



Answer:

Functions of Sewing Machine Parts (Task 3)

Explanation:

The function of the different parts of the sewing machine is given below:

1. Spool Holder

The main function of the bobbin holder is to control the thread direction and hold the bobbin. The spool holder can be horizontal or vertical. Your machine may have more than one spool pin if decorative stitching is required.

2. Bobbin

A small spindle on which thread is wound. The bobbin supplies bobbin thread during stitch formation.

3. Bobbin Case

The hook of the bobbin case catches the previously produced needle loop and moves over the bobbin case. As a result, the bobbin thread and the upper thread are entangled to form a stitch.

4. Thread Guide

Thread guides are used to control the direction of the thread. It is also helpful that there is a large amount of yarn supplied.

5. Tension Regulator

Used to control the tightness or slackness of the upper thread to avoid crimping problems.

6. Thread Take Up Lever

The main function of the thread take-up lever is to thread the sewing machine needle and maintain proper tension. If the thread take-up lever is set incorrectly, the thread may get tangled, break the thread, and cause a thread jam.

7. Pressure Bar Lifter

Used for raising and lowering the pressure foot.

8. Stitch Length Regulator

The main function of the stitch length controller is to maintain the stitch length while sewing. The stitch length depends on the type of fabric and the sewing thread used.

9. Balance Wheel

The main function is manual needle raising and lowering. Used when very thick fabrics need to be sewn. In the case of a home sewing machine, I also help with the work of winding the thread on the bobbin. positioned at the proper aspect of the machine.

10. Slide Plate

The rectangular shape next to the presser foot makes it easy to remove the bobbin case without lifting the sewing machine.

11. Feed Dog

It helps feed the fabric forward to the machine as you sew.

12. Needle and Needle Bar

The main function of the needle is to form stitches when sewing fabric. The needle fits into the needle bar and a small screw holds the needle in place.

13. Pressure Foot

Used to apply pressure to the fabric during sewing. It helps prevent creases that can ruin your stitches.

14. Power Switch

Sewing machines may be electrically and manually operated. The machine is powered through the main power switch. The power switch is usually on the right side of the machine. The main function of the power switch is to turn the machine on/off. Modern sewing machines give the user a light so that they can see correctly when the sewing machine is on.

15. Foot Pedal

Controls the speed of the sewing machine. The harder you press the pedal, the faster you can sew.

16. Back Sew Button

A back stitch is a button used to back stitch very short areas to increase the strength of the seam.

17. Bobbin Winder

It helps to wind the sewing thread to the bobbin.

Source:

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