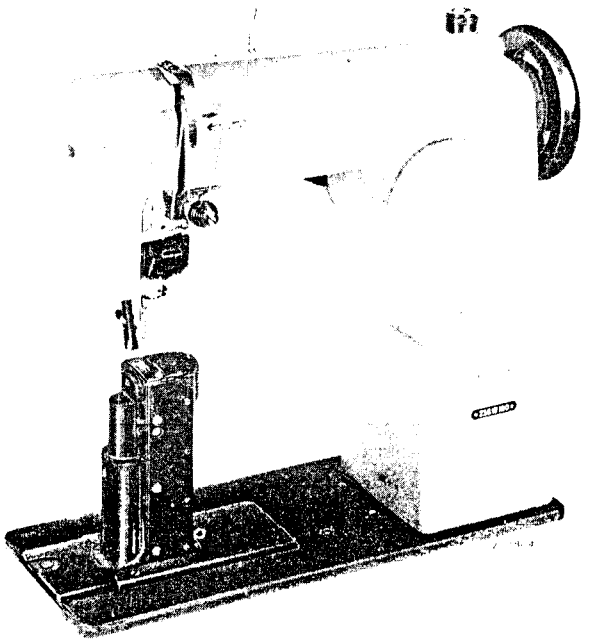
SINGER
236W



Your New SINGER* 236W Class Machine

is the most advanced, most dependable and lightest running machine of its kind. It will give you top quality single needle lockstitching—ideal for stitching shoes, sandals, slippers, etc.

It can be operated at speeds you want, with the ease of handling you like. It will maintain speeds up to 3000 revolutions per minute.

Its modern styling, pleasing color combination and easy-to-reach oil points were planned to make sewing easier, more pleasant and more comfortable for you.

When you receive your new machine

CLEAN and OIL it! For best results use SINGER "TYPE A" or "TYPE C" OIL.

Before starting machine, remove oil gauge dip stick **A**, Fig. 2 and fill oil reservoir so that the oil level is between the two marks on the dip stick.

NOTE: This method of filling oil reservoir with correct amount of oil also applies to machines set in an oblique position on a wood base.

The oil wick of the needle bar connection link may be oiled through the take-up slot **B**.

Also apply oil to the places indicated by the unlettered arrows in Fig. 2.

Every few weeks apply oil to the bobbin winder spindle. See Fig. 5.

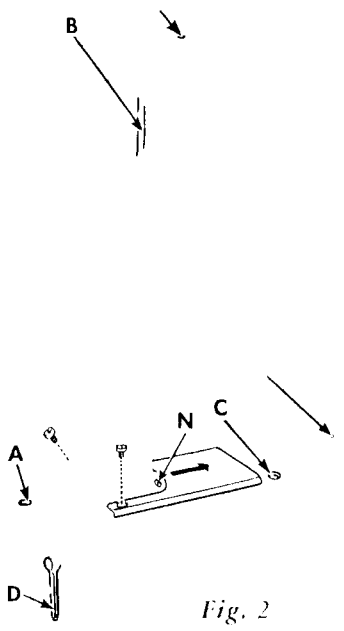


Fig. 2

At the beginning of each working day

Check the oil level in the reservoir. Never allow the oil level to drop below the low mark on dip stick **A**. If machine is in continuous use, check oil level at least TWICE DAILY.

To regulate oil flow to hook post

Screw **N**, Fig. 2 regulates the oil flow to the hook post. For full lubrication, turn screw **N** in as far as it will go. For less lubrication, turn screw **N** out. In most cases this screw should be set **one full turn out.**

When starting Your new 236W

Your machine will run at speeds up to 5000 revolutions per minute —but it is advisable to run a new machine at a more moderate speed for the first few days.

What you should know about needles

The needles you choose can make a big difference in the ease and quality of your work. That is why it is so important that they be just right for the machine and thread you are using. Your floor lady or mechanic knows that your new 236W will give the best sewing results when SINGER 128X needles are used and will supply you with these needles.

Whether you use size 10 or any size up to 24, in either nickel or chrome finish, the correct size will permit the thread to pass freely through the eye of the needle and avoid strain and breaking.

A bent needle will cause your machine to skip stitches, you will be unable to keep a perfectly even margin and, in many cases, a run-off will take place.

A hook or burr on the needle point will result in a finish that looks blurred.

Check needles often to make sure that these defects are not present.

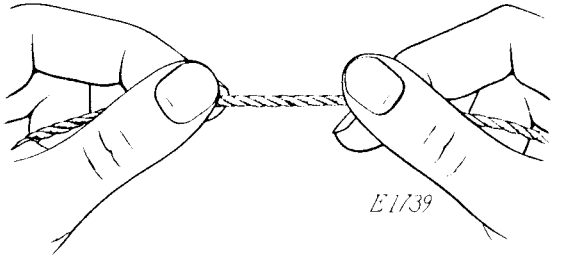


Fig. 3. Determining Thread Twist

—And about thread

In the 236W—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 between the thumb and first finger of each hand, as shown above. Then, with the right hand, roll the thread 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.

To take out the bobbin

Remove slide plate from top of post. Turn machine pulley over toward you until needle bar moves to its highest point. Place thumb or forefinger under projection E, Fig. 4, then lift out bobbin case cap and remove bobbin.

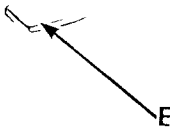


Fig. 4

To wind the bobbin

Place the bobbin on the bobbin winder spindle **J**, Fig. 5 and push it on as far as it will go. Next pass the thread through the thread guide 1 in the tension bracket and around the back of and between the tension discs 2. Then wind the thread around the bobbin a few times in the

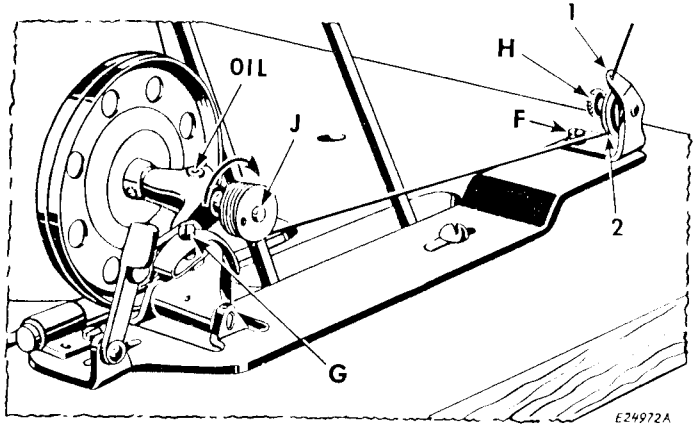


Fig. 5. Winding the Bobbin

direction of the arrow. (When winding a fine thread, use a light tension.) Tension can be adjusted by turning nut **H**. Push the bobbin winder pulley over against the machine belt and start the machine.

If the thread does not wind evenly on the bobbin, loosen screw **F** and move the tension bracket to the right or left as may be required, then tighten screw **F**. The amount of thread wound on the bobbin is determined by screw **G**. To wind more thread, turn the screw in; for less thread, turn the screw out. When enough thread has been wound on the bobbin, the winder will stop automatically. Bobbins can be wound while the machine is stitching.

To thread the bobbin case cap

Hold bobbin in right hand with thread drawing on bottom from right to left. Hold bobbin case cap in left hand with slot 1 near the top.

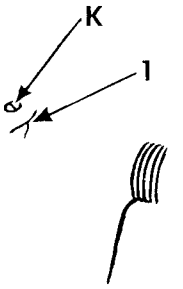


Fig. 6

Fig. 7

Place bobbin into bobbin case cap. Pull thread into slot 1, as shown in Fig. 7, then down and under tension spring 2, as shown in Fig. 8.

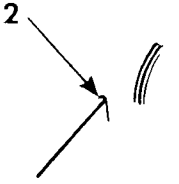


Fig. 8

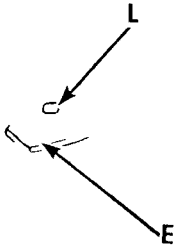


Fig. 9

To replace the bobbin case cap

After threading, hold bobbin in bobbin case cap and place cap on center stud of bobbin case base (be sure projection **E** is in the position shown in Fig. 9). Push down latch **L** and then replace the slide plate.

To set the needle

Turn the machine pulley over toward you until the needle bar reaches its highest point. Loosen the lower set screw at the end of the needle bar. Put the needle up into the bar as far as it will go, with the long groove to the left and the needle eye in line with the arm of the machine. Then tighten the set screw.

To thread the machine

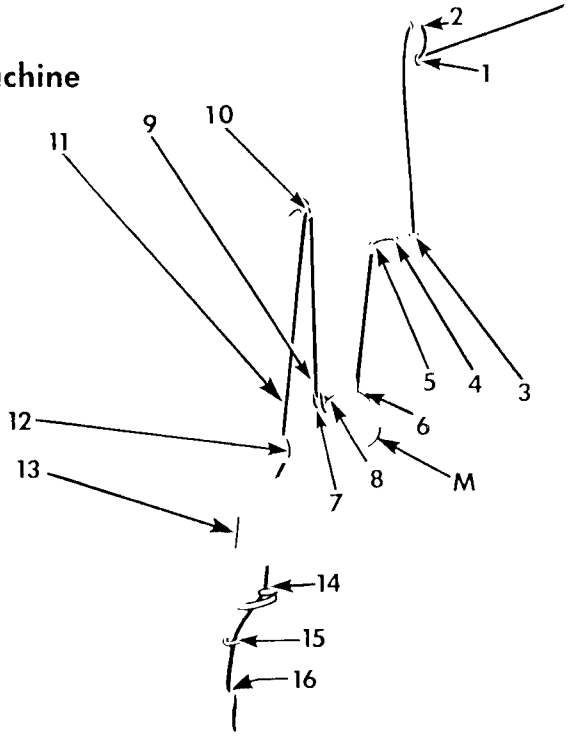


Fig. 10

From the unwinder, pass the thread from back to front through hole 1, from right to left through hole 2, down through hole 3, up through hole 4, down through hole 5, down under from right to left between tension discs 6, up under controller spring 7 until it enters retaining fork 8, up and over thread guide 9, from right to left through hole 10, down and over thread guide 11, into thread retainer 12, through thread lubricator 13, through thread guide 14, down through thread guide 15 and from left to right through eye of needle.

Draw about three inches of thread through eye of needle with which to start sewing.

Get set

With the left hand hold the end of the needle thread, leaving it slack from hand to needle. Turn the machine pulley over toward you until the needle moves down and up again to its highest point, catching the bobbin thread. Draw up the needle thread and the bobbin thread will come up with it through the hole in the throat plate. Lay both threads back under the roller presser.

Go

You are now ready to sew—quickly, smoothly and easily. Just place the material under the roller presser, lower the presser—and go. Hold thread until the first stitch has been made.

To remove the work

Stop the machine with the thread take-up lever at its highest position. Raise the roller presser, draw the work back and cut the threads close to the work.

Watch your tensions

RIGHT

Normally—and probably for all the sewing you will do—tension on the needle and bobbin threads should be balanced, so that if you cut straight down through the center of a line of stitching and then look at it from the side it will appear with the needle and bobbin threads locked in the center of the thickness of the material like this:

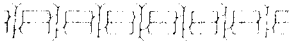


Fig. 11. Perfect Stitch

WRONG

If there is too much tension on the needle thread or not enough on the bobbin thread, the needle thread will not be pulled down into the material and poor stitching will result with the needle thread lying on top of the material like this:

Fig. 12. Too Tight Needle Thread Tension

WRONG

If there is too much tension on the bobbin thread or not enough on the needle thread, you will get the reverse of the condition shown in Fig. 12, but the stitching is just as poor. The bobbin thread will lie on the bottom of the material like this:

Fig. 13. Too Loose Needle Thread Tension

To regulate the tension

The tension on the needle thread is regulated by the thumb nut **M**, Fig. 10. To increase the tension, turn thumb nut **M** over to the right. To decrease the tension, turn the thumb nut over to the left.

The tension on the bobbin thread is regulated by screw **K**, Fig. 6. To increase the tension, turn screw **K** over to the right. To decrease the tension, turn the screw over to the left.

To change the length of stitch

With the left hand push lever **D**, Fig. 2 away from you and at the same time turn the machine pulley over toward you until the latch enters a notch in the eccentric (you'll feel it jump into place). Still holding lever **D**, turn the machine pulley until the desired number of stitches per inch is shown in the stitch length indicator **C**, Fig. 2 on the bed of the machine, then release the lever.

Form 3157W
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