

# SEWING MACHINE PARTS STUDY SHEET

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Number \_\_\_\_\_

1. BED – The flat part of the sewing machine where fabric lays and the throat plate, slide plate and feed dogs are located.
2. BOBBIN - A small, flat spool that holds the bottom thread inside the machine.
3. BOBBIN CASE – The area under the slide plate that holds the bobbin.
4. BOBBIN TENSION DISCS – Set of discs on top of machine which thread goes through that are necessary for bobbin thread to wind correctly.
5. BOBBIN THREAD – Thread that you wind on the bobbin to make the bottom part of the stitch.
6. BOBBIN WINDING SPINDLE – Is located at the top of the machine and holds bobbin while thread is wound on it. Move it to the left when not in use and to the right to wind the bobbin thread.
7. FEED DOGS – Regulate the stitch length as it feeds the fabric through machine under the presser foot while you guide the fabric to be sewn.
8. FOOT PEDAL / CONTROL - Regulates the starting, running, and stopping of the machine by the amount of pressure applied to the pedal / control with your foot.
9. GUIDELINES - Lines on the throat plate used to guide the edge of the fabric against in order to sew seams the same width.
10. HAND WHEEL – Moving this makes the take-up lever and needle go up and down. The main purpose is to be able to slowly turn the needle by hand, giving you control to position the fabric under the needle. It also turns when the machine is running.
11. HAND WHEEL KNOB - Small knob inside the hand wheel (on some machines it is the whole hand wheel) that, when pulled out, stops the needle from moving while a bobbin is being wound.
12. NEEDLE – Part that you thread the upper thread through that feeds/pushes the thread through the fabric to form the upper part of the stitches.
13. NEEDLE CLAMP – Small, flat screw just above the needle that holds the needle in place. Used to change the needle when it breaks or you need a different size/type of needle for your project.

14. POWER / LIGHT SWITCH – Switch on right side of machine that turns the machine off and on. The light comes on when the machine is turned on.
15. PRESSER FOOT - Holds fabric in place when lowered by applying pressure on the fabric as it is fed under the needle by the feed dogs.
16. PRESSER FOOT LIFTER – Lever used to raise and lower the presser foot. Lower it to sew, raise it to place fabric under needle or to remove fabric when line of sewing is complete.
17. REVERSE CONTROL – Lever or button that, when pressed, allows machine to stitch backwards.
18. SLIDE PLATE - Plastic covering (may be metal on some machines) that slides out or is removed to access the bobbin case to place or remove the bobbin.
19. SPOOL CAP – Part that holds the spool of thread on horizontal spool pins.
20. SPOOL PIN – Place at top of machine that holds thread spools in place; is the first step of the thread being evenly threaded through the machine.
21. STITCH LENGTH CONTROL – Dial used to control the length of the stitches.
22. STITCH PATTERN SELECTOR – Dial used to select the type or pattern of stitch needed.
23. STITCH WIDTH CONTROL – Dial used to adjust the width of decorative and zigzag stitches.
24. THREAD GUIDES / HOOKS - Metal hooks and loops used to guide the upper thread through the machine as the machine is threaded helping the thread to feed smoothly through the machine.
25. THREAD TAKE-UP LEVER - Feeds thread from spool to needle as it moves up and down.
26. TENSION DICS – Regulates the amount of tension on your thread as it travels through the machine.
27. THROAT PLATE – The metal part located on the bed of the machine, under the presser foot. It protects the bobbin and bobbin case. It also has guideline markings that help keep stitching straight.
28. UPPER THREAD – Thread on spool that is used to make the upper part of the stitch. It is placed on the spool pin.
29. UPPER THREAD TENSION CONTROL – Dial that controls the amount of pressure applied to the thread, regulating the tightness or looseness of the upper thread so the stitches are evenly formed.