



*Summary*

**HOUSEHOLD ZIG-ZAG SEWING MACHINE HEAD**

**PART 1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

**IS 15449 (Part 1): 2004**

Sewing is one of the household activities common in rural as well as urban India. The readymade garments are not in that much fashion in rural parts of the country and as a result a large proportion have basic skill of sewing. In urban parts also, though home-stitched clothes are not so common but household sewing machines are widely used for minor alterations, designing, etc.

Sewing machine comprises sewing machine head, flywheel, thread take up assembly, frame, etc. This standard specifies quality and general requirements of zig-zag sewing machine head for household purpose.

Stitches can be classified into different classes. These sewing machine heads are designed to produce two thread lock stitches designated as Class 300 as per IS 10789. Zig-zag stitch offers excellent flexibility, which is ideal for stretchy fabrics. It helps in preventing fraying in raw fabric edges due to its reinforced structure.

While carrying out sewing at home, the customer looks for steady performance without unnecessary breakage of thread. The stitch length is to be adjusted as per requirements and high accuracy is desirable from the machine so that stitching design is not compromised.

The above expectations have been suitably addressed in this Indian Standard and sewing mechanism has been designed with a provision for regulating stitch length as well as width. The conformance to quality is ensured by means of accuracy, sewing and durability requirements.

This standard is published in several parts. Other parts in the series are:

Part 2 Accuracy requirements

Part 3 Sewing requirements

Part 4 Durability requirements