

*Instructions and  
List of Parts for*



121795

*for Singer Lockstitch  
Family Sewing Machines*

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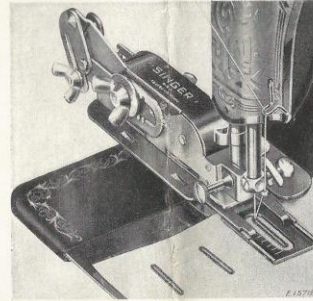
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## Instructions and List of Parts for SINGER BUTTONHOLE

### ATTACHMENT 121795



This attachment is intended for use on Singer Lock Stitch Family Sewing Machines and produces neat and durable buttonholes in a great variety of fabrics without any special skill on the part of the operator. The buttonholes are produced in a fraction of the time required for hand work and they are firmer and more even than those made by hand.

The attachment can be adjusted to make buttonholes from  $\frac{3}{8}$  to one inch long and the spacing of stitches, width of stitch and amount of cutting space can also be changed at will. When desired, buttonholes longer than one inch can also be made by following the instructions given on pages 6 and 7.

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### TO FASTEN ATTACHMENT TO MACHINE

1. Remove the presser foot and presser foot screw from the machine.
2. Place the feed cover plate (H) in position as shown in Fig. 2.

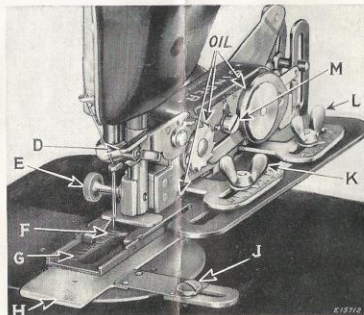


Fig. 2. Right Side, Showing Feed Cover Plate

3. Fasten feed cover plate to the bed of the machine with the screw (J), making sure that the needle passes through the center of the needle hole in the plate.

This feed cover plate must be used with the buttonhole attachment at all times. Do not drop the feed.

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4. Guide the attachment into position from the rear of the machine so that the fork (D) straddles the hub of the needle clamp, and securely fasten the attachment to the presser bar with the slotted clamping screw (E). Turn the thread cutter (C, Fig. 3) to the left if it interferes with the attachment.
5. Slightly increase the pressure on the presser bar so that it is just sufficient to hold the cloth firmly.
6. Thread the machine as for ordinary sewing and draw the bobbin thread up through the needle hole of the feed cover plate.

The machine and attachment are now ready for making buttonholes.

It is suggested that before making buttonholes on finished garments, the user should make a number of sample buttonholes so that she may become familiar with the operation of the attachment and with the various possible adjustments.

### MAKING OF BUTTONHOLES AND ADJUSTMENTS

#### Use of Backing with Medium or Light Weight Materials

For best results in medium or light weight materials, insert a piece of organdy or lawn, or light weight bond or writing paper between the facing and the garment for reinforcement.

If it is not possible to insert the paper between the facing and the garment, the same results may be obtained by placing the backing on the underside of the material.

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## TO START THE BUTTONHOLE

1. Mark the size and position of the buttonhole on the garment with a soft pencil or with basting stitches.
2. Turn the thumb nut (B, Fig. 3) toward you until the feeding foot is in its farthest forward position, i.e., closest to you.

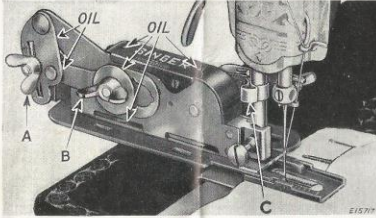


Fig. 3. Left Side, Showing Adjustments and Oiling Points

3. Lower the needle into the end of the buttonhole you have marked out nearest to the edge of the garment.
4. Lower the presser bar *quickly* so as to sink the teeth of the foot into the goods.

**NOTE:** The stitching can be started at any point on the circumference of the buttonhole, but the neatest and strongest buttonholes will result from starting and finishing at the end closest to the edge of the garment, which is accomplished by following the instructions given above.

## SPEED OF MACHINE

Best results will be obtained by running the machine slowly. Allow the attachment to feed the material freely to right and left and forward and back.

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## THREADS AND TENSION

### Whipstitch Buttonholes

For whipstitch buttonholes use ordinary or heavy bobbin thread tension, and lighter top tension to draw lock of stitch to underside of buttonhole. Fine upper thread makes the prettiest whipstitch buttonholes. The bobbin thread need not be so fine. Mercerized upper and lower threads give very good results.

### Purl Buttonholes

For purl buttonholes, resembling hand-made buttonholes have the bobbin thread tension very light and adjust the needle thread tension according to the material being used, so as to draw the lock of the stitch to the top of the material. It may not be necessary to alter the adjustment of the bobbin thread tension if fine thread or silk is used on the bobbin. Either No. 50 or No. 60 Mercerized, or No. 40 to No. 60 cotton thread, or "A" silk should be used on the bobbin for best results, with the same color of No. 40 to No. 60 cotton thread or heavy duty Mercerized thread in the needle.

## TO SECURE EXTRA STRENGTH

The buttonhole can be stitched over twice or more before stopping the machine, if extra strength is desired.

## LENGTH OF BUTTONHOLE

### To Adjust Length of Buttonholes From $\frac{3}{8}$ Inch to 1 Inch Long

Loosen the thumb nut (A, Fig. 3). Move it down in the slot for longer buttonholes, or upward for shorter buttonholes. Using a scrap of material, adjust the spacing of stitches, the height and the cutting space, as desired.

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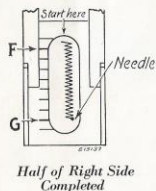
## TO MAKE BUTTONHOLES LONGER THAN 1 INCH

Move the thumb nut (A, page 4) all the way down to make the longest buttonhole possible (about 1 inch).

Raise the presser bar and turn the thumb nut (B, page 4) toward you until the feeding foot moves all the way toward you.

It is advisable to adjust for a little extra cutting space for long buttonholes.

Now place the garment under the foot, locating it so that the point where the end of the buttonhole is desired is underneath the needle, and lower the presser bar.



Half of Right Side Completed

### STEP 1

Start buttonhole as instructed on page 4.

Stitch right side of buttonhole to the mark (G), as illustrated.

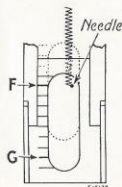
Leave needle in material.

### STEP 2

Raise presser bar carefully, holding material in position with right hand.

Turn thumb nut (B, page 4) toward you, moving feeding foot the rest of the way back, then all the way forward and then slightly back until the mark (F) is alongside the needle as illustrated.

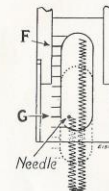
Lower the presser bar.



### STEP 3

Stitch the remainder of the right side and continue around the end and then back on the left side until the mark (F) is alongside the needle as illustrated.

Leave needle in material.



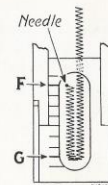
Right Side Completed and Half of Left Side Stitched

### STEP 4

Raise presser bar carefully, holding material in position with right hand.

Turn thumb nut (B, page 4) toward you, moving feeding foot the rest of the way forward, then all the way back and then slightly forward until the mark (G) is alongside the needle, as illustrated.

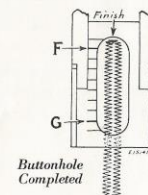
Lower the presser bar.



### STEP 5

Complete stitching of buttonhole, as illustrated.

The above procedure will produce a buttonhole of maximum length ( $1\frac{1}{8}$  inches)



Buttonhole Completed

## To Make Buttonholes Over 1 Inch Long, But Less Than $1\frac{1}{8}$ Inches

To produce a shorter buttonhole, move the feeding foot further before stopping it in Steps No. 2 and No. 4. Each mark represents  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch of length, so for a buttonhole  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, move the foot to mark F in Step No. 2 and then three marks more. Also in Step No. 4, move it to mark G and then three marks more, as indicated by the dotted lines in the sketch. For a buttonhole  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches long, move the foot five marks further in Steps Nos. 2 and 4.

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**SPACING OF STITCHES**

The space between the stitches is determined by the position of the pointer (M, Fig. 2). For larger space turn pointer toward L, and for smaller space toward S.

**BIGHT—(Width of Stitch)**

More bight is necessary for loosely woven or thin material than for tightly woven or thick material.

To change width of bight, loosen thumb nut (K, Fig. 2) and move it toward W for wider bight, or toward N for narrower bight.

**CUTTING SPACE**

There should be just enough cutting space to permit cutting the buttonhole without cutting the stitches. Too much cutting space will make a ragged-looking buttonhole.

To change the width of the cutting space, loosen the thumb nut (L, Fig. 2) and move it toward W for wider space, or toward N for narrower space.

**PROPORTIONS OF BUTTONHOLE**

Whenever an adjustment is made in the length of the buttonhole, a corresponding adjustment may be required in the spacing of stitches, the bight of the stitch and the cutting space so as to produce a well-proportioned buttonhole. If the bight of the stitch is increased or decreased, this naturally affects the cutting space and it is necessary to adjust this accordingly.

**CUTTING THE BUTTONHOLE**

When buttonhole is completed, cut opening with sharp pointed or embroidery scissors. Start in center of buttonhole first, cutting toward one end; then cut toward other end of buttonhole until opening is complete. Care should be exercised, of course, not to cut any of the stitches making the buttonhole.

**TACKING**

When it is desirable to make tacking for reinforcement on various parts of a garment, the buttonhole attachment can be used. The result is a strong row of double stitching, stitched twice over, which can be adjusted as to width and length. Tacking is used to strengthen the ends of plackets and other openings or seam joinings where special strain is placed. It lengthens the life of clothing and is especially effective on children's garments. It makes a neat, professional finish that will not tear out.

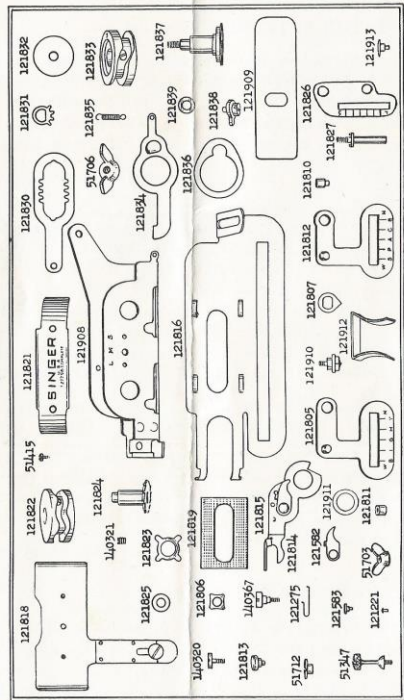
To make a tack, move the nut (L, Fig. 2) all the way back to N.

This eliminates the cutting space so that the two rows of stitching overlap to form a single tack, the length, width and stitch-spacing of which can be regulated in the same manner as in making buttonholes.

**LUBRICATING THE ATTACHMENT**

Occasionally apply a drop of Singer oil or Singer motor lubricant to the points shown by arrows in Figs. 2 and 3, then wipe dry so as not to stain the work.

**ILLUSTRATIONS OF PARTS**



**PARTS FOR BUTTONHOLE ATTACHMENT No. 121795**  
(Black Finish)

| NO.     | DESCRIPTION   |
|---------|---|
| 121908  | Frame   |
| 121821x | " Dust Cover  |
| 51415H  | " " Screw   |
| 121816x | Feed Blade  |
| 121909  | " Retainer  |
| 121819x | Feeding Foot  |
| 121805  | Bell Crank (front) including Stud 121810                                    |
| 140367J | " " " Hinge Screw   |
| 51712w  | " " " " Nut   |
| 121812  | " " (rear) including Stud 121810  |
| 121813  | " " " Hinge Stud  |
| 121806  | " " (front or rear) Friction Washer   |
| 121807x | " " " Indicator   |
| 121910  | " " " " Screw Stud  |
|         | with Slide Block complete   |
| 51703w  | Bell Crank (front or rear) Screw Stud Thumb Nut (also Length Adjusting Nut) |
| 121810  | Bell Crank (front or rear) Stud   |
| 121811  | " " " " Roller  |
| 121814  | Driving Lever only  |
| 121815  | " " complete, including 121814  |
| 121911  | " " Friction Washer   |
| 121822  | Front Cam including Set Screw 140321c                                       |
| 121824  | " " Shaft with Ratchet Wheel  |
| 121582  | " " " Ratchet Wheel Pawl  |
| 121583  | " " " " Rivet (also for Length Adjusting Arm)                               |
| 121275  | Front Cam Shaft Ratchet Wheel Pawl Spring                                   |
| 121221  | " " " " Rivet   |
| 121833  | Rear Cam including Set Screw 140321c  |
| 121834  | " " " " Clutch Lever  |
| 121835  | " " " " Spring  |

(Continued)



| NO.     | DESCRIPTION  |
|---------|--|
| 121836  | Rear Cam Clutch Retaining Ring                             |
| 121837  | " " Shaft including Washer 121832                          |
| 51706w  | " " " Thumb Nut  |
| 121832  | " " " Washer (also Rack Washer)                            |
| 121823  | Cam (front or rear) Friction Washer                        |
| 140321c | " " " Set Screw  |
| 121912  | " (front and rear) Brake                                   |
| 121826  | Length Adjusting Arm                                       |
| 121827  | " " " Position Pin   |
| 51703w  | " " " " Thumb Nut<br>(also Bell Crank Nut, front and rear) |
| 121825  | Length Adjusting Arm Position Pin Thumb Nut Washer         |
| 121913  | " " " Rivet (large)  |
| 121583  | " " " " (small) (also for Pawl 121582)                     |
| 121830  | Rack   |
| 121831  | " Segment  |
| 121832  | " Washer (also Rear Cam Shaft Washer)                      |
| 121838x | Stitch Adjusting Pointer including Stud                    |
| 121839  | " " " Friction Washer                                      |
| 51347A  | Buttonhole Attachment Screw                                |
| 121818  | Feed Cover Plate including Screw 140320w                   |
| 140320w | " " " Screw  |

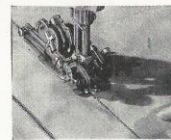
Order parts by number, mentioning Attachment No. 121795 (black finish). Duplicate parts are obtainable from Singer Shops.

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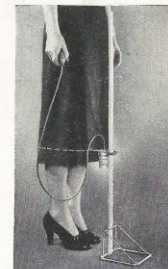
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