

SINGER
175 CLASS

USE SINGER* OILS and LUBRICANTS

They insure freedom from lubricating trouble and give longer life to sewing equipment

The following are the correct lubricants for this machine:

TYPE B — MANUFACTURING MACHINE OIL, HEAVY GRADE

When an oil is desired which will produce a minimum of stain on fabrics, even after a long period of storage, use:

TYPE D — MANUFACTURING MACHINE OIL, HEAVY GRADE

OTHER SINGER LUBRICANTS

TYPE E — THREAD LUBRICANT

For lubricating the needle thread of sewing machines for stitching fabrics or leather where a thread lubricant is required.

TYPE F — MOTOR OIL

For oil lubricated motors and plain bearings in power tables and transmitters.

NOTE: All of the above oils are available in 1 quart, 1 gallon and 5 gallon cans.

GEAR LUBRICANT

This specially prepared grease is recommended for gear lubrication on manufacturing sewing machines.

BALL BEARING LUBRICANT

This pure grease is specially designed for the lubrication of ball bearings and ball thrust bearings of motors and electric transmitters, ball bearing hangers of power tables, etc. Furnished in 1 lb. and 4 lb. tins.

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR USING

SINGER*

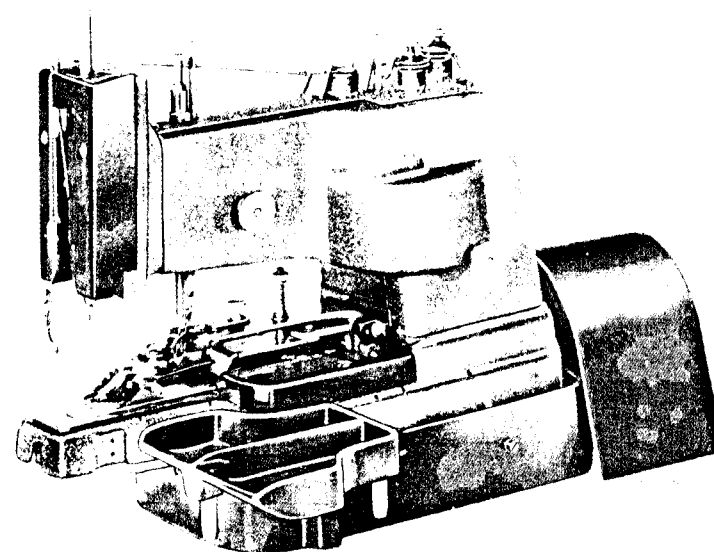
SEWING MACHINES

OF

CLASS 175

(Except 175-60 to 175-63)

SINGLE THREAD CHAIN STITCH



Machine 175-37

Special attention is called to the lubricating instructions on pages 4 to 6.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The improper placing or renewal of the Trade Mark "SINGER" or any other of the Trade Marks of The Singer Manufacturing Company (all of which are duly Registered Trade Marks) on any machine that has been repaired, rebuilt, reconditioned, or altered in any way whatsoever outside a SINGER factory or an authorized SINGER agency is forbidden.

THE IMPORTANCE OF USING SINGER* PARTS AND NEEDLES IN SINGER MACHINES

The successful operation of SINGER machines can only be assured if SINGER parts and needles are used. Supplies are available at all SINGER Shops for the Manufacturing Trade, and mail orders will receive prompt attention.

SINGER Needles should be used
in SINGER Machines
These Needles and their Containers
are marked with the
Company's Trade Mark "SIMANCO.*" 1

Needles in Containers marked
"FOR SINGER MACHINES"
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DESCRIPTION

Machines of Class 175 are equipped with a vibrating needle bar. The length of the needle bar stroke is 1-7/8 inch.

The thread is broken after each button sewing operation by raising the button clamp.

The machine pulley must turn over toward the right side of the machine, when in operation.

The machines for sewing flat buttons (excepting Machines 175-37 and 175-48) are adjustable for the Dubbilstay Stitch when sewing two-hole buttons; spreading the stitches in the fabric, for maximum strength, in the same manner as when sewing four-hole buttons.

The machines for sewing flat buttons (excepting Machines 175-37 and 175-48) can be equipped with clamps for sewing buttons ranging in sizes from 10 to 120 ligne.

Machine 175-37 For attaching four-hole buttons, in sizes from 20 to 45 ligne, to custom pants, coats, navy uniforms, etc., in two operations without removing the work from the clamp. Makes 22 stitches in two groups of 11 stitches each **without** a cross-over stitch.

This machine is designed for sewing close to the fabric, through and through only.

This machine can be adjusted to sew two-hole buttons with 11 stitches including the knotting stitch, **but can not be adjusted for the Dubbilstay Stitch.**

Machine 175-47 For necking or shanking buttons, in sizes from 20 to 45 ligne, after they have been sewn away from the fabric on **Machine 175-48** or on **Machines 175-60 to 175-63** when fitted with shanking feet. Used principally for vests and pants, etc. Makes 22 stitches around the neck of the buttons, forming a neat, firm shank between the button and the fabric.

Machine 175-48 For attaching four-hole flat buttons, in sizes from 20 to 45 ligne, and stay buttons in sizes from 18 to 22 ligne, to vests, sack coats, top coats, overcoats, etc., making 22 stitches in two groups of 11 stitches each **without** a cross-over stitch, and without removing the work from the clamp. Equipped for blind stitching; also for stitching through and through. Can also be adjusted to sew two-hole buttons, **but can not be adjusted for the Dubbilstay Stitch.** The size of the stay button to be used must be specified on the order.

Machine 175-52 For necking or shanking buttons, in sizes from 20 to 45 ligne, after they have been sewn away from the fabric on **Machine 175-48** or on **Machines 175-60 to 175-63** when fitted with shanking feet. Used for vests, sack coats, top coats, overcoats, etc. Makes 32 stitches around the neck of buttons forming a neat and firm shank between the button and the material.

LUBRICATION

Use "TYPE B" or "TYPE D" OIL, sold by Singer Sewing Machine Company. See inside front cover for descriptions of these oils.

To insure easy running and prevent unnecessary wear of the parts which are in movable contact, the machine requires oiling every day.

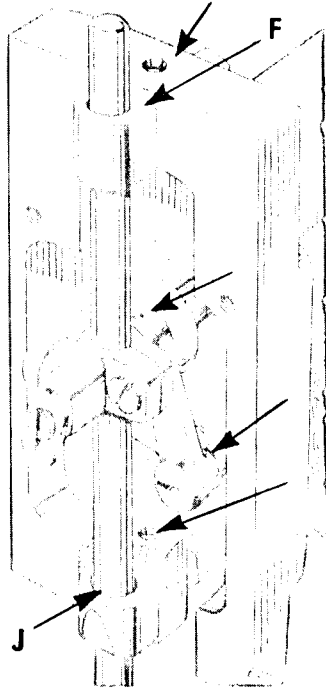


Fig. 2. Oiling Points in Machine Head

Remove the two screws which fasten the face plate to the machine, and remove the face plate.

Apply a drop or two of oil to the oil holes indicated, in Fig. 2 by the unlettered arrows also at F to the upper needle bar bushing, and at J to the lower needle bar bushing, as indicated in Fig. 2.

Remove the two knurled thumb nuts which retain the arm side cover, and remove the arm side cover.

Apply a drop or two of oil at each of the places indicated by the unlettered arrows in Figs. 3, 4, 5 and 6; also B2 and H6, Fig. 6 and at A2 and C2, Fig. 5.

Apply a drop of oil at the points indicated by arrows Y and Z, Fig. 3; the cam roller and the upper end of the cam shaft respectively.

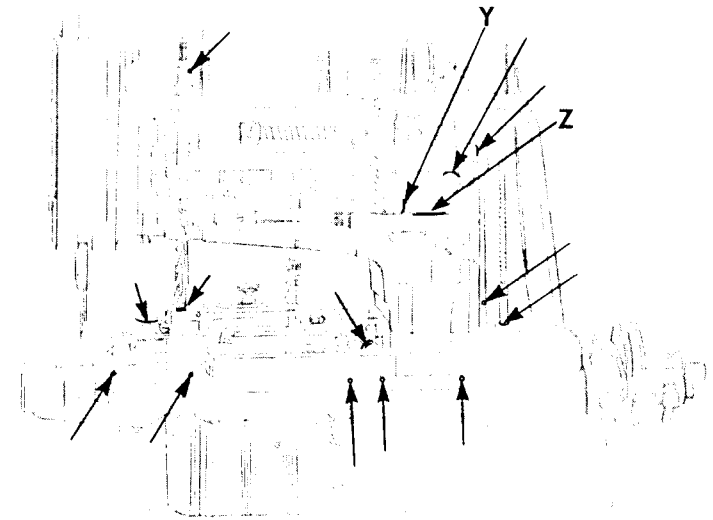


Fig. 3. Right Side Arm Side Cover Removed to Show Oiling Points
(See also Fig. 6)

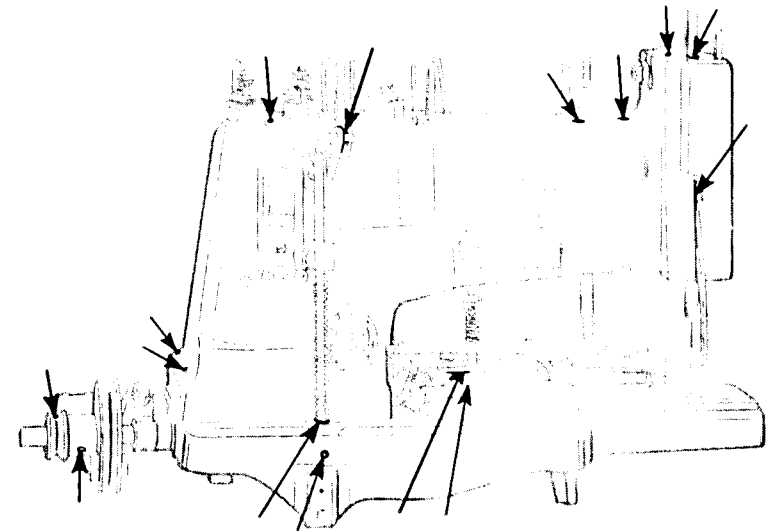


Fig. 4. Left Side Showing Oiling Points

The remaining arrows point to oil holes or to frictional points where no oil holes are provided but where oil is required.

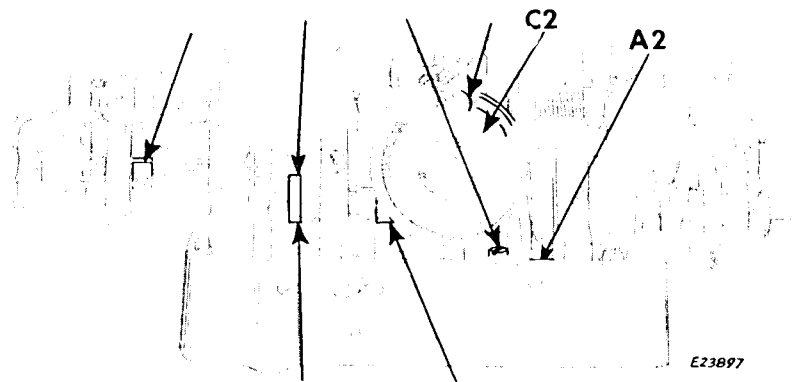


Fig. 5. Bottom View of Machine Showing Oiling Points

Arrow **A2**, Fig. 5 indicates the machine starting lever which is inside the machine base and is concealed in these illustrations.

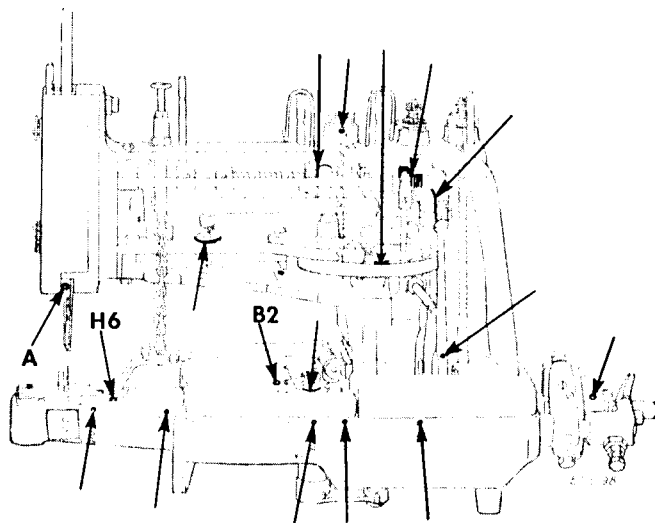


Fig. 6. Right Side of Machines with Thread Nipper Releasing Rod Assembly, Arm Side Cover Removed to Show Additional Oiling Points

NEEDLES AND THREAD FOR MACHINES OF CLASS 175

Use hard finish left twist thread whenever possible

Machines	NEEDLES Class & Variety Numbers	Needle Sizes	Thread Sizes	Kinds of Work
175-37	175 x 3	20,22	No. 40 3-Cord No. 36 3-Cord No. 24 4-Cord Hard Finish	Coats, Custom Pants, Etc.
175-47	175 x 7	22	No. 36 3-Cord Hard Finish	For Winding Shank between Button and Garment
175-48	175 x 7	22	No. 30 3-Cord Hard Finish	Vests, Sack Coats, Top Coats
175-49	175 x 7	22	Size "B" Twist DeLuxe	Staying Ends of Covered Wire
175-52	175 x 7	22	No. 36 3-Cord Hard Finish	For Winding Shank between Button and Garment

The size of the needle to be used is determined by the size of the thread which must pass freely through the needle eye. Rough or uneven thread, or thread which passes with difficulty through the needle eye, will interfere with the proper formation of the stitch.

Orders for needles must specify the **Quantity** required, the **Size** number; also the **Class** and **Variety** numbers separated by the letter "x."

The following is an example of an intelligible order:

"100 No. 22, 175 x 7 Needles"

Best stitching results will be obtained with the needles sold by Singer Sewing Machine Company.

TO SET THE NEEDLE

Turn machine pulley over toward the right until needle bar moves up to its highest point. Loosen set screw **A**, Fig. 6.

Insert needle up into needle clamp as far as it will go with **single continuous groove toward the operator**. Then securely tighten the needle set screw **A**.

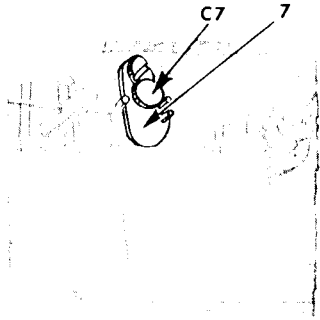


Fig. 7. Thread Nipper

TO RELEASE THE THREAD NIPPER FOR THREADING

In order to draw the thread forward while threading the machine, as instructed below, it may be necessary to depress the thread nipper releasing screw **C7**, **Fig. 7** to release the thread from the grip of the thread nipper **7**, **Fig. 8**.

TO THREAD MACHINE 175-37

Lead the thread from the thread unwinder and from right to left, through guide **1**, **Fig. 8** then, from right to left, through guide **2**, around the left hand

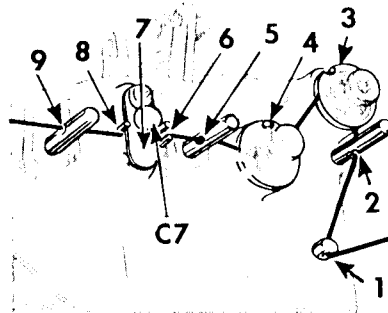


Fig. 8. Showing Threading at Top of Machine Arm

side of and between the discs of the automatic tension **3**, around the right hand side of and between the tension discs **4**, through guide **5**, between the guide posts **6**, under thread nipper **7**, to the right of guide post **8**, and through guide **9**.

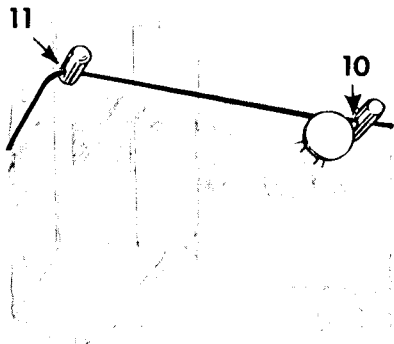


Fig. 9. Showing Threading at Head of Arm

Pass thread through guides **10** and **11**, **Fig. 9**, down and from left to right through the roller guide **12**, **Fig. 10**, up and from left to right through thread take-up **13**, down through needle bar thread guide **14**, and down and from front to back through the eye **15** of the needle.

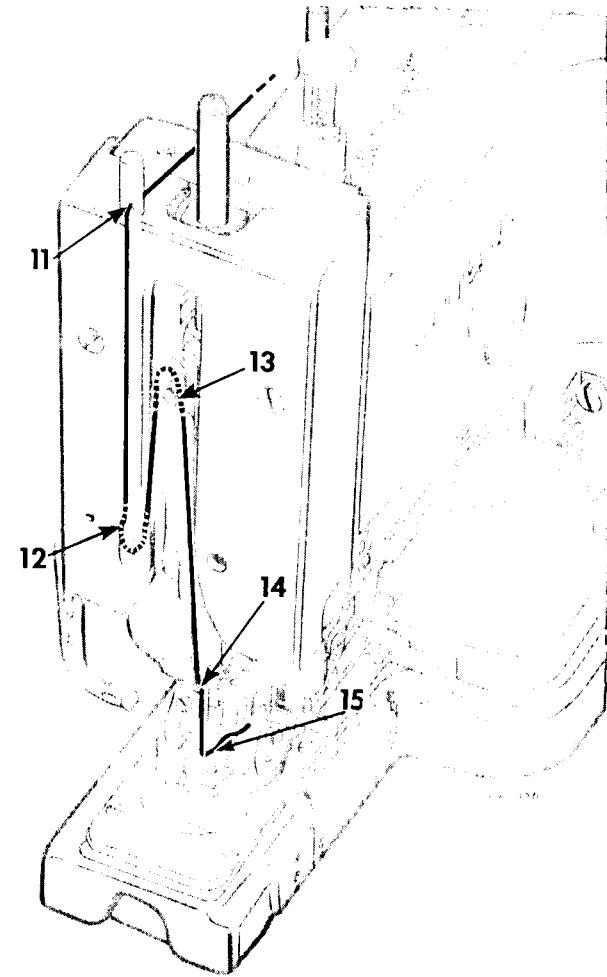


Fig. 10. Threading at Face Plate Machine 175-37

TO THREAD MACHINES 175-47, 175-48, 175-49 AND 175-52

Thread Machines 175-47, 175-48, 175-49, and 175-52 in exactly the same manner as instructed for Machine 175-37 (See Figs. 7 to 10) except in leading the thread down from the thread take-up 13, Fig. 11, it is passed through the stationary tension D2, Fig. 11, then through guide 14 at the lower end of the needle bar, and down and from front to back through the eye 15 of the needle.

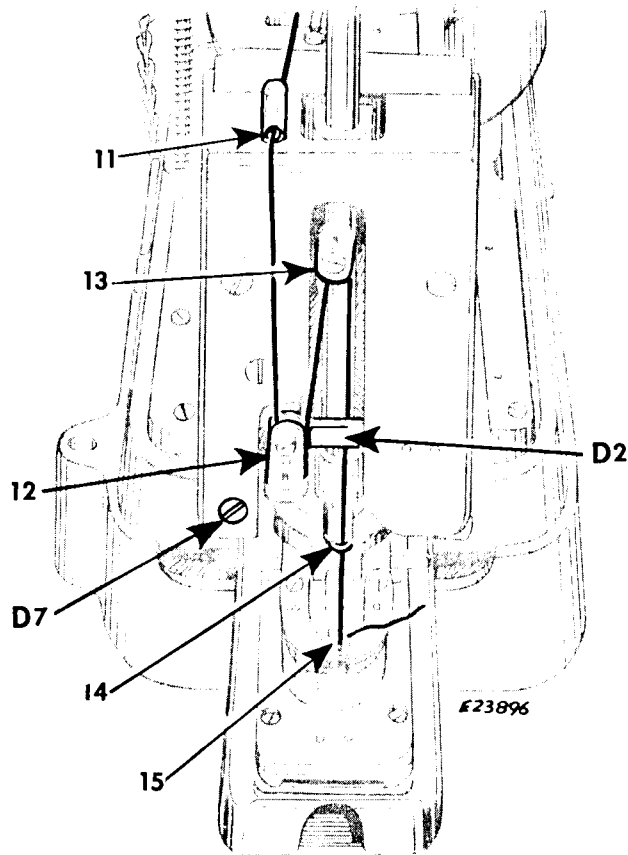


Fig. 11. Threading at Face Plate
Machines 175-47, 175-48, 175-49 and 175-52

TO REGULATE THE THREAD TENSION

To increase thread tension, turn thumb nut J6, Fig. 12 downward. To decrease tension turn thumb nut J6, upward. Face plate thread retainer D2, Fig. 12, (Machines 175-47, 175-48, 175-49 and 175-52) is adjustable. Loosen screw D7, Fig. 12 and move retainer D2 to left for more tension, or to right for less tension, then tighten screw D7. Automatic tension K6, Fig. 12 requires no change in adjustment other than to make sure that the thumb nut K6 is turned down sufficiently to insure that the thread is held tightly.

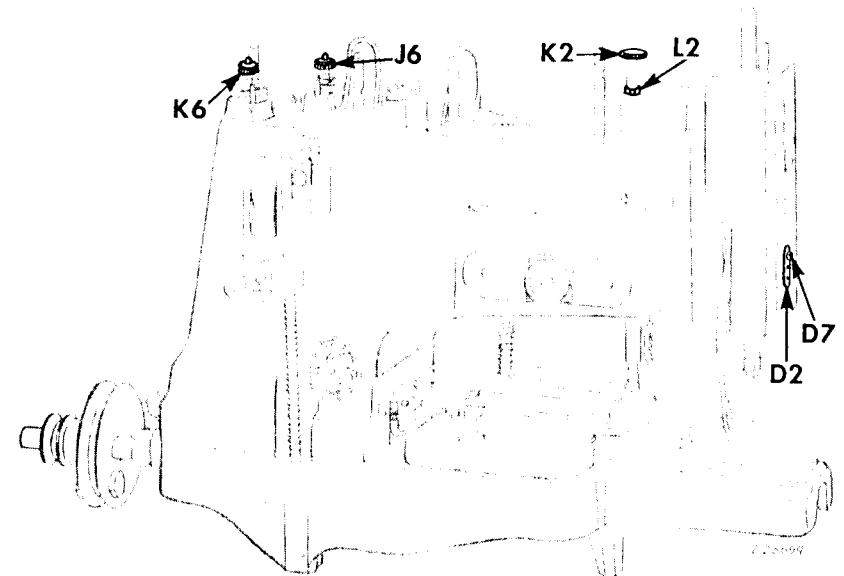


Fig. 12. Regulating Thread Tensions and Pressure on the Button Clamp

TO ADJUST THE PRESSURE ON THE BUTTON CLAMP

Loosen the nut L2, Fig. 12 and turn the screw K2 downward to increase the pressure, or upward to decrease the pressure on the button clamp. When proper adjustment has been obtained, securely tighten the nut L2.

TO SEVER THE THREAD

By means of the foot treadle, raise the clamp all the way up before withdrawing the work, in order to sever the thread.

CAUSES OF THREAD BREAKAGE

The machine may be improperly threaded. Needle point may be damaged. Loper may be rough, or looper point broken. Tension may be too tight. Thread finger may be damaged or rough. Needle may be incorrectly inserted in needle bar.

CAUSES OF NEEDLE BREAKAGE

The clamp may have been raised before machine stopped or the needle point may be damaged.

NOTICE TO OPERATOR

NEVER REST FOOT ON STARTING TREADLE. As soon as machine is "tripped" this treadle must be completely released in order to operate efficiently. Failure to observe this caution may result in severe damage to machine.

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