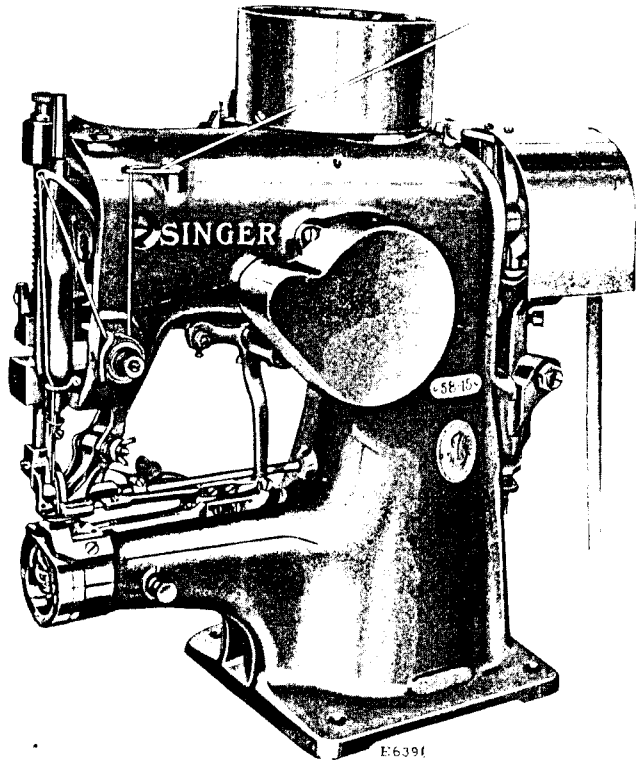


**SINGER**  
**58-12, 58-14, 58-15**

INSTRUCTIONS  
FOR USING AND ADJUSTING  
SINGER SEWING MACHINES



E6391  
Machine 58-15

OF  
CLASS 58-

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THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

### **Purchasing of Parts and Needles**

Supplies of parts and needles for Singer machines can be purchased at any Singer shop or ordered by mail. If orders are sent by mail, money or a post office order covering their value, including postage, should be enclosed and the order will then be promptly filled and forwarded by mail or express.

### **DESCRIPTION**

**Machine 58-12** is designed for automatically sewing regular or fancy shank buttons on shoes, leggins, overgaiters, etc. Shank buttons are firmly attached by this machine, fourteen lock stitches being made in the shank of each button. These stitches cannot unravel as they are securely fastened by two fastening stitches. Milo shoe buttons can also be satisfactorily handled on this machine.

**Machine 58-14** is intended for sewing military shank buttons on coats, overcoats, etc. Twenty-four lock stitches are made in the shank of each button. These stitches cannot unravel as they are securely fastened by two fastening stitches. The machine is quickly changed to make twelve lock stitches in the shank of each button and one fastening stitch. At the finish of the sewing of each button, the needle and bobbin threads are cut close to the fabric by the operation of a foot lifter. The machine is fitted with a universal button clamp for buttons up to  $1\frac{3}{16}$  inches in diameter.

**Machine 58-15** is designed for automatically sewing regular or fancy shank buttons on shoes, leggins, overgaiters, etc. Each button is firmly attached with sixteen lock stitches. Fourteen stitches are made in the shank of the button and these stitches cannot unravel as they are securely fastened by two fastening stitches. Milo shoe buttons can also be satisfactorily handled by this machine. At the finish of the sewing of each button, the machine automatically cuts the needle and bobbin threads close to the material.

### **To Set Up the Machine**

Fasten the machine to the power table with its driving pulley at the rear.

Bore a hole in the table at the left of the machine for the chain to connect the starting lever with the starting treadle.

When setting up Machine 58-14, a second hole should be bored in the table at the left of the machine for the chain to connect the thread cutting lever on the machine with the foot lever.

### To Oil the Machine

When the machine is received from the factory, it should be thoroughly cleaned and oiled.

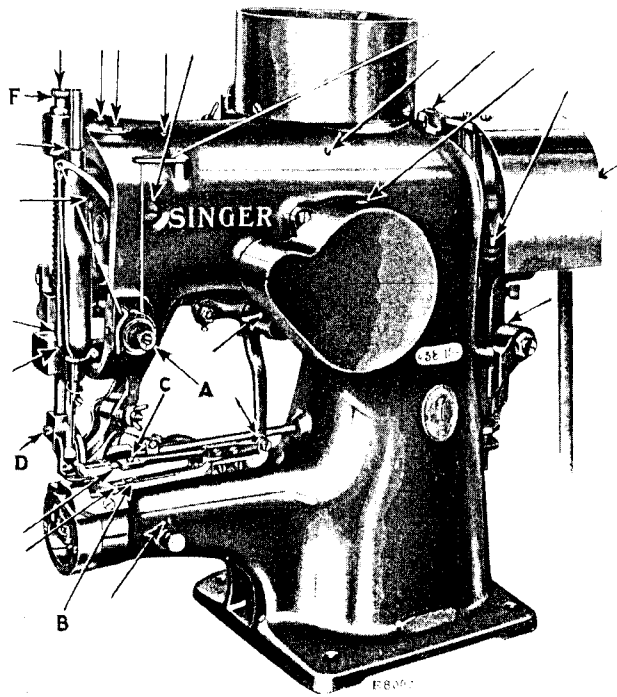


FIG. 2. OILING POINTS AND ADJUSTMENTS AT THE RIGHT OF THE MACHINE

Oil should be applied at each of the places designated by arrows in Figs. 2 and 3. When the machine is in continuous use, it should be oiled at least twice each day.

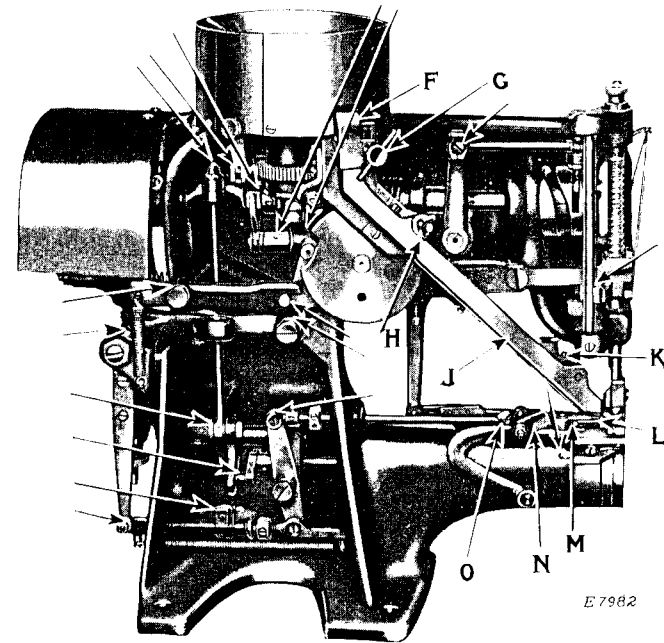


FIG. 3. OILING POINTS AND ADJUSTMENTS AT THE LEFT OF THE MACHINE

### Speed

The maximum speed recommended for Machines of Class 58- is 1200 revolutions per minute. When the machines are in operation, the driving pulley must always turn over toward the left.

### Needles

Needles for Machines 58-12 and 58-15 are of Class and Variety 58 x 1, and are made in sizes 16, 17, 18, 19 and 21.

Needles for Machine 58-14 are of Class and Variety 16 x 237 and are made in sizes 18, 19, 21, 22 and 23.

The size of the needle to be used should be determined by the size of the thread, which must pass freely through the eye of the needle. If rough or uneven thread is used or if it passes with difficulty through the eye of the needle, the successful use of the machine will be interfered with.

Orders for needles must specify the *quantity* required, the *size* and the *class* and *variety* numbers separated by the letter x.

The following is an example of an intelligible order:

"50 No. 17, 58 x 1 Needles."

"50 No. 19, 16 x 237 Needles."

The best results will be obtained in using the needles furnished by the Singer Sewing Machine Company.

### Thread

Left twist thread should be used in the needle. Either right or left twist can be used in the bobbin.

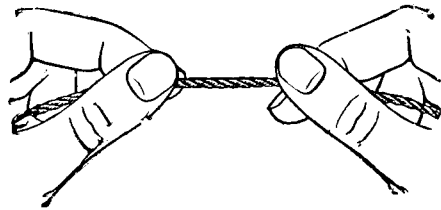


FIG. 4. HOW TO DETERMINE THE TWIST

Hold the thread as shown above. Turn the thread over toward you between the thumb and forefinger of the right hand; if left twist, the strands will wind tighter; if right twist, the strands will unwind.

### To Remove the Bobbin

Open the bobbin case latch and draw the bobbin case toward you to remove it from the machine. While the latch remains open, the bobbin is retained in the bobbin case. Release the latch, turn the open end of the bobbin case downward and the bobbin will drop out.

### To Wind the Bobbin

Fasten the bobbin winder to the table with its driving pulley at the right of the machine belt so that the pulley will drop away from the belt when sufficient thread has been wound upon the bobbin.

Place the bobbin on the bobbin winder spindle and push it up closely against the shoulder, having the small pin in the shoulder enter the slot in the bobbin.

Place the spool of thread on the pin of the bobbin winder spool stand. Pass the thread from the spool between the tension discs on the spool stand, then wind the end of the thread around the bobbin a few times and push the bobbin winder driving pulley over against the machine belt. When sufficient thread has been wound upon the bobbin, the bobbin winder will stop automatically. Bobbins can be wound while the machine is stitching.

### To Thread the Bobbin Case

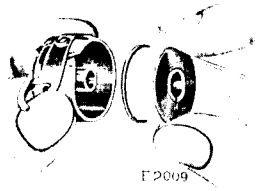


FIG. 5

With the left hand hold the bobbin case as shown in Fig. 5, the slot in the edge being at the top, and place the bobbin into it.



FIG. 7

Then pull the thread into the slot in the edge of the bobbin case (see Fig. 6), draw the thread down under the tension spring and into the delivery eye at the end of the tension spring (see Fig. 7).

### To Replace the Bobbin Case

After threading, take the bobbin case by the latch, holding it between the thumb and forefinger of the left hand. Place the bobbin case on the centre stud of the shuttle body with the position finger opposite the notch at the top of the shuttle race, release the latch and press the bobbin case back until the latch catches the groove near the end of the stud. Allow about three inches of thread to hang free.

### To Set the Needle

Loosen the set screw in the lower end of the needle bar and put the needle up into the bar as far as it will go, with its long groove toward you and the eye of the needle directly in line with the bed of the machine, then tighten the set screw.

### To Thread the Needle

(SEE FIG. 8)

Pass the thread from the unwinder down through the rear hole (1) in the thread retainer at the right of the machine, up through

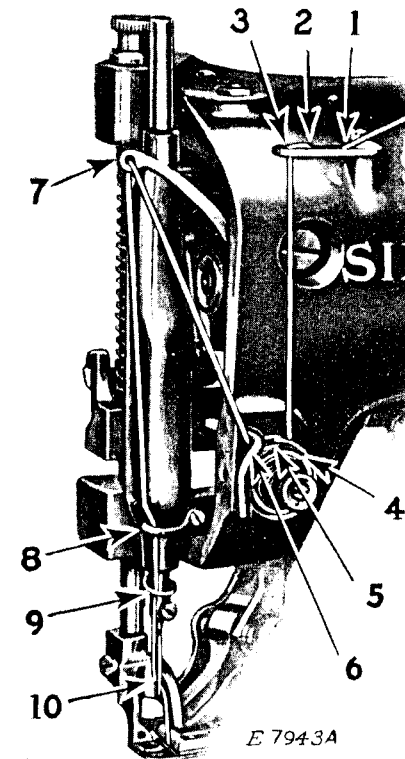


FIG. 8

the hole (2) in the thread retainer, down through the hole (3) in the thread retainer, down, under and from back to front between the tension discs (4), up into the thread take-up spring (5), under the tension thread guard (6), up and from right to left through the hole (7) near the end of the thread take-up lever, down through the thread guide (8) at the front of the machine, through the thread guide (9) at the lower end of the needle bar and from front to back through the eye (10) of the needle.

Draw about two inches of thread through the eye of the needle with which to commence sewing.

### To Prepare for Sewing

With the left hand hold the end of the needle thread, leaving it slack from the hand to the needle, turn the balance wheel over toward you until the needle moves down and up again to its highest point, thus 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 presser foot.

### To Operate Machines 58-12 and 58-15

Place the buttons in the hopper at the top of the machine. The button chute may then be partly filled with buttons from the hopper by turning the brushes in the hopper a few revolutions.

Place the work under the presser foot so that the part where it is desired to sew on the button is about  $\frac{1}{8}$  inch to the left of the needle.

When commencing to sew on Machine 58-12, care must be taken to hold the ends of the needle thread and bobbin thread until a few stitches are made. This will prevent the thread being pulled into the shuttle race.

To start the machine, depress the treadle then allow the treadle to return to its highest point and a button will be automatically placed into position for attaching by the action of the button carrier, and the presser foot will be automatically lowered.

### To Operate Machine 58-14

Place the shank of the button in the button clamp as shown in Fig. 9. Then place the work under the presser foot so that

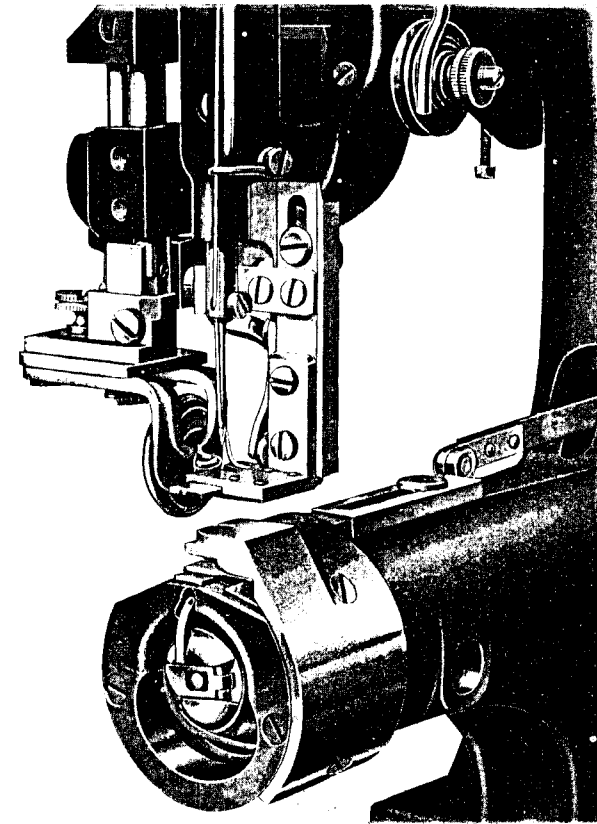


FIG. 9. VIEW OF MACHINE 58-14 SHOWING BUTTON IN THE BUTTON CLAMP

the part where it is desired to attach the button is directly under the shank of the button. To start the machine, depress the starting treadle, then allow the treadle to return to its highest point. At the finish of the sewing on of the button, depress the foot lever and the needle and bobbin threads will be automatically cut close to the button.

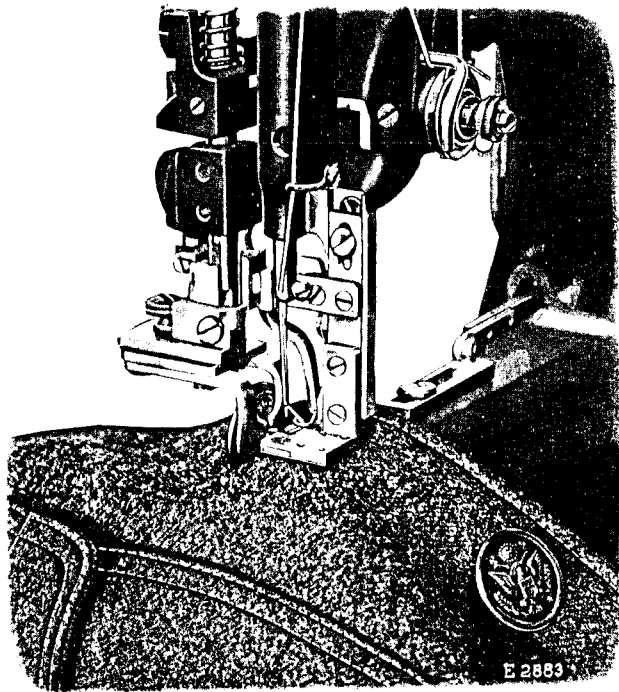


FIG. 10. MACHINE 58-14 IN OPERATION

Buttons can be sewn on by this machine with either visible or blind stitches, as desired, without change of adjustment.

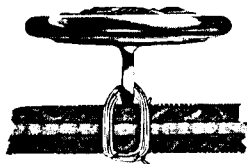


FIG. 11. BUTTON SEWN ON BY MACHINE 58-14 WITH VISIBLE STITCHES

For the visible stitching, the work is placed flat in the machine and as the needle goes down through the button shank and fabric, the stitches appear on the underside of the work as shown in Fig. 11.

The blind stitching is accomplished by folding the work and sewing the button on the folded edge. In this way the needle

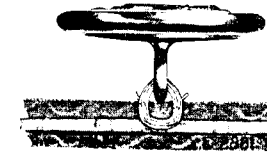


FIG. 12. BUTTON SEWN ON BY MACHINE 58-14 WITH BLIND STITCHES

goes down through the button shank and folded edge of the fabric so that the stitches do not appear on the underside of the work when it is opened out flat, but are concealed in the fabric as shown in Fig. 12.

#### To Regulate the Tensions

The tension on the needle thread should only be regulated when the presser foot is down. Having lowered the presser foot, turn the small thumb nut (A, Fig. 2, page 4) at the front of the tension discs over from you to increase the tension. To decrease the tension, turn this thumb nut over toward you.

The tension on the bobbin thread is regulated by the screw (1, Fig. 6, page 8) which is nearest the centre of the tension spring on the outside of the bobbin case. To increase the tension, turn this screw over to the right. To decrease the tension, turn this screw over to the left.

When the tension on the bobbin thread has been once properly adjusted, it is seldom necessary to change it, as a correct stitch can usually be obtained by varying the tension on the needle thread.

#### To Regulate the Pressure on the Material

The pressure on the material is regulated by the thumb screw (F, Fig. 2, page 4). To increase the pressure, turn this thumb screw over to the right. To decrease the pressure, turn this thumb screw over to the left.



## INSTRUCTIONS

FOR

### ADJUSTERS AND MACHINISTS

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#### Adjustments on Machines 58-12 and 58-15

If the buttons do not pass freely from the hopper into the button chute, loosen the thumb screw (G, Fig. 3) and raise or lower the button guide (F, Fig. 3), as may be required, then firmly tighten the thumb screw (G).

The button chute can also be adjusted to accommodate different sizes of buttons by opening or closing the button chute cover (J, Fig. 3) by means of the two thumb screws and lock nuts (H and K, Fig. 3), on each side of the button chute.

Care must be taken to see that the retaining spring (L, Fig. 3) which holds the head of the button in the correct position, is in the slot at the end of the button carrier, to prevent the buttons dropping out of the end of the button chute.

To adjust the button carrier (M, Fig. 3) to suit the size of button being sewn on, loosen the thumb screw (O, Fig. 3) and raise or lower the cam (N, Fig. 3), as may be required, then securely tighten the thumb screw (O).

#### To Remove the Upper Cutting Blade and Cutting Blade Cap

Remove the blade fastening screw (C, Fig. 2), remove the presser foot fastening screw (D, Fig. 2) and remove the presser foot with the blades. Take out the four screws in the bottom of the presser foot, remove the bottom plate, the cutting blade cap and the blades.

When sharpening the cutting blade and cutting blade cap, usually the slightest amount taken off is sufficient to produce a good cutting edge.

To replace the blades, place the clamping blade so that the grooves will face upward, then replace the cutting blade, the cutting blade cap and the bottom plate and fasten them in position with the four screws. Then fasten the presser foot and blades to the machine.

#### To Remove the Lower Cutting Blade and Cutting Blade Guide Cap

Remove the blade fastening screw (B, Fig. 2), remove the throat plate with the blades. Take out the four screws in the throat plate and remove the cutting blade guide, guide cap and blades.

When sharpening the cutting blade and cutting blade guide cap, usually the slightest amount taken off is sufficient to produce a good cutting edge.

To replace the blades, place the clamping blade so that the grooves will be toward the shuttle, then replace the cutting blade, cutting blade guide and the cutting blade guide cap and fasten them in position with the four screws. Then fasten the throat plate and blades in position on the machine.

### **Adjustments on Machine 58-14**

As regularly fitted, this machine sews on each button with twenty-six stitches. If desired, the machine can be changed to sew on each button with thirteen stitches, by removing the tripping point (66030) from the cam at the left side of the machine. When it is desired to make twenty-six stitches for each button, replace tripping point on the cam and securely fasten it in position by means of the screw.

The button clamp can be adjusted to bring the shank of the button closer to or farther from the needle, as may be required, to prevent the needle striking the button shank. To make this adjustment, loosen the thumb screw at the rear of the button clamp and move the clamp as required, then securely tighten the thumb screw.