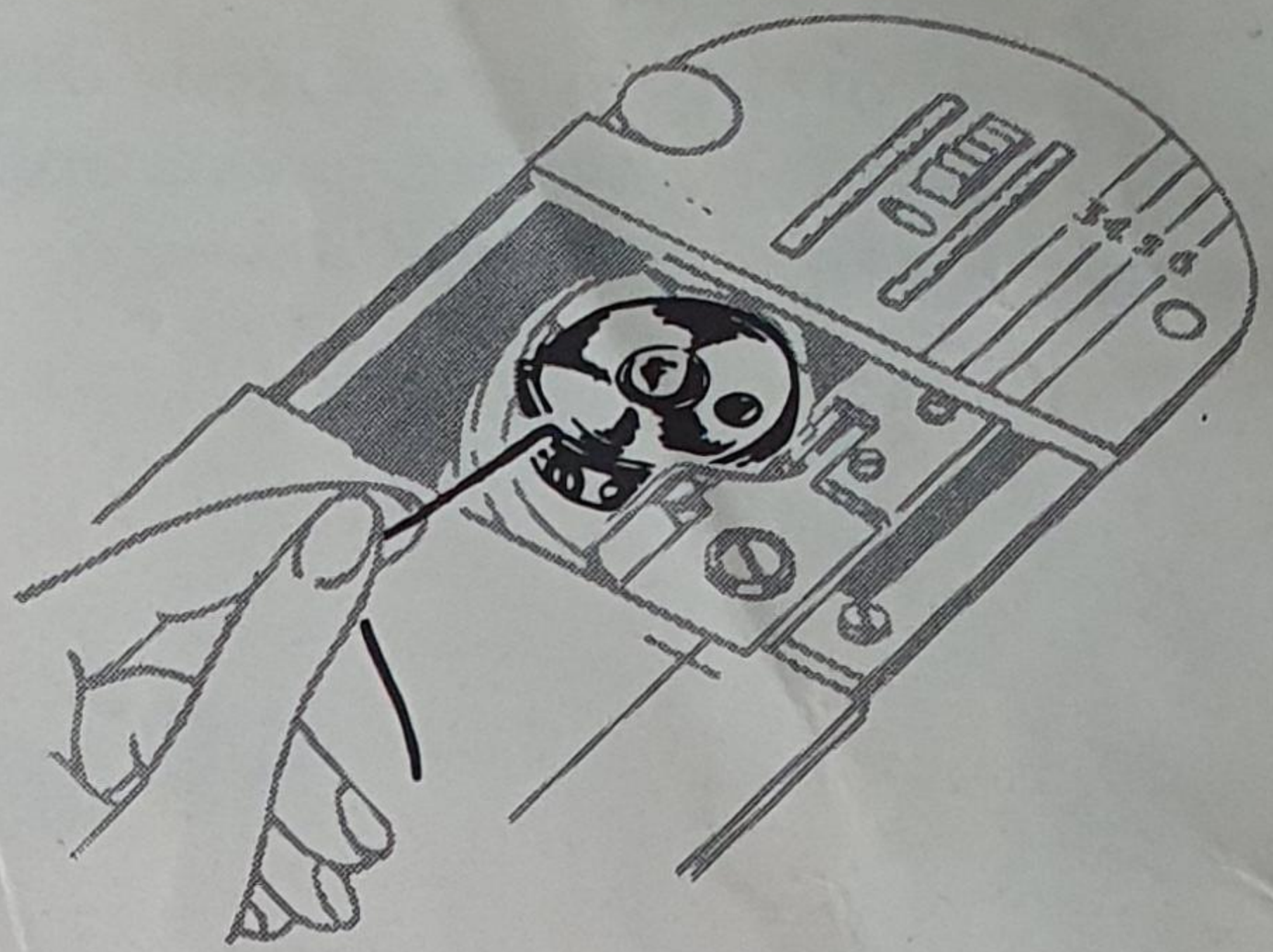
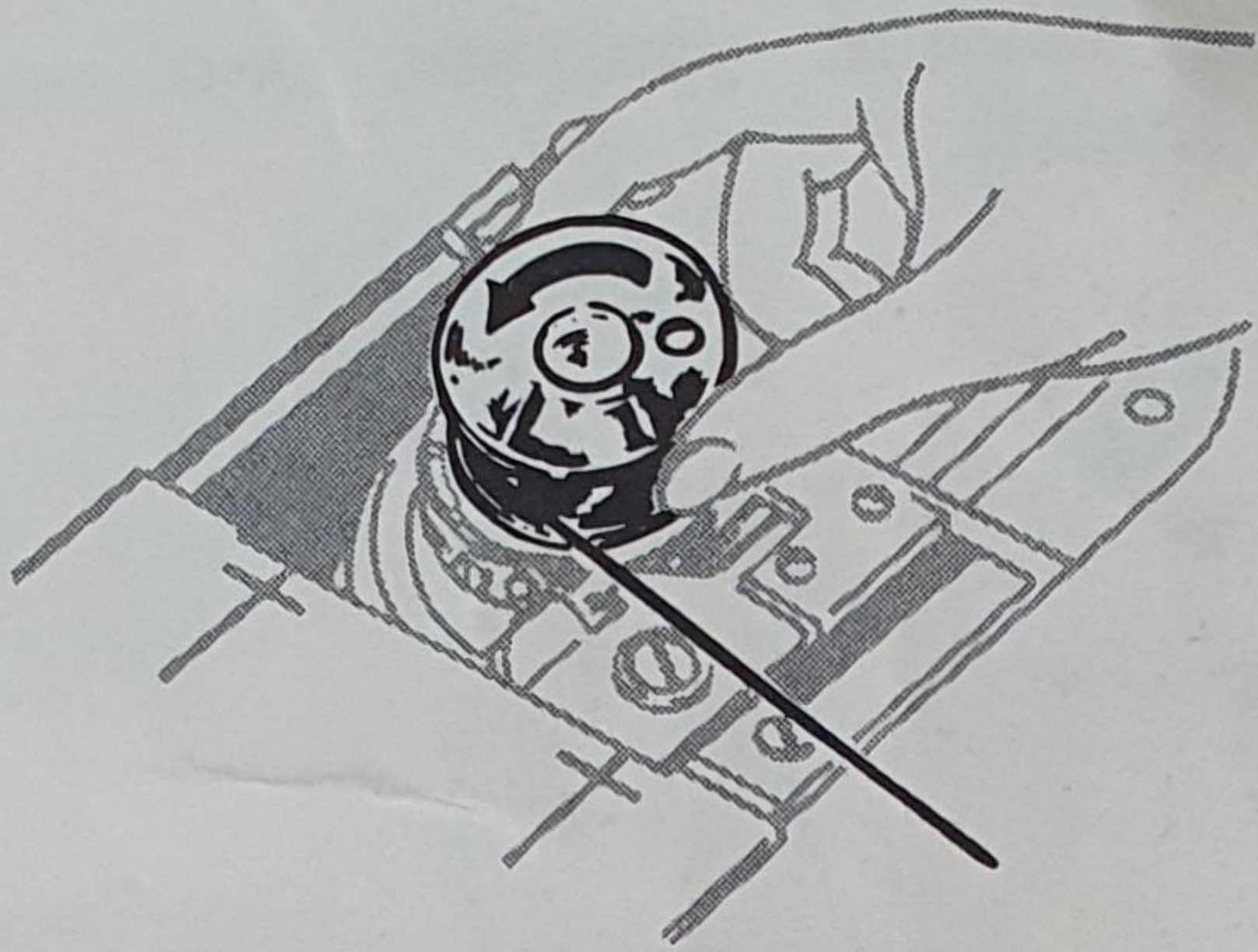


- 1 Raise the presser foot and turn hand wheel toward you until needle is at its highest position.
- 2 Open slide plate and lift out bobbin.
- 3 Loosen hand wheel knob by turning it towards you with the right hand while holding hand wheel with the left hand.



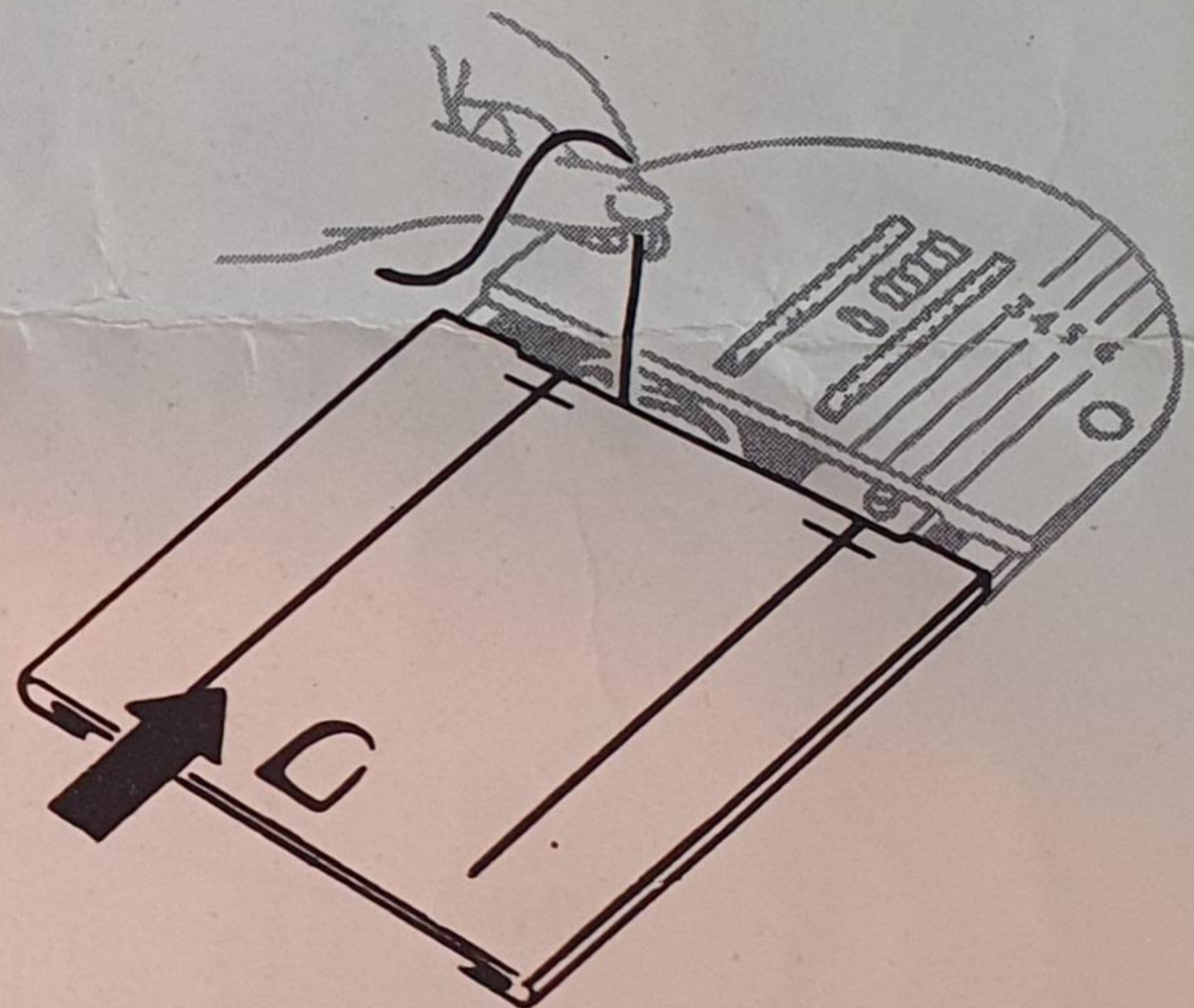
- 4 Place thread spool on spool pin over the felt. Lead thread around bobbin winder tension disc and through small hole in bobbin (*from inside out*).
- 5 Place bobbin on spindle and move bobbin-winder lever to right.
- 6 Hold thread end and start the machine. Cut off thread end after a few coils have been wound.
- 7 When required amount of thread has been wound (winding will stop when bobbin is full) stop machine and cut connecting thread.
- 8 Move bobbin winder lever to the left and remove bobbin.
- 9 Hold handwheel and tighten knob.

## Threading the bobbin case (157-158-159)



1 Hold bobbin so that thread unwinds in the direction shown, and put bobbin into bobbin case.

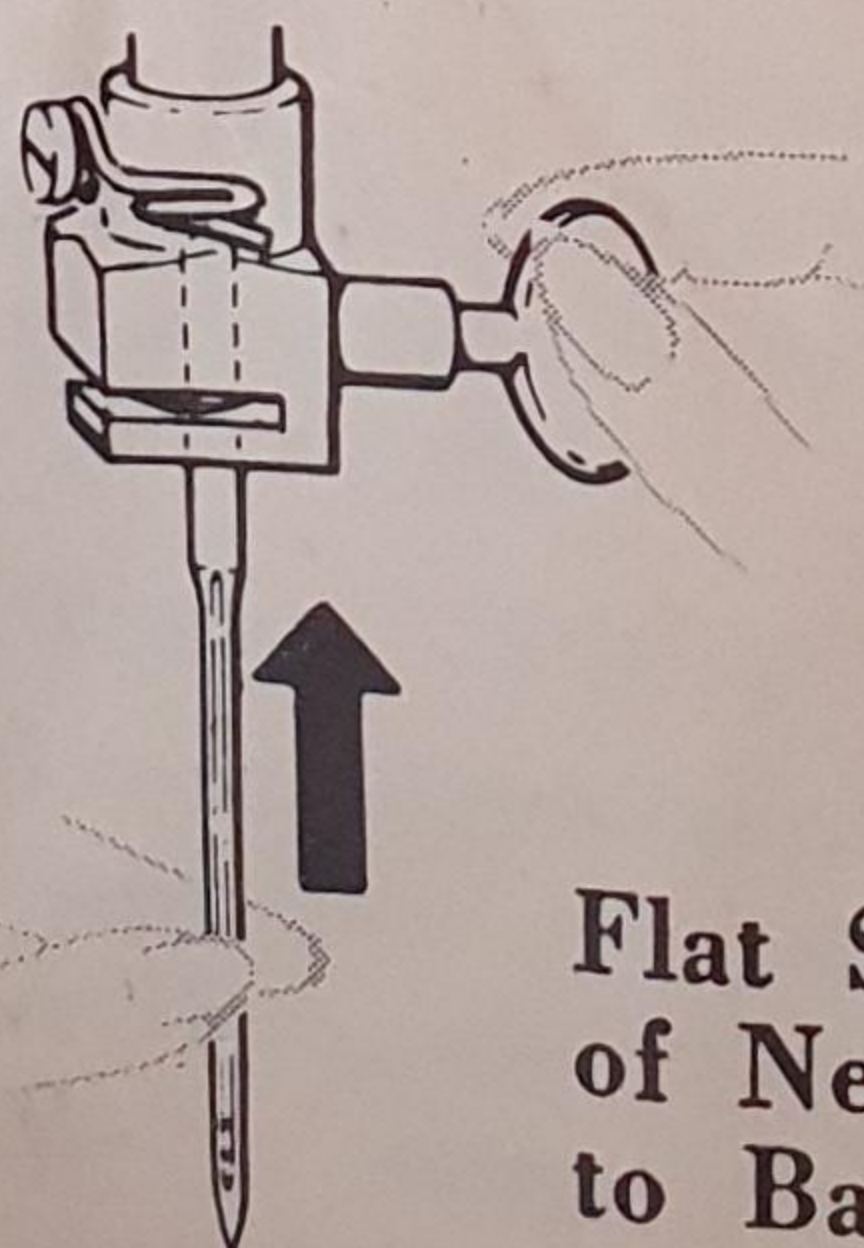
2 Pull thread into notch and draw it back under the tension spring.



3 Pass thread over second notch and draw approximately 10 cm (four inches) of thread diagonally across the bobbin.

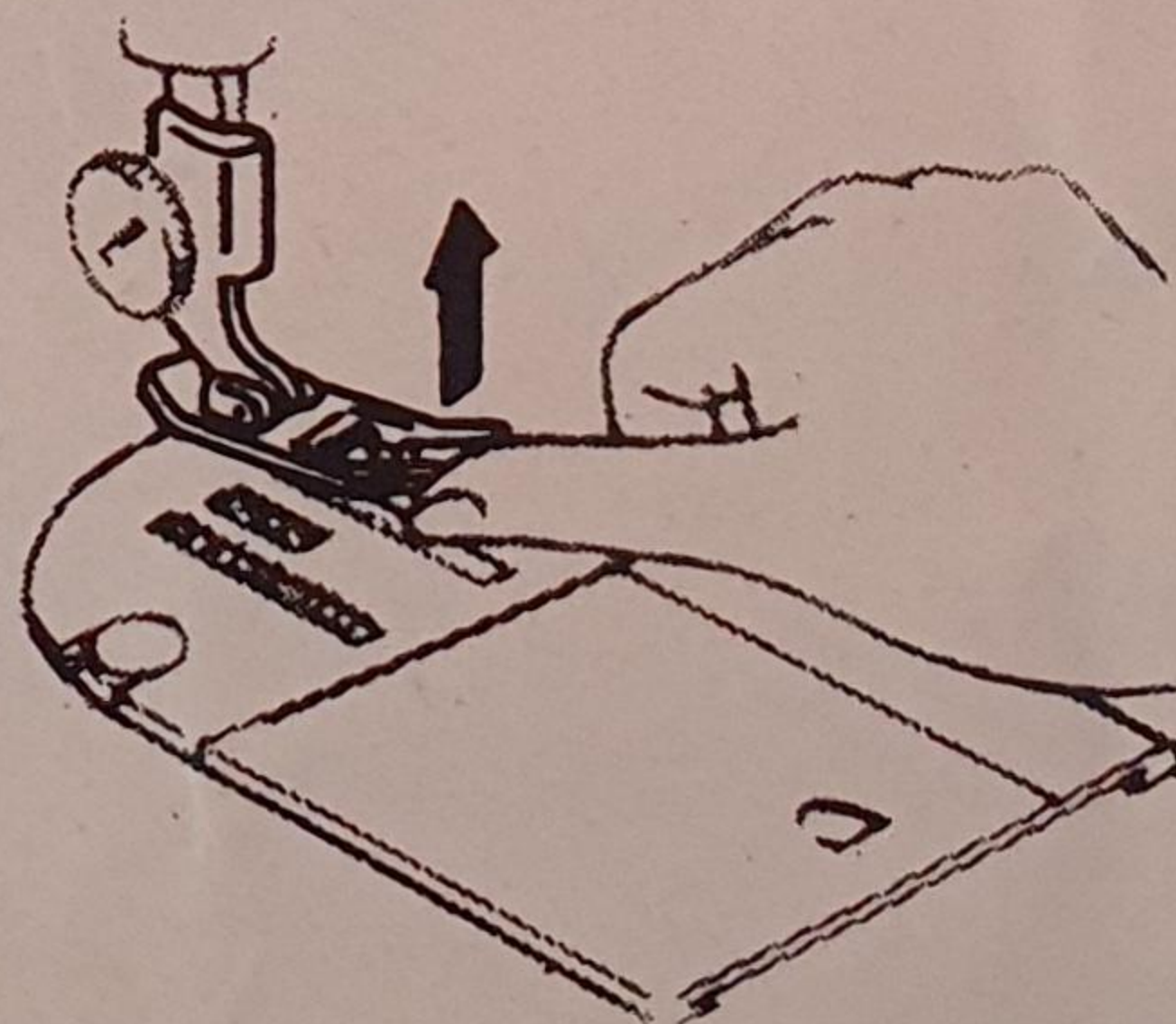
4 Close slide plate, allowing thread to enter slot between the throat plate and slide plate.

### Changing the needle

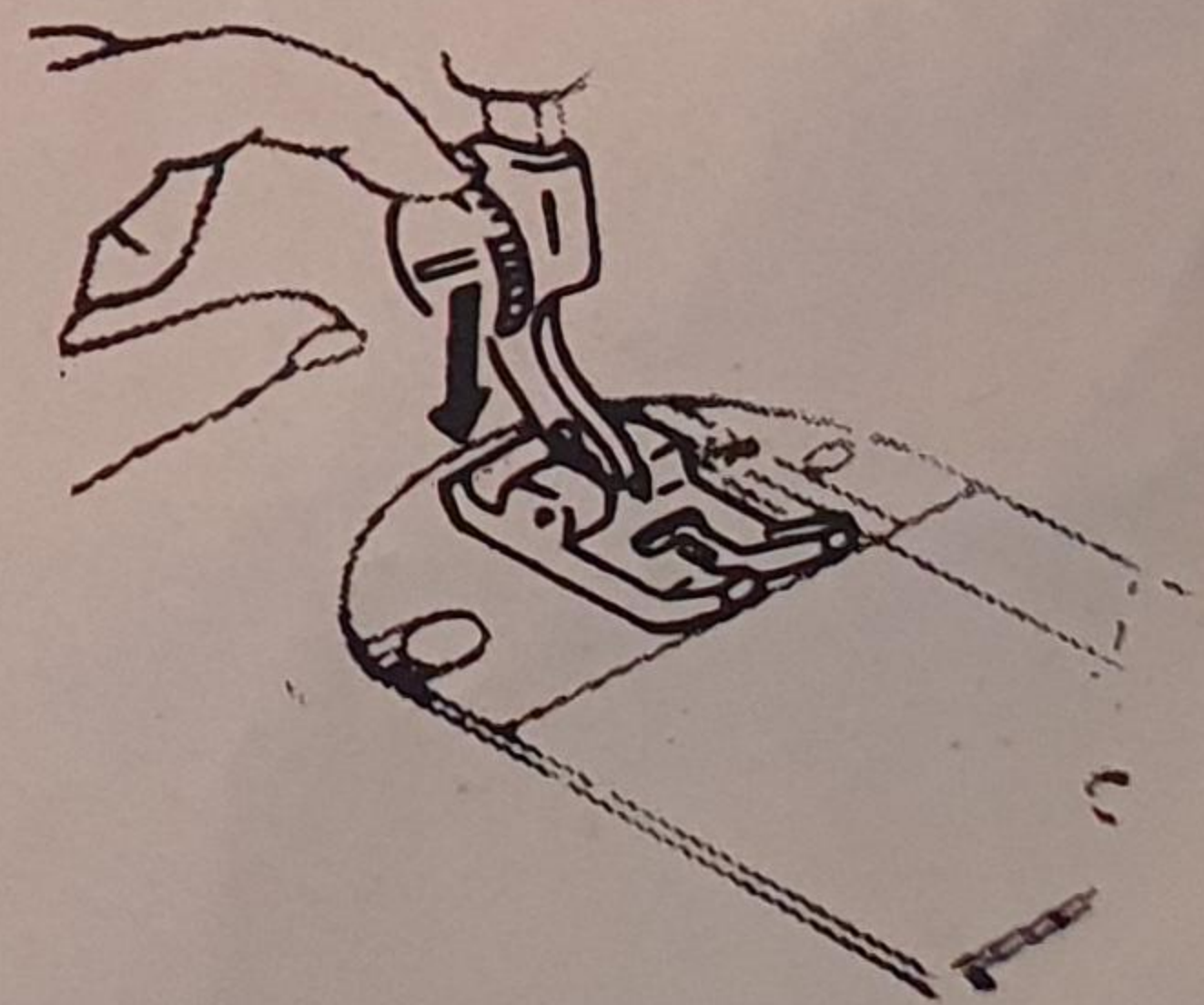


Flat Side  
of Needle  
to Back

### Changing presser feet

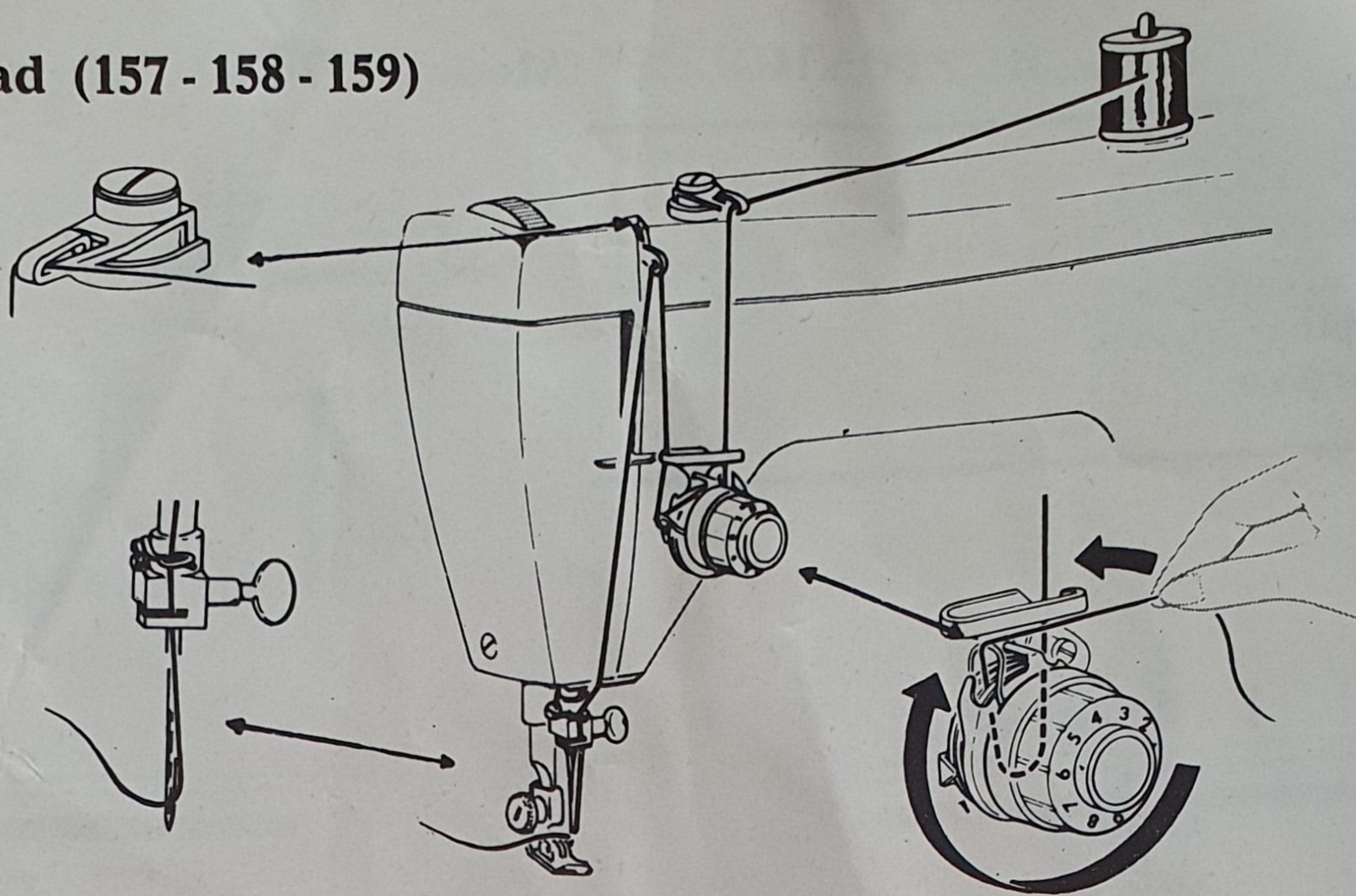


Remove



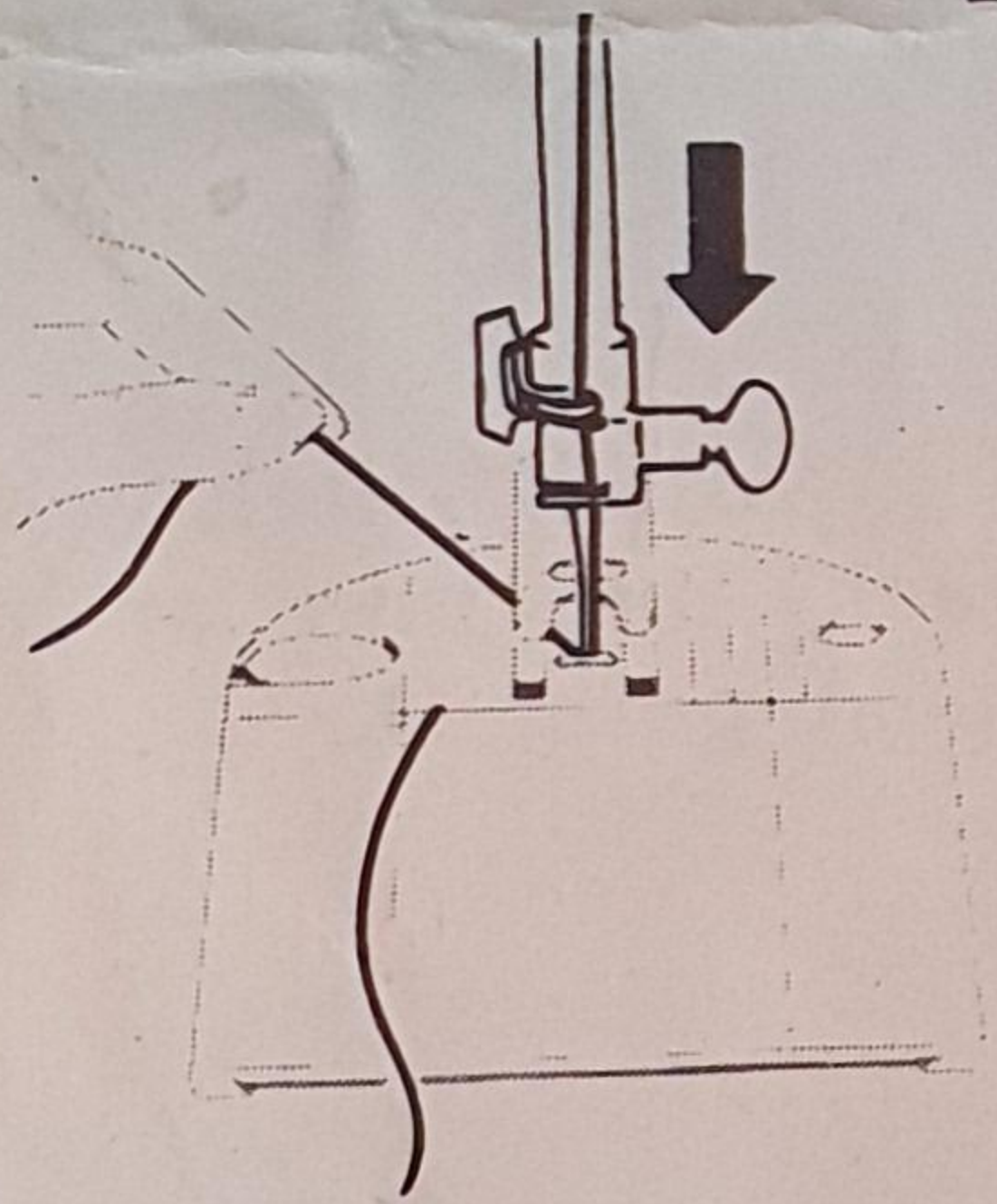
Replace

## The needle thread (157 - 158 - 159)

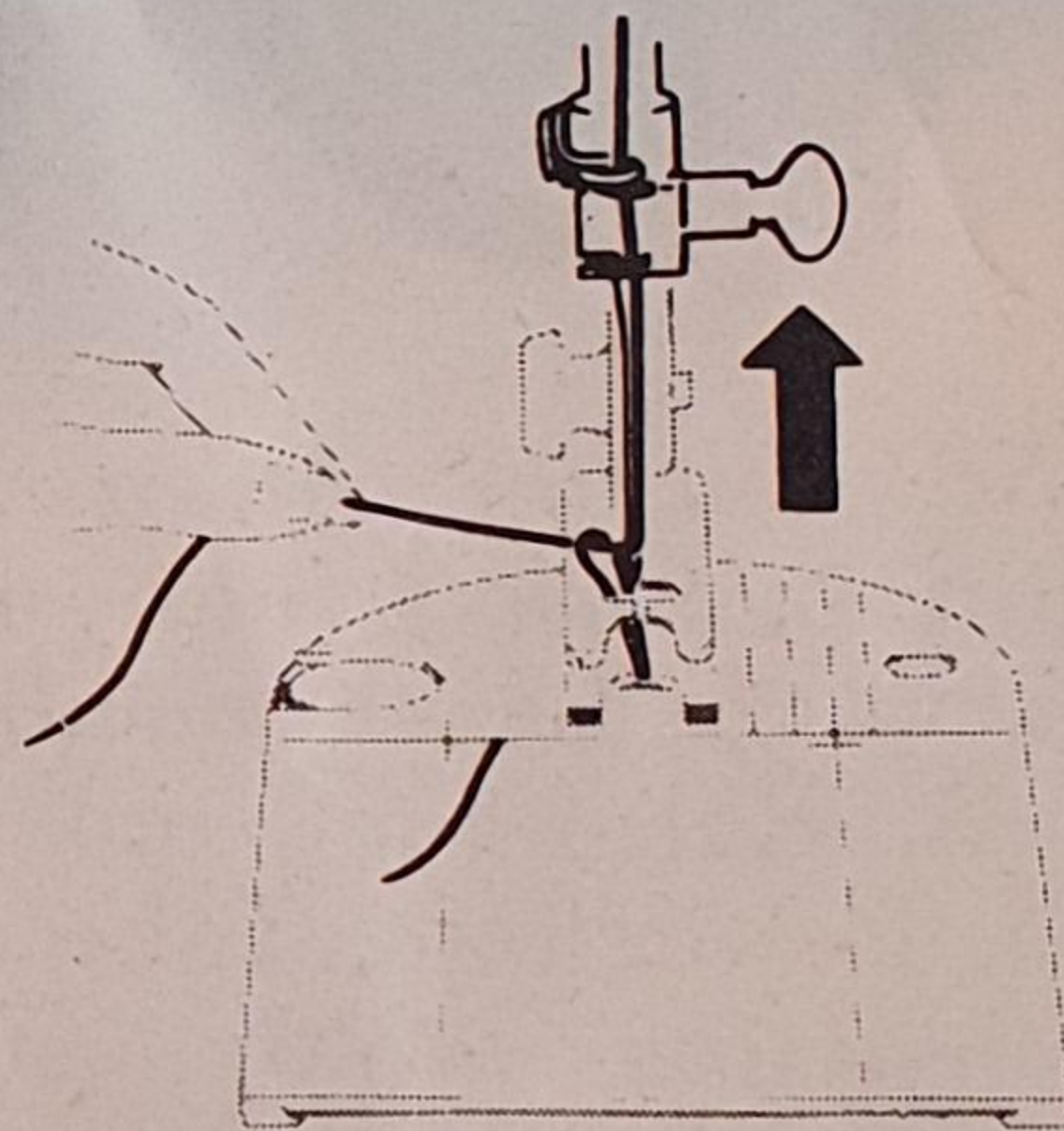


- 1 Raise take-up lever to highest point.
- 2 Place spool of thread on spool pin.
- 3 Lead thread through threading points shown.
- 4 Thread needle from front to back.
- 5 Draw sufficient thread through eye of needle with which to start sewing.

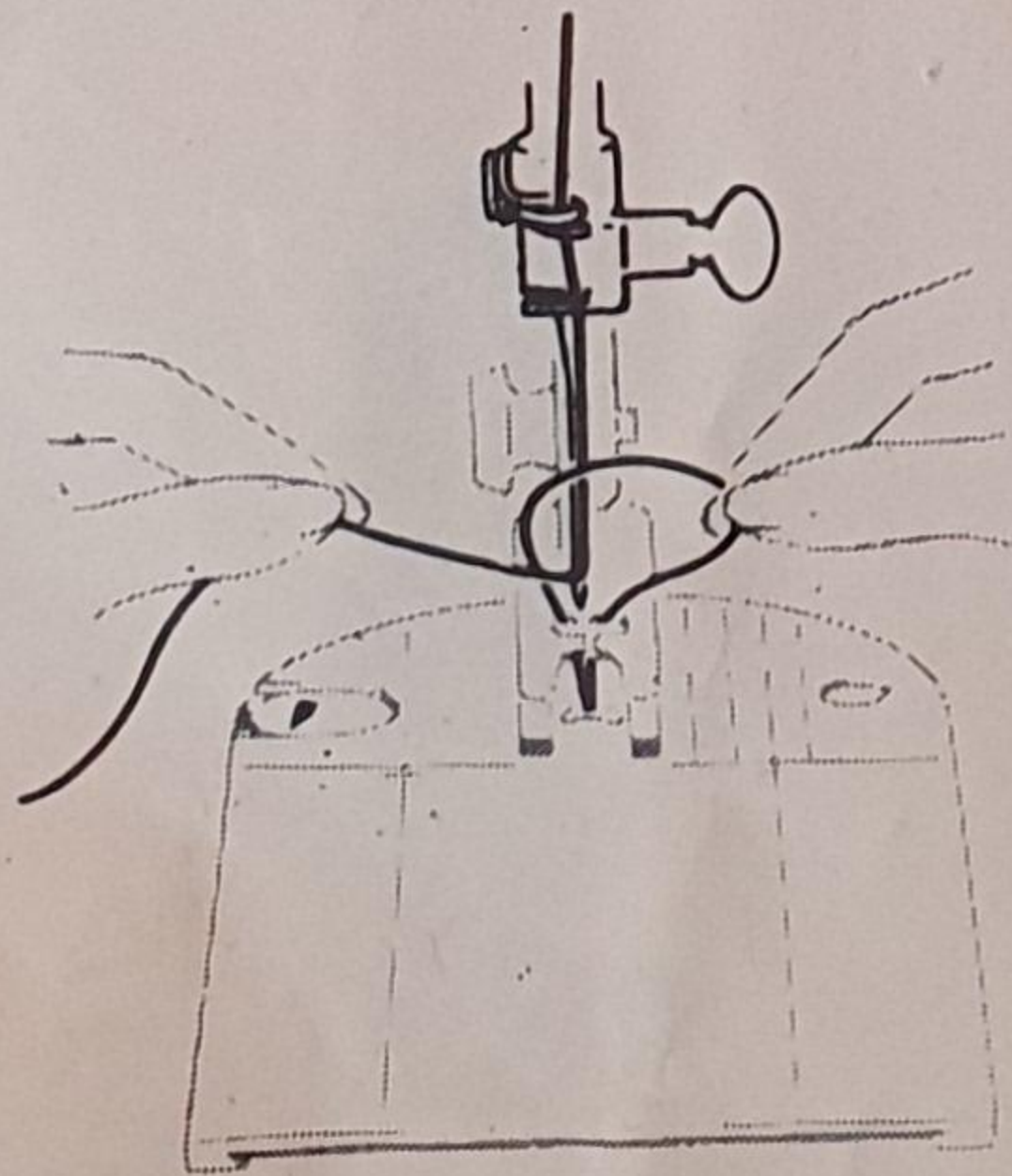
## Raising the needle thread



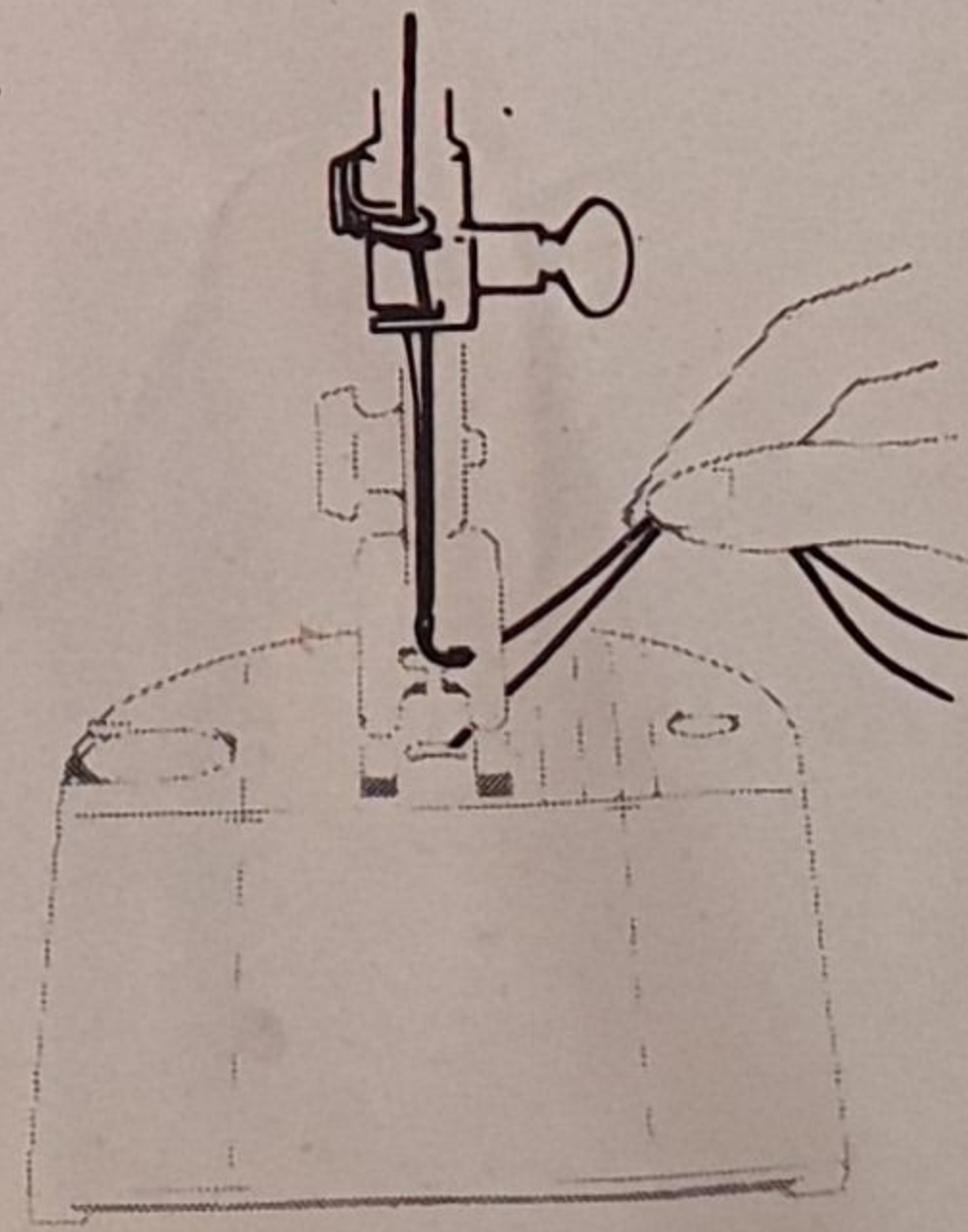
- 1 Hold needle thread lightly with the left hand and turn hand wheel slowly towards you so that needle enters throat plate.



- 2 Continue turning hand wheel and holding needle thread until needle rises and brings up bobbin thread in a loop.

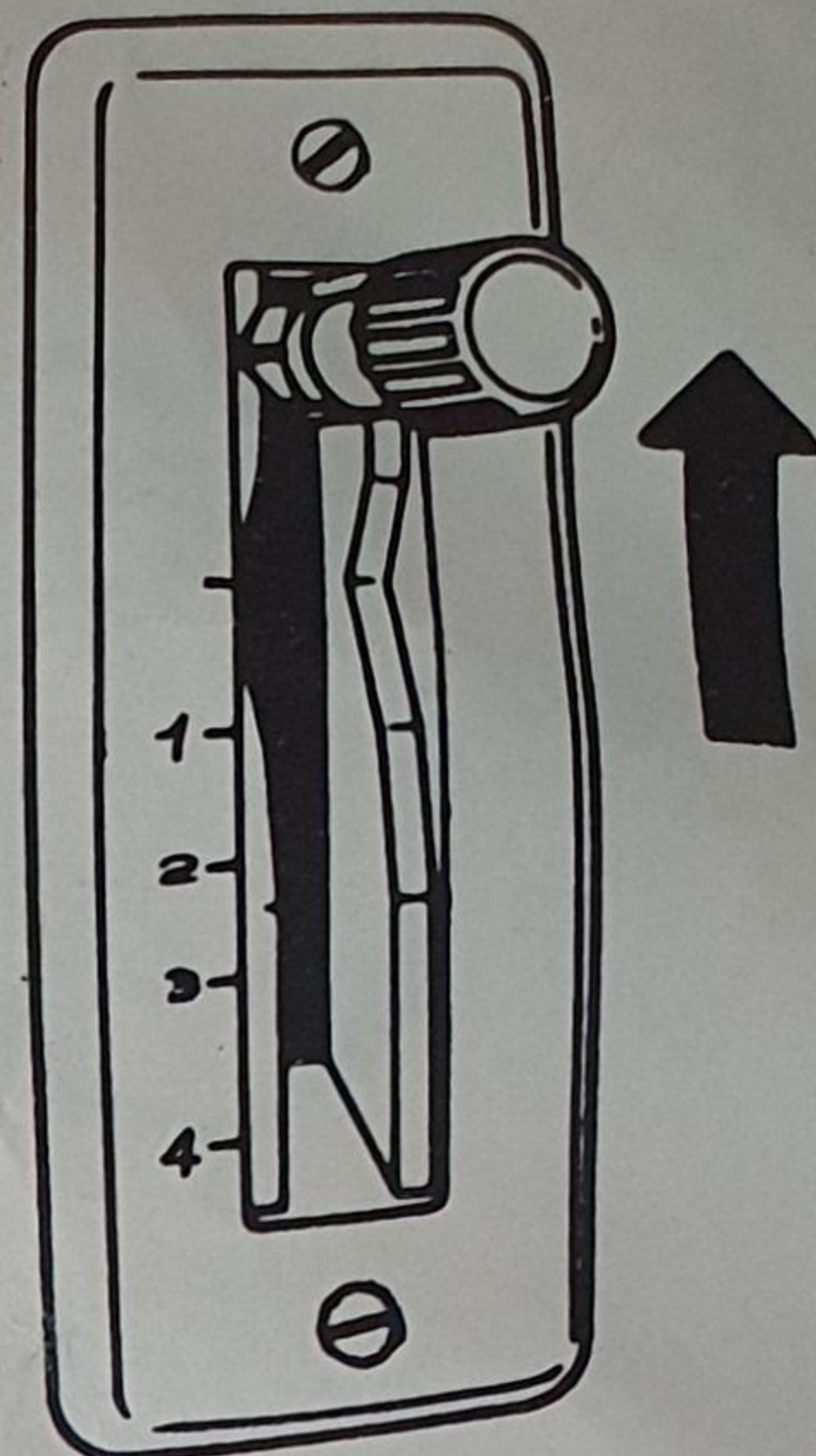
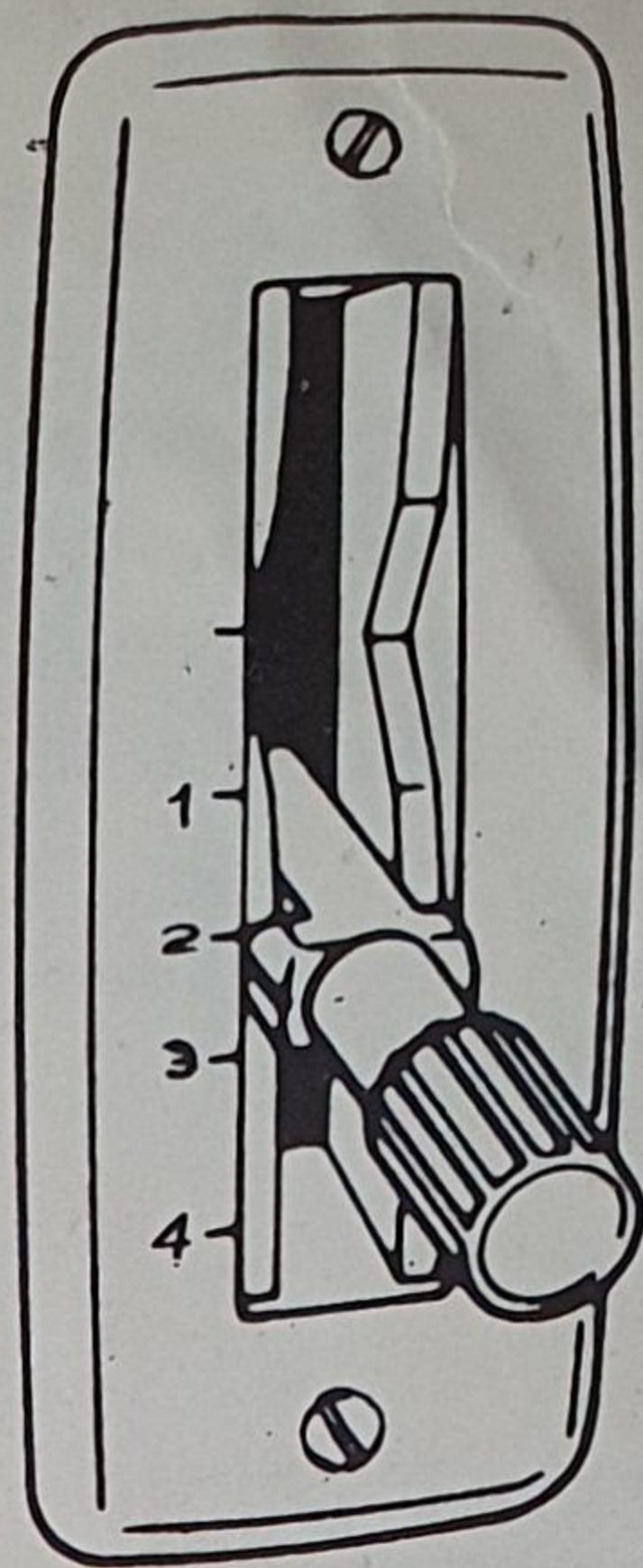
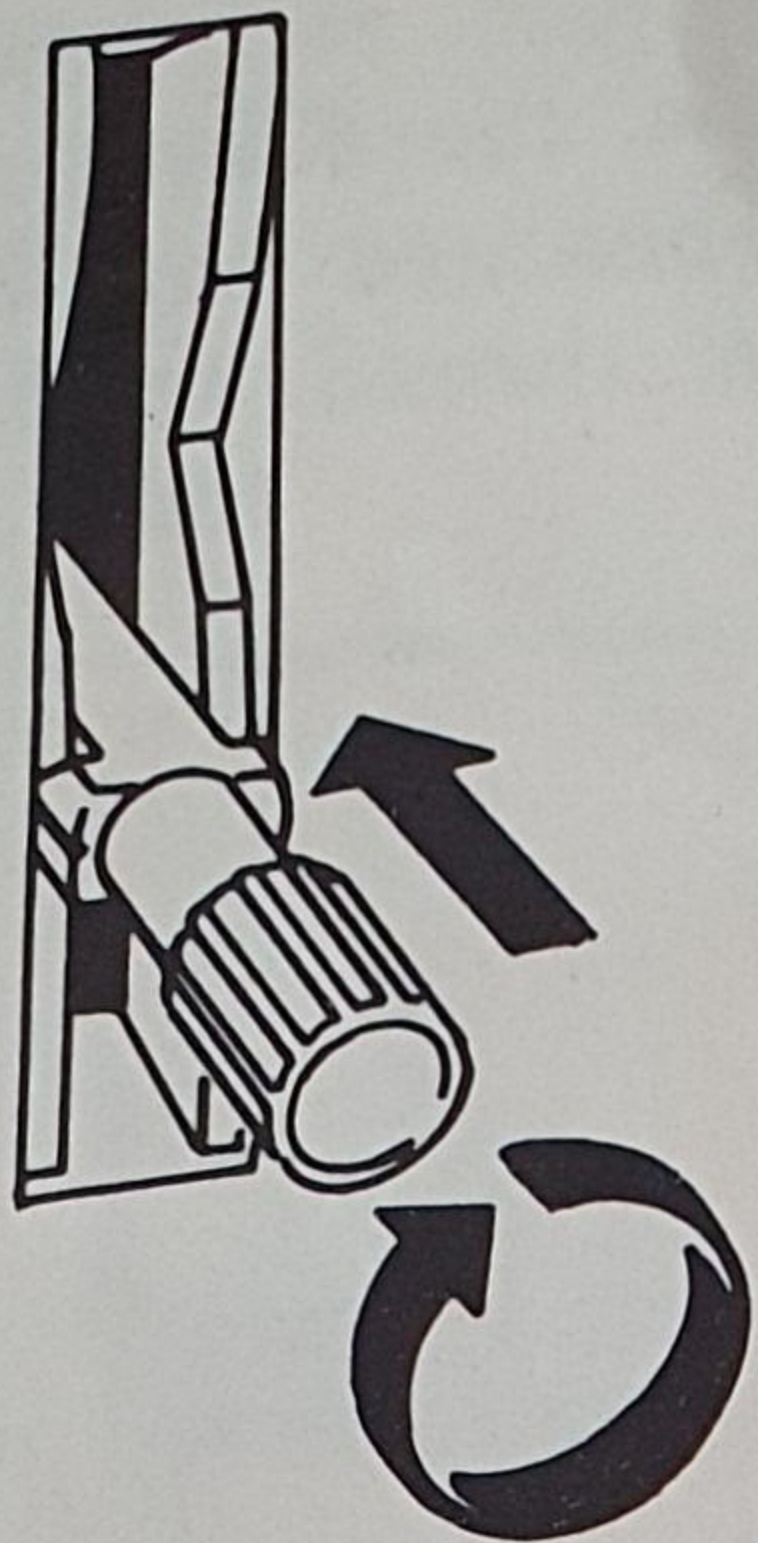
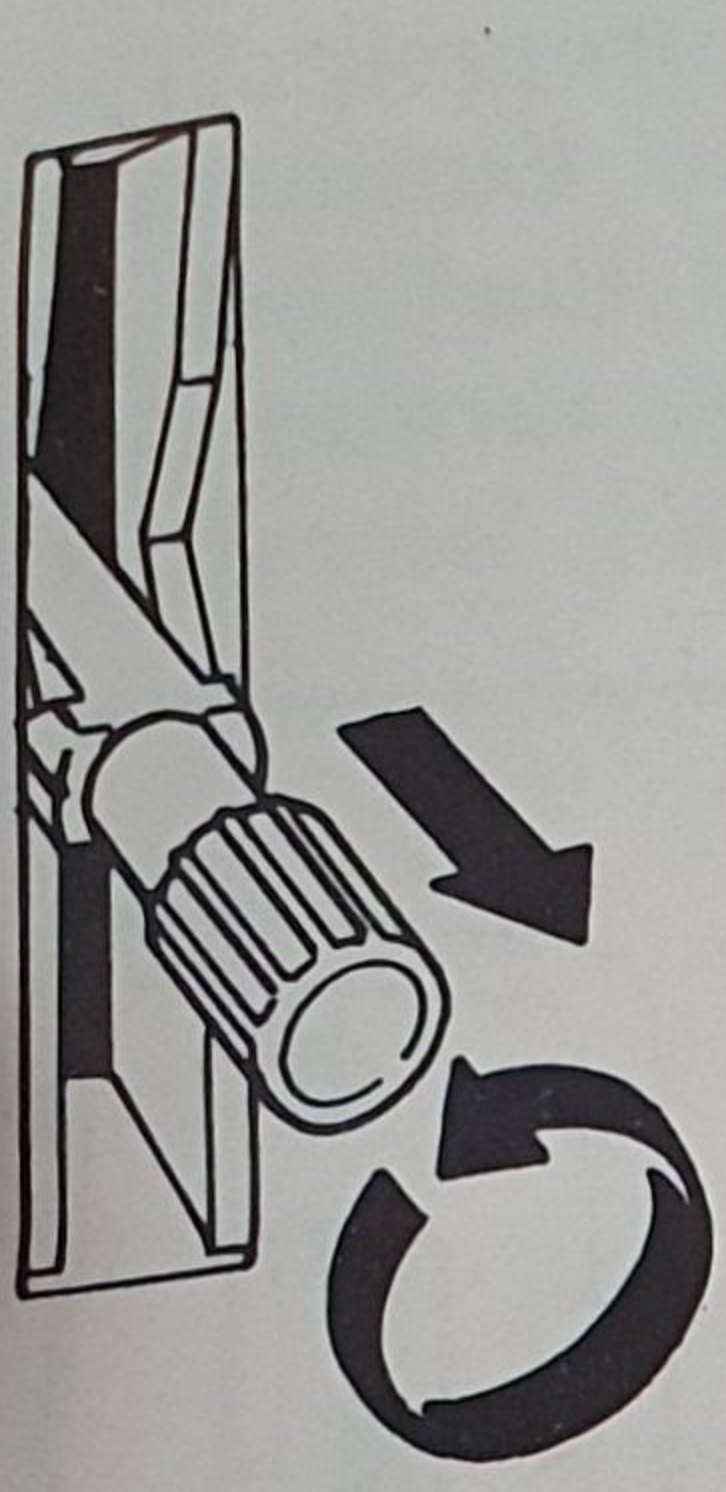


- 3 Undo the loop with your fingers.



- 4 Place both needle and bobbin threads under the presser foot and draw them to back of machine.

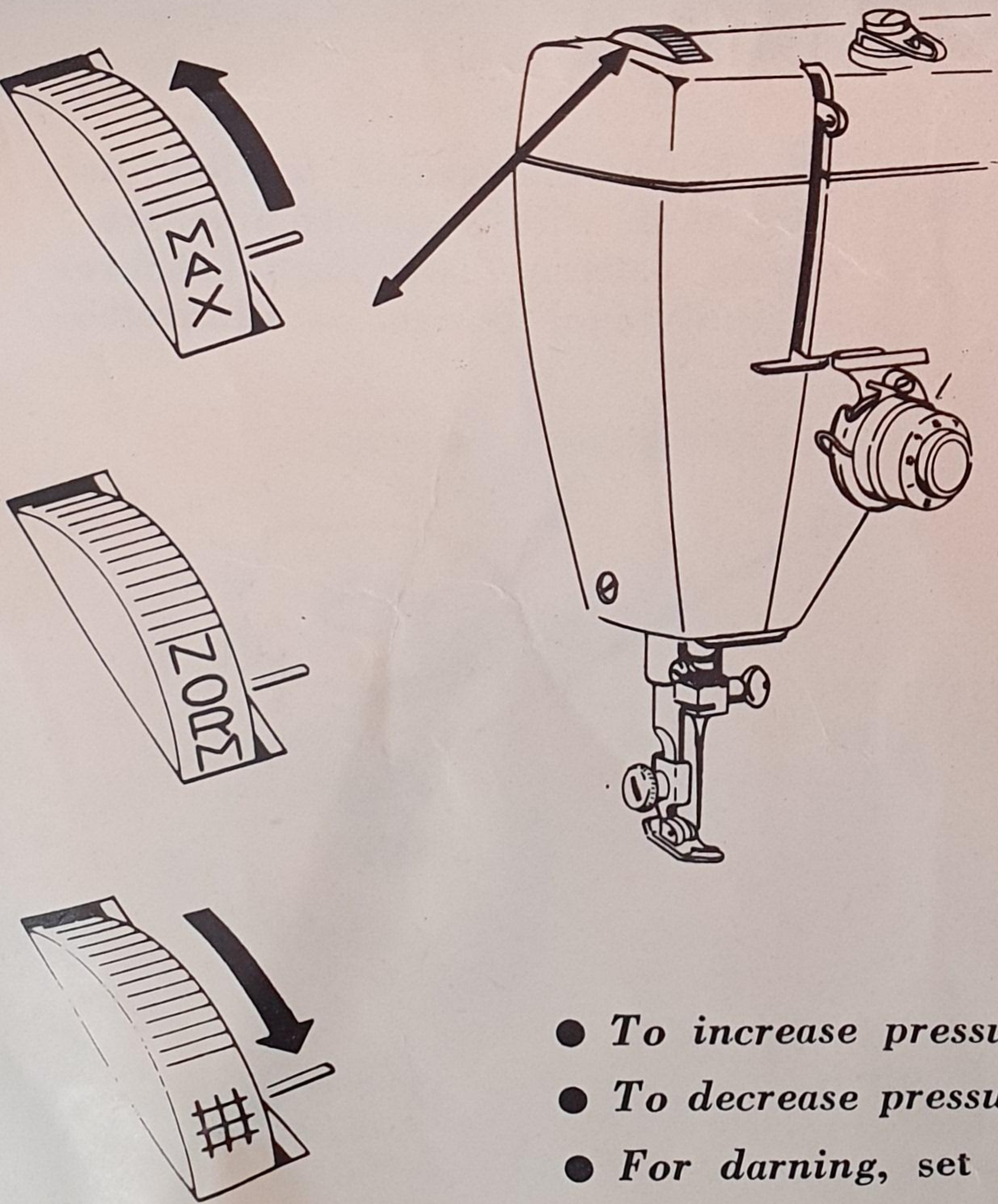
## Stitch length regulator (157 - 158 - 159)



### To set stitch length

- 1 Release pointer by turning thumb nut to the left.
- 2 Position lever for desired stitch length.
- 3 Tighten pointer against plate by turning thumb nut to the right.
- 4 Once the pointer has been positioned, reverse stitching is accomplished by raising the lever to its highest point.

### Pressure adjustments

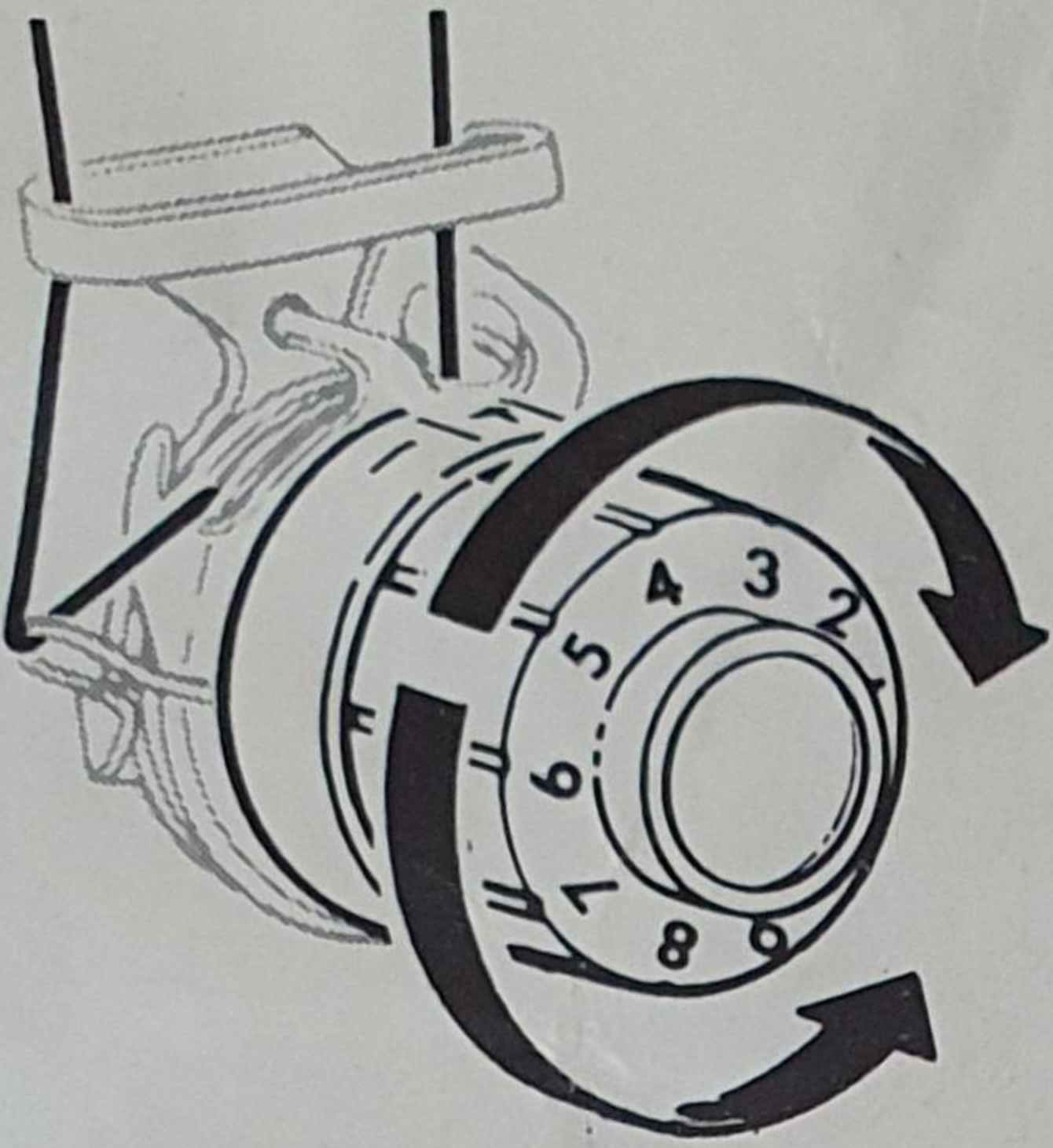


The pressure dial regulates the pressure that the presser foot exerts on the fabric. Correct pressure enables fabric to feed smoothly and evenly. The NORM (normal) setting is an all-purpose setting that can be used for sewing a wide variety of fabrics of different weight and texture.

Intermediate notched settings, above and below NORM (normal), are also provided. When you need extra control to sew very heavy fabric, use the MAX (maximum) setting. Lower the presser foot before changing pressure.

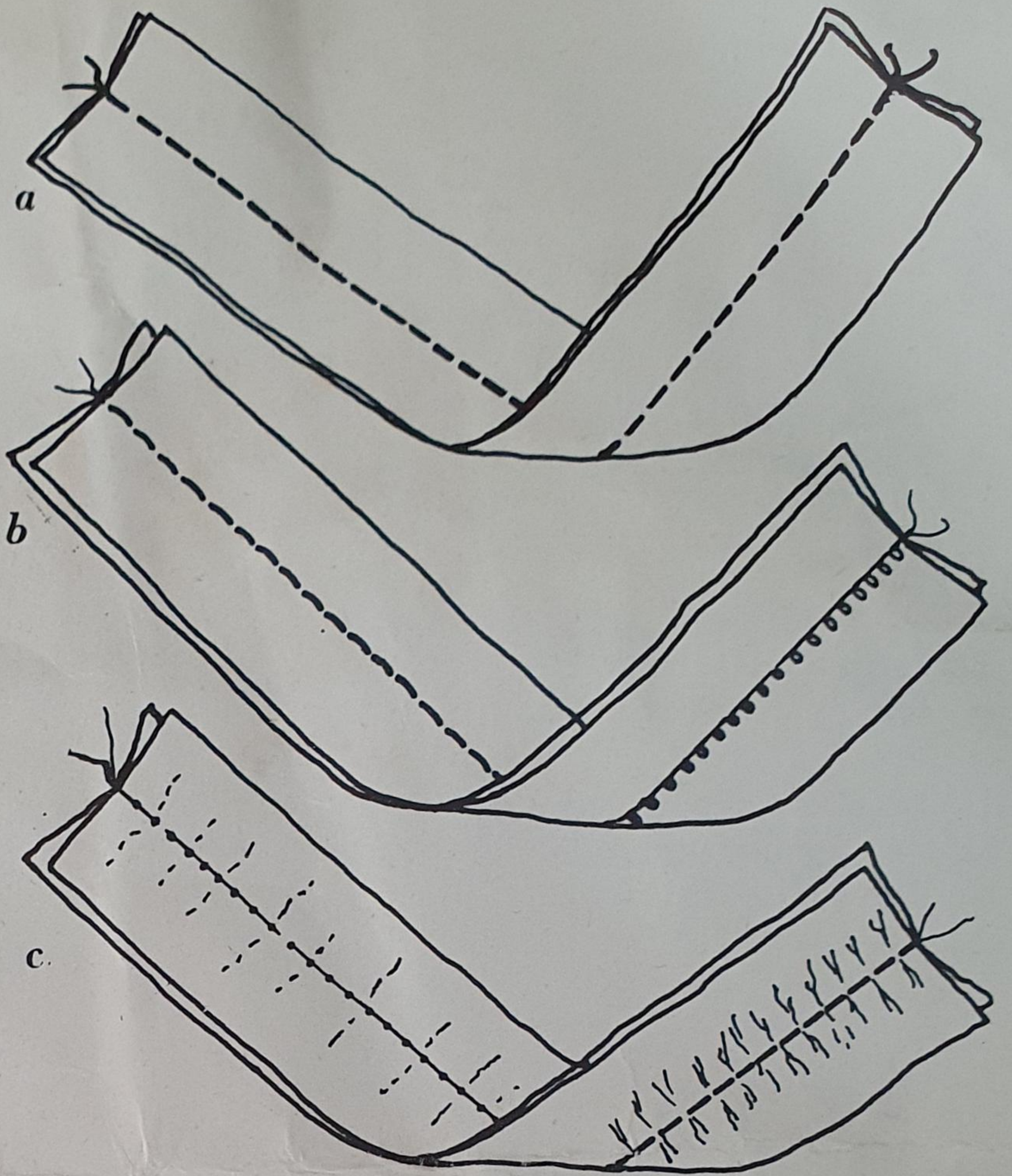
- To increase pressure, turn dial from NORM toward MAX.
- To decrease pressure, turn dial from NORM toward darn symbol
- For darning, set dial on darn symbol #

## Needle thread tension (157 - 158 - 159)



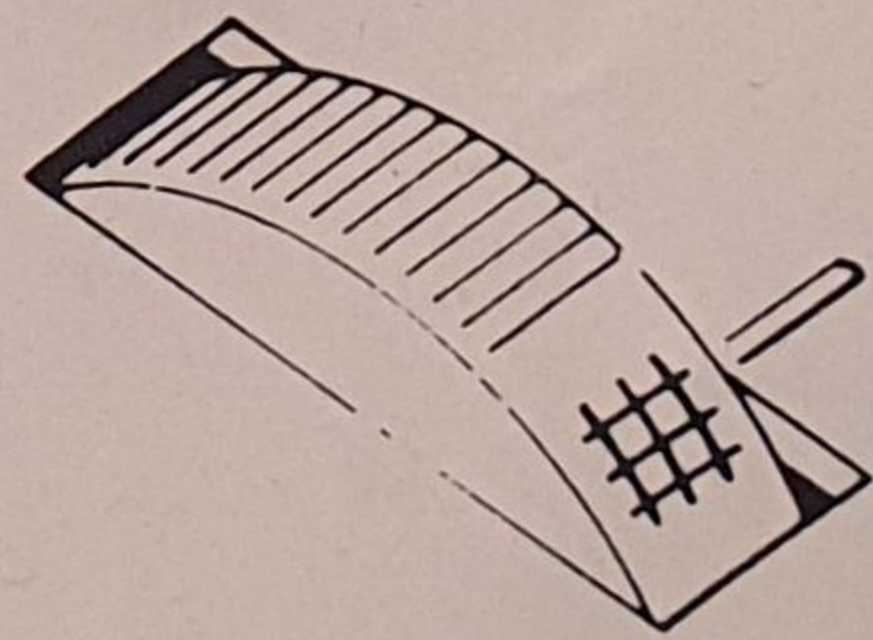
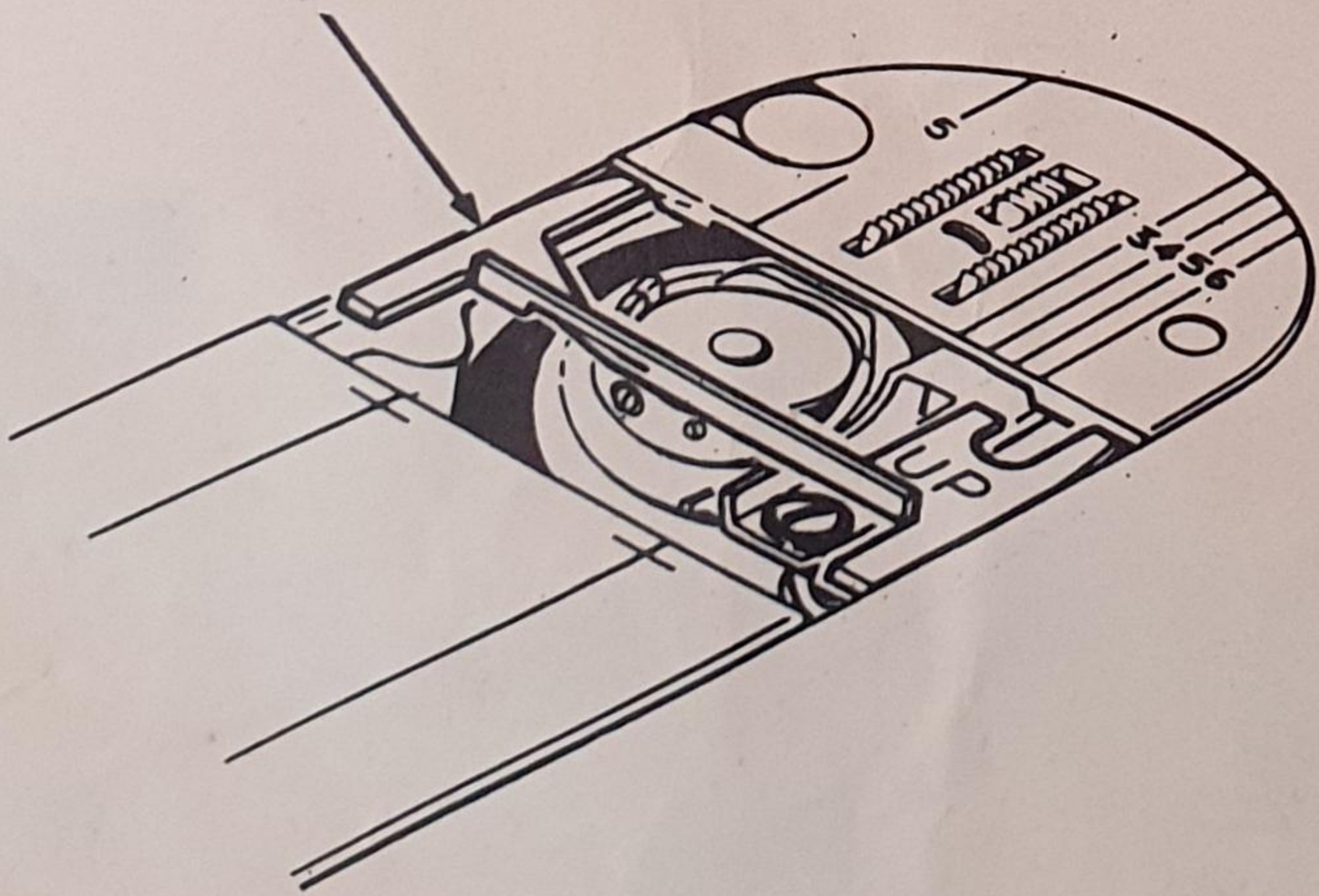
You will obtain the best results when the needle thread tension is set correctly. For the trial seam set the needle thread tension selector to approx 4.

- If the stitches look loose, *b*, increase tension: turn dial to a higher number.
- If the fabric puckers, *c*, decrease tension: turn dial to a lower number.



## DARNING

### Raising Plate



- 1 Open slide plate, place raising plate into slideway and close slide plate so that it pushes raising plate under throat plate.
- 2 Set pressure dial on darn symbol.
- 3 Set stitch regulator lever above 1.

## ZIG-ZAG MACHINES

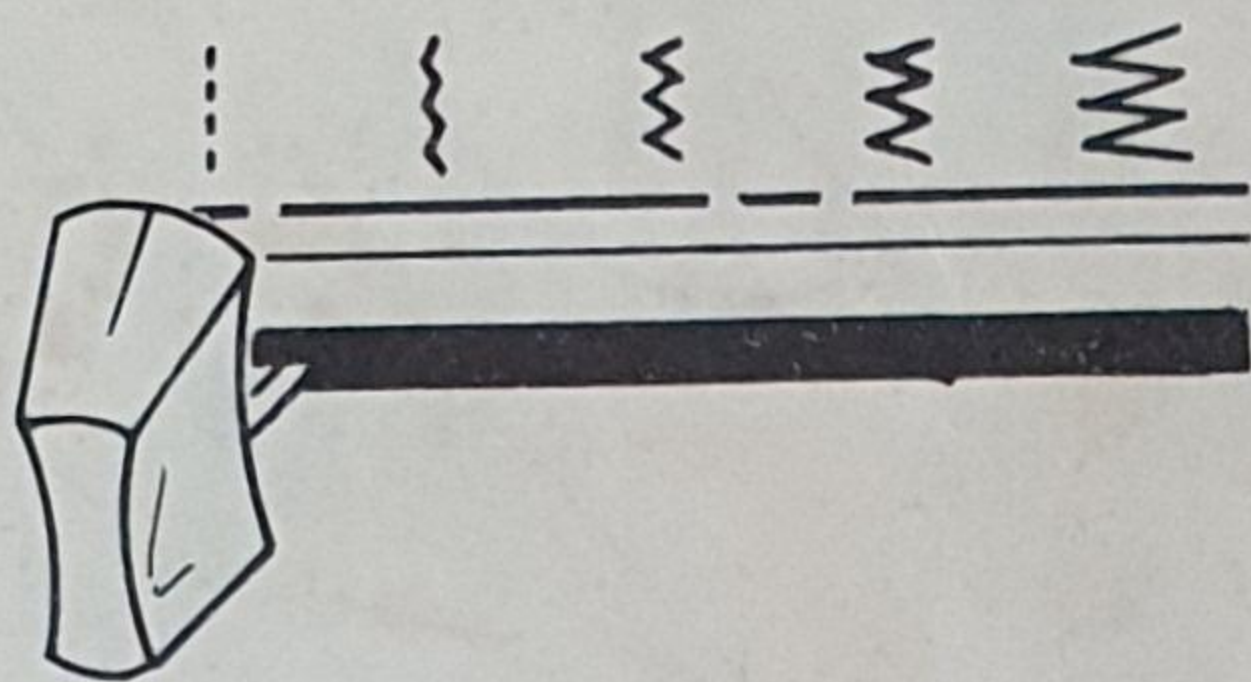
The zig-zag machines Models 157 and 158 are continued on the following pages. Cleaning and oiling instructions for all machines are on pages 11-12.

The following pages refer to the zig-zag machines, Model 157-158

## STRAIGHT STITCHING

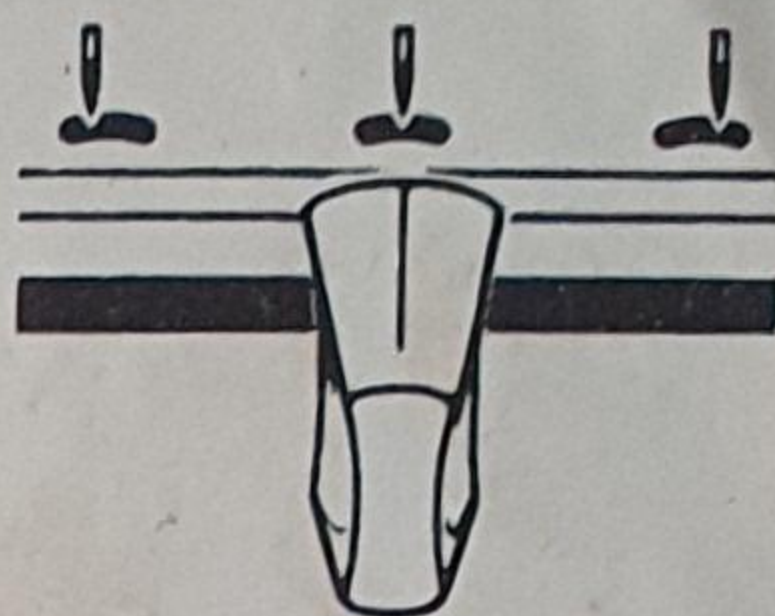
Needle position and stitch width selectors

Stitch width



Set stitch width selector to left ( : straight stitch)

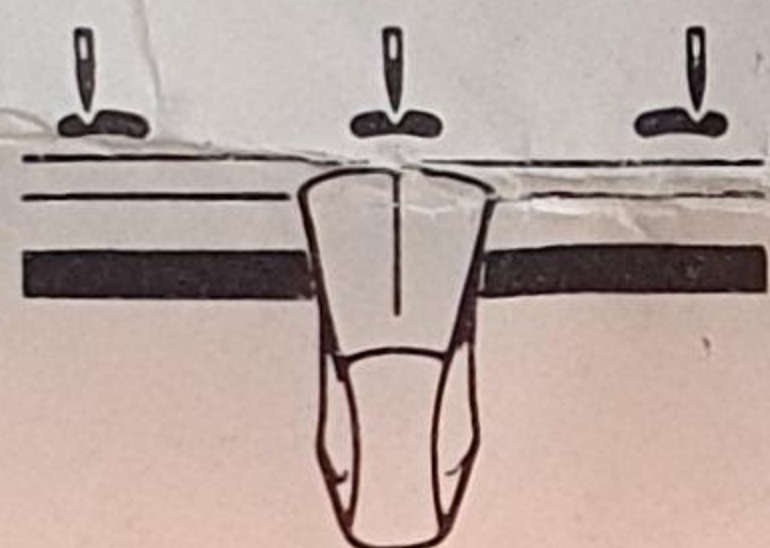
Needle position



Set needle position selector at: center ↓

**CAUTION:** To avoid damage to needle or fabric, do not move selectors unless needle is above the fabric.

## ZIG-ZAG STITCHING

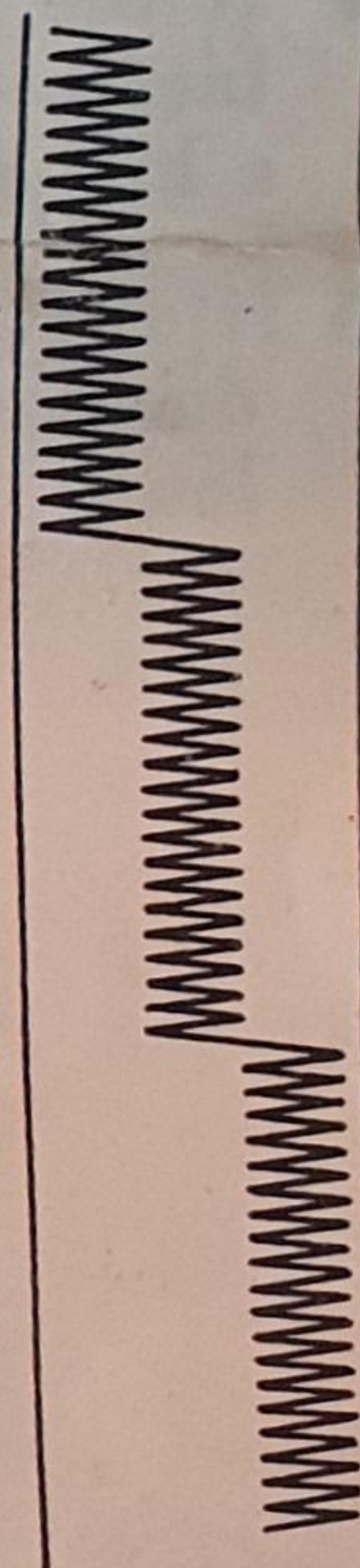
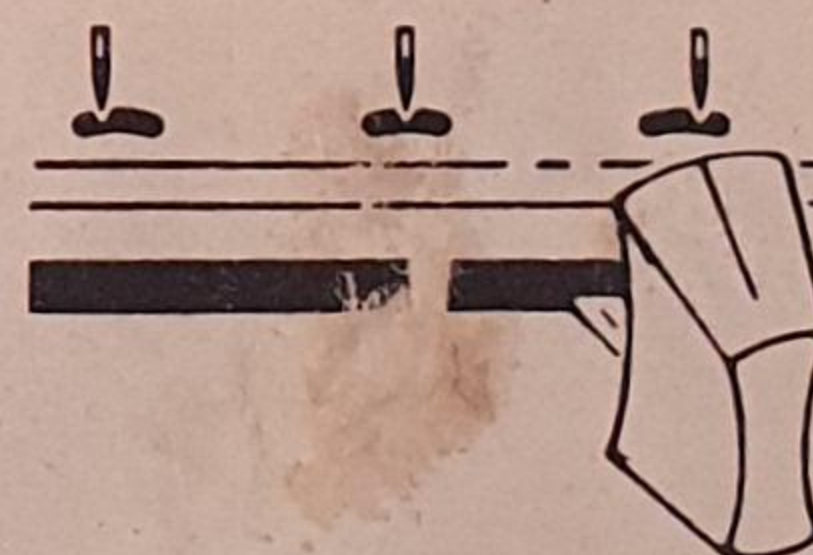
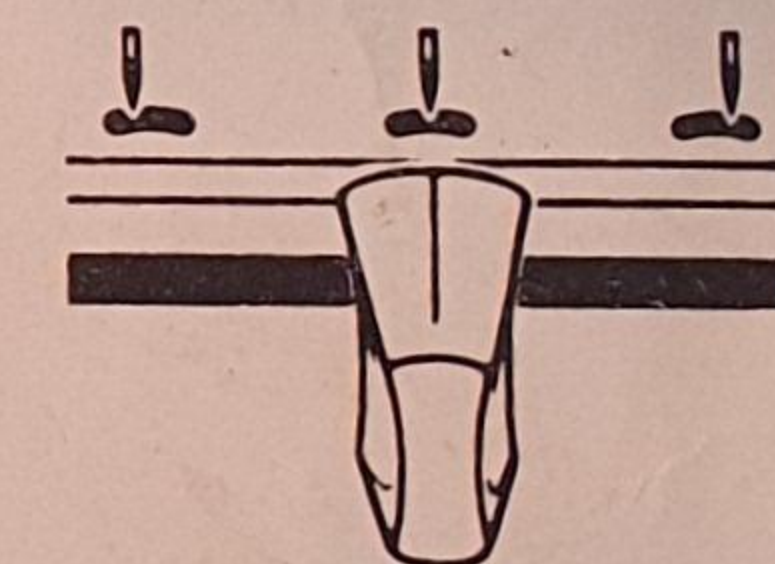
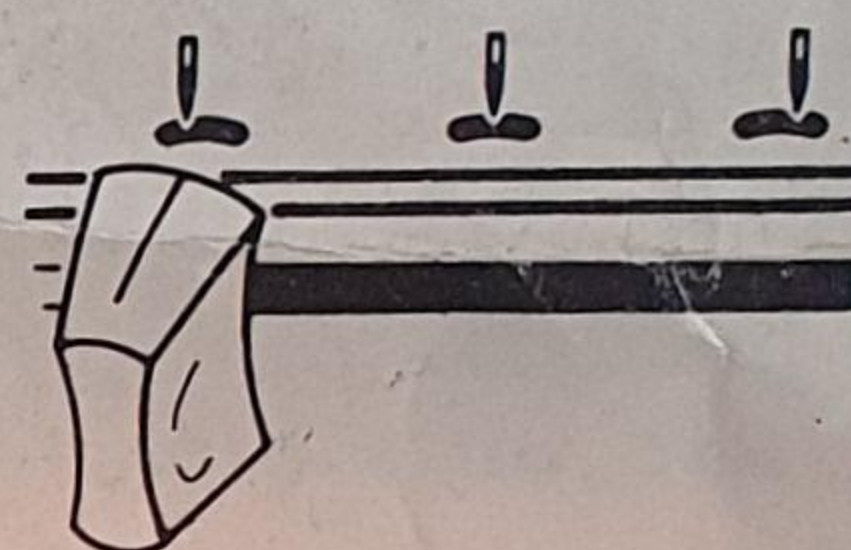


Needle position selector

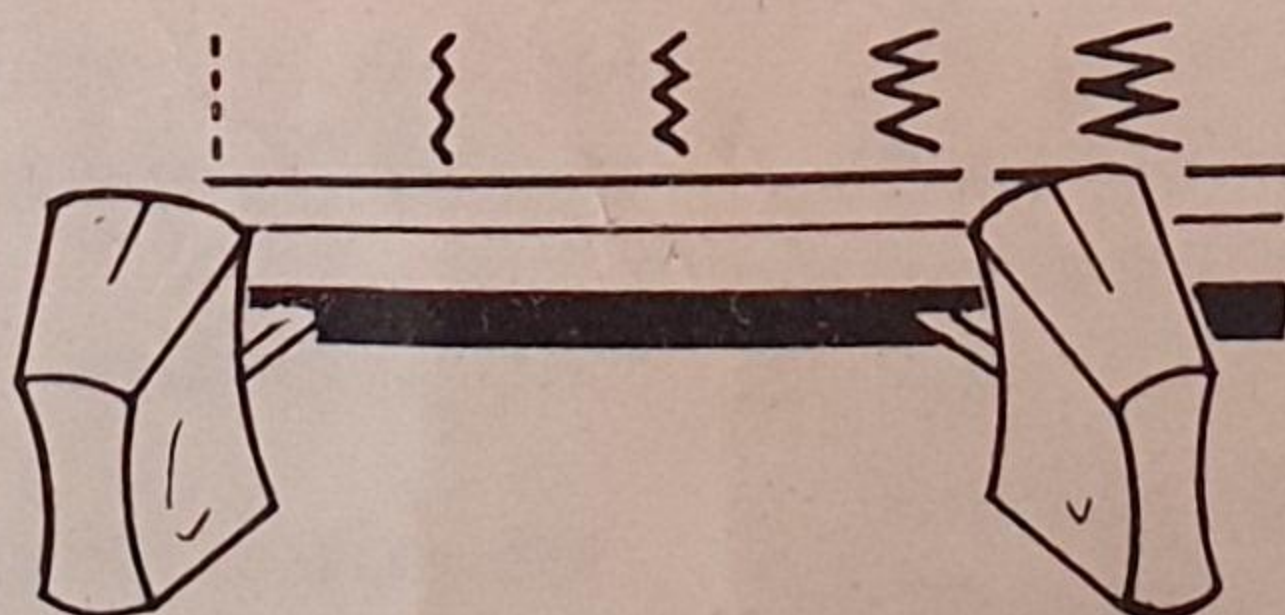
Needle position setting of Center places stitching in center needle position.

Settings Left and Right places stitching in left or right needle positions at stitch widths less than maximum.

Center needle position is preferred. Left or Right settings are used only when special placement of stitching is desired... for example when making buttonholes.

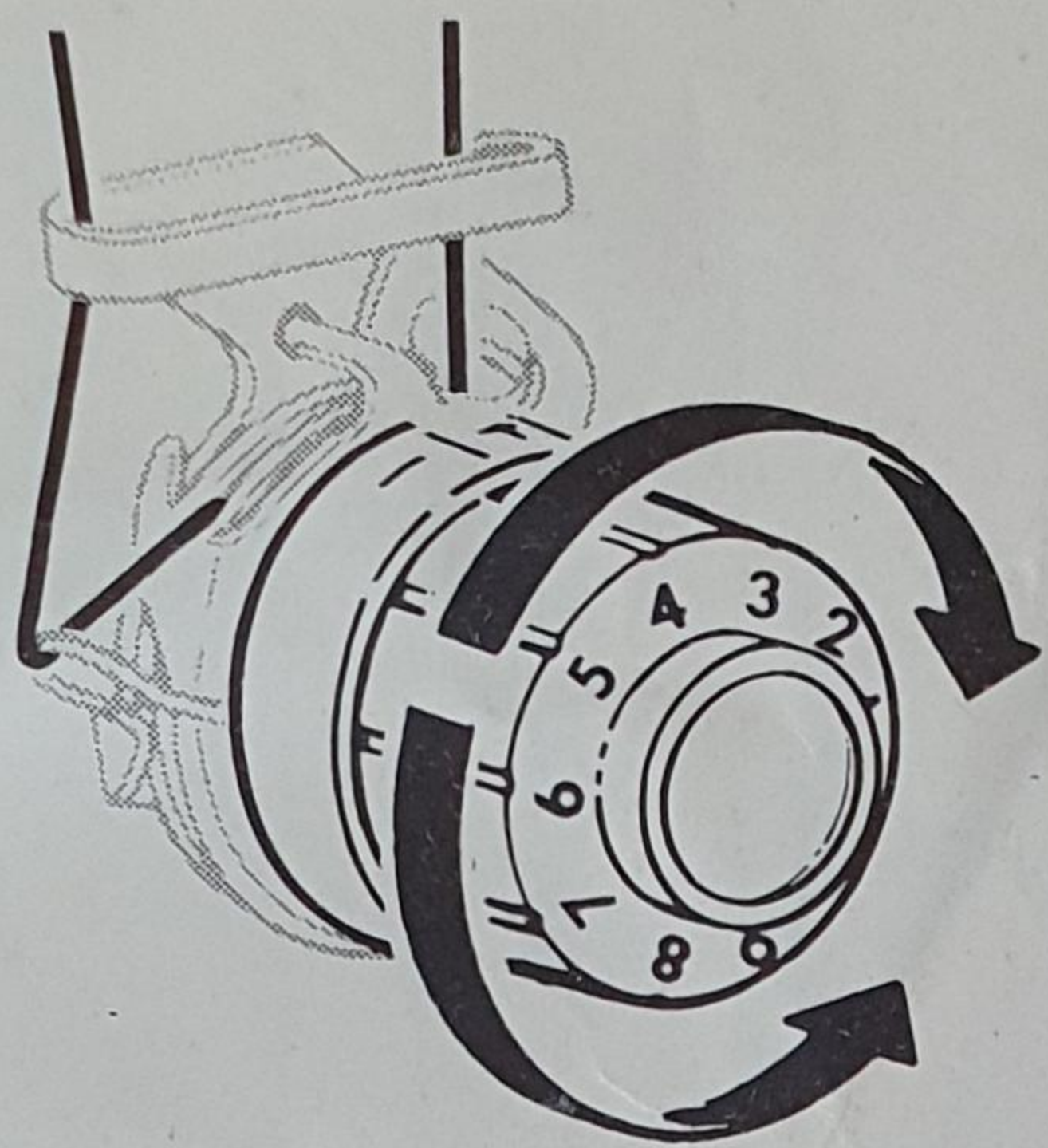


Stitch width selector



Stitch width selector controls zig-zag stitch width. As the selector is moved to the right the width of the zig-zag stitch is increased. Four settings are indicated, but intermediate settings may also be used.

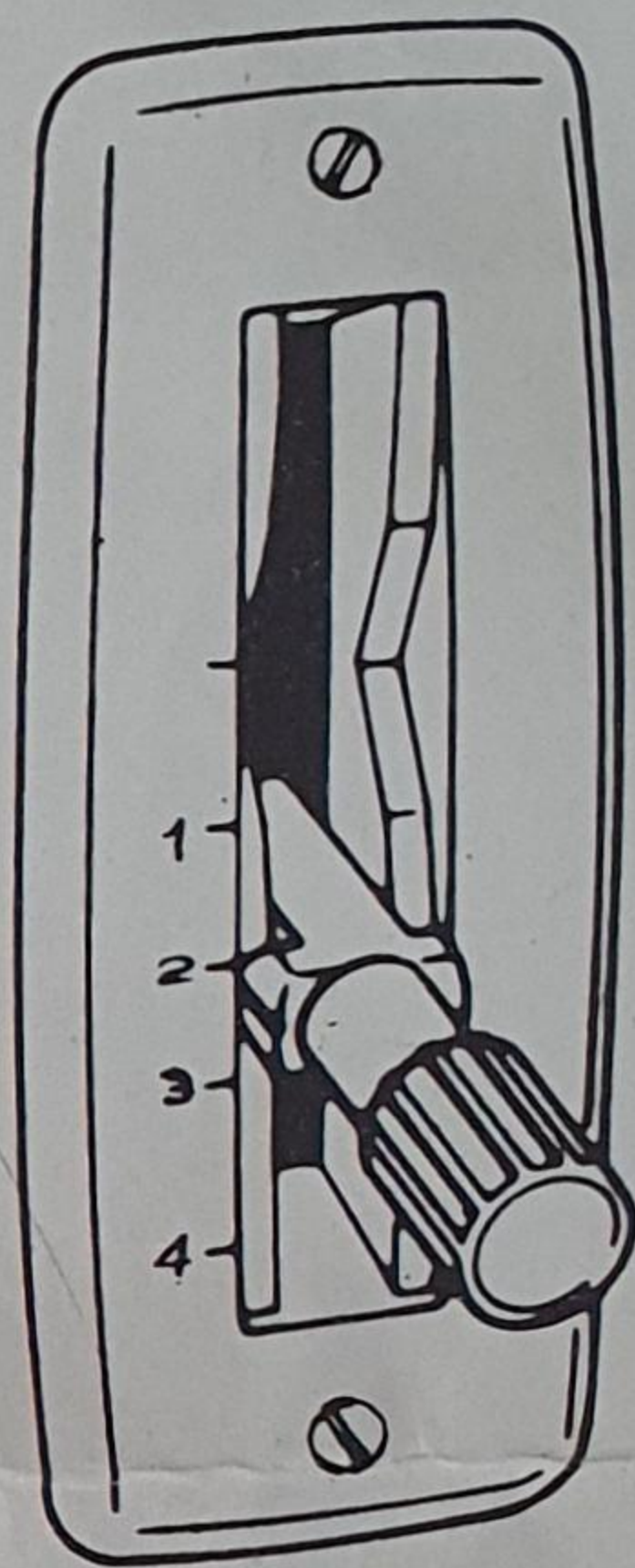
### Thread tension for zig-zag.



Make a test sample with the fabric and thread you plan to use so that you can adjust the tension properly. The stitches should lie flat against the fabric without causing the fabric to pucker. If the stitches are not flat and the fabric is puckered, lower the needle thread tension by turning the dial to a lower number.

### Stitch length regulator.


- A setting from 1-4 will produce an open zig-zag.
- For a satin stitch move lever above 1.
- Sew slowly moving lever very gradually upwards until desired satin stitch is obtained.



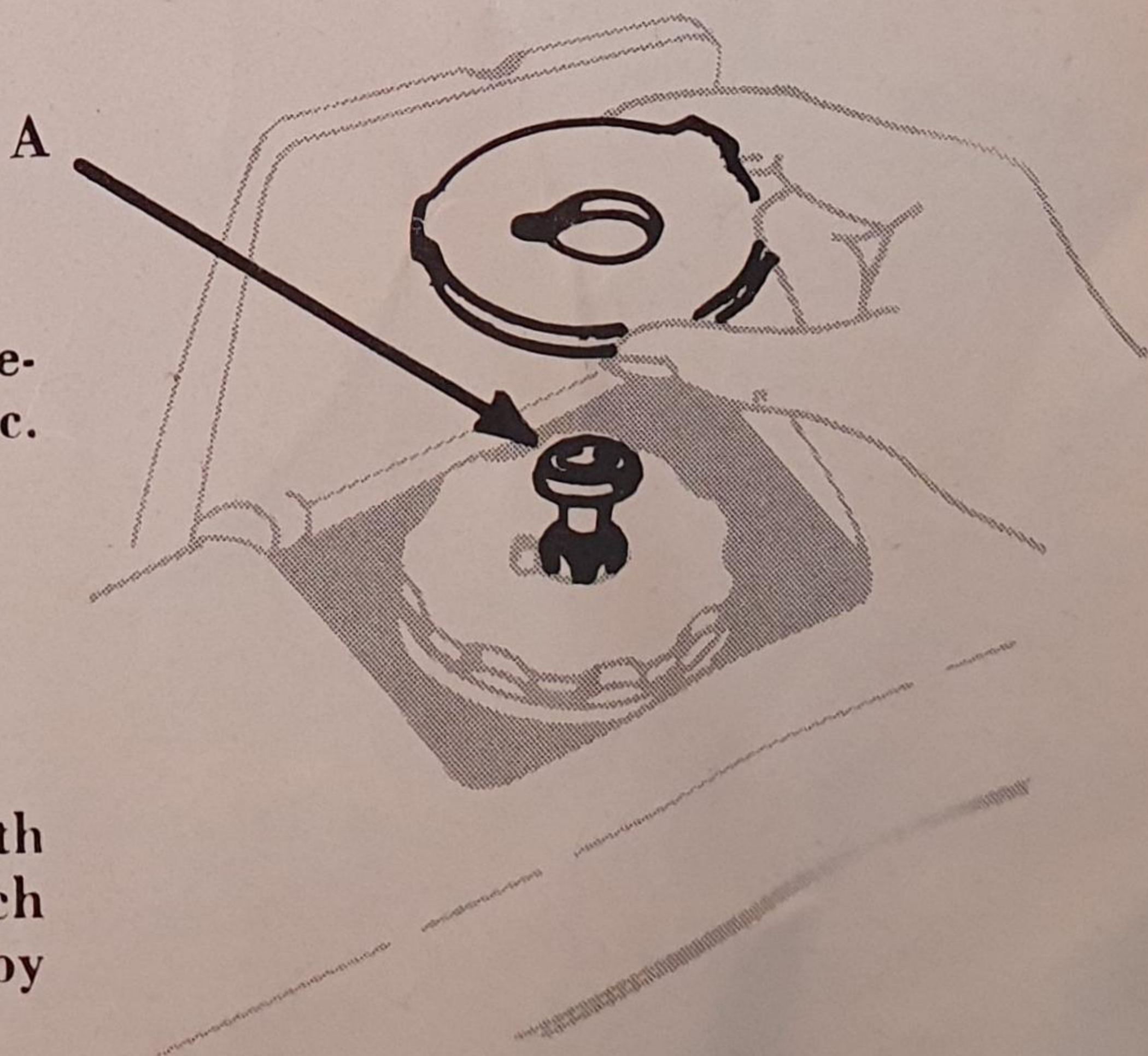
### Pattern sewing (Model 158 only)





The 5 interchangeable fashion discs that come with your machine are zig-zag pattern discs. Each produces an individual design, as illustrated.

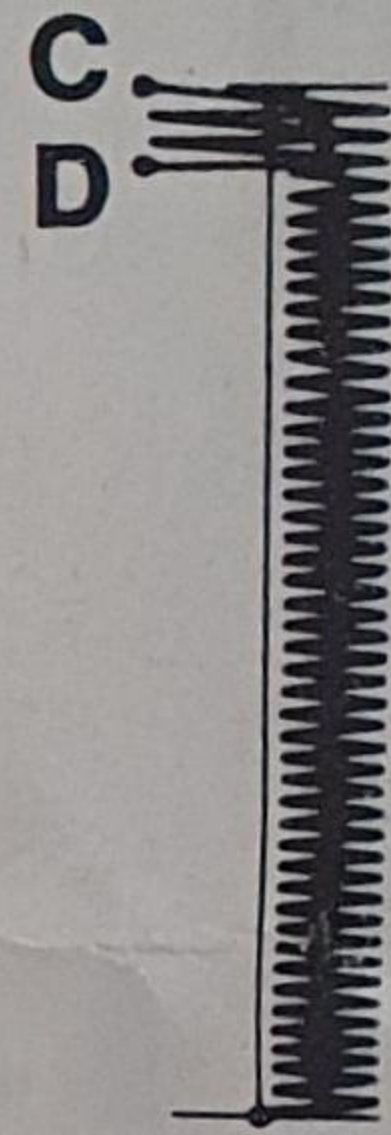
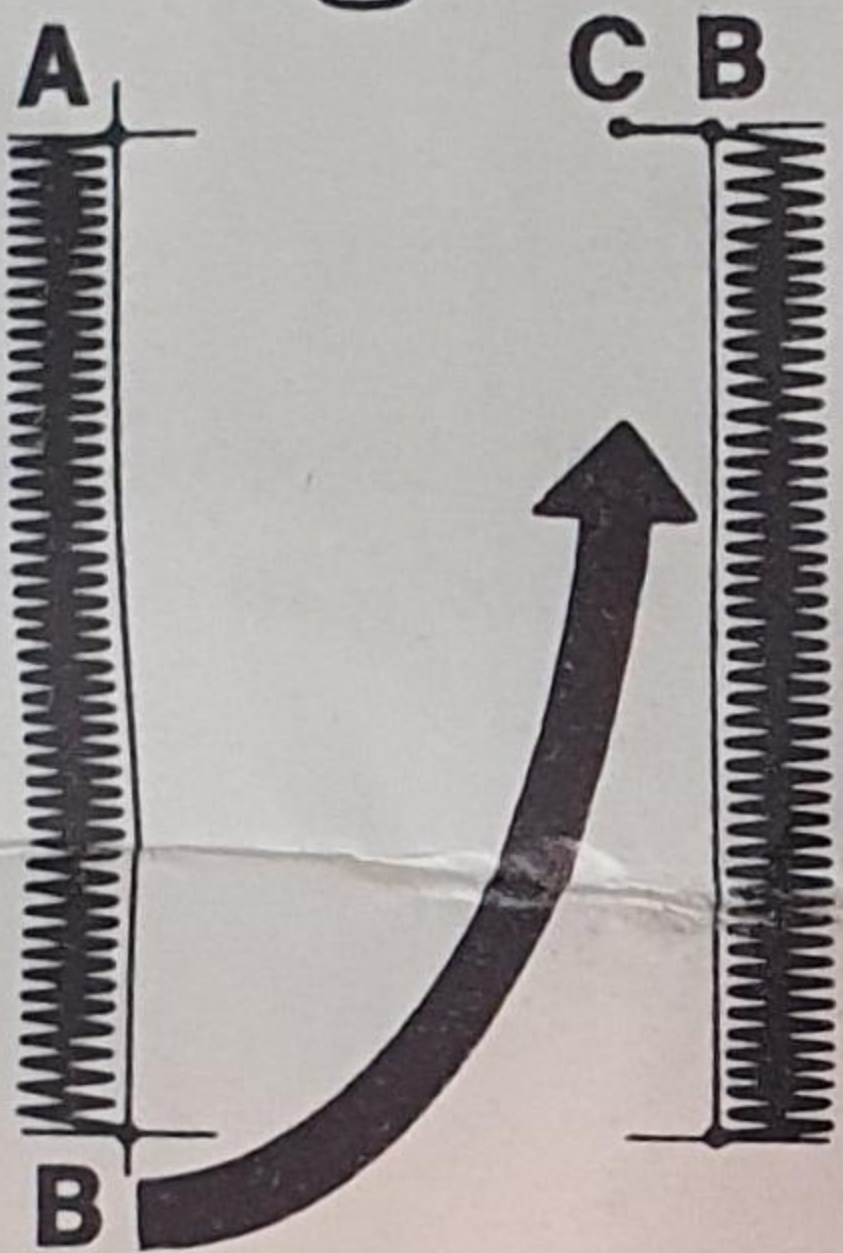
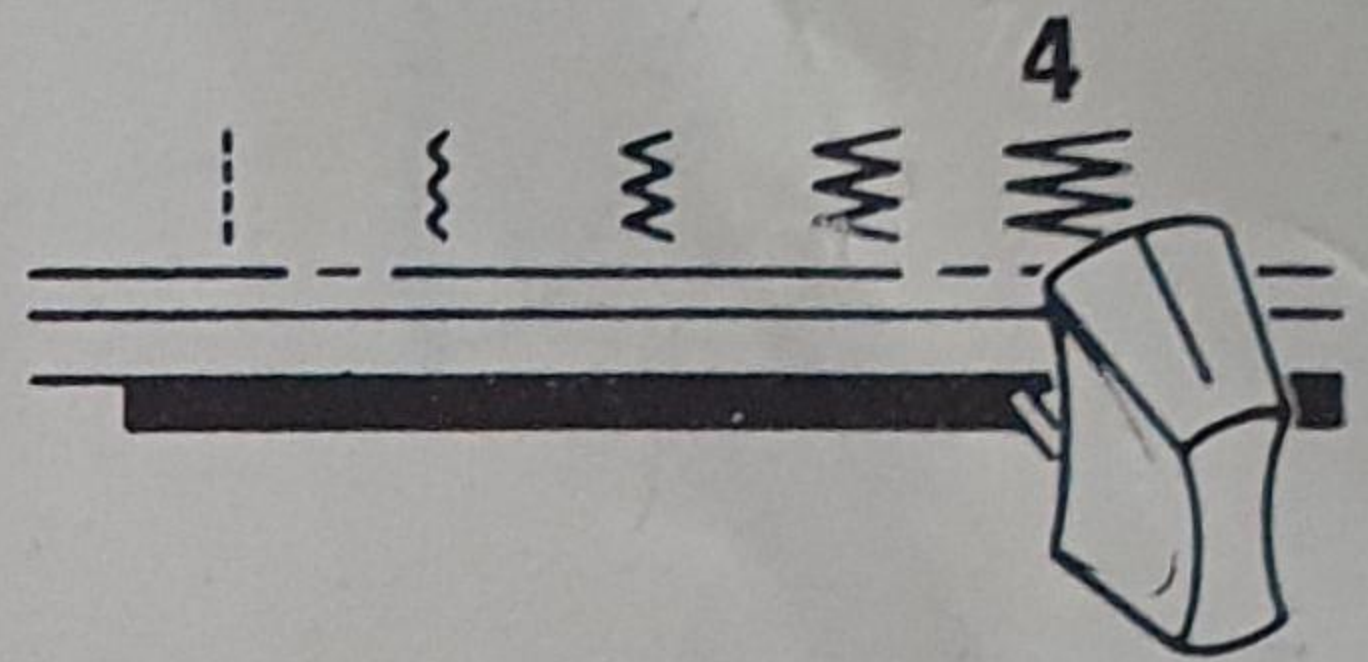
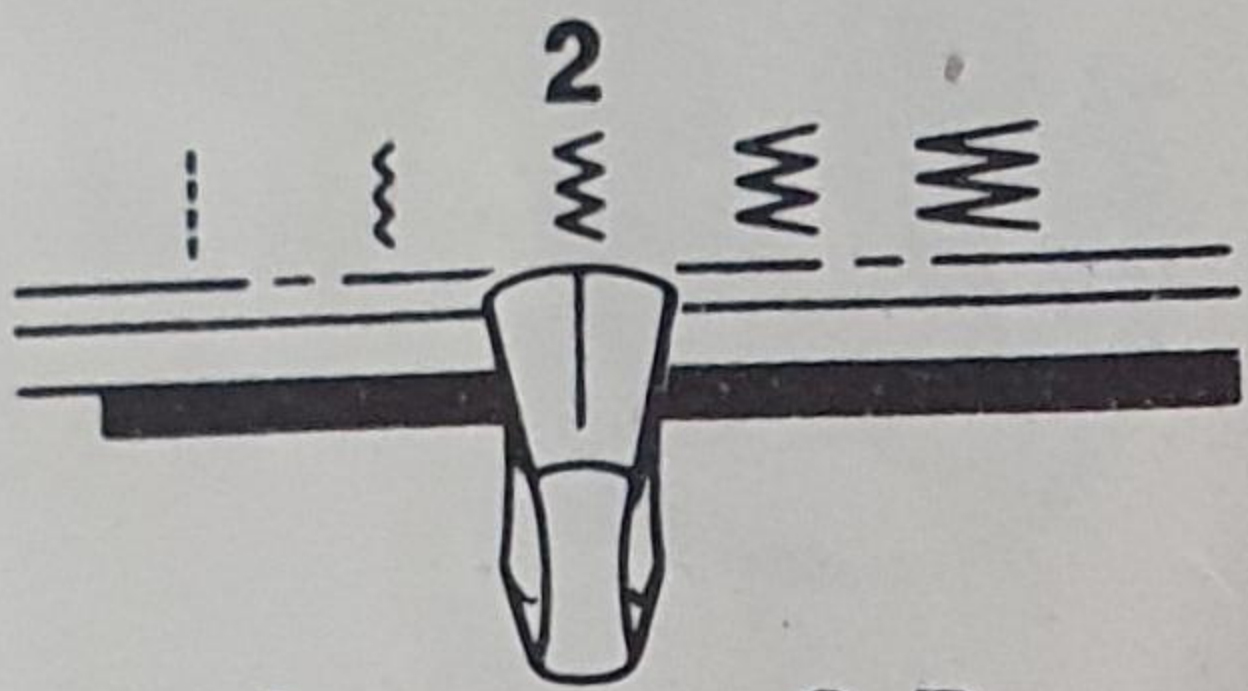
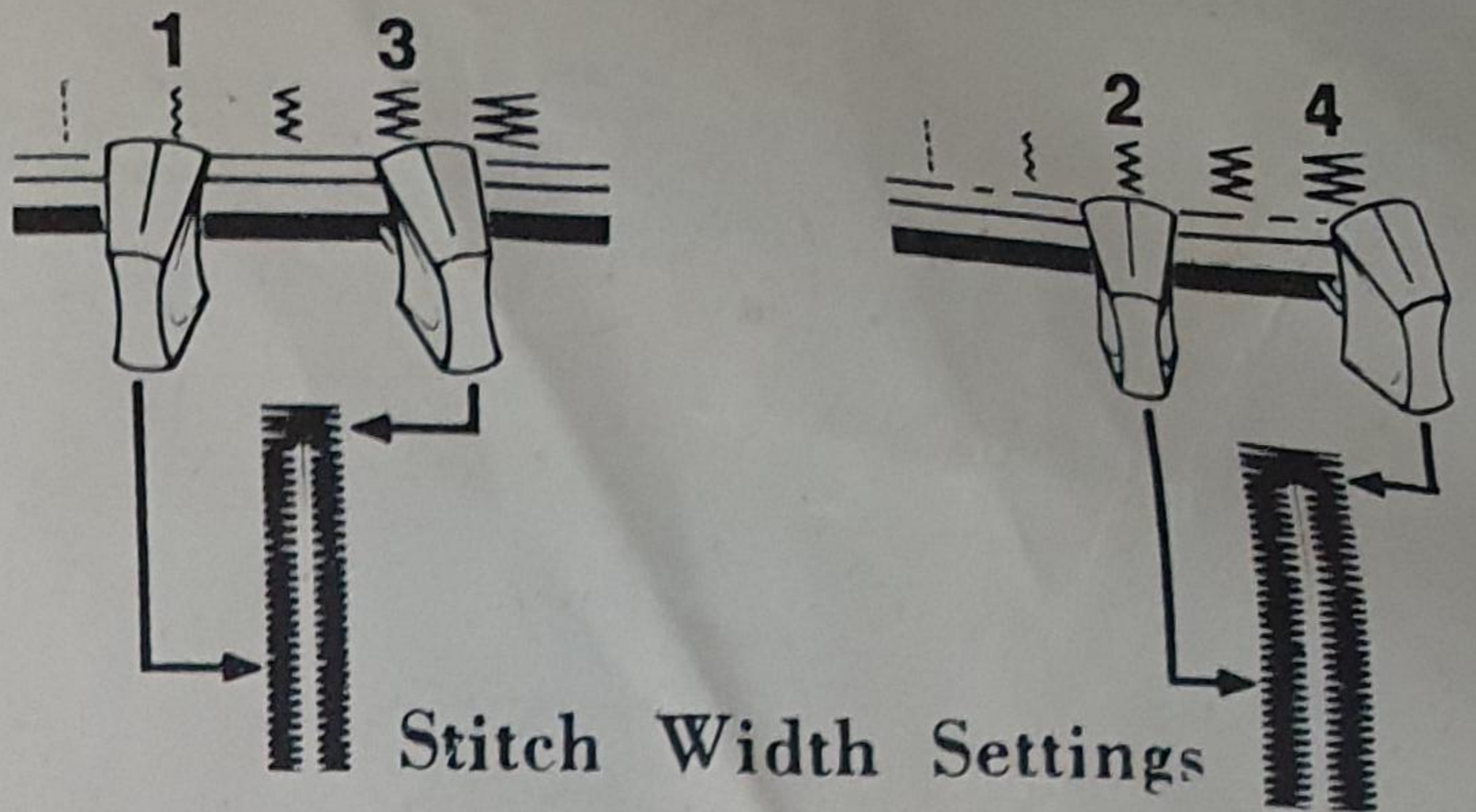
- To insert or change fashion discs set pattern selector to zig-zag, press button A and remove disc. Press New Disc into position.
- Set pattern selector to disc 
- Proceed as for zig-zag or satin stitching.

The patterns as shown above are obtained with stitch length in the above 1 area and the stitch width at the right. Variations may be obtained by varying these adjustments.



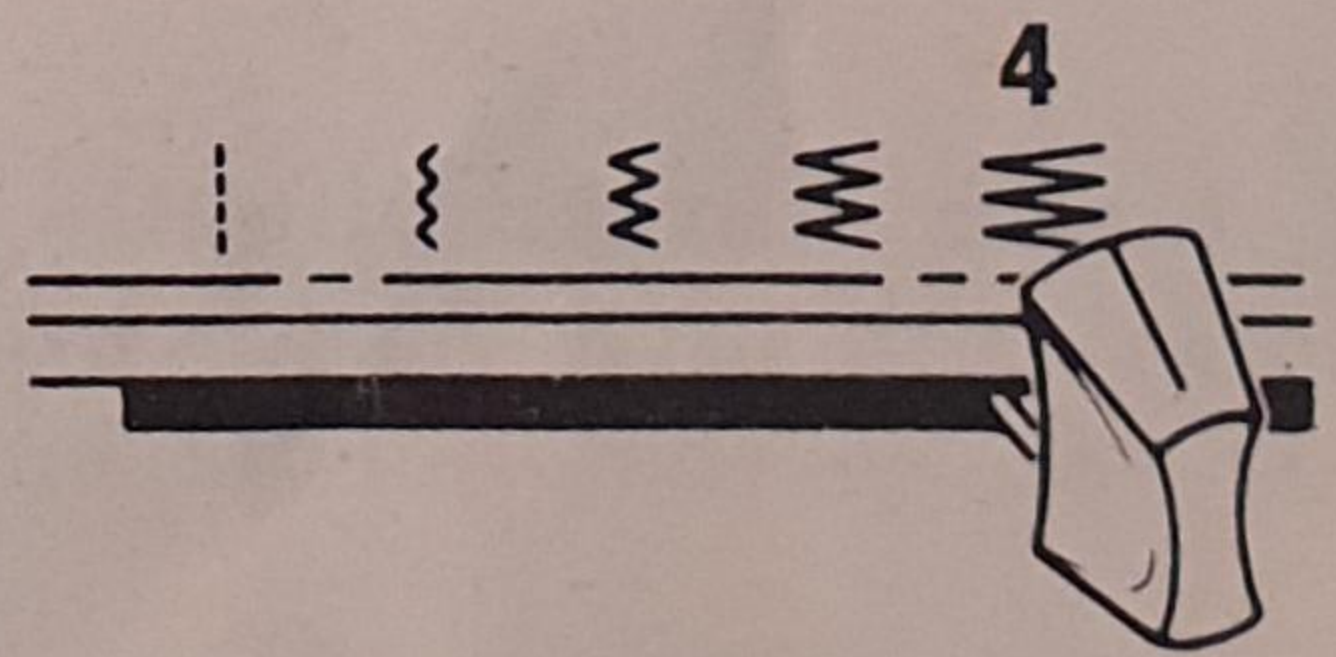
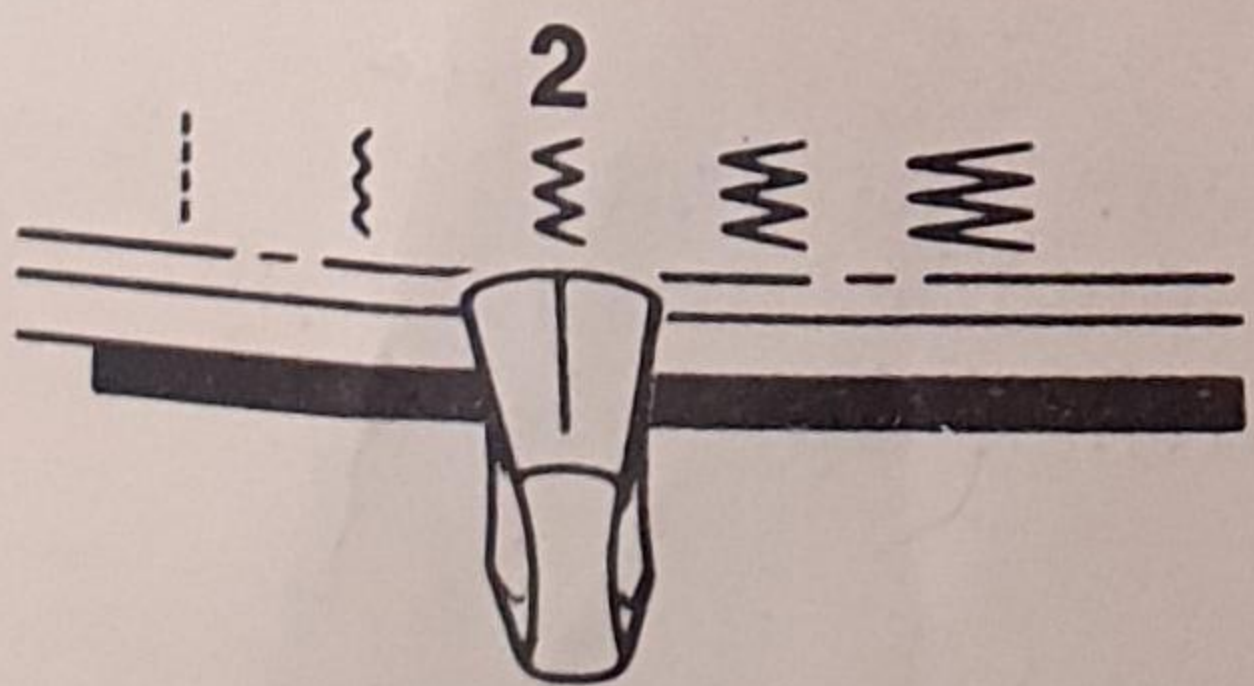
# BUTTONHOLES (Model 157-158)

- Pattern:  158 only
- Stitch Width: (see illus.)
- Needle Position: 
- Stitch Length: above 1
- Special Purpose Foot



1 *Side Stitching*: Position needle in fabric at point A. Lower foot and stitch to end of marking. Leave needle in fabric at point B. Raise foot and pivot work on needle. Lower foot. Take one stitch without changing width setting, bringing work to point C.

2 *Bar Tack*: Adjust stitch width selector for bar tacks and take at least six stitches. Stop at point D.



3 *Side Stitching*: Readjust stitch width selector for side stitching. Complete work to point E. Leave needle in fabric.

4 *Final Bar Tack*: Adjust stitch width selector for bar tacks, and take at least six stitches ending at point F.

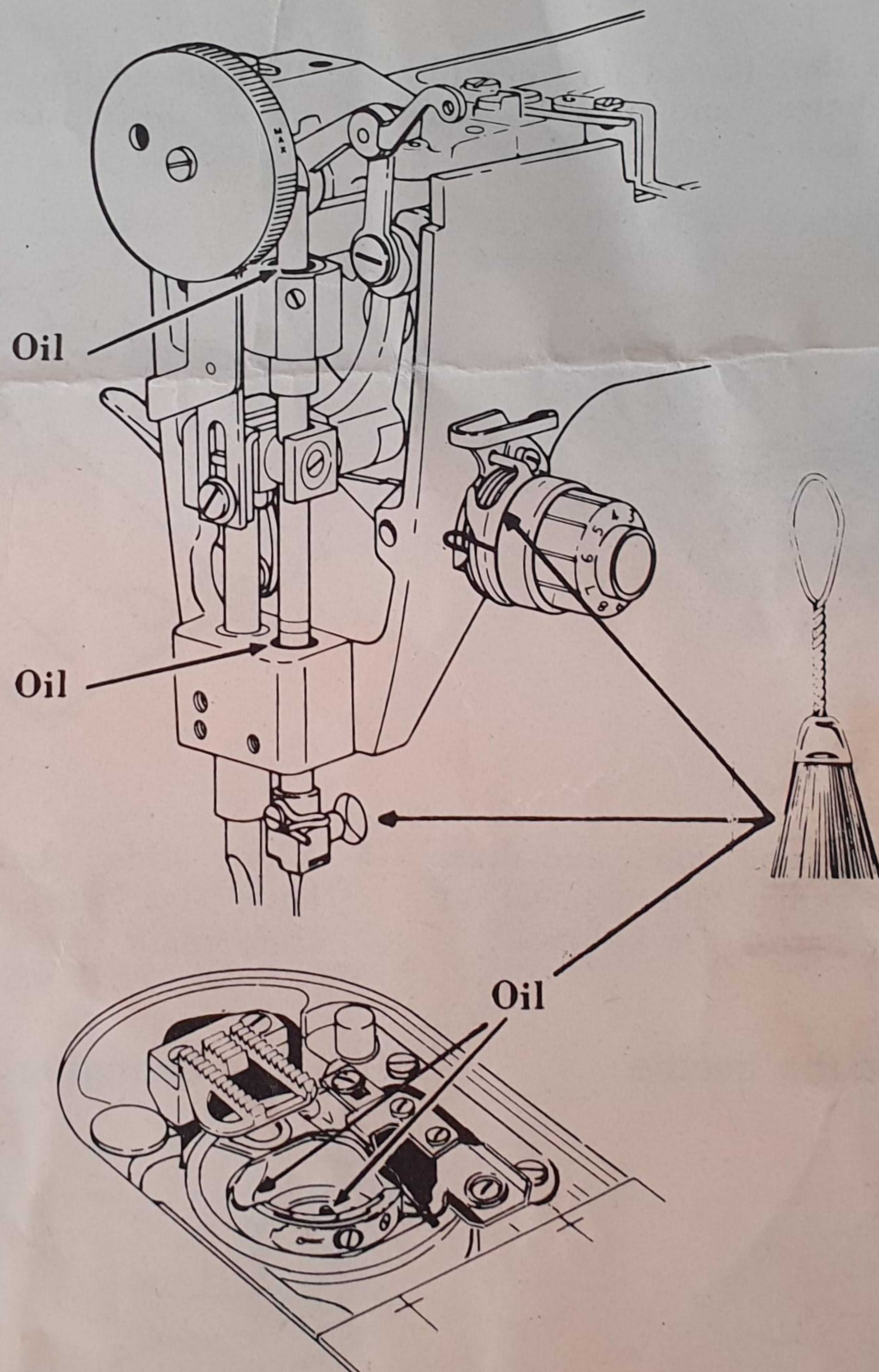
## CARING FOR YOUR MACHINE (157-158-159)

**CAUTION:** Before cleaning your machine always remove the power-line plug at the motor or the electrical outlet.

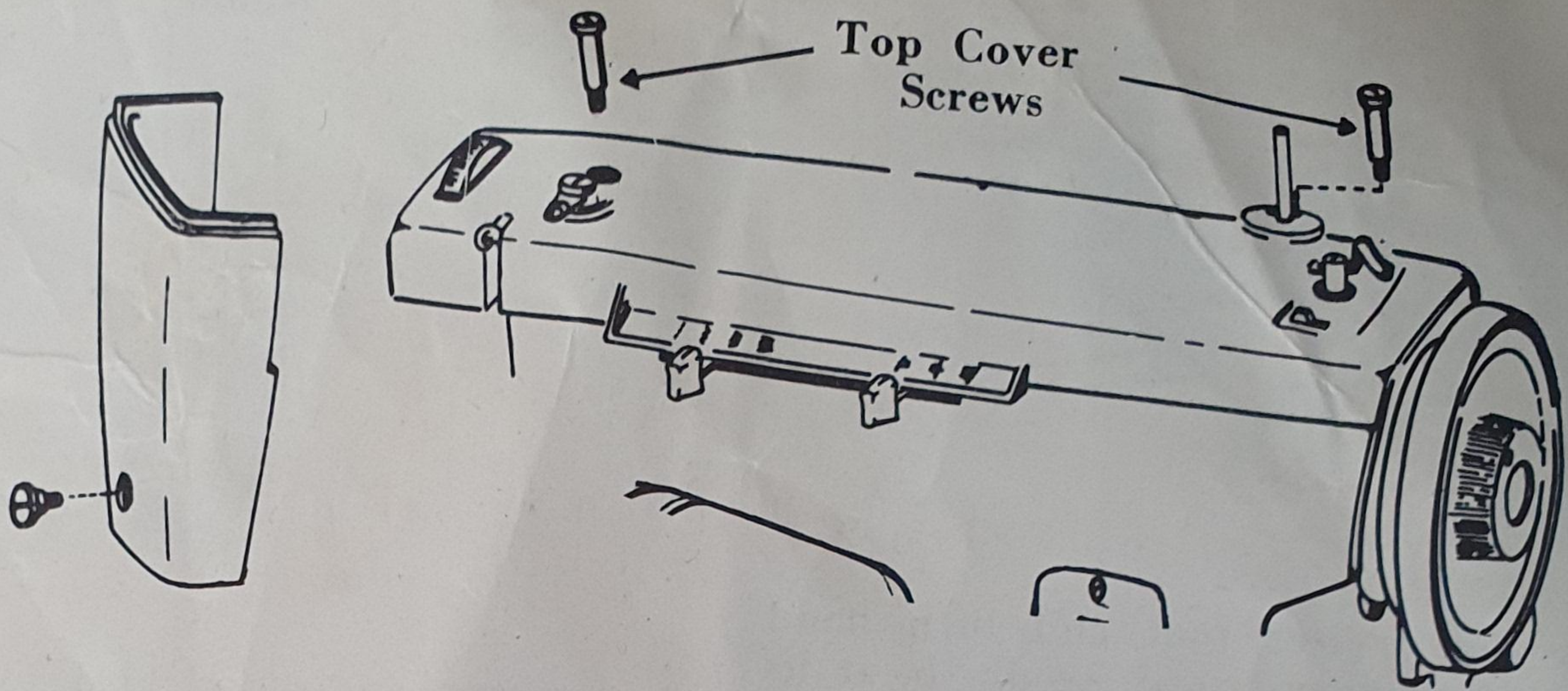
Cleaning and oiling is required depending on the amount you use your machine.

When lint becomes obvious, clean and oil the areas shown.

Always use sewing machine oil.

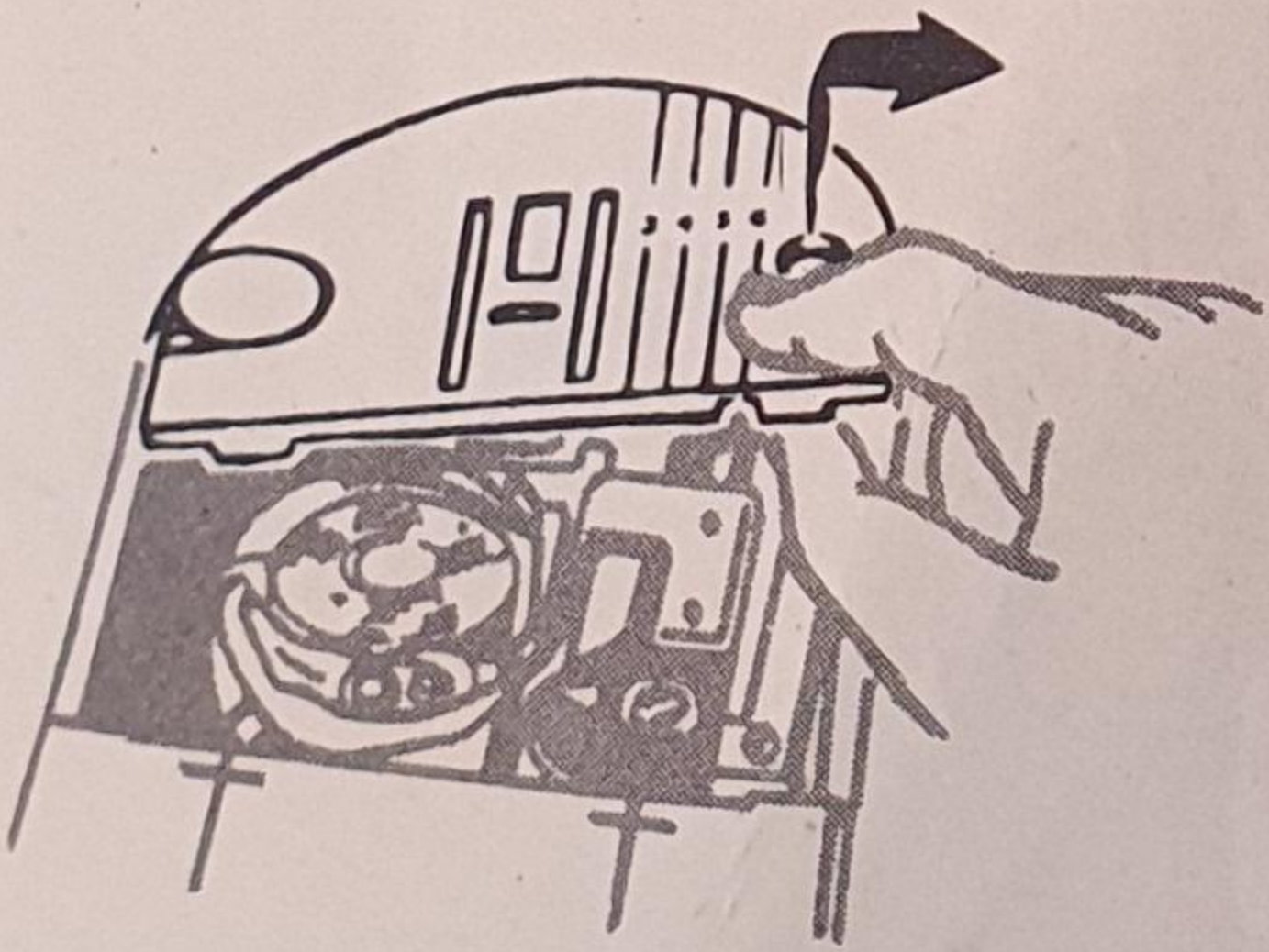
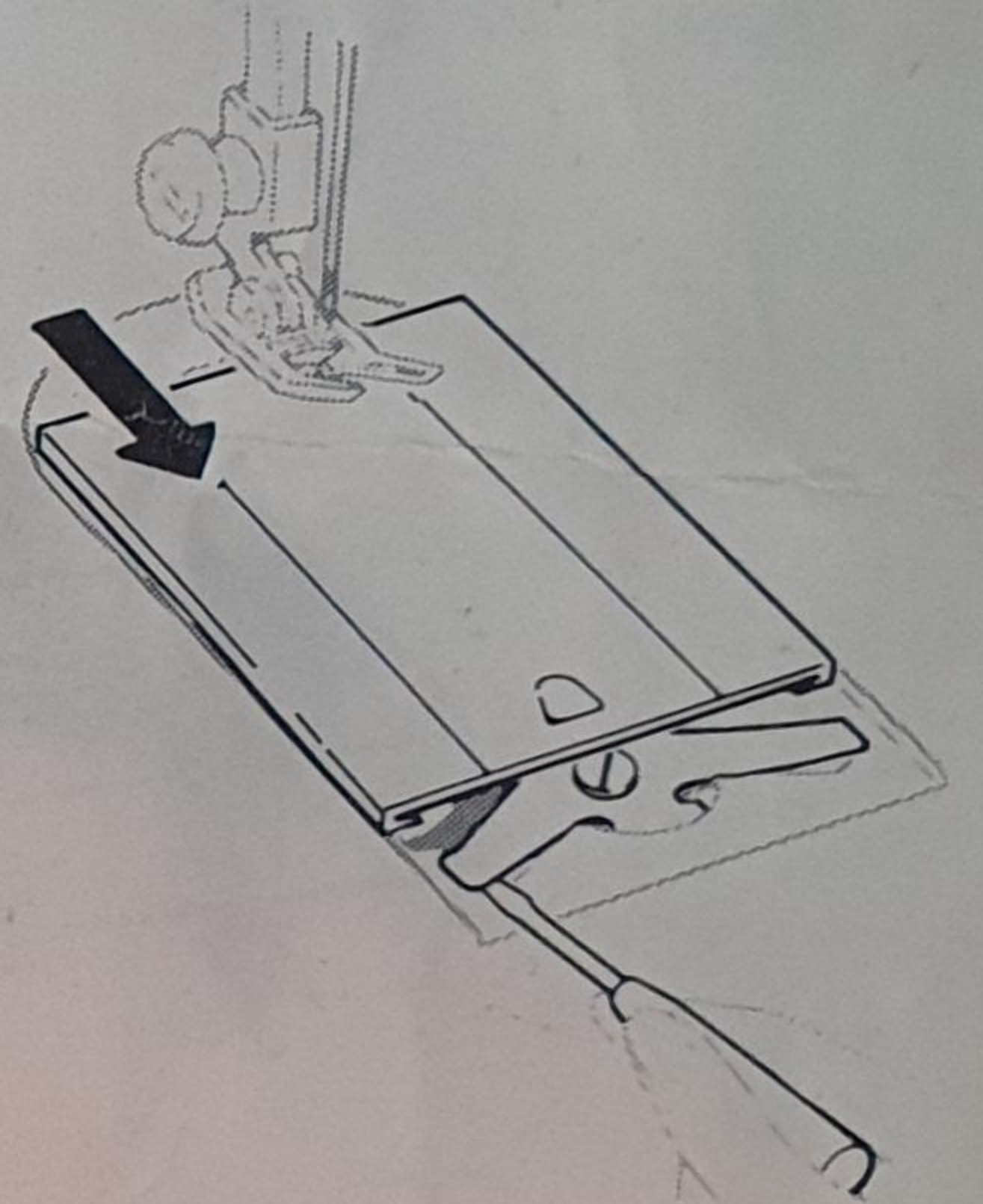


Periodically, remove the top cover and base of carrying case (if partible) and wipe any lint from the machine. Put a drop of oil at each point where parts move against each other. Determine oiling points by turning handwheel slowly and observing the movement.



#### If the slide plate needs replacing:

- Raise the presser foot and make sure the needle is in its highest position.
- Place the slide plate in slideway with front edge close to but not covering the retaining spring (as shown).
- With a small screwdriver, lift ends of spring into the side grooves on under-side of plate.
- Draw the plate gently toward you to fully engage the spring.



#### Removing Throat Plate

- Open slide plate; place thumb under right side of throat plate, lift it up and withdraw it to right.

#### Replacing Throat Plate

- Replace throat plate under clamping pin, push it gently to the left, and press down until it snaps into place.



#### Removing Bobbin Case

- Insert a screwdriver under lip of bobbin case holder, and lift up and to the right. Lift out bobbin case.

#### Replacing Bobbin Case

- Replace bobbin case, guiding notched end under feed onto raised post. Slide bobbin case to the left, push holder to left until it snaps into place.

