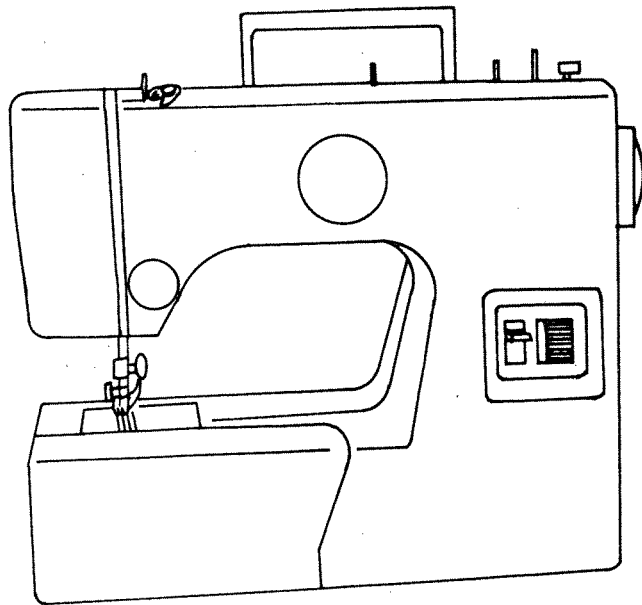


# INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR SEWING MACHINE



**WHITE**

1515 1525

## WHITE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY

Record in space provided below the Serial No. and Model No. of this appliance.

The Serial No. is located on Bed Plate.  
The Model No. is located on Rating Plate.

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_.

Model No. \_\_\_\_\_.

Retain these numbers for future reference.

# IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

When using an electrical appliance, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including the following:

## Read all instructions before using (this appliance)

### **DANGER** To reduce the risk of electric shock:

An appliance should never be left unattended when plugged in. Always unplug this appliance from the electric outlet immediately after using and before cleaning.

### **WARNING** To reduce the risk of burns, fire, electric shock, or injury to persons:

1. Do not allow to be used as a toy. Close attention is necessary when this appliance is used by or near children.
2. Use this appliance only for its intended use as described in this manual. Use only attachments recommended by the manufacturer as contained in this manual.
3. Never operate this appliance if it has a damaged cord or plug, if it is not working properly, if it has been dropped or damaged, or dropped into water, Return the appliance to the nearest authorized dealer or service center for examination, repair, electrical or mechanical adjustment.
4. Never operate the appliance with any air openings blocked, Keep ventilation openings of the sewing machine and foot controller free from the accumulation of lint, dust, and loose cloth.
5. Never drop or insert any object into any opening.
6. Do not use outdoors.
7. Do not operate where aerosol (spray) products are being used or where oxygen is being administered.
8. To disconnect, turn all controls to the off ("0") position, then remove plug from outlet.
9. Do not unplug by pulling on cord. To unplug, grasp the plug, not the cord.

### **DANGER**

1. Always unplug before relamping, Replace bulb with same type rated 15 watts.
2. Do not reach for an appliance that has fallen into water, Unplug immediately.
3. Do not place or store appliance where it can fall or be pulled into a tub or sink. Do not place in or drop into water or other liquid.

## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

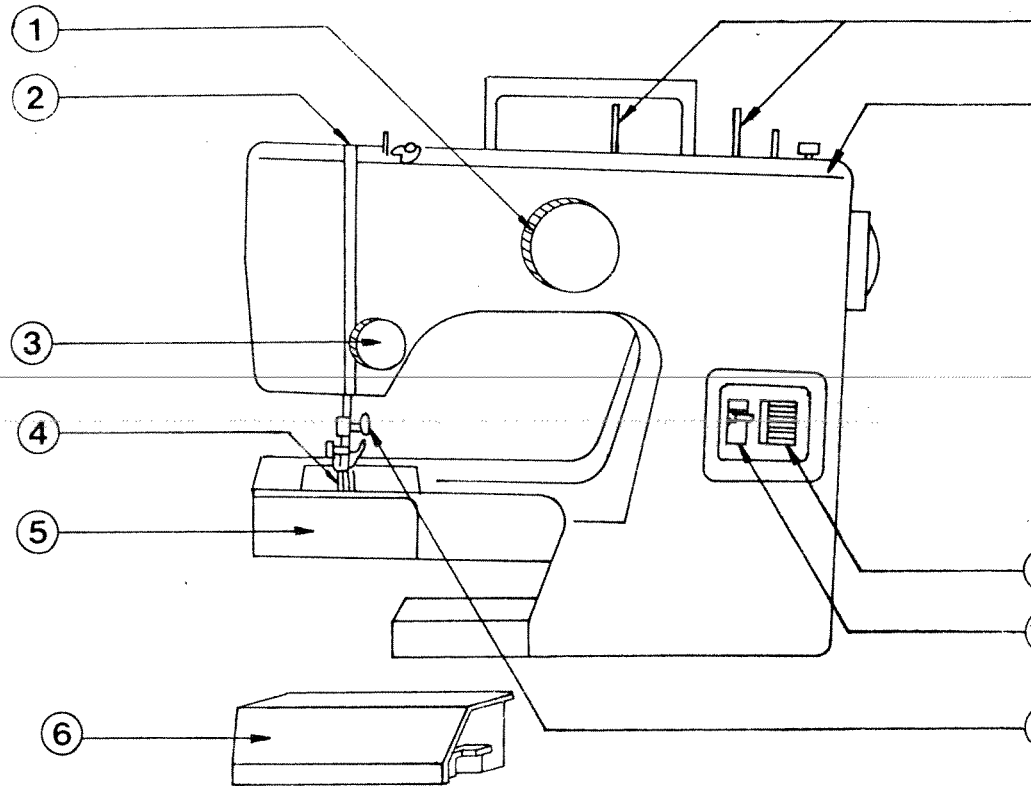
# WARNING

1. Keep fingers away from all moving parts. Special care is required around the sewing machine needle.
2. Always use the proper needle plate. The wrong plate can cause the needle to break.
3. Do not use bent needles.
4. Do not pull or push fabric while stitching. It may deflect the needle causing it to break.
5. Unplug the sewing machine when making any adjustments in the needle area, such as threading needle, changing needle, threading bobbin, or changing presser foot, etc.
6. Always unplug sewing machine from the electrical outlet when removing covers, lubricating, or when making any other user servicing adjustments mentioned in the instruction manual.
7. Never operate on a soft surface such as a bed or couch where the air openings may be blocked.

## CONTENTS

Name of Parts . . . . .	1 & 2
Accessories. . . . .	3
Before sewing (Power supply and Sewing lamp). . . . .	4
Take out extension table, free arm sewing . . . . .	5
Winding the bobbin . . . . .	6
Removing bobbin case and bobbin . . . . .	7
Inserting bobbin into bobbin case. . . . .	7
Inserting bobbin case into shuttle race. . . . .	8
Threading upper thread & Twin needle threading. . . . .	9
Drawing up bobbin thread. . . . .	10
Changing sewing directions . . . . .	10
Leveling machine & Adjusting thread tension. . . . .	11 & 12
Regulating the presser foot pressure . . . . .	13
Drop feed . . . . .	13
Changing needle . . . . .	14
Fabric. Thread. Needle table . . . . .	15
Sewing (pattern selector) and operation table . . . . .	16
To start sewing . . . . .	17
To finish seam . . . . .	18
Straight stitch. . . . .	19
Zigzag sewing . . . . .	19
Overcasting . . . . .	20
Stretch stitch . . . . .	20
Blind stitch . . . . .	21 & 22
Button sewing. . . . .	23
Binding . . . . .	23
Zipper sewing. . . . .	24
Button hole sewing . . . . .	25
Hemming. . . . .	26
Twin Needle. . . . .	27
Embroidery . . . . .	27
Quilter . . . . .	28
Seam guide. . . . .	28
Maintenance (Cleaning and oiling) . . . . .	29
Checking Performance Problems WHAT TO DO . . . . .	30

# NAME OF PARTS (FRONT VIEW)



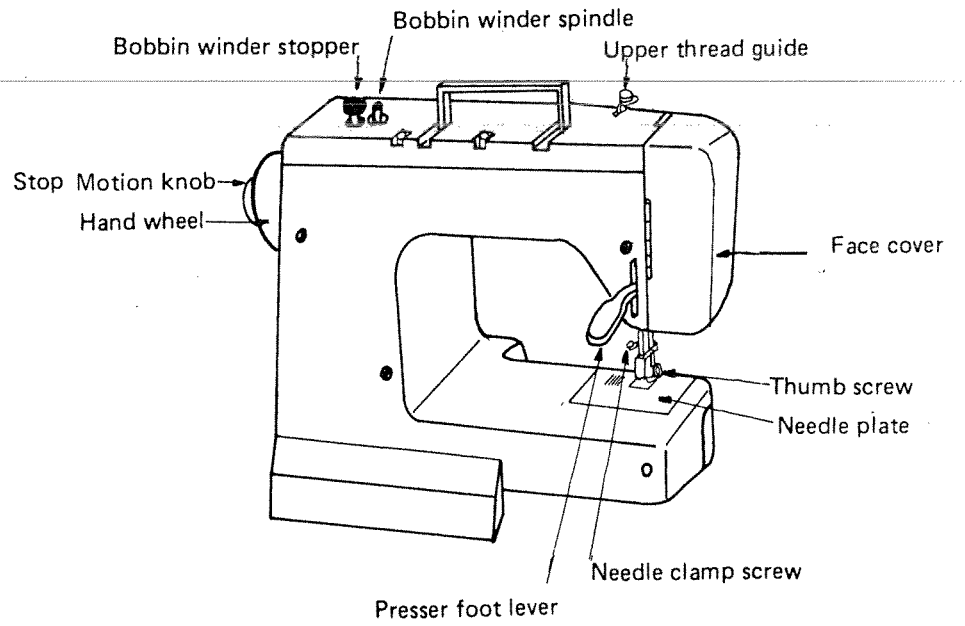
- 1 Pattern selector dial
- 2 Take up lever
- 3 Thread tension dial
- 4 Presser foot
- 5 Shuttle cover
- 6 Extension table

- 7 Spool pins
- 8 Top cover
- 9 Stitch length dial
- 10 Reverse button
- 11 Thread guide for upper threading

(REAR VIEW)

7

B



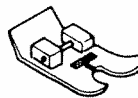
# ACCESSORIES



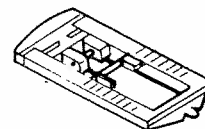
Bobbin



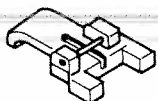
Felt



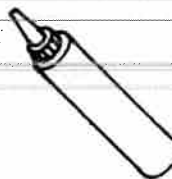
Zigzag foot  
(On machine)



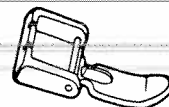
Button hole foot



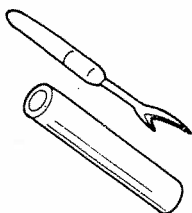
Button foot



Machine Oil



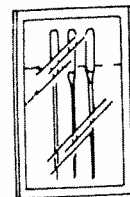
Zipper foot



Button hole cutter



Screw driver

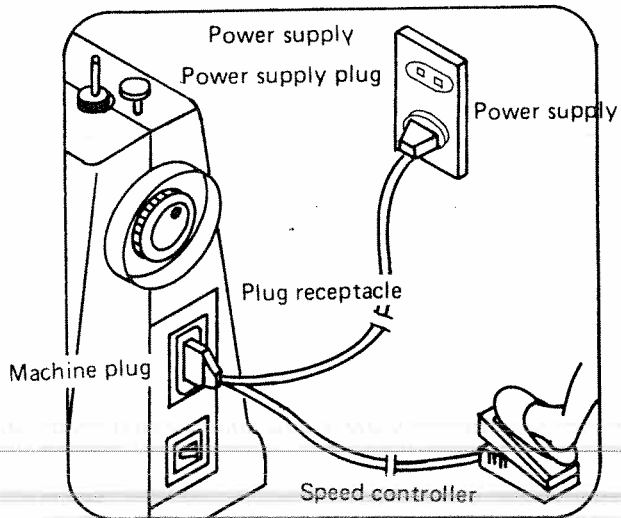


Needle

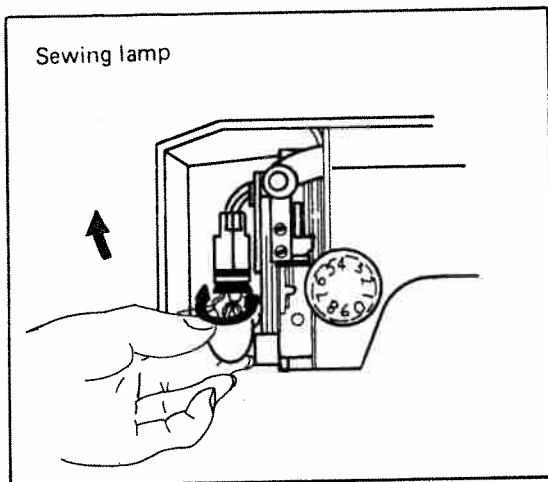
# 11 # 14



## BEFORE SEWING

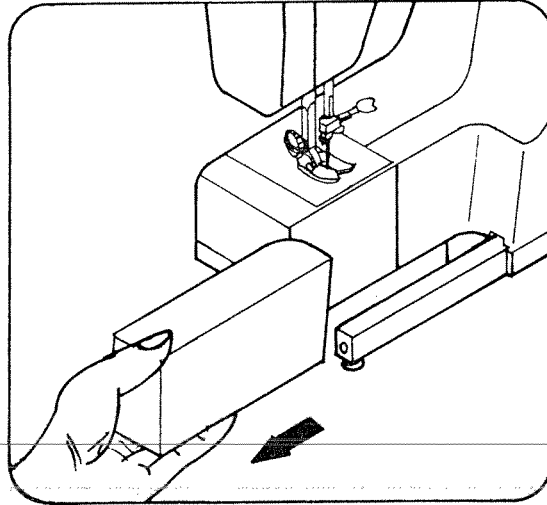


1. Fit the machine plug into the machine.
2. Plug the machine to the power supply.
3. Sewing speed can be varied by the speed controller.



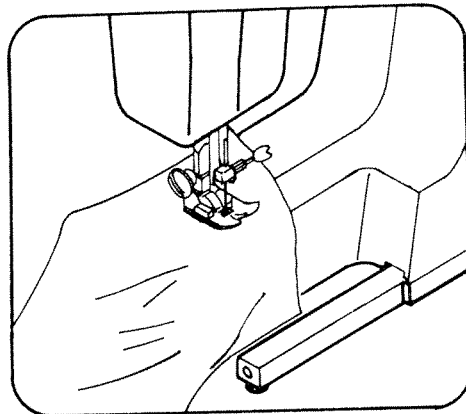
1. Remove or install bulb from inside of face cover.
2. Open face cover in direction of arrow.
3. Remove bulb by unscrewing it counter clockwise.
4. Install a new bulb by screwing it in clockwise.
5. Use a screw type bulb with 120V/15W. (Max)

## REMOVING EXTENSION TABLE



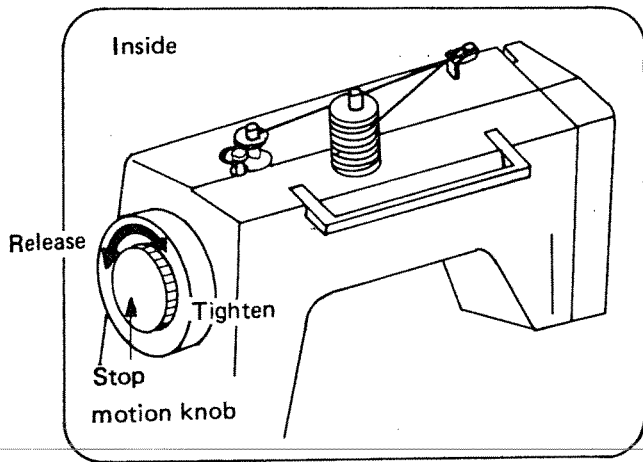
1. Hold the left end of table and pull out in direction of arrow.

## FREE-ARM SEWING

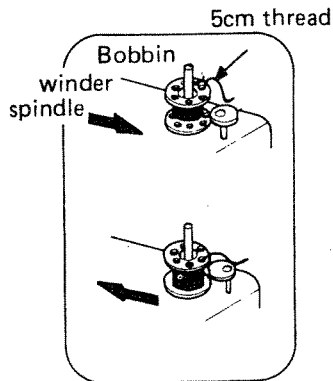


1. Especially useful when sewing sleeves, pants leg, tubular fabrics etc more easily.
2. To sew tubular just slip the sleeve or pants leg on the free arm as shown above.
3. This sewing machine can be used as a flat bed machine, but easily converts to free arm machine by removing the extension table.

## WINDING THE BOBBIN

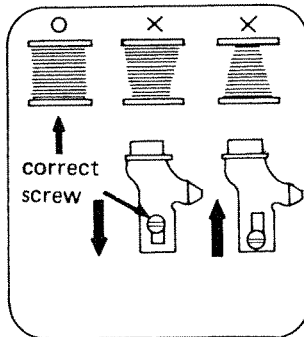


1. Release stop motion knob.
2. Thread as shown.
3. When bobbin is filled, tighten stop motion knob.



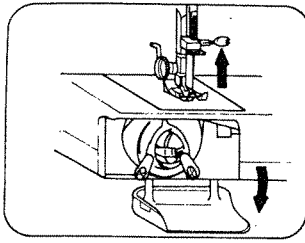
Push bobbin winder spindle in direction of arrow.

When bobbin winding is completed return spindle to original position.

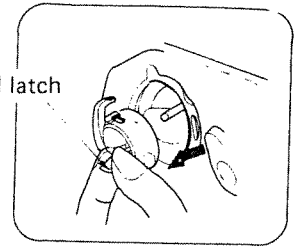


When bobbin winding is incorrect, release the screw of upper thread guide and adjust up or down until bobbin winding is balanced.

## REMOVING BOBBIN CASE AND BOBBIN

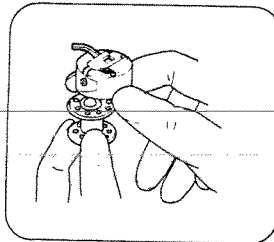


1. Raise needle to its highest position and open the shuttle race cover.



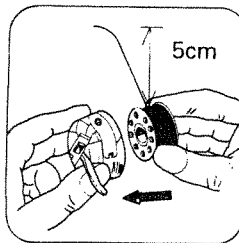
Hinged latch

2. Open hinged latch of bobbin case and pull bobbin case out of machine.

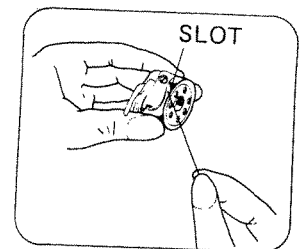


3. Release the latch and bobbin will fall out easily.

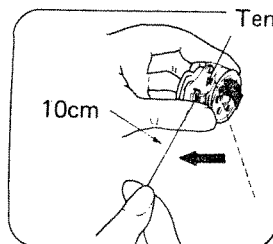
## INSERTING BOBBIN INTO BOBBIN CASE



1. Pull off 5cm of thread from bobbin and insert it into bobbin case as shown.



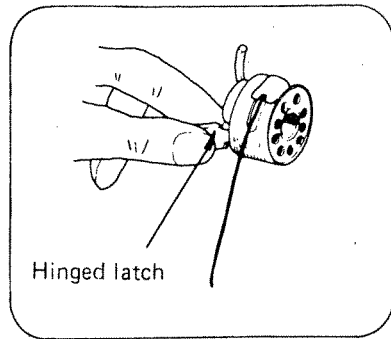
2. Guide the end of thread into slot.



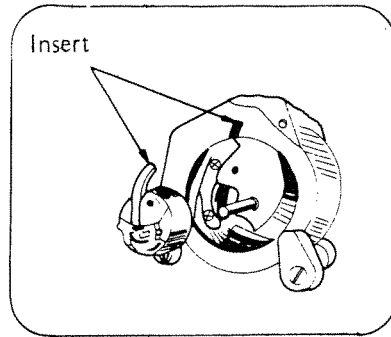
Tension spring

3. Pull into slot and under tension spring and draw out about 10 cm of thread.

## INSERTING BOBBIN CASE INTO SHUTTLE RACE

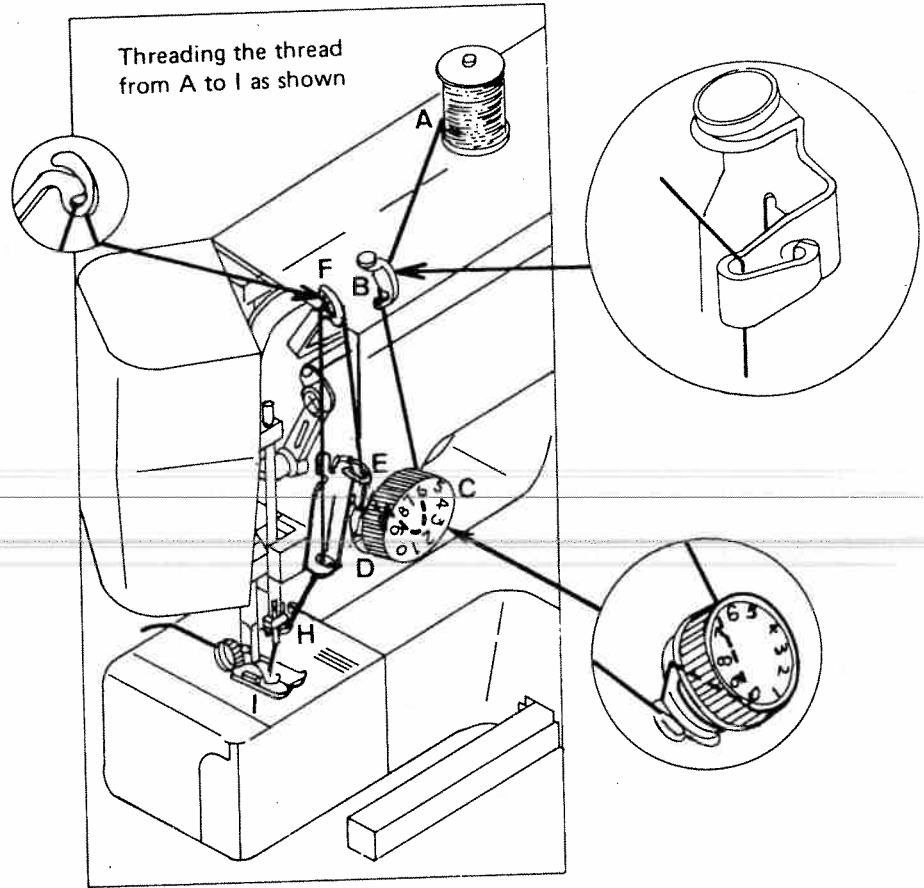


1. Raise needle to its highest position, pulling thread to the front, open the latch of bobbin case and hold it.

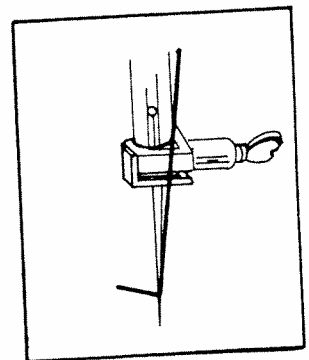
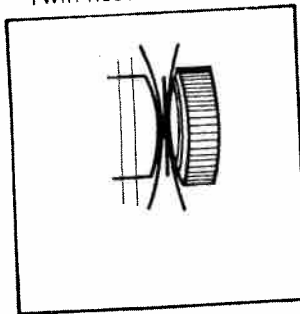


2. Holding latch open, place bobbin case onto centre pin in shuttle and release latch.

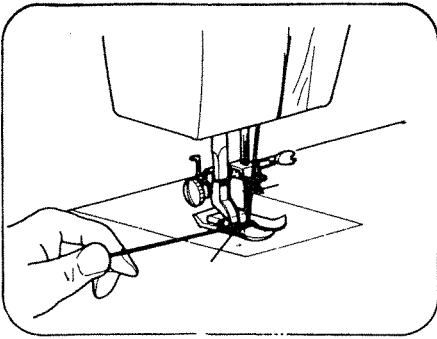
# THREADING UPPER THREAD



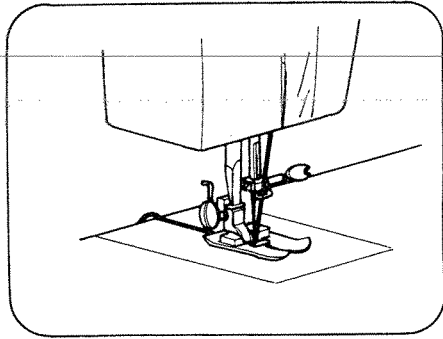
## Twin needle threading



## DRAWING UP BOBBIN THREAD

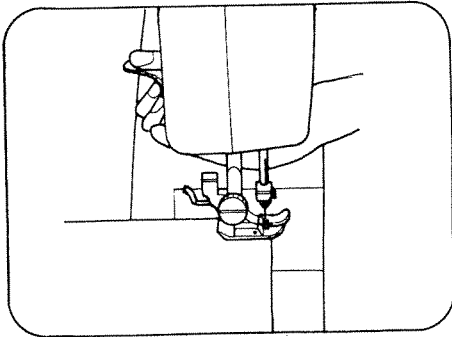


1. Hold upper thread with left hand, turn the hand wheel slowly towards you until the needle goes down and comes up. Then stop the hand wheel when the takeup lever is at its highest position. Lightly draw up the upper thread will be brought up in a loop.

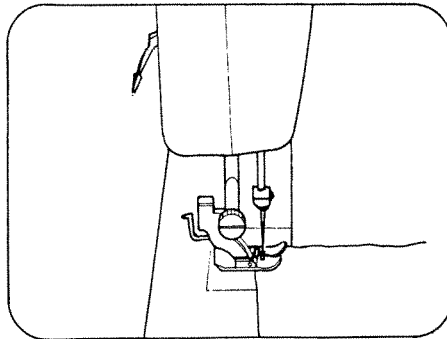


2. Pull out both threads and place them together under presser foot to the rear of machine.

## CHANGING SEWING DIRECTIONS

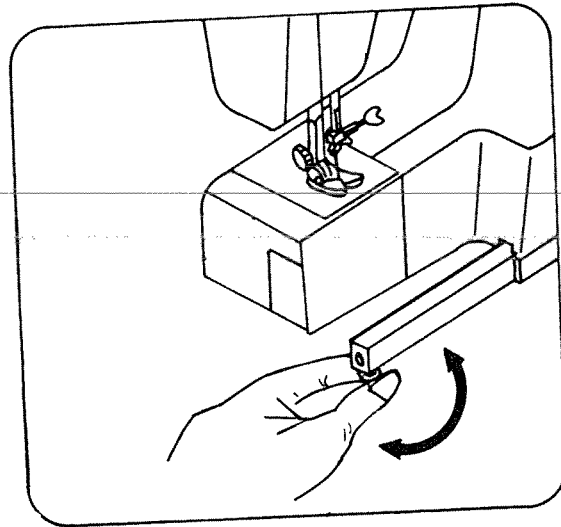


1. Lower needle down into fabric and raise presser foot, pivot the fabric around the needle to change direction as desired.



2. Put down presser foot and start to sew.

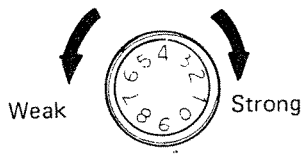
# LEVELING MACHINE



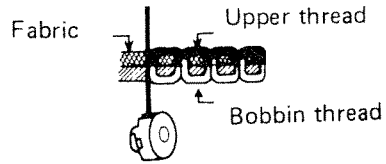


# ADJUSTING THREAD TENSION

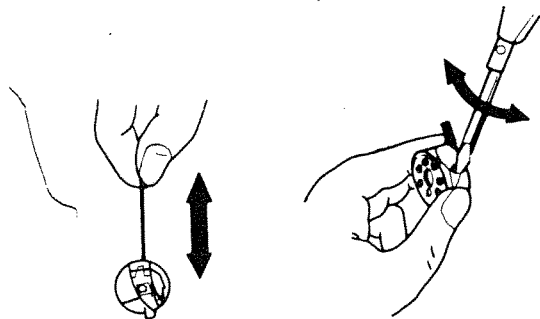
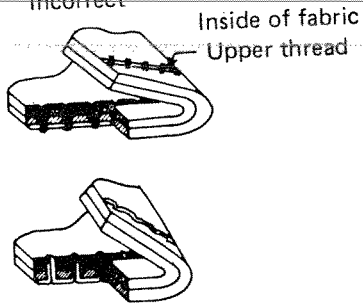
Correct



Upper thread tension may be adjusted by turning the thread tension dial.

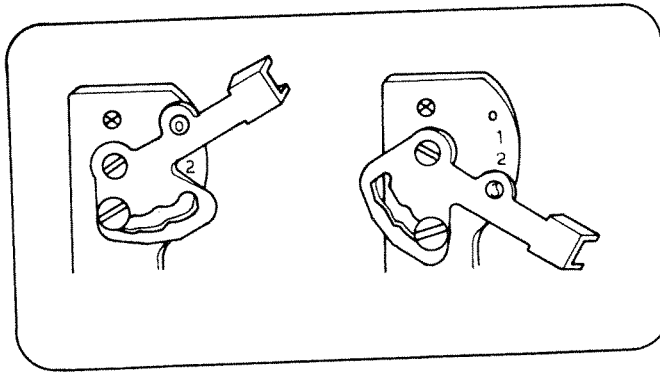


Incorrect



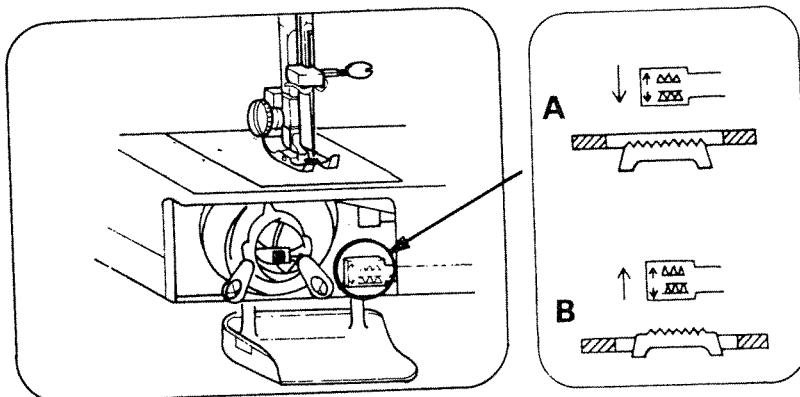
Lower thread tension can be adjusted by turning screw on bobbin case slightly to the right (clock-wise) to increase tension. (Anti-clockwise) to the left to decrease tension.

## REGULATING THE PRESSER FOOT PRESSURE



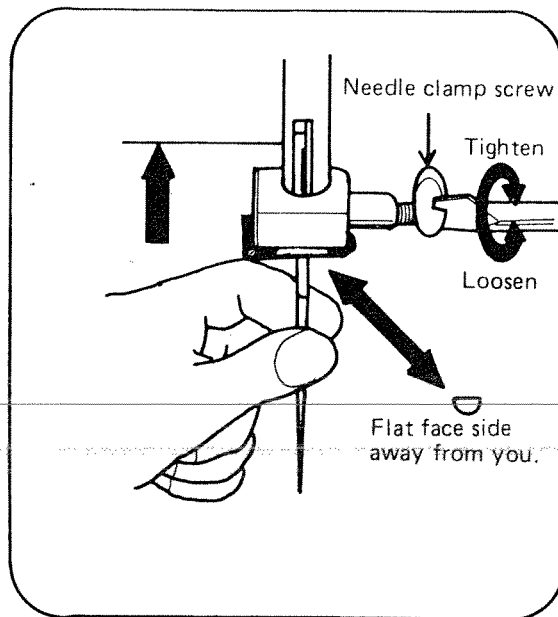
1. Push down lever for desired pressure, for light fabrics set lever at 1, set at 2 for medium fabrics and 3 for heavy fabrics.
2. Insufficient pressure may cause poor feeding, skipped stitches, or difficulty in guiding the fabric.
3. When darning or sewing freehand embroidery release the pressure by setting the lever on 0.

## DROP FEED



- A. Push feed lever down to drop feed below needle plate for darning, embroidery, and button sewing.
- B. Push feed lever up to raise feed above needle plate for normal sewing.
















## CHANGING NEEDLE



1. Raise needle to its highest position.
2. Loosen needle clamp screw and remove old needle.
3. With the flat side of the needle facing away from you, insert needle as far up as it will go.
4. Tighten the needle clamp screw securely.

## FABRIC · THREAD · NEEDLE TABLE

Please note that the following list is a guide when sewing different fabrics.

	Fabric	Thread	Needle	Pressure of presser foot	Length of stitches		Indication of tension
					ST.	ZZ.	
				Pressure regulation 	Stitch length dial 		
Light 	Nylon	80 Cotton					
	Tricot	60 S. Fiber	9		1-3	1-4	
	Silk	50 silk					
	Wool silk	50 S. Fiber Silk	11				
Medium	Ging ham	60-80 Cotton	11-14				
Medium 	Thin Jersey	60 S. Fiber	11		0.5 - 3	0.5 - 4	
	Gabardine	50 Silk					
	Heavy	Denim					
Heavy 	Jersey	50 S. Fiber	11-14		0.5 - 3	0.5 - 4	
	Tweed	50 Silk	11-14				

**SEWING (PATTERN SELECTOR) AND OPERATION TABLE**

Stitch No.	Stitch Patterns	Stitch Length	Presser Foot	Drop feed
1	Straight Stitch 			
2	Zig-Zag 			
3	Blind Hem 			
	Thread step-Zigzag Stitch 			
4	Slant Overedge 			
	Straight Stretch Stitch 			
5	Button Hole 			
6	Twin Needle except button hole 			
7	Freehand Embroidery 		Not Necessary	

SEWING (PATTERN SELECTOR) AND OPERATION TABLE

Operation Sewing way	Pattern	Stitch length	Presser foot	Drop feed
1 Straight stitch		0 — 4		
2 Zig-zag		0 — 4		
3 Full auto zig-zag		1 — 3		
		1 — 2		
4 Super Zig-zag		4 — 4		
		4 — 4		
5 Button hole		0 — 0.25 — 1		
6 Twin needle except button hole		0 — 2		
7 Embroidery		0 — 0	No need	

## TO START SEWING

### Important Hints.

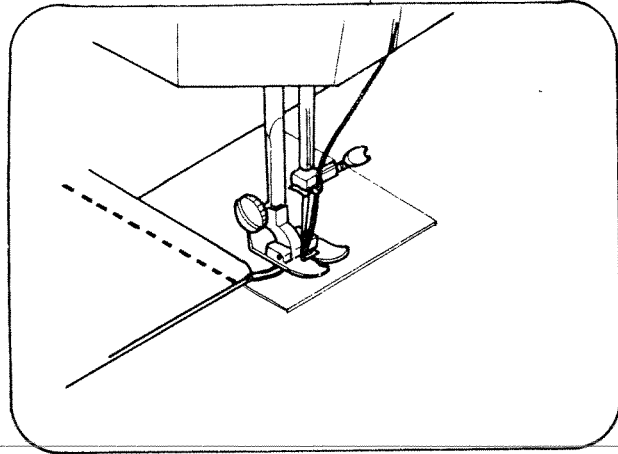
1. Raise the take-up lever to its highest position when starting and stopping sewing.
2. Hold both threads about 10 cms to the rear of machine for the first two to three stitches.
3. Sufficient fabric should be placed under needle before lowering presser foot.
4. Depress foot/Speed control and start to sew.
5. Test the machine stitches on a scrap of fabric you plan to use, adjusting the machine for the length of stitch and tension suitable to your fabric.

---

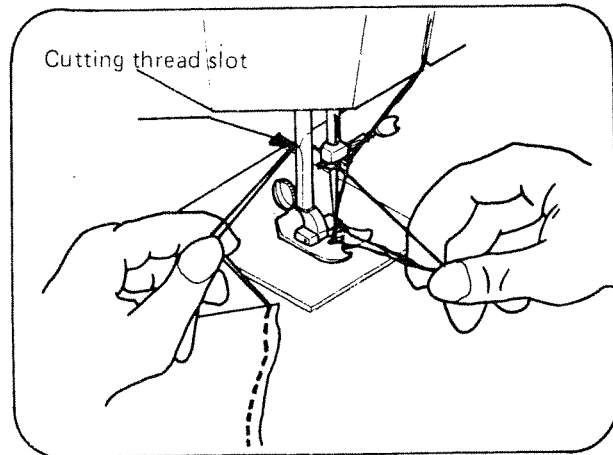
### Attention.

1. When turning the hand wheel manually, always turn it toward you.
2. Guide the cloth gently with your hand.
3. To prevent breaking needle always stop with the needle out of the fabric.

## TO FINISH SEAM



1. Sew to the edge of seam.
2. Push the reverse button and sew in reverse for about 3–4 cms.
3. Raise needle to its highest position.
4. Lift presser foot and pull out the fabric to rear of machine.



5. Cut threads as shown on the thread cutter.



## STRAIGHT STITCH

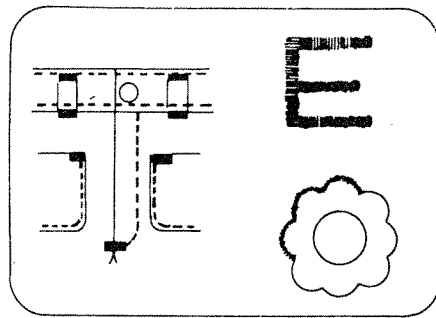
1. This type of stitching is the one used most frequently.
2. The zig-zag presser foot can be used for both straight and zig-zag sewing.
3. For sewing light fabric, use smaller stitch size and left needle position.  
(Refer to page 15 for dial setting).

---

## ZIGZAG SEWING

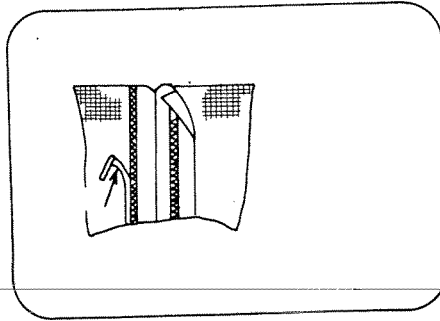


Pattern selector position



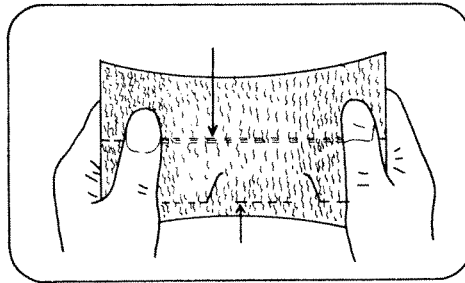
Satin stitching can be used for sewing initials, patterns, applique, etc.

## OVERCASTING



Use these stitches for oversewing rough edges.

## STRAIGHT STRETCH STITCH

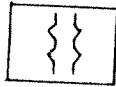


Use this stitch with knitted, tricot or other stretchy fabrics.

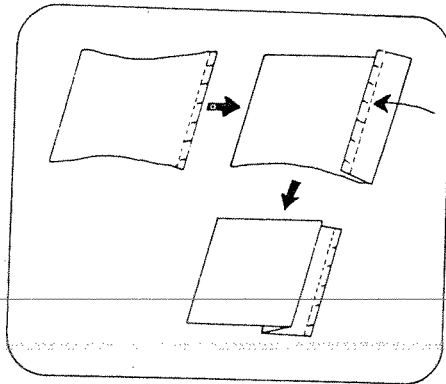
The stitch enables your seam to stretch without breaking the thread.

It is also a very strong straight stitch for areas under stress.

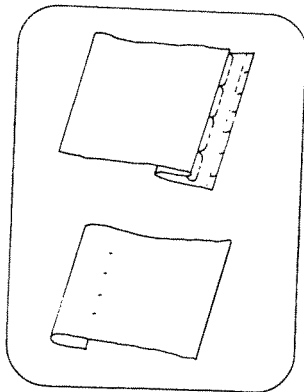
# BLIND STITCH

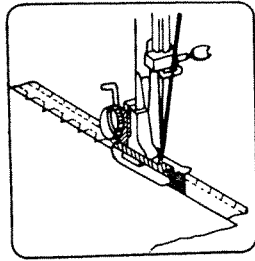


1. Fold fabric as shown.



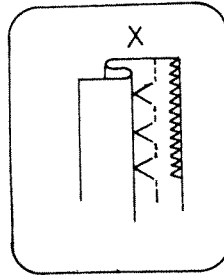
2. To finish seam as shown.





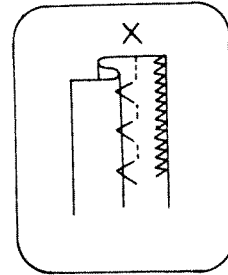
Adjust width and needle position to obtain correct seam.

Needle is not piercing edge of fold at all.



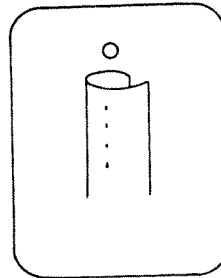
(A)

Needle pierces edge of fold too much.

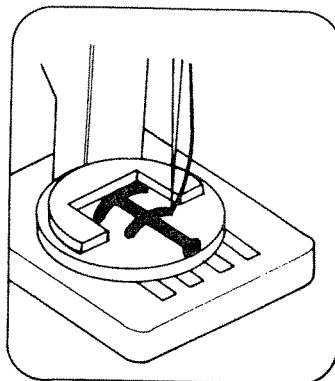
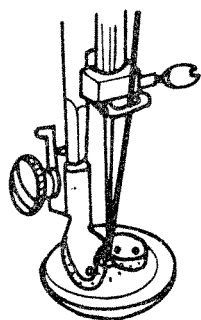


(B)

Correct seam



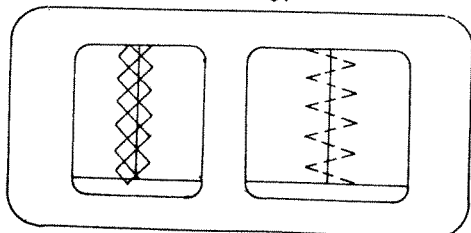
## BUTTON SEWING



(Use darning plate see page 11)

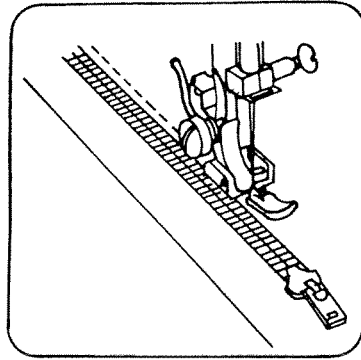
1. Lower drop feed.
2. Use button presser foot and attach firmly.
3. Place button between presser foot and fabric and lower presser foot.
4. Manually turn hand wheel towards you ensuring that the needle enters into both holes of button without obstruction.  
(Increase or decrease width setting).
5. Sew about 7 stitches.
6. Pull both threads to the underside and tie together.

## BINDING



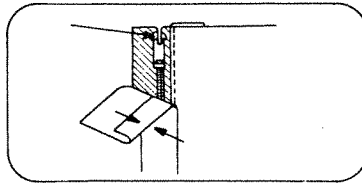
To sew\* fabrics edge to edge select the multi zig-zag stitch.

## ZIPPER SEWING

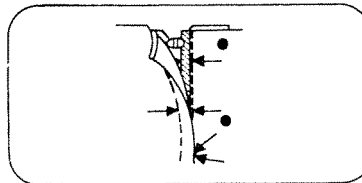


Select straight stitch.

1. Fold the fabric about 2cm and place fabric under foot.
2. Zipper foot is designed to sew close to a raised edge preventing sewing on zipper.








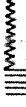


1. To sew the left side of the zipper, set the zipper foot on the left side of the needle.
2. To sew the right side of the zipper bring the foot to the right side of the needle.

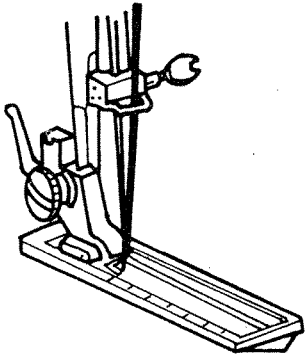


sew as illustrated.

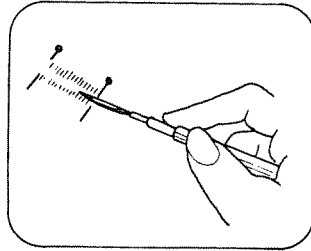
## BUTTON HOLE SEWING

Select stitch length dial in area indicated.

Pattern selector dial	Steps	Settings
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Set dial to "1" position.</li> <li>2. Sew left side.</li> <li>3. Raise the needle</li> </ol>
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Set dial to "2" position.</li> <li>5. Sew 5-6 stitches.</li> <li>6. Raise the needle</li> </ol>
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Set dial to "3" position.</li> <li>8. Sew right side.</li> <li>9. Raise the needle</li> </ol>
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. Set dial to "4" position.</li> <li>11. Sew 5-6 stitches.</li> <li>12. Raise the needle</li> </ol>

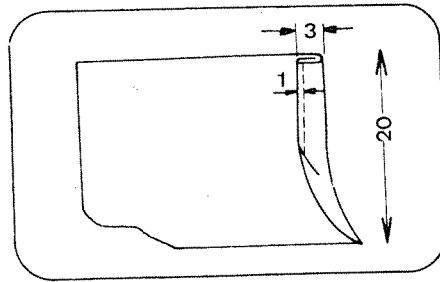


Before sewing fit button-hole foot as shown.

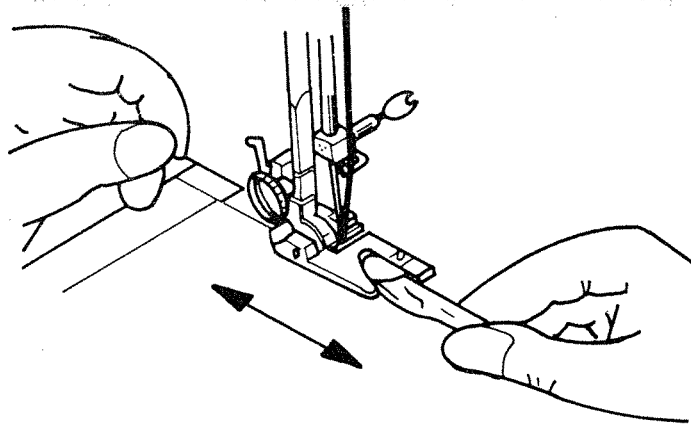


Cut buttonhole along centre with cutter as shown.

## HEMMING



1. Raise the foot and the needle to its highest position. Replace the foot with the hemmer foot.
2. Fold over the fabric edge by about 3mm and place it under the foot. Secure the folded edge with a few stitches. Take out the workpiece and draw the hem into the hemmer foot by pulling the threads.

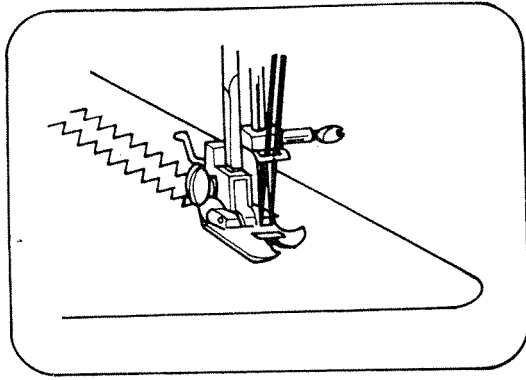


3. Lower the foot and sew the hem.
4. During sewing, fold the fabric to the left a little and allow it to run into the hemmer foot.
5. Make sure that the fabric does not move under the right half of the foot. The fabric must be fed into the scroll of the hemmer sufficiently so that the workpiece edge runs freely through the groove under the foot.

Only suitable materials can be used and some practice may be necessary to achieve best results.



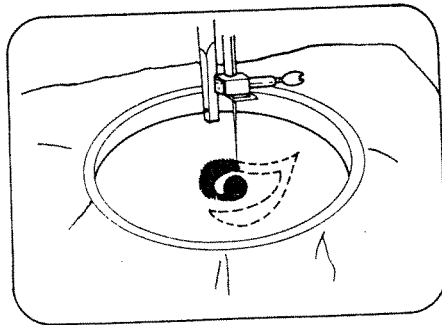
## TWIN NEEDLE



Thread machine as for normal sewing passing both threads through the same procedure:

NB. Sewing width should not exceed the third widest stitch width, exceeding this will result in breaking of needles.

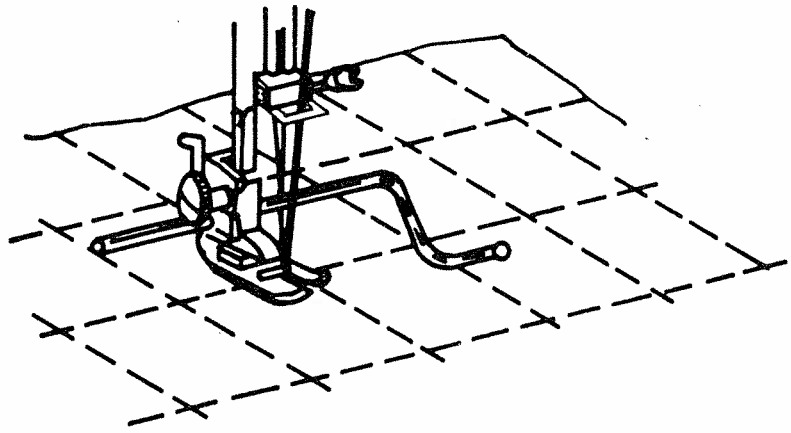
## EMBROIDERY



(Use darning plate see page 11)

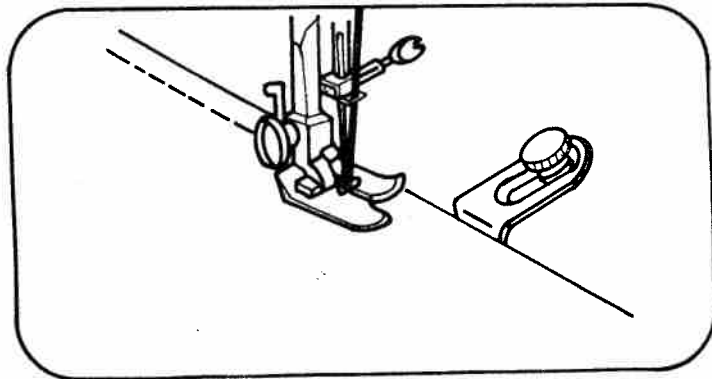
Lower feed dog and move hooped fabric slowly to form the desired effect.

## QUILTER



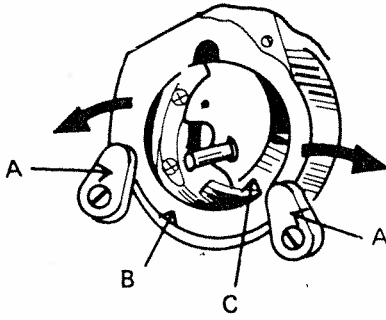
1. Insert supporter of quilter.
2. Move quilter and adjust stitch distance.

## SEAM GUIDE



1. Use seam guide when sewing a long seam of regular distance from edge of material.
2. Set guide in hole on bed, at right of needle plate, and adjust distance.
3. Run machine with edge of material touching guide. Position cloth guide at an angle to sew a curved seam.

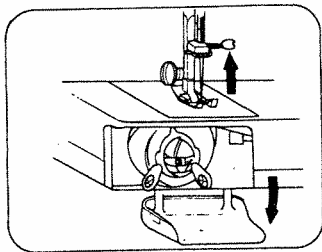
## MAINTENANCE (CLEANING AND OILING)



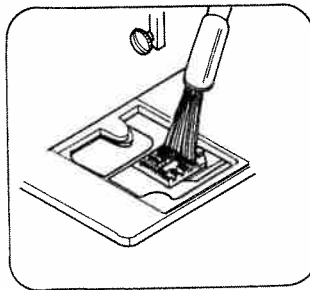
1. Raise needle to its highest position.
2. Take out bobbin case.
3. Turn latch knob A as illustrated.
4. Take off shuttle race cover.
5. Take out shuttle hook.
6. Clean and oil shuttle race and hook, then replace in the reverse order.

Cleaning shuttle race

- (A) Latch knob
- (B) Shuttle race cover
- (C) Shuttle hook



Open face cover and oil points indicated.



Cleaning feed dog

**CHECKING PERFORMANCE PROBLEMS WHAT TO DO**

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	CORRECTION
Fabric not moving	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Feed dog down.</li> <li>- Machine not moving.</li> <li>- Stitch length dial in 0 position.</li> <li>- Light pressure on presser foot.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Raise feed dog.</li> <li>- Moving stop motion.</li> <li>- Moving dial to 1-4.</li> <li>- Increase pressure on presser foot.</li> </ul>
Breaking Needle.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Incorrect setting of needle.</li> <li>- Needle bent.</li> <li>- Pulling fabric.</li> <li>- Incorrect using needle, thread and fabric.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reset needle.</li> <li>- Replace new needle.</li> <li>- Do not pull fabric.</li> <li>- Correct using needle, thread, and fabric.</li> </ul>
Breaking Upper Thread	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Incorrect position of zigzag width dial.</li> <li>- Improper threading.</li> <li>- Tight upper thread tension.</li> <li>- Needle bent.</li> <li>- Nicks or burrs on shuttle.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Moving to correct position.</li> <li>- Rethread machine.</li> <li>- Loosen upper thread tension.</li> <li>- Replace new needle.</li> <li>- Replace shuttle, or polish off burrs completely.</li> </ul>
Breakin Bobbin Thread	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tight bobbin thread tension.</li> <li>- Incorrect setting of needle.</li> <li>- Improper threading.</li> <li>- Dust and thread in shuttle.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Loosen bobbin thread tension.</li> <li>- Reset needle.</li> <li>- Rethread machine.</li> <li>- Clean shuttle.</li> </ul>
Machine Jamming Knocking Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- No oil.</li> <li>- Dust and thread in shuttle.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Need oil.</li> <li>- Clean shuttle.</li> </ul>
Puckering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Tension too tight.</li> <li>- Sewing foot pressure too strong.</li> <li>- Incorrect using fabric, needle, and thread.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reset.</li> <li>- Regulating sewing foot pressure.</li> <li>- Correct using fabric, needle and thread.</li> </ul>