

## **Sewing Machine**

### **Parts**

Foot Pedal	Throat Plate & Feed Dog
Power Cord	Seam Gauge
Spool Holder	Hand Wheel
Bobbin Winder	Motor
Tension Disks	Belt
Stitch Length Adjustment	Sewing Machine Light
Stitch Width Adjustment	Thread Cutter
Needle Position Adjustment	Slide Plate/Bobbin Cover
Take Up Lever	Bobbin Case
Presser Foot (Pressure Adjustment?)	Bobbin

### **Cleaning/oiling machine**

#### **Unplug Your Machine**

Always unplug the machine before you start cleaning and oiling your machine.

#### **Remove Lint**

Fabric and thread are a combination that is going to produce lint. Lint can build up in unseen areas of your machine leading to wear and tear that is preventable. Open all areas that you can and clean the lint out of the machine. Use the brush that came with your sewing machine to remove lint in cracks and crevices and from under the bobbin case.

#### **Sewing Machine Oil**

Sewing machine oil is *not* something you borrow from the garage. It is clear white oil. Be sure to use the proper oil. Refer to your owner's manual for the proper spots to oil. After oiling your machine run stitches on some scrap fabric before you tackle your project. This allows oil to escape on to the scraps, instead of the project you are working on.

#### **Loose Screws**

As you clean and oil the machine you will find many screws and set-screws. As a general rule, tighten regular screws as you run across them.

Set screws which usually require hex key wrenches, should only be adjusted by a repair person unless you have a complete understanding of the timing of your sewing machine. If the set-screws are missing or loose, take the machine to a repair shop. It may seem easy to just replace the screw or tighten it, but all of these details go in to the timing of the machine. If the timing is off you can do great damage and the repair bill will be much more than a tune up.

#### **Wires**

Check the entire length of the wire for abrasions to the plastic coating or for damage a pet may have done. Check that all the electrical prongs are tight and secure. Consult a repair person or electrician for any problems you may find.