

NAME _____



CHART THE PART - SEWING MACHINE

(Page 1) Using the sewing machine manuals: draw the part and explain what it does.

THE PART	WHAT THE PART DOES	WHAT THE PART LOOKS LIKE
1. Spool pin		
2. Thread take-up lever		
3. Hand wheel		
4. Bobbin		
5. Bobbin case		
6. Bobbin winding spindle		

7. Slide plate		
8. Needle		
9. Throat plate		
10. Feed or feed dog		
11. Tension control		
12. Presser foot		
13. Presser foot lever		
14. Stitch length control		
15. Stitch width control		
16. Stitch pattern control		

Name _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

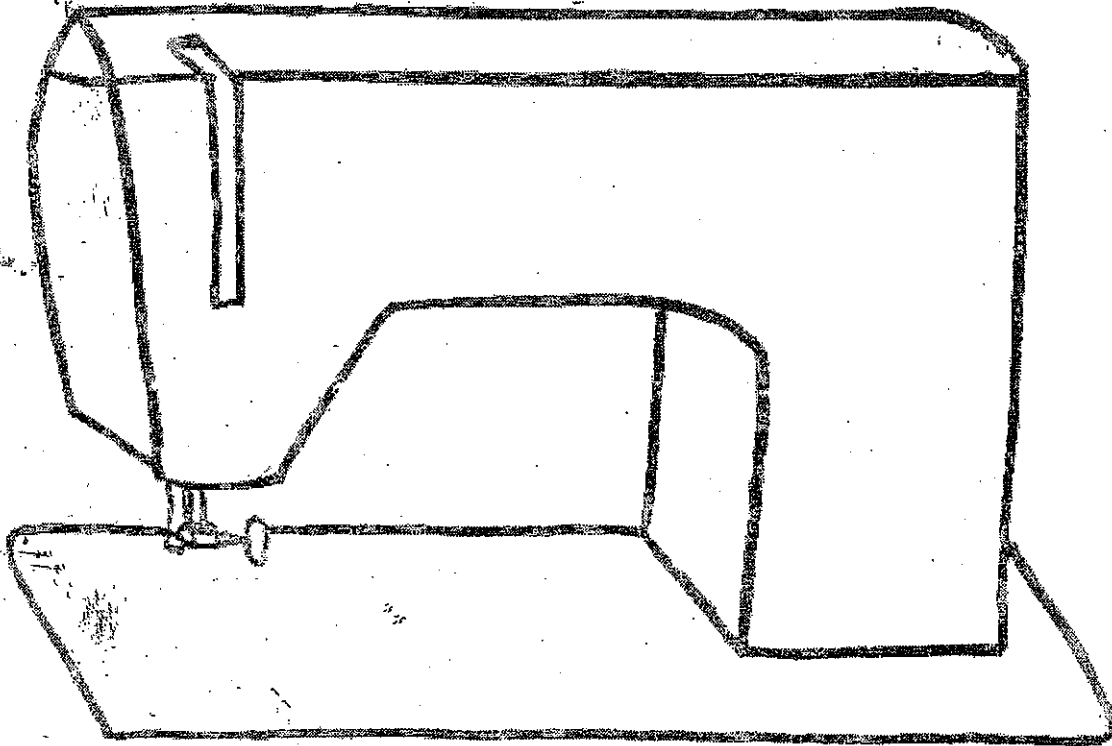
LABEL THE MACHINE PARTS

DIRECTIONS: Draw in the machine parts listed below and label them.

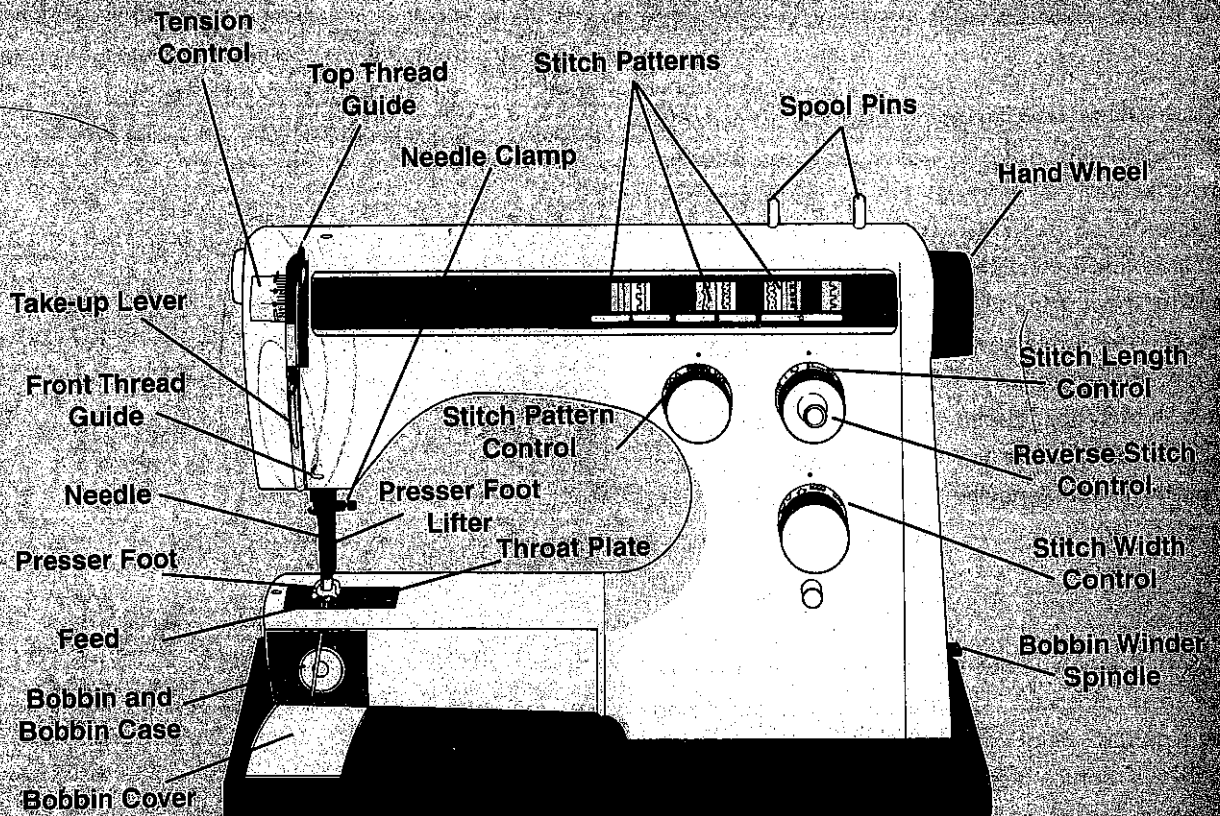
bobbin
bobbin case
bobbin winding-
 spindle
spool pin
thread take-up lever

hand wheel
slide plate
needle
throat plate
feed or feed dog
tension control

presser foot
presser foot lever
stitch length control
stitch width control
stitch pattern control



PARTS OF THE SEWING MACHINE



Bobbin Holds the bottom, or bobbin, thread.

Bobbin case Holds the bobbin in the machine and regulates the tension of the bobbin thread; may be removable or stationary.

Bobbin cover or slide plate Covers the bobbin and bobbin case in the machine; may be a small hinged cover that flips open or a sliding cover.

Bobbin winder Spindle, latch, and tension discs used to wind thread onto a bobbin.

Feed dog or feed Teeth that move the fabric under the presser foot, advancing the fabric one stitch at a time.

Foot or knee control Regulates the starting, running, and stopping of the machine by the amount of pressure applied to the control (not shown).

Hand wheel Controls the movement of the take-up lever; can be turned by hand to raise or lower needle.

Hand wheel knob Small knob inside the hand wheel which stops the needle from moving while a bobbin is being wound (not shown).

Continued

PARTS OF THE SEWING MACHINE (CONTINUED)

Needle Machine needles come in different types and sizes; must be inserted firmly into the shaft called a needle bar.

Needle clamp Holds the needle firmly in the machine; loosened and tightened by a screw.

Power and light switch Turns on the machine and the light (not shown).

Presser foot Holds the fabric against the feed dog as you stitch.

Presser foot lifter Raises and lowers the presser foot.

Reverse stitch control Button or lever that allows backward stitching.

Spool pins Holds spool of thread.

Stitch length control Regulates the length of the stitch.

Stitch patterns Show the selection of stitches available on the machine.

Stitch pattern control Regulates the selection of different stitching patterns, including zigzag, stretch stitch, and decorative stitches.

Stitch width control Regulates the width of zigzag stitching and positions the needle for straight stitching.

Take-up lever Controls the amount of thread pulled from the spool to the needle for each stitch; moves up and down as you stitch.

Tension control Regulates the tension placed on the needle thread by tightening or loosening the tension discs which the upper thread passes through.

Thread guides Help guide upper thread from the spool to needle without tangling.

Throat or needle plate Located directly under the needle and surrounds the feed dog; usually has seam width guidelines to help keep stitching straight.

Note: Machines vary from model to model. See your owner's manual for the names and locations of the parts and special features of your machine.

Thread

The type of thread is also determined by the type and weight of your fabric. Refer to the chart on page 48 for the recommended thread, needle size, and stitch length for different fabrics.

In general, for lightweight fabrics use a fine needle, fine thread, and short stitches. For heavier fabrics, use a coarser needle, heavier thread, and longer stitches. Except for special decorative stitching, always use the same type of thread in the needle and in the spool.

Changing Needles

To change a sewing machine needle:

1. Raise needle to highest position by turning hand wheel.
2. Loosen thumb screw on needle clamp.
3. Remove old needle, being sure to notice the way it is positioned. The long groove on the needle should face the side from which you thread the needle.
4. Insert top of needle firmly up in needle clamp.
5. Tighten screw securely.