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SELECTION OF SEWING MACHINES AND ESTABLISHMENT OF MANUFACTURED ASSORTMENTS

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses the selection of sewing machines, the establishment of the manufactured assortment and the purchase of a sewing machine. For those who are planning to buy a device and are new to sewing, questions such as which sewing machine to choose should be answered.

KEYWORDS

Overlock, flat stitches and zigzags, sewing loops, traditional sewing machine, overlock function, electromechanical machine, programmed embroidery.

INTRODUCTION

At present, automated and electronically controlled sewing machines, which are different in terms of function and structure, are based on the latest achievements of science and technology and meet the requirements of modern technology. The sewing machine consists of the following main parts. The body of the sewing machine is mounted on the main shaft, from which the movement is transmitted to all

mechanisms of the machine. The base of the machine body is equipped with devices that change the size of the trunk. It holds the head of the devices [1-4]. The front of the machine is equipped with needle and thread pulling mechanisms (spinning on-chain sewing machines), and the reaction knot is equipped with additional mechanisms and knots on some machines. The rotating motion on the main shaft of the machine

is transmitted from the electric drive through the flywheel. The control panel is mounted on the machine, from which the working bodies are automatically changed in size, shape and size [5-9].

THE MAIN PART

The issue of buying a sewing machine can arise in any family. When planning to buy a device, everyone asks the question: which sewing machine to choose for beginners? Not only models but also many types of sewing machines [10-13]. We don't take production into account, we focus on modern households:

1. Electromechanical. These are the most common and easy-to-use machines. The undoubted advantages of this type are low cost, reliability, durability, and low cost of repair in case of failure. This type is great for beginners and those who want to have an assistant at home for minor repairs and occasional use. In it, you can sew curtains and shirts, sew holes and so on. The price category of these devices is usually from 3 to 10 thousand rubles.
2. In computer management. This device has more software and software. The skills of the model are directly related to the number of memories and applications. At first glance, this "sewing computer" is a great multi-functional thing. But if you look closely, in everyday life it is not so necessary. You will try a large number of rows only after purchase, but you will not use it. Overlock, straight stitches and zigzags, and sewing loops are helpful. One of the advantages is the speed and accuracy of the work. Such a unit is suitable for custom-made tailors who do it professionally. But the downsides are the price of the car itself and the

possible repairs. The cost of such machines is 2-3 times higher than before [14-17].

3. Sewing and embroidery and embroidery. It is a device that deals not only with the usual line but also with various embroideries. But, unfortunately, not everything is as red as we would like. Programmed embroidery is very rare and there will be more of them and you will have to buy other software to be able to create your patterns, which is very expensive. Also, don't think that once you buy such a device, you will immediately start creating magic patterns. Machine embroidery is an art to learn. It is not easy to convey your desires to a computer. Such a machine is suitable for those who decide to spend time embroidering and learning, but they do not forget about sewing (sewing/skirt).
4. Overlock. This can be useful for simple sewing. The machine reworks the edge of the product, thereby cutting off the excess. This saves a lot of time for large-scale work. But if you sew infrequently, on a traditional machine you can use the overlock function. The difference is the cleanliness of the seam and the absence of automatic cutting. The price is usually 6 thousand rubles and above.
5. Cover. They are apartments. The purpose of this device is the processing of knitted sections. Only they and the lids can do that. It is very difficult to process a knit with a simple stitch and it makes no sense. But in such a machine you get an elastic seam that prevents the fabric from blooming and the sewing threads from cracking when stretched. The unit costs 15,000 soums. If you want to sew t-shirts, swimwear and stretch dresses - this is for you [18-20].

6. Covers. It is a symbiosis of the previous two types - overlock and sewing machine. Designed for knitting. The price of the models is the same as the two devices, so the issue of convenience is more. Sometimes working on two different machines is easier than constantly resetting one.

CONCLUSION

In this article, I will ask "How to choose a sewing machine?" I tried to answer the question in full. Now let's remember the main points again. First, determine why you need a sewing machine and how much you are willing to spend on it. If you are a beginner seamstress and your budget is limited, an electromechanical machine would be an ideal option. It is better to choose one of the budget options for a home sewing machine. If you plan to become a professional seamstress, get a machine from one of the professional brands (e.g. Pfaff). It will cost you a lot of money, but in return, you will get a lot of features and long-term and hassle-free access.

A normal sewing machine should not weigh less than 6-7 kg, otherwise it will not have a metal frame (base). In such machines, everything is attached with a plastic cover, and a common fault is cracking or deformation of the plastic cover. It cannot be repaired. Therefore, the machine must weigh 6 kg or more.

The heavier the machine, the more metal and metal parts in it, which increases the service life. You need to determine the number of operations you need for normal operation. If you need to sew curtains or sheets (non-removable materials), it is not necessary to have patterned seams, but if you want to repair clothes or items a little, then the presence of patterned seams is mandatory.

If the products need to be decorated with patterns, then decorative stitches or alphabets (monograms) will not be out of place. If that's not enough, then it makes sense to consider machines that work with embroidery. If the work size is not large, a sewing machine will be handy. Otherwise, it is better if the two cars are separate.

Sewing machines are distinguished by a nozzle. Home machines have 3 types of nozzles: swivel (classic), horizontal (rotary) and double-jet.

a) sway (classic) - the easiest option. find cheap cleaning options because it requires regular cleaning and lubrication, the thread is difficult to assemble, high wear of parts due to the nozzle (changing the direction of rotation). Price is an advantage of this type of transport. It is very suitable for a unique job where you do a little repair of clothes in everyday life. b) Horizontal transport is suitable for frequent work. This is found in more expensive versions of sewing machines, as it is less interesting than a swing, has a high resource, is more convenient to operate than others, and is easier to assemble yarns in this type of sewing machine (due to rotation). Best value for money. Suitable for frequent work. c) Two-stroke transport is the most reliable and durable, compared to the industry. This type of spinning machine is the easiest to collect yarn, which reduces the chances of spinning. The cost of such machines is the highest but justifies itself with high efficiency. Suitable for continuous use.

When choosing a machine, you should pay attention to the availability of an electronic unit. Its presence speaks to enhanced functionality and a significant simplification of control, as well as many nice and sometimes irreplaceable features (speed limit, needle placement, location locking, thread cutting, etc.).

In electronic block sewing machines, the load on the mechanical part of the machine is reduced, so the service life is increased, but attention should be paid to the manufacturer and assembly. These products are the best brands that are not ashamed of. Each of them has a model range of cost-saving options and expensive sewing machines that make it difficult for a wallet to look new or new when needed.

But the country where most of the sewing machines are manufactured in China, Thailand and Taiwan, although it is mentioned in European documents. The only exception is in Japan, where production is still maintained.

You know: you can't go to the store, you can see your first Janome car and send it to the cashier: "Look, this is the car of my dreams!" The brand does not guarantee a 100% hit - choose by function first.

Machines from non-high-end manufacturers have a significant disadvantage, and this is not always the case with low-quality construction. It's easy to find a good model from an unknown brand, but it's not easy to find additional components to it. Foot, needles and other parts are sold in single stores or not available at all. In addition, not all service centres accept "exotic" cars.

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