

## DARNING

(See Figs. 67, 68 and 69)

Thread or yarn comparable to that used in the material to be darned is recommended. Fine soft thread used with a fine needle will produce a soft, comfortable darn that will outwear the rest of the material.

Draw up bobbin thread through needle hole in throat plate as described on page 18, leaving the end of thread M as shown in Fig. 69. Press down lever K to its lowest position by pulling its spring knob to release the lever from the keyway, which will drop the feed below the throat plate. Set stitch regulator R to its neutral position at centre of slot as in Fig. 69.

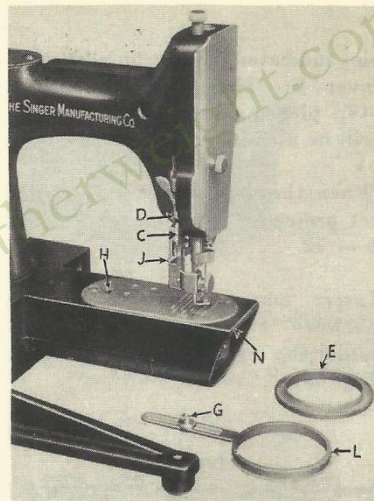


Fig. 67

92

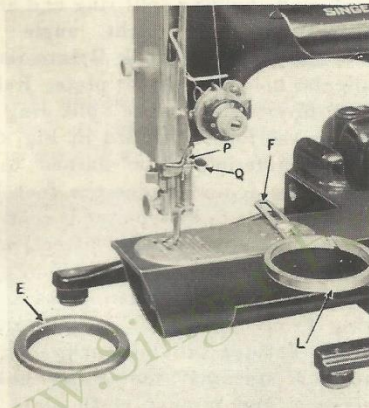


Fig. 68

Fit spring darning and embroidery foot No. 171071 in place of the presser foot, taking care that extension C slips into slot D, lug P is above needle clamp Q as shown in Fig. 68, and that the needle passes through centre of hole in foot.

Large flat work can be more conveniently darned by using wooden embroidery hoops in which is stretched the article to be repaired. Smaller holes may be darned by the use of the special darning and embroidery hoop No. 171074. These hoops are not supplied with the machine but can be purchased separately.

To fit hoop No. 171074 to the machine,

93



Fig. 69

remove solid ring E from split ring L and, while holding split ring and arm extension F at right angle to machine bed, slip hook G into rectangular hole H in throat plate. Raise foot lifter J and slide split ring L under the foot as shown in Fig. 69. Place material to be darned over split ring L and under the foot, so that the hole to be repaired is centred in the hoop. Raise foot lifter J and place solid ring E under the foot and over the material, then press solid ring firmly into place in split ring. When darning tubular work, such as socks or stockings, loosen the thumb screw S and remove cloth plate by pulling it to the left (also see Fig. 4). Slide material to be darned over free

end of arm N, under darning and embroidery foot and over split ring L. Trim the hole to be darned so that a ragged edge will not be left when the darn is finished. Run the machine slowly and move the hoop steadily with both hands in time with the needle, either back and forth or to the right and left. After two or three stitches are made, cut off the loose ends of thread so that they will not be stitched into the darn. It is advisable to make

two or three rings of stitches around any large hole and then to start stitching from one side across to the other and gradually cover the hole with threads running in one direction. When the hole is so covered, move the hoop in the other direction to complete the darn with a few lines of cross stitches. After darning replace the presser foot for ordinary sewing, raise lever K to its highest position, and set stitch regulator to the required number of stitches.

Free instruction for using the machine is gladly given at any  
**SINGER SEWING CENTRE**