GUIDE TO TINY TAILOR PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

ACCESSORIES INCLUDED
in Accessory Drawer in front of machine

- 3 Bobbins (1 in machine)
  For replacement bobbins, use only SINGER Class 66 bobbins

- 1 needle threader

- 2 needles (1 in machine)
  For replacement needles, use only SINGER Red Band regular point, style 2020 size 14 needles

- Combination seam ripper/thread trimmer tool

BOBBIN WINDER

TAKEUP LEVER

THREAD GUIDES

NEEDLE PLATE

NEEDLE THREAD TENSION DIAL

STITCH LENGTH & REVERSE KNOB

ACCESSORY STORAGE

BOBBIN & BOBBIN CASE
(& SEE-THROUGH COVER)

PRESSER BAR LIFTER

PRESSER FOOT

BOBBIN WINDER SWITCH

HANDWHEEL

ON/OFF SWITCH

AC ADAPTOR RECEPTACLE

FOOT SWITCH RECEPTACLE

SPOOL PIN

FOOT SWITCH

AC ADAPTOR
STOP Even if you have sewn before, these instructions will make your first use much easier!

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90 DAY LIMITED WARRANTY

Singer Sewing Company warrants this product to be free of defects for a period of 90 days from the date of the original consumer purchase. This warranty does not include damage to the product resulting from unauthorized repair, commercial use, accident or misuse. If the product should become defective within the warranty period, Singer Sewing Company will elect at its option to repair or replace it free of charge, including free return transportation provided it is delivered prepaid with proof of purchase to the:

Singer Sewing Company
Attention: Service Operations
North Melton Avenue
Trumann, AR 72472

SINGER CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE TOLL-FREE NUMBER: 1-800-877-7762

Any question regarding warranty service can be addressed to Singer Sewing Company, Consumer Affairs, 135 Raritan Center Parkway, Edison, NJ 08837-3642. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS

- Before connecting machine, be sure that the voltage on the AC adaptor matches your electrical supply.
- Always disconnect the foot switch or AC adaptor when changing needles, removing the bobbin, or cleaning the TINY TAILOR.
- Always disconnect the AC adaptor whenever the TINY TAILOR is unattended.
- Work carefully and watch the sewing area to avoid the needle during operation.
- Do not pull the fabric while mending as the needle may bend and break or cause other damage.
- Check that the machine is threaded carefully before mending.
- The TINY TAILOR is a mending machine and is not intended for garment construction.

QUESTIONS?
If you have questions about any aspect of threading or mending with the TINY TAILOR call:

1-800-877-7762
GETTING READY TO MEND

1. Assemble spool holder by snapping spool pin into spool stand. Both of these parts are found in accessory drawer located in front of machine.

2. Slide spool stand into its holder on rear left of machine, until it snaps firmly into place.

3. Make sure that power switch is in the "O" (off) position. Plug in foot switch and AC adaptor plugs.

4. Remove red-handled seam ripper/thread trimmer and needle threader from accessory drawer.

WINDING THE BOBBIN

1. Push bobbin winder switch down to raise bobbin winder.

2. Remove see-through bobbin cover by sliding it toward front of machine.

Check that bobbin case is in proper position. The bobbin case is held in place by a position plate which is designed to flex slightly to allow the bobbin case to move back and forth freely, about 1/16".

Screw head should line up with seam in plastic casing of machine and bobbin case should move back and forth slightly (about 1/16") when handwheel is turned. If not, refer to page 17 for repositioning instructions.

3. Remove empty bobbin from bobbin case. The seam ripper may make removal easier.

Place bobbin on bobbin winder, aligning hole in bobbin with driving pin on bobbin winder. You may have to turn the handwheel to help locate the driving pin.

4. Slide spool of thread onto spool pin.

NOTE: Make certain that thread retaining slit on spool is near the bottom. Otherwise, thread can become caught in the slit and cause problems during sewing.
5. Pull thread from spool and, using two hands, pull it through diagonal slit in first thread guide. First thread guide should look like this when properly threaded.

6. Wrap thread one time counterclockwise around tension disc.

7. Feed end of thread through small hole in top of bobbin from the inside, leaving a 3" tail.

8. Slide power switch into "1" (on position). Hold end of thread (the "tail") firmly and step on foot switch until a few coils are wound onto bobbin and stop.

9. Use thread trimmer to cut off tail, flush with top of bobbin. Continue winding until desired amount of thread is wound on bobbin. A full bobbin holds 35 yards.

10. Cut thread about 4" from bobbin and remove from machine. Leave spool of thread on spool pin on back of machine. Push bobbin winder switch up into off position.

**INSERTING THE WOUND BOBBIN**

1. Insert wound bobbin into bobbin case with thread spooling off to left side, as shown.

2. Guide end of thread to the back of the bobbin.

3. Pull the thread toward you so that it hooks on notch A (at 3 o'clock position) and then pull to the left so that it passes through notch B (at 4 o'clock position).

4. Leave several inches of thread laying across top of bobbin toward the left of machine. Bobbin threading is now complete. (See page 12 to raise lower thread for sewing)
THREADING THE MACHINE

There are six thread guides that the top (needle) thread passes through. The diagram at right shows an overview of the threading procedure; refer to the specific instructions below for important details.

Your spool of thread should be in the same position as it was for winding the bobbin, on the spool pin on the back of the machine. Cut the thread near the spool and pull the tail out of the thread guide and tension disc.

1. Pull thread from spool and, using two hands, pull it through diagonal slit in thread guide A. Do not wrap thread around tension disc for sewing.

Thread guide A should look like this when properly threaded.

2. Hold thread firmly against top of machine between thread guides A and B and pull down in between two silver discs.

3. Feed thread under disc thread guide C and through opening created by guide bar.

Insert thread from right to left through metal thread guide. Leave some slack in thread to the right.

4. Grasp slack thread and, while removing slack, guide thread into center groove in disc thread guide C. Make sure that thread does not slip behind the guide.

Pull about 6" of thread through and ensure that threading is correct up to this point.

5. Turn handwheel toward you until takeup lever is in highest position. Pass thread through hole in takeup lever D from right to left.

6. Turn handwheel toward you so that needle lowers and thread guide E is accessible.

Place thread behind thread guide E, to the right side, and pull forward. The thread guide will thread itself.

7. Turn handwheel toward you again to raise needle to its highest position.

Feed wire needle threader through needle eye from right to left.

Insert thread through wire loop and pull needle threader back to the right. The needle is now threaded.
RAISING THE BOBBIN THREAD

1. Hold top (needle) thread and turn handwheel toward you until needle goes to its lowest and then its highest point.
   Raise the presser foot using the presser bar lifter.

2. Gently pull top (needle) thread until lower (bobbin) thread comes up in form of a loop.

3. Use the flat side of seam ripper/thread trimmer to open up bobbin thread loop until end is visible.

4. Pull both thread tails straight back under presser foot.

5. Replace see-through bobbin cover by sliding it back into place.
   You are now ready to mend!

MENDING A BROKEN SEAM

1. Set stitch control knob to desired stitch length. For most mending, the "long stitch" setting is acceptable.
   Turn handwheel toward you to raise needle to highest position.

2. Lift presser foot using presser bar lifter. Make sure that both needle (top) thread and bobbin (lower) thread are pulled straight back behind needle about 4".

3. Position area to be mended under presser foot. Turn handwheel toward you to lower needle into existing stitches in fabric. Lower presser foot.

4. Step on foot switch and machine will start to mend the broken seam. Continue until new stitches overlap existing stitches by about an inch and then step off foot switch.

5. Raise presser foot using presser bar lifter and pull fabric straight back. Cut both threads about 4" from edge of fabric. NOTE: If it is difficult to pull thread toward back without noticeably bending the needle, a slight backward and forward movement of the handwheel will make it easier to remove the fabric.
SECURING A SEAM

There are two methods of securing the threads at the start and end of the seam repair.

METHOD #1: Backstitching
Turn stitch control knob to REVERSE (left) position and backstitch 4-5 stitches at start and end of seam repair.

METHOD #2: Tying off
When seam is completed, use needle threader to pull top thread to underside of fabric. Tie a square knot with the bobbin thread and trim.

FREE ARM MENDING

The TINY TAILOR has a free arm for mending sleeves, pant legs, etc. To utilize this handy feature, just slip the item onto the free arm.

ADJUSTING TENSION

All tension adjustment is accomplished using the needle thread tension dial. The bobbin case tension is pre-set at the factory and cannot be adjusted.

The tension level may be determined by using two different color threads for the needle and bobbin threads, and then analyzing the resulting stitches.

ALWAYS DOUBLE CHECK THREADING BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO ADJUST TENSION!

When an even amount of thread is exerted on both threads, a smooth, even stitch known as a balanced stitch is produced.

A perfect, well balanced stitch will have the needle and bobbin threads locked between the two layers of fabric with no loops on top or bottom and no puckering.

TIGHT STITCH

Too much tension will produce a tight stitch, which will cause the fabric to pucker. To decrease tension, turn the tension dial downwards.

LOOSE STITCH

Too little tension will produce a loose stitch, which will cause loops in your seam. To increase tension, turn the dial upwards.
CHANGING NEEDLES

IMPORTANT: For best results, use only SINGER Regular Point, style 2020, size 14 needles.

1. Turn handwheel to raise needle to its highest position. Loosen needle clamp screw just enough to remove needle. A small screwdriver may be helpful.

2. With flat side of needle to the right (same side as needle clamp screw), insert new needle up into clamp as far as it will go.

3. Re-tighten needle clamp.

BOBBIN CASE REPLACEMENT

A special feature of the Tiny Tailor is the anti-thread jamming bobbin case. The bobbin case is held in place by a positioning plate which is designed to flex slightly to allow the bobbin case to move back and forth freely, about 3/16".

In the event that the bobbin case becomes displaced and does not move freely or pops out completely, follow the three easy steps below. To assist you, the instructions are color coordinated to the illustrations.

STEP 1:
Remove bobbin from bobbin case.

If bobbin case has popped out, put back in position as follows: Place bobbin case under position plate so that screw head is under notch in position plate. Then, slide bobbin case around until metal bracket (shown in red) sits between 2 o'clock and 4 o'clock positions. Proceed to step 2.

STEP 2:
Use left index finger to pull bobbin case toward the right and up, until lower half of metal bracket touches angled edge of position plate. Rotate handwheel until bobbin case rests in correct position. Proceed to step 3.

STEP 3:
Check bobbin case for proper positioning. Screw head should line up with seam in plastic casing of machine. From side view, top of bobbin case will be level with (or slightly above) position plate.
# PERFORMANCE CHECKLIST

When sewing difficulties occur, refer back to this manual to make sure that you are correctly following the instructions. If you are still having a problem, the reminders below may help you correct it. Use only SINGER needles and bobbins (pg. 3).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Needle does not move</th>
<th>Upper thread breaks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ Is machine connected to electrical supply?</td>
<td>□ Is machine properly threaded?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Is foot switch connected?</td>
<td>□ Is thread freely unwinding from spool?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Is bobbin case displaced (pg. 17)?</td>
<td>□ Is needle size correct for thread?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Needle moves, but stitch is not formed</th>
<th>Is upper thread tension too tight?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ Is needle in backwards?</td>
<td>□ Is bobbin case properly inserted (pg. 17)?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Is needle defective?</td>
<td>□ Is bobbin rim free of nicks?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Is needle full inserted into needle clamp?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Are bobbin and needle correctly threaded?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Is bobbin correctly inserted into bobbin case?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Needle breaks</th>
<th>Lower thread breaks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ Is needle straight and sharp?</td>
<td>□ Is bobbin correctly wound?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Is needle correct size?</td>
<td>□ Is bobbin case properly inserted into bobbin case?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Is needle fully inserted into needle clamp?</td>
<td>□ Is bobbin case correctly threaded?</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bobbin winding difficulties</th>
<th>Skipped stitches</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>□ Is thread unwinding freely from spool?</td>
<td>□ Is machine properly threaded?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Is bobbin winder engaged?</td>
<td>□ Is fabric firmly held down?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Is thread end securely held at start of wind?</td>
<td>□ Is needle correct style and size?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>□ Is thread correctly lead around bobbin winder tension disc?</td>
<td>□ Is needle straight and sharp?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Fabric does not move properly under presser foot
- □ Is presser foot lowered?
- □ Is stitch length correctly set?

### QUESTIONS?

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1-800-877-7762