



INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATING

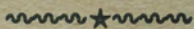
THE

TAILOR-BIRD HAND SEWING MACHINE

MODEL P.H.2.



Use the machine as received until you are
competent or have a skilled friend
to advise you.



**The TAILOR-BIRD SEWING MACHINE
Co. Ltd.**

Richborough Hall, Sandwich, Kent, England.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATING
The TAILOR-BIRD SEWING MACHINE
MODEL P.H.2



THE MODERN
INEXPENSIVE
SEWING MACHINE

That so many women want!



FOREWORD

This machine is of British manufacture. It has been carefully run in for four hours, adjusted and inspected.

A sewing test has been made on all types of materials and proved satisfactory; sample of sewing by this machine is enclosed.

Learn to respect the machine and place it gently down. Dropping or knocking it can easily upset the mechanism and cause considerable damage when you next try to work the machine.

It is most important that you always use the correct needle—System 712, these are obtainable throughout the World.

We strongly advise the **SYSTEM 712 SIZE No. 1** needle is used for average family sewing. This is fitted to the machine before leaving the factory. For sizes see Page 15.

After a few hours sewing you should become a proficient machinist.

STUDY THIS BOOK CAREFULLY

SETTING UP THE MACHINE.

Place the case on a table with the case fasteners on your left; to open the case press safety catches hard to the case then turn latches towards you. The top half of the case must now be moved a little to your right and lifted clear of the bottom half which is holding the machine. Do not turn the lid over but end for end, the latch pins on the lid can now be slipped into the slots provided in the case fastener bottom half.

The lid is now forming a table to support the work when being sewn by the machine.

Raise machine slightly and pull towards you, lifting at the same time. When the machine has been pulled to the end of the slots in the side runners it can be hinged into an upright position. The front and rear flaps can now be pressed down and the locking catch swung round into slot in side runner (locking catch is on base of machine to rear of flywheel). The driving handle can now be turned away from machine into its working position. At this stage it is advisable to study illustrations and diagrams to familiarize yourself with the names of the important working parts.

Do not attempt to work the machine until you have carefully read and fully understand the directions.

THREADING THE SHUTTLE AND WINDING BOBBIN.

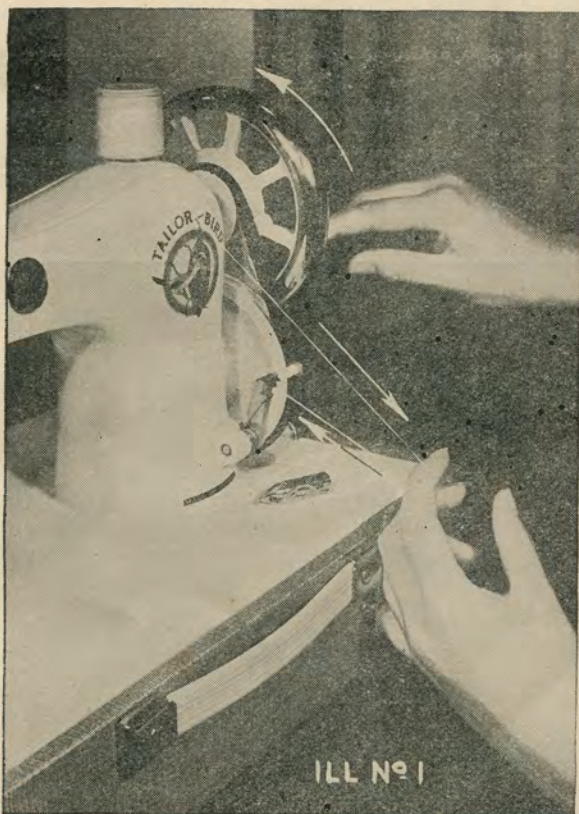
1. Remove left hand shuttle cover plate. turn machine by the flywheel until the shuttle carriage is in its foremost position.

In front of the shuttle carriage will be seen the ejector, press this down with the middle finger of your left hand and the shuttle will then lift up between your forefinger and thumb, grip and lift out.

2. Remove bobbin from shuttle.
3. Unscrew milled nut in centre of flywheel about two turns and press in. The machine is now out of gear.
4. Place a reel of cotton on the peg, wind a few turns on to the bobbin in the following manner:—

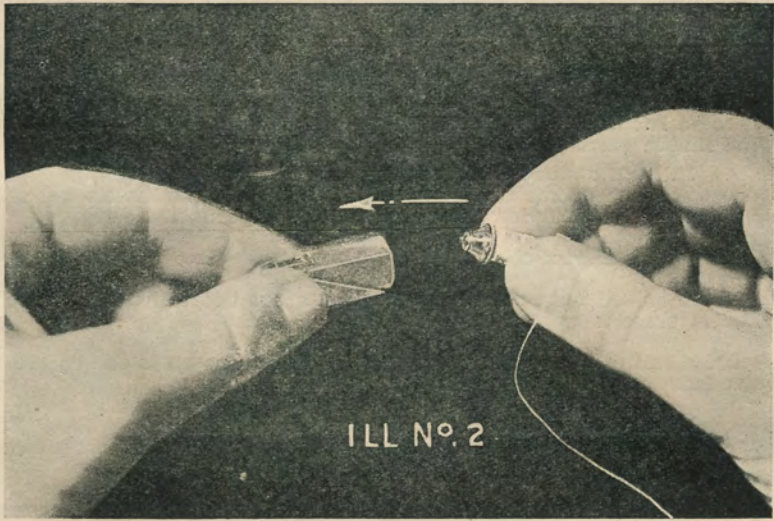
Holding the end of the bobbin with the hole in between the thumb and forefinger of the left hand, leaving about half of the bobbin protruding beyond the finger tips.

Pull about 18 inches of cotton from reel, grip the end of the cotton between the thumb and bobbin, now wind on a few turns over and away from you.

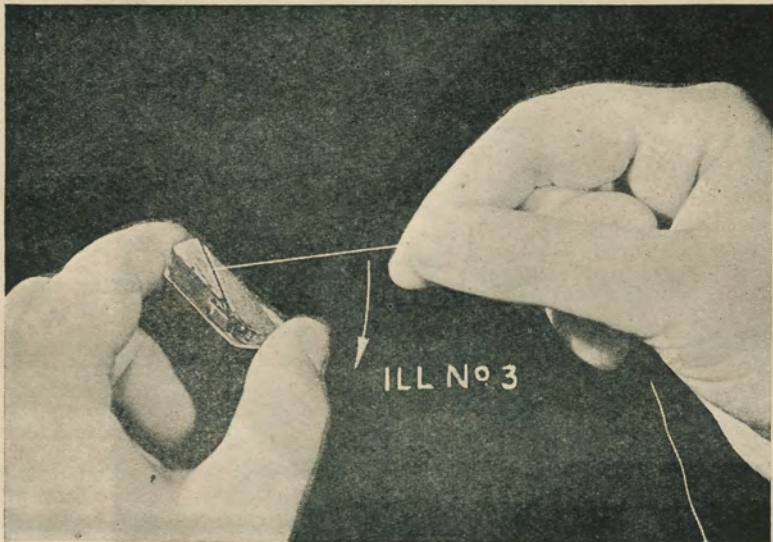


5. With the right hand finger and thumb take hold of the solid end of bobbin. Pull bobbin winder away from machine and put bobbin on pin with the solid end on to the rubber driving belt.
6. Turn handle of machine with the right hand at the same time guiding the cotton with the left forefinger as illustration No. 1. It is important to wind the bobbin evenly in layers from end to end with an even tension, this will prove easy after a little practice.

Do not fill Bobbin over the level of the ends.

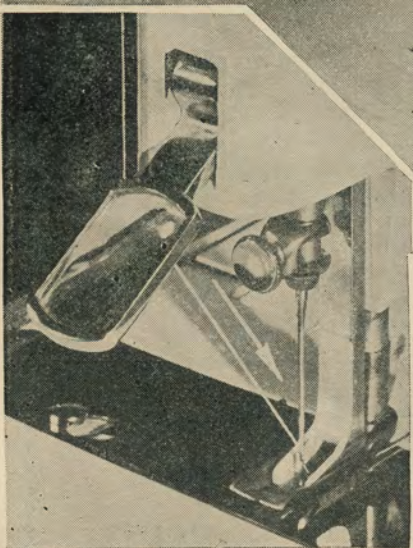
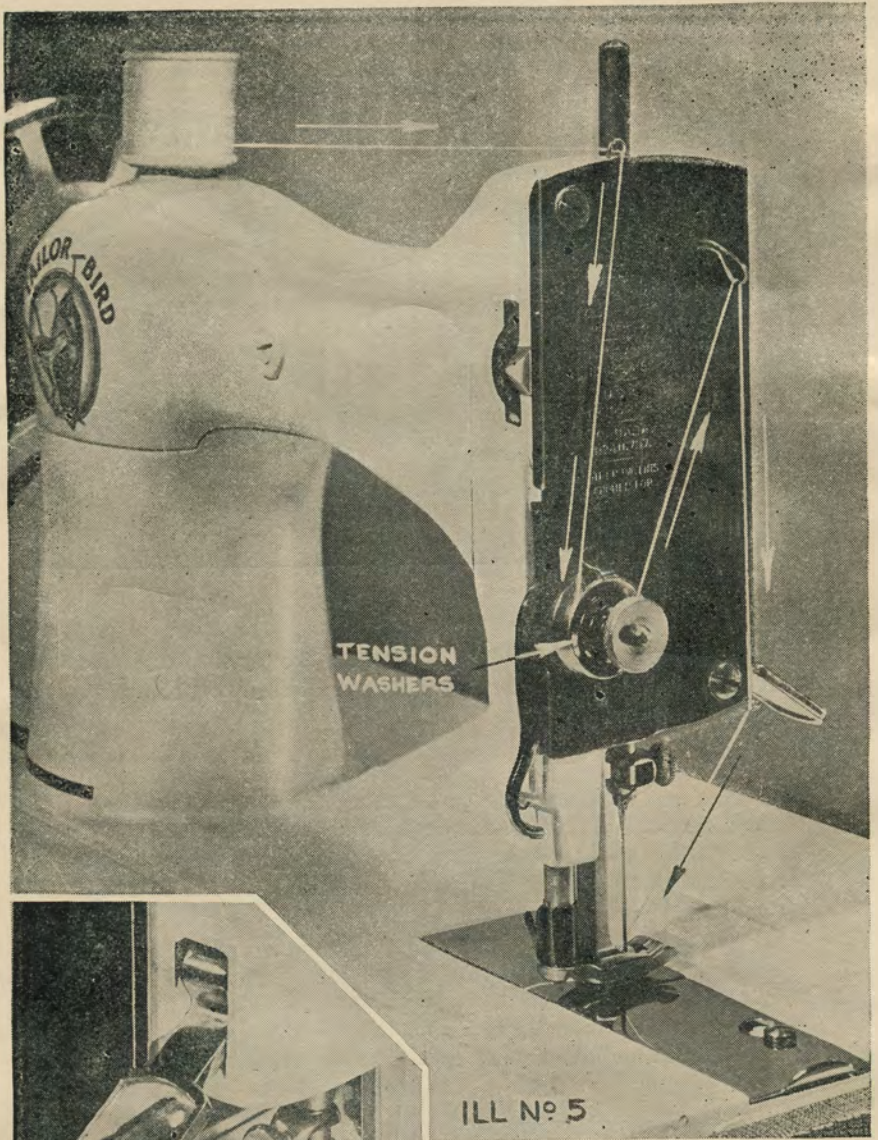


7. Remove the full bobbin and break or cut the cotton, screw the milled nut up tight again on the flywheel screw to put the machine in gear again.
8. Hold the full bobbin (with about four inches of slack cotton) in the fingers and thumb of your right hand similar to holding a pencil, the pivot point of the bobbin representing the pencil lead.





9. Hold the shuttle in your left hand with the opening uppermost, to receive bobbin which can now be dropped in, pivot point first. See Illustration No. 2.
10. The slack cotton can now be pulled along the slot until it touches the tension spring. See Illustration No. 3. Hold the bobbin still with the top of your left hand finger or thumb and gently pull the cotton towards you, and it will slip under the spring. See Illustration No. 4. The shuttle is now ready for use.
11. Replace the shuttle in its carriage with the point facing to the left of the machine and spring uppermost. Push the cotton down well below the level of machine and replace shuttle cover, being careful not to trap cotton.



THREADING TOP COTTON.

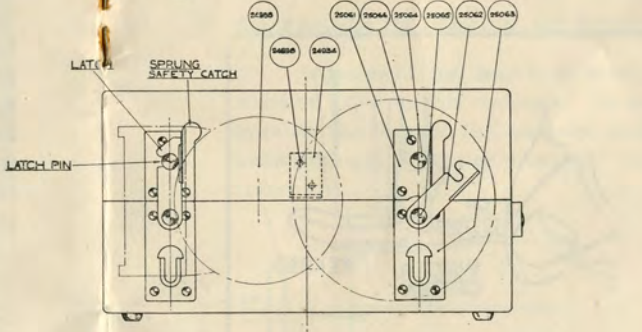
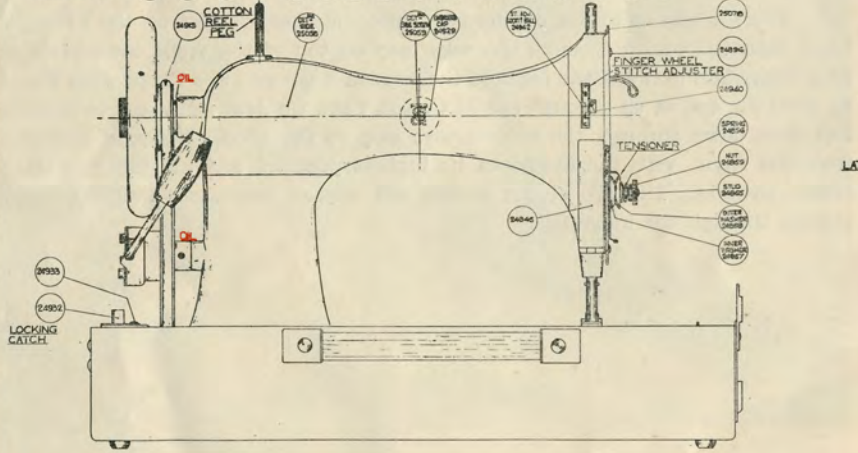
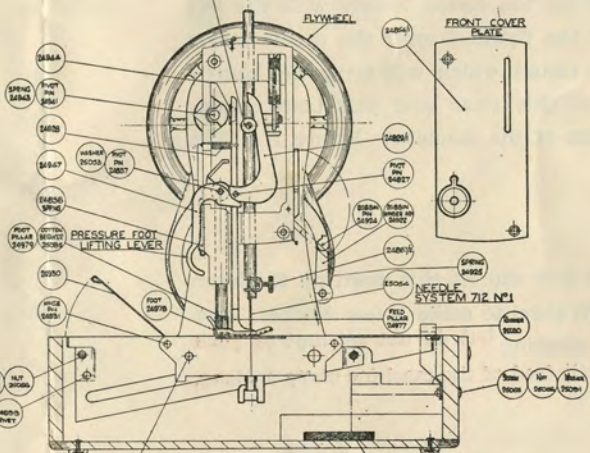
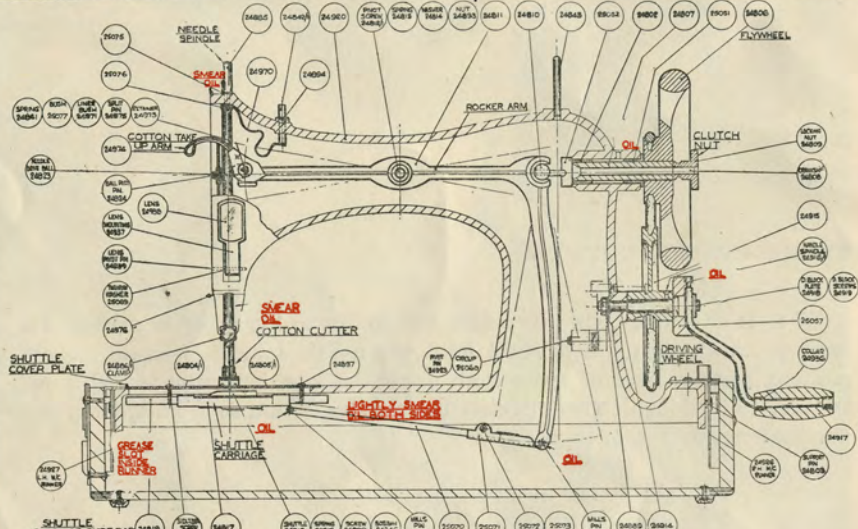
It is advisable before threading top cotton to lift pressure foot by the lever provided, turn the flywheel until the needle spindle is in its highest position, place a piece of waste cloth under the foot, lower the foot and run the material through. This will clear any surplus oil and so avoid spoiling any fine material that is to be sewn.

Place a reel of cotton on the peg, raise the pressure foot by the lifting lever, take the cotton through the wire loop on top of the front cover-plate, pass under and between the faces of the tension washers. See Illustration No. 5. Pass the cotton up through eye of Cotton Take Up Arm from rear to front and then down through the bottom wire loop to the needle. Thread needle from the front, with the needle in its highest position, and magnifier in its lowest position. The eye of the needle will appear four times larger when looking through the magnifier.

DRG No. 25000 TAILOR BIRD SEWING MACHINE C° L^{TD} RICHBOROUGH KENT.

DESIGNED BY: G.D. GILES
 DATE: 12.3.1920
 APPROVED: A.G. VIL
 DATE: 15.10.25

SCALE: FULL SIZE



GENERAL ARRANGEMENT
 MODEL P.H.2

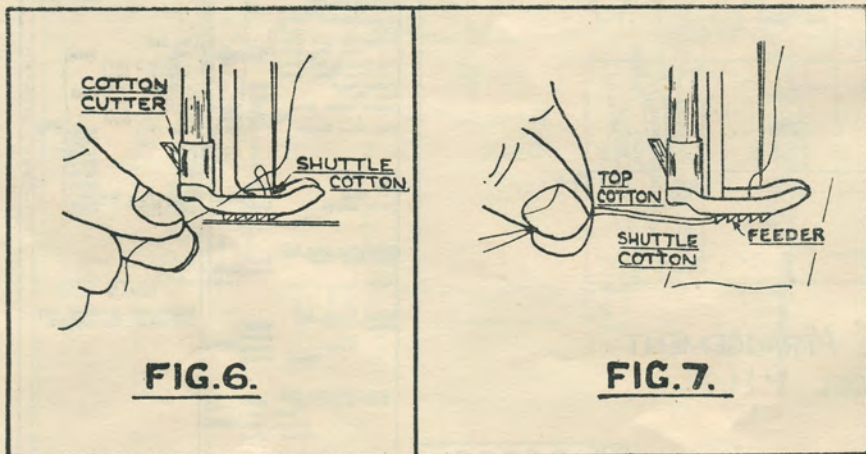
DRG No 25000

Item	Part No.	Description	Item	Part No.	Description
Body Sub Ass ^d	24900	Body	Left Flange Ass ^d	24930	Left Flange Ass ^d
Oilite Bush	24902		Lens	24934	
Oilite Flanged Bush	24904		• Nut Pn	24939	24930
Body Support Pn	24905		Talocuer Washer	25067	
• Rubber Band	24906		• Talocuer Washer	25067	
• Rubber Band	24906		• Talocuer Washer	25067	
• Rubber Band	24906		• Talocuer Washer	25067	
• Rubber Band	24906		• Talocuer Washer	25067	
• Rubber Band	24906		• Talocuer Washer	25067	

PICKING UP SHUTTLE COTTON.

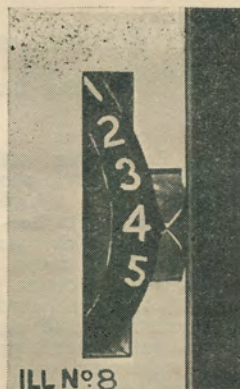
Raise pressure foot, hold end of the top cotton loosely with the left hand and turn the machine slowly by the flywheel until the needle moves down and up again, then pull the top cotton which will bring the shuttle cotton up with it. See Figure 6. Pull this clear and pass both cottons together under the foot and to the back of the machine. Figure 7. The machine is now ready for sewing.

Place material under the pressure foot and let this down by the lever. Hold the ends of the cottons and turn flywheel to make a few stitches. Now guide the material to form the line of stitching **but do not attempt to push or pull it through by force, let the automatic feed of the machine carry it along.**



CAUTION.

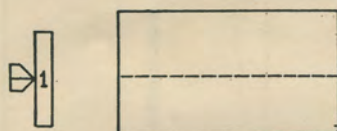
Always be sure the needle is in its highest position before placing or taking away material from under the Pressure Foot, otherwise needle may catch in material and bend, which will break or cause some damage when used next time.



When the Machine is threaded and ready for sewing do not turn the Handle before placing work in position, as this will cause loops to form round the Shuttle and consequent breaking of the cotton, and it may also cause the Needle to be damaged.

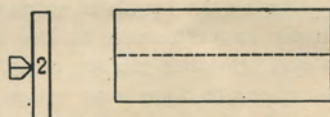
TO REGULATE LENGTH OF STITCH.

Adjustment for length of stitch is very simple with the finger wheel adjuster fitted to this machine. To make a longer stitch turn the disc down towards the base of the machine and up for shorter stitches. This disc is numbered and a pointer provided. See Illustration No. 8 (Figures No. 9, 10, 11 and 12).



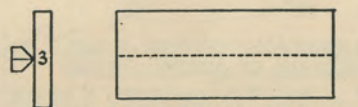
HEAVY MATERIAL

FIG. 9



FAIRLY THICK MATERIAL

FIG. 10



MEDIUM WIEGHT MATERIAL.

FIG. 11



FINE MATERIAL

FIG. 12

TENSION REGULATION.

(See Illustration No. 13)

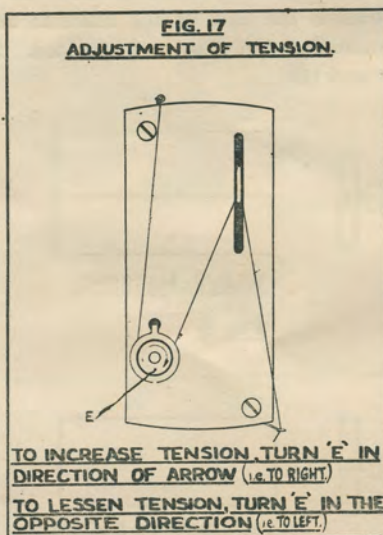
Tension or cotton pressure for ordinary stitching should be equal on the top and shuttle cottons, just strong enough to lock both cottons in the centre of the work as shown in Figure 14. If loops form under the work, the top cotton is too loose. See Fig. 15, this can be corrected by turning knurled nut E clockwise (the top of the nut towards you). Should the loops appear on top of the work as Fig. 16, the top cotton is too tight and should be eased by turning nut E anti-clockwise until the correct stitch is obtained. See Fig. 17. When making either of the above adjustments only move the nut a little at a time, about a quarter of a turn. The tension of the bottom cotton is adjusted correctly when the machine is tested at the factory.



Tension of the bottom cotton can be varied by a very slight movement of the small screw holding the spring. See Illustration No. 4.

Altering the length of stitch will not make any difference to the tensions, and providing you are using No. 40 cotton or silk there is no reason for altering the tension.

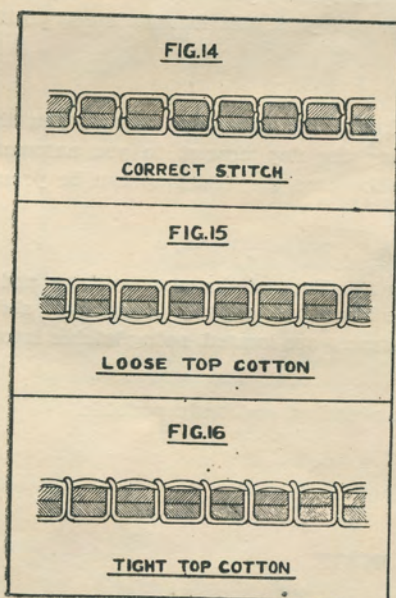
When lifting the pressure foot lever, the tension of the top cotton is automatically released.



TO INCREASE TENSION, TURN 'E' IN
DIRECTION OF ARROW (i.e. TO RIGHT)
TO LESSEN TENSION, TURN 'E' IN THE
OPPOSITE DIRECTION (i.e. TO LEFT.)

REMOVING FINISHED WORK.

Before removing work it is advisable to lock the line of stitching by machining three or four small stitches (i.e. No. 5 on Stitch Adjuster).



Raise the Needle to its highest position by turning the Flywheel and lift the Pressure Foot.

Now move the work back and to left, hold threads in both hands and press down in vee of cotton cutter above the pressure foot. Leave the ends of the cotton a few inches long under the pressure foot.

PACKING AWAY MACHINE.

Before attempting to slide the machine back into the case follow instructions to avoid damaging the machine or the case.

First unscrew the clutch nut in centre of flywheel about two turns and press in. Machine is now out of gear so that the handle can be folded behind and to rear of the flywheel. The locking catch can now be released by pushing it towards the machine.

Should the needle spindle protrude at the top of the machine a light push with your finger will push this into its lowest position. Remove cotton reel from peg.

Now gently lift machine and hinge towards you, the machine will now slide into case closing the flap nearest to you automatically. When the machine is lying in the case the rear flap can be pressed down to side of machine.

The lid is now lifted out of the case fasteners and turned end for end. Place on top of the lower half slightly to the left, slide to right until the inside catch and fasteners are located, swing latches into the upright position past safety catches.

Machine is now packed and truly portable.

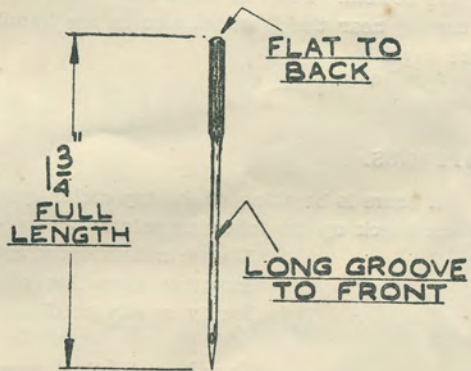
MISCELLANEOUS HINTS.

Sewing over thick seams. If the pressure on the pressure foot is too great, there is not sufficient room for the seam to pass between the foot and the shuttle cover plate. **Do Not Pull** the work, this may break or bend the needle. Just lift the pressure foot lever slightly, while slowly turning until the seam has passed through.

Turning a Corner. Stop the machine with the needle still in the work, raise the pressure foot and turn work in direction required. Then lower pressure foot and start sewing. It is advisable to turn the flywheel gently by hand for a few stitches, then proceed in the normal way.

Sewing Flannel or Bias Seams. Use a short stitch and a very light tension, this will leave the cotton loose enough to allow for the stretch of the materials.

NEEDLE
SYSTEM 712
N°1 = MOST POPULAR SIZE



ACTUAL SIZE

FIG. 18

FITTING THE NEEDLE.

Be sure you have the correct Needle: System 712 (See Fig. 18)

(No. 1 for average work. this is fitted to machine. Also supplied free of charge are two needles, No. 1½ for thicker materials, and a spare No. 1. We strongly recommend the use of No. 1 needle for normal work.)

Turn the flywheel until the needle is in its highest position. Unscrew the finger screw (turn to your left) until the needle clamp is loose on spindle, push the needle up into the needle spindle as far as it will go, the flat to the back, and tighten fingerscrew.

After fitting the Needle make sure that the Needle passes centrally through the hole in the Needle Plate

Needles are not of our manufacture and cannot be covered by our Guarantee.

OILING.

The moving parts of the machine must be occasionally oiled but be sure not to over-oil, or the material will be soiled. When the machine is lying in the case the under parts can be reached with a small brush dipped in oil. When the machine is set up lightly smear the needle spindle at the top and bottom. Place a small amount of oil into the oil hole provided in the casting near the flywheel, also in the handle pulley. See Illustration on centre page.

STOPPAGES.

If there is breaking of the top cotton, puckering of material or missing stitches check up the following points:—

- Shuttle not threaded correctly
- Incorrect threading of top cotton
- Faulty or oily needle

Needle not fitted correctly

- Shuttle parts too oily
- Shuttle not properly seated

Inferior quality cotton.

- Tension not adjusted correctly
- Fluff or dirt around shuttle parts

If the shuttle cotton is breaking:—

- The bobbin is too full or damaged
- Bobbin wound unevenly or too loosely
- Bobbin wrong way in shuttle
- Shuttle not threaded correctly
- Cover slide not properly closed
- Shuttle spring damaged (If this occurs consult your nearest Agent).

Inferior quality cotton

Guarantee.

WE GUARANTEE, that in the manufacture of our sewing machines, all reasonable and usual precautions have been taken by us to secure excellence of material and workmanship, and we undertake to make good any defective article manufactured by us provided that the defective article be returned to us carriage paid, accompanied by an intimation from the sender that he desires the article to be repaired free of charge under our guarantee.

Damages for which we make ourselves responsible are limited to cost of repairs to the article in question. This guarantee does not apply to defects caused by wear and tear, misuse or neglect.

The above guarantee is given in lieu and in exclusion of any common law or statutory warranty and is to extend for a period of five years after purchase of the sewing machine from us or our accredited dealers.