













Members Only Webinar Specialty Feet







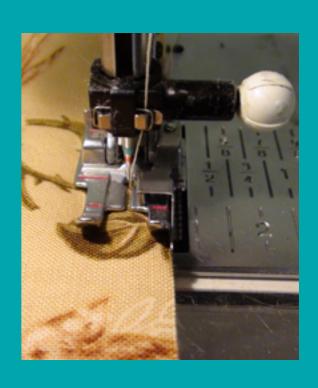


Quarter Inch Foot









- Making a quarter inch seam is easy
- Line up edge of foot with edge of fabric
- Guild helps you to line up edge of foot



One foot...lots of names



- · Stitch in the ditch foot
- Narrow Edge Foot
- Lace Joining Foot

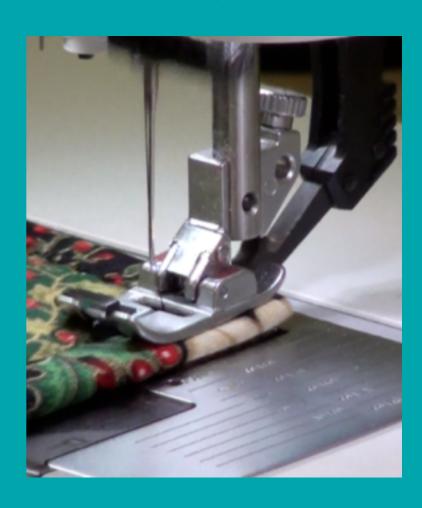
Lace Joining



- The blade in the center holds the laces apart so they will not overlap during the stitching process
- Even though they are held apart in front of the blade the zig zag stitch is able to catch both the right and left pieces of lace because the blade is so narrow.
- Gives you GREAT results!

Stitch in the Vitch





- Place the blade in the "ditch" and let it ride in there while you create prefect stitches that don't show on either side of the ditch.
- Great for quilting
- Great for sewing binding on by machine

Narrow Edge Stitch Foot

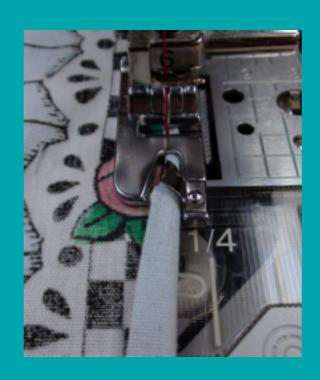
- Place the edge of the seam of your finished project against the blade.
- Adjust the needle position so your stitching will form the distance you want form the edge of your project.
- Stitch
- Great for pillows, collars, cuffs, coasters and much more!

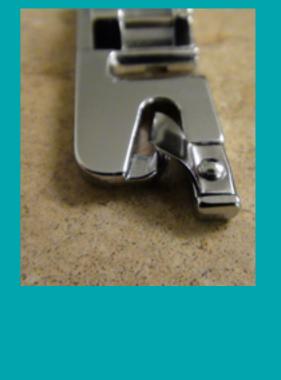




- Fabric wrong side up under the foot
- Roll fabric around guide in foot
- Line it up all nice and neat
- Stitch



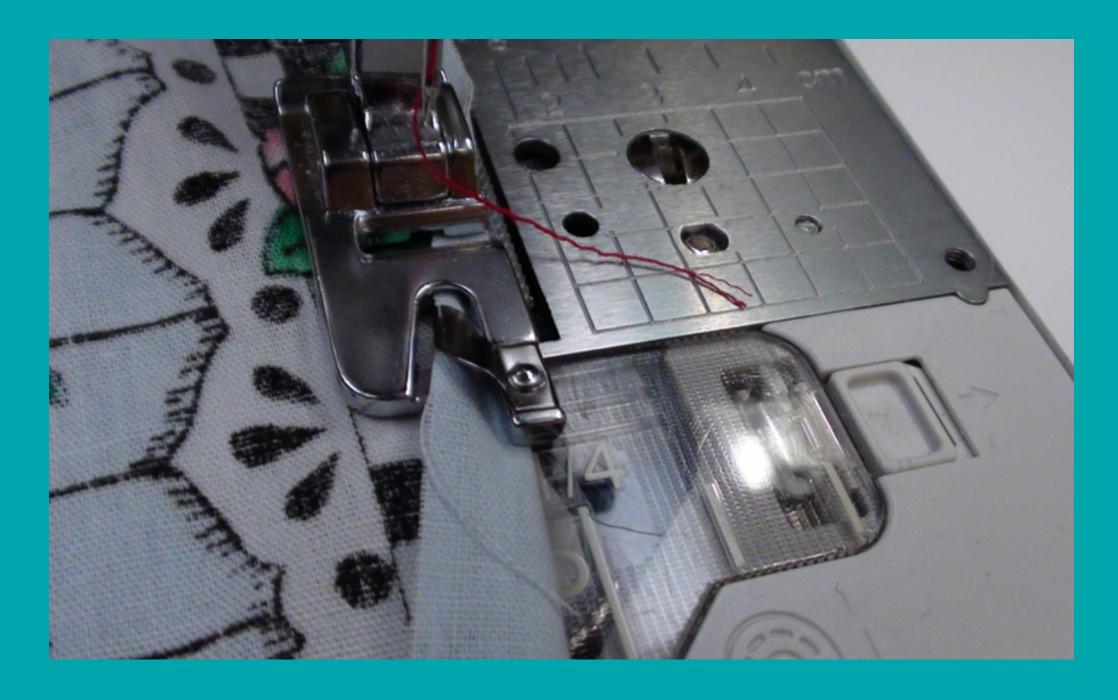




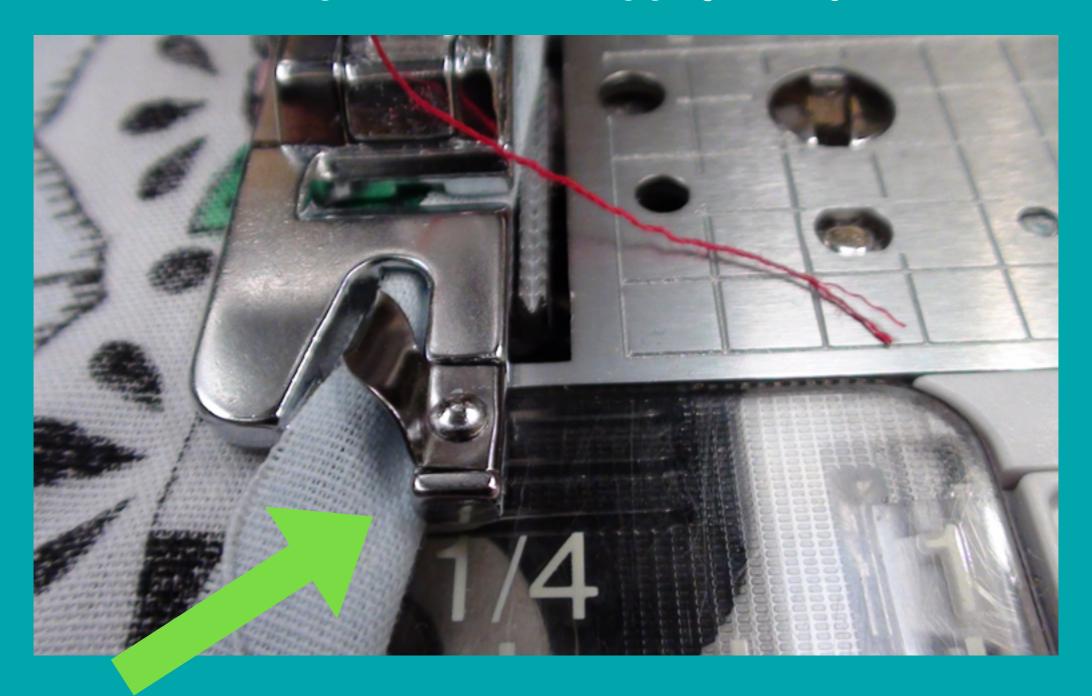




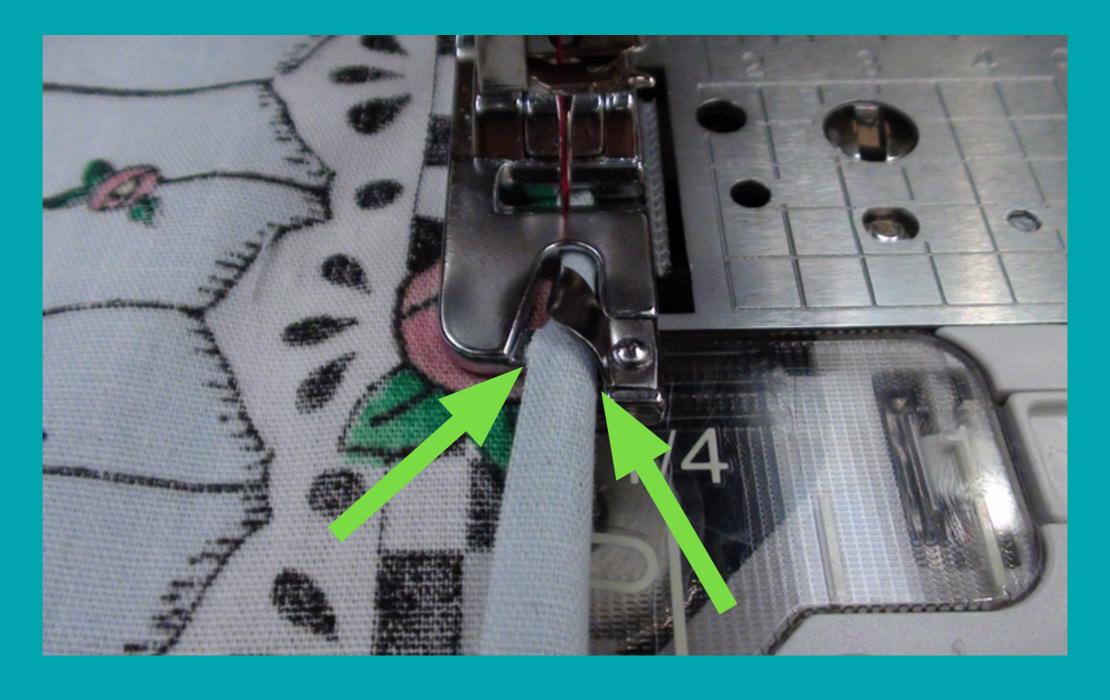
Put your fabric wrong side up under the foot and maneuver the fabric so it goes around the guide



This is not lined up correctly yet...the fabric is not laying nicely, it is not rolling correctly, some is under the right part of the foot



Still not lined up correctly...see the excess fabric on the right half of the foot...we need to fix that



This is great...the fabric completely fills the opening from left to right, without any excess fabric.

The raw edge will roll nicely and be stitched in place thanks to our great foot



What a wonderful hem!



Tip: Create a "handle" to help you. Stitch forward and backward on the fabric being sure you have a thread tail



Now you are ready to put your project in the foot.



Use the thread handle to help you maneuver your fabric

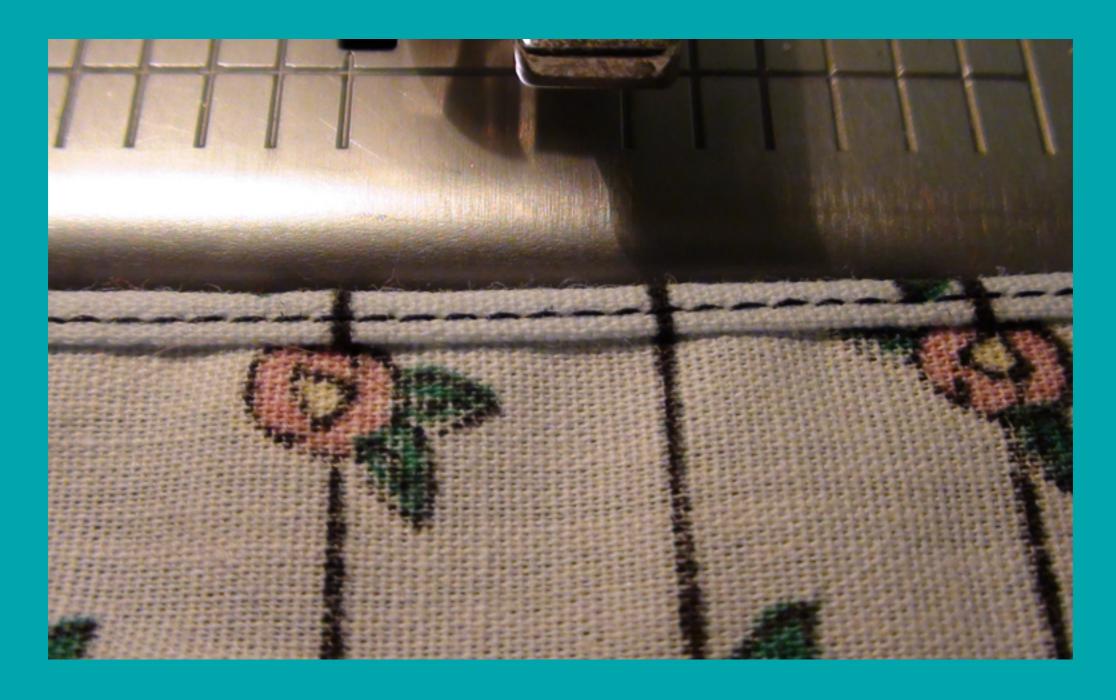


Completely fill the opening in the front of the foot with fabric but be sure there is no excess.

This still needs to be lined up correctly....it is not right yet.



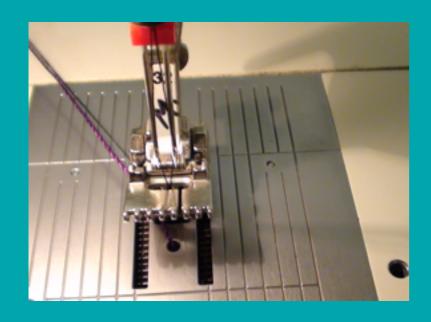
This looks good...Now the raw edge of the fabric will roll under nicely and be stitched down

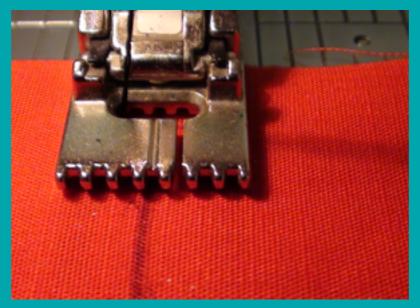


Another perfect hem!



- Insert a twin needle and thread the needle
- If you have the option bring the cord up through the hole in the needle plate
- Put on the pin tuck foot
- Draw a stitching line if necessary
- Stitch





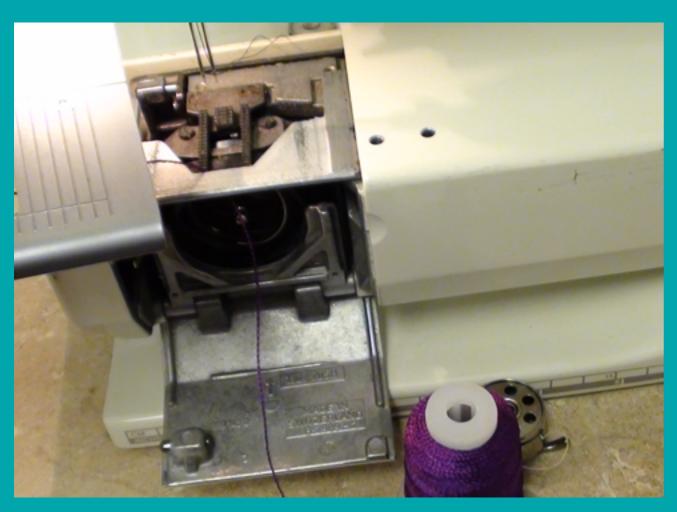


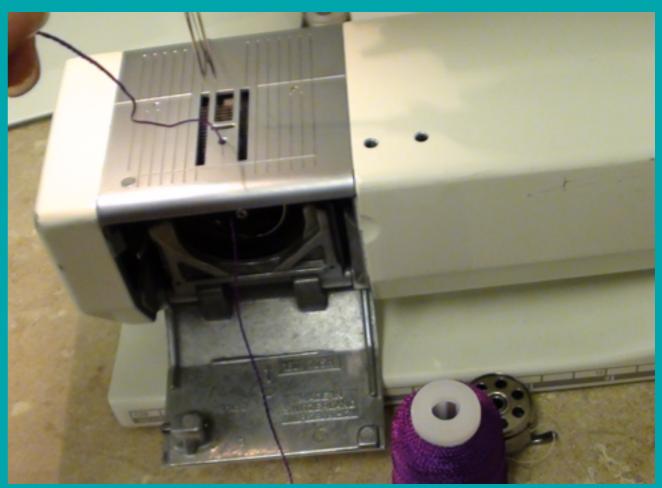
- There are a different number of grooves on the bottom of different pin tuck feet
- There are different size cords that can be used
- There are different size twin needles
- You can space your pin tucks the way you choose





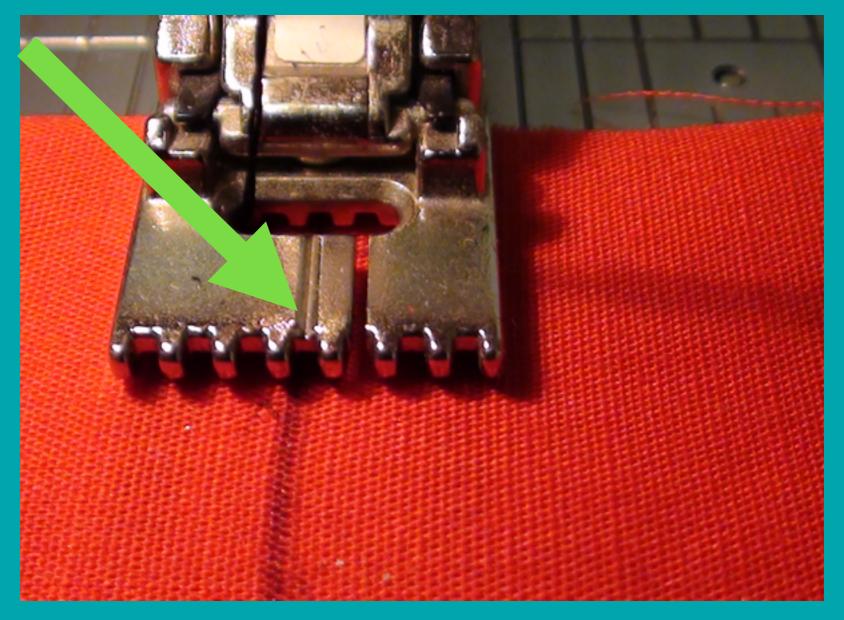
 If you have the ability to bring the cord up through the needle plate do so.



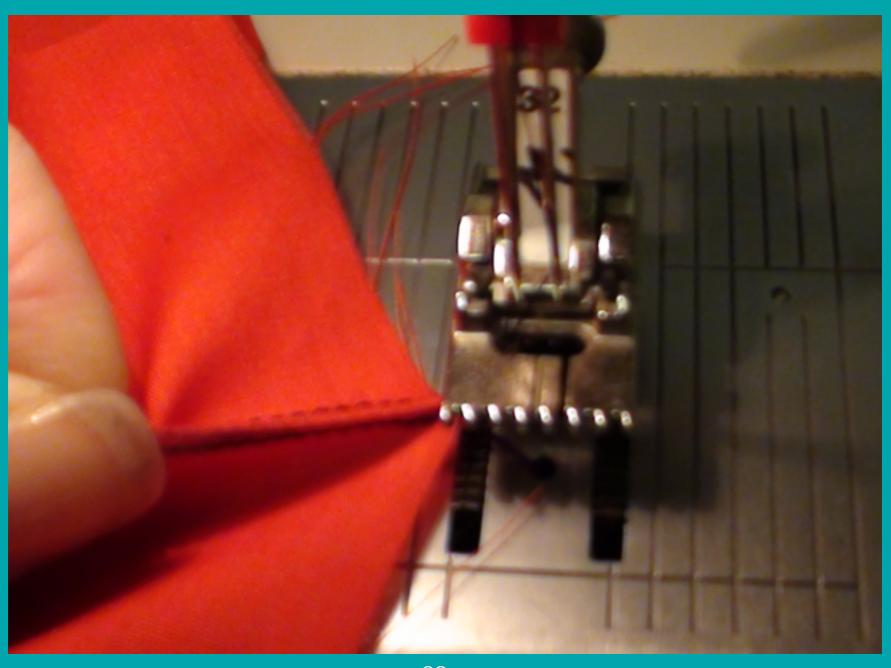


Be sure the cord can move freely. You might need to unroll some of the cord as you go. Insert the bobbin and attach the foot.

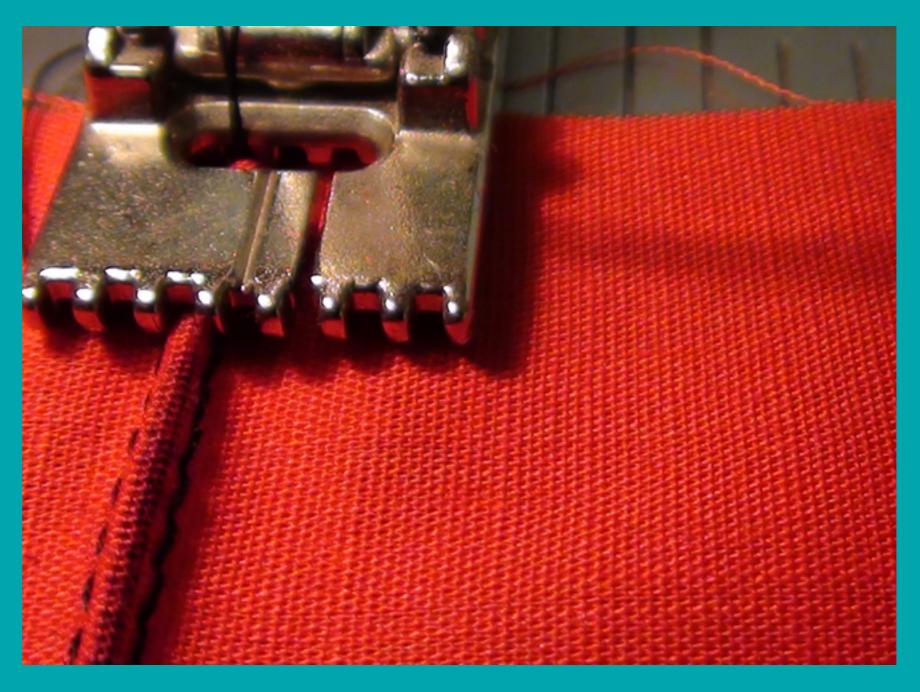
- While stitching be sure to have excess cord unwound from the spool.
- Make sure your bobbin is full and check this throughout the process.
- I have drawn a line to follow for my first pin tuck.



• When you finish a row be sure to "pinch" the cording so it doesn't come out when you are removing it from under the presser foot.



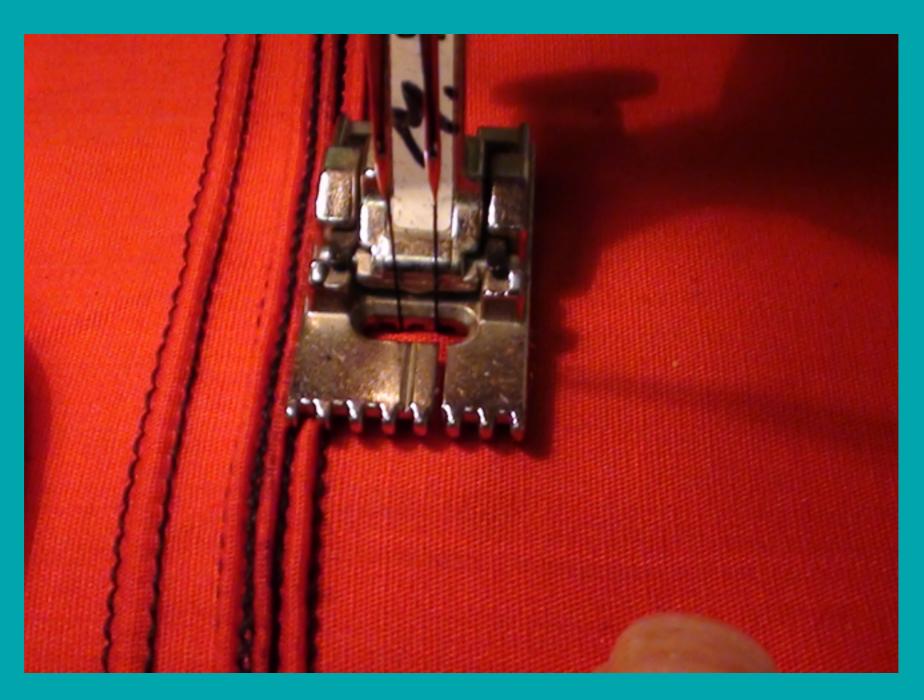
• Place the stitched pin tuck under one of the grooves in the foot and stitch the next row.



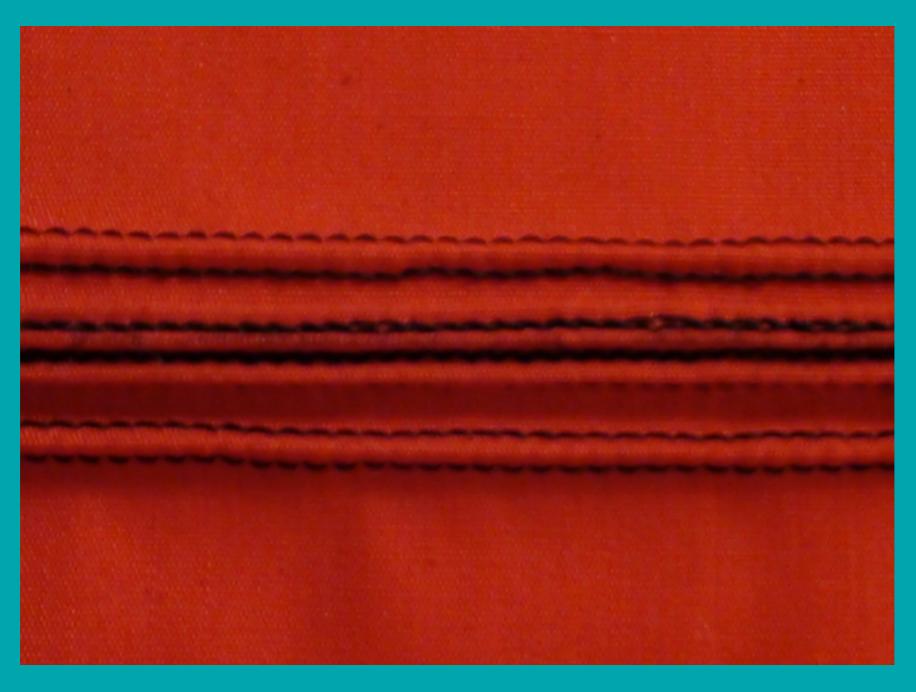
• Be sure to keep the cording unwound so it flows freely while stitching the pin tucks



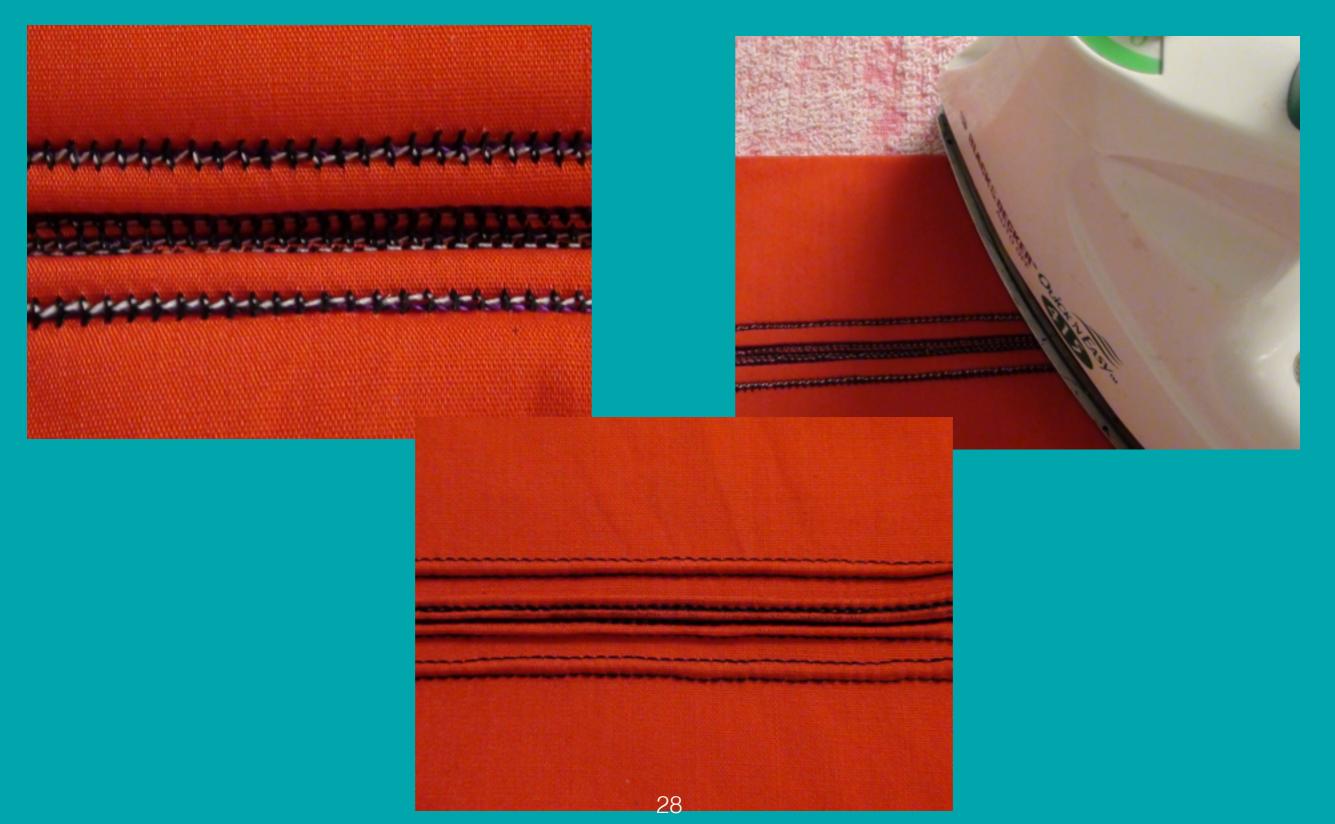
 You get to choose which groove to use to line up your pin tucks to get the spacing you want.



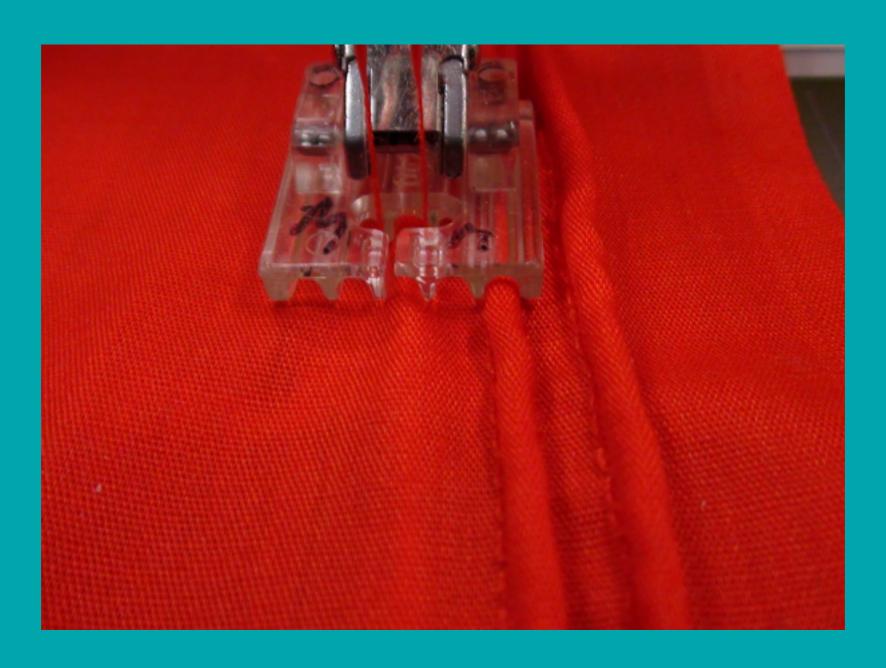
• I have been using a contrast color thread for this....most often I use a color that will blend with the fabric.

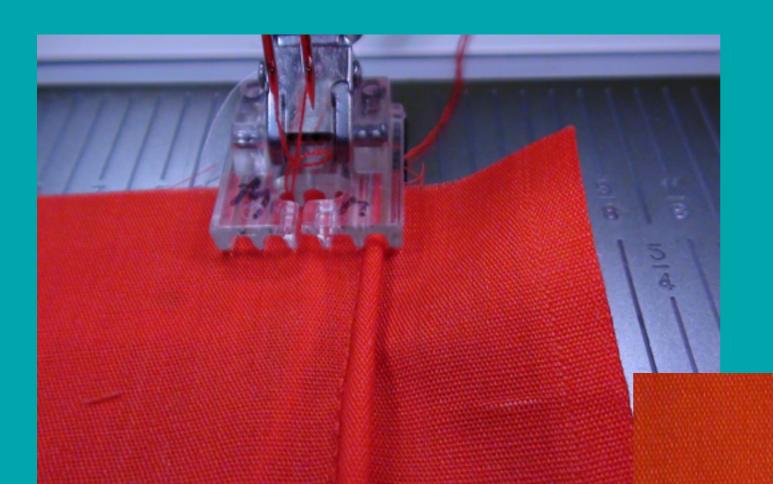


• Iron from the back on a towel when finished



• Here we are using a foot that makes larger pin tucks and uses a larger cording.

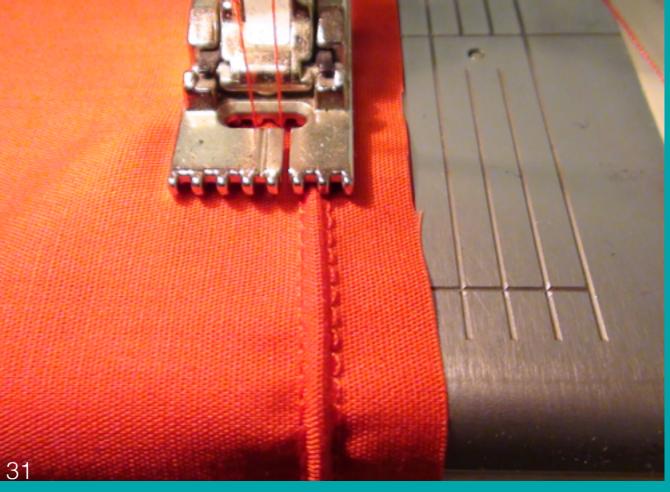




Again, you choose the spacing of the tucks.



Need to make lots of pin tucks?
Sew your strip in a circle and just go from one row to the next





Cut the seam off the circular strip.

Press from the wrong side

Makes things go much quicker

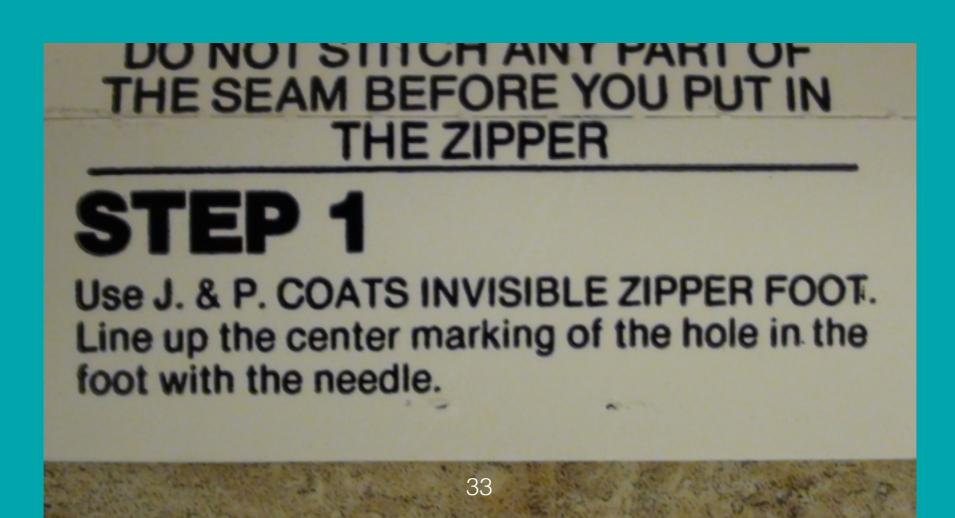




Pin tuck foot and Invisible Zippers



- Follow the directions on the package
- Use the pin tuck foot instead of the invisible zipper foot.



Gathering Foot

- Stitch length and tension are adjusted to make your fabric gather more or less
- The type of fabric used makes a difference in your gathers
- Do some test to see be sure you get the results you want







Gathering Foot

To test: Start with 20" of fabric





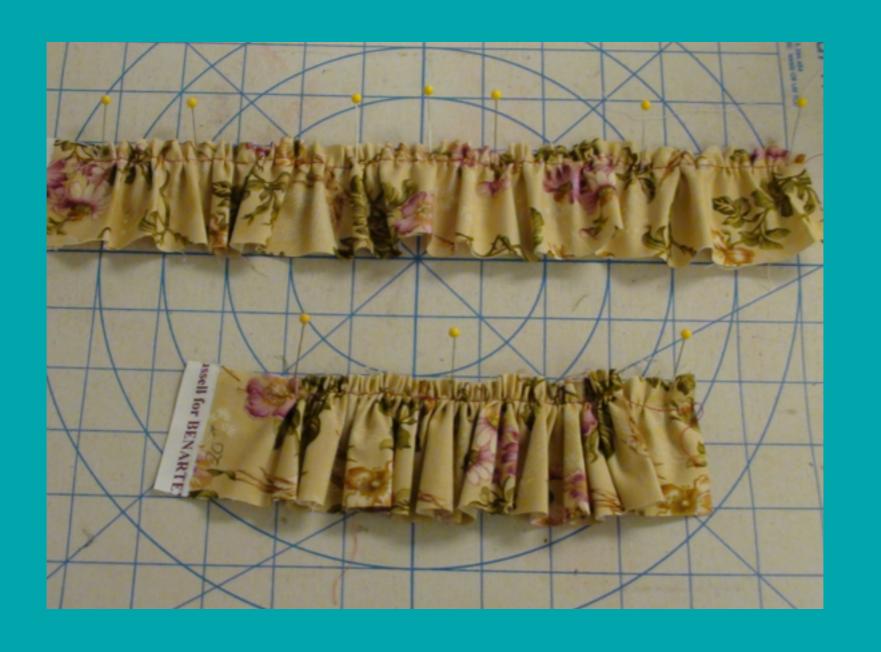
Gathering Foot

Use 20" of fabric again and make one adjustment





Same fabric, same thread just different tension settings

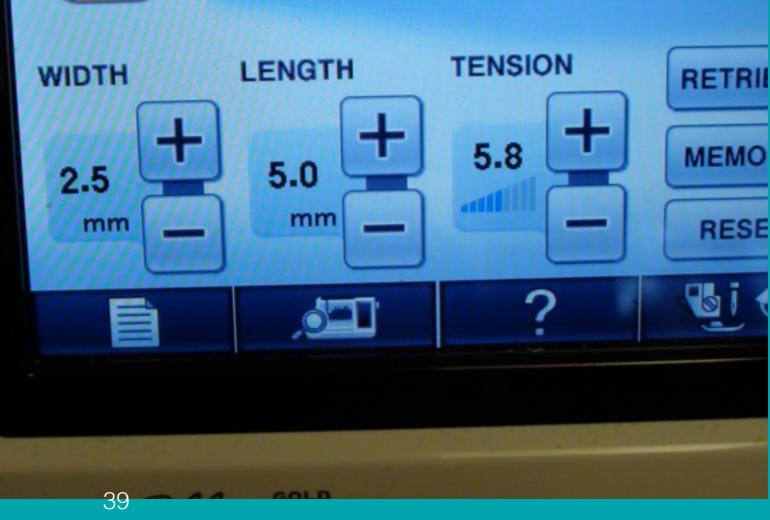




Same tight tension, different fabric....less gathers

Create a ruffle and stitch it to your seam all in one step

Smaller stitch length because this is a "seam" also







"Pig Tail Foot"

- "Couch" (stitch), yarns etc to your project easily
- Can combine yarns, and decorative threads to get a wonderful effect
- Use monofilament thread and a zig zag stitch to attach



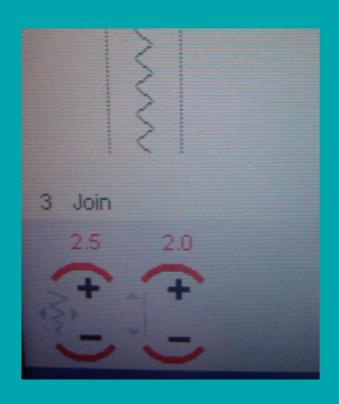




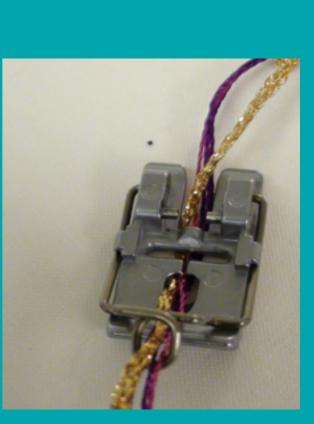


"Pig Tail Foot"

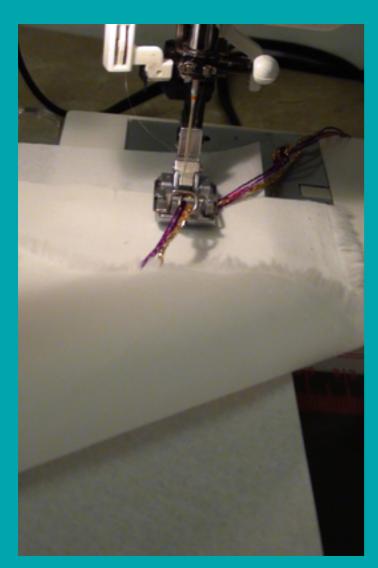
- Set your machine to a zig zag about 2.5w and 2.0 long
- Play with your cords until you get the desired look you want
- Tie yarns/cords together at one end and insert into foot.







"Pig Tail Foot"







The look will change depending upon how tightly or loosely you twist your cords



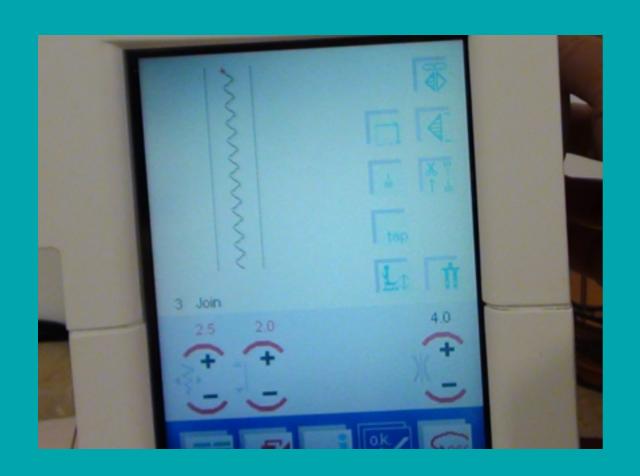
Pearls and Piping Foot



This foot has a groove on the underside of it The pearls, piping etc glide under the foot without touching it and are quickly attached to your project.



Attaching Strings of Pearls/Beads





- Zig Zag: Varies with your pearls and beads. 2.5-3.5w 2.0-3.0L
- Monofilament thread
- Turn your hand wheel manually to make sure the needle will not hit the pearls until you find the length and width of the zig zag stitch that you like.



Button Sew On Foot



This foot holds your button in place while sewing the button on by machine, and it creates a shank for your button also





Button Sew On Foot

Set your machine to the button sew on feature or a zig zag



Make sure the zig zag is the width to go into the holes on your button, and that the length is zero

Tie off at the beginning and the end.

Pull the threads to the back and tie in a knot.



Want to be extra sure the button doesn't come off....repeat from the very beginning! Great hint for kids clothes!

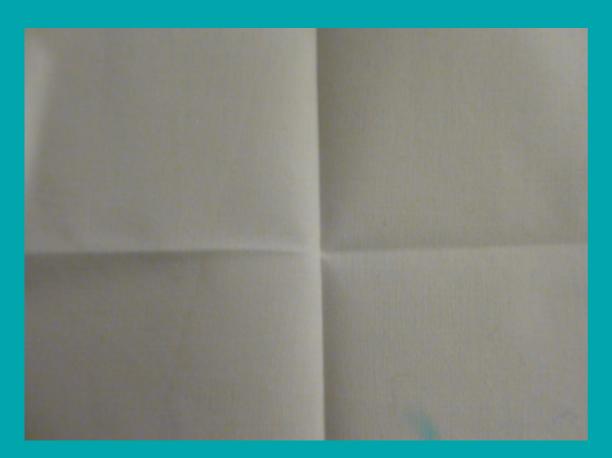


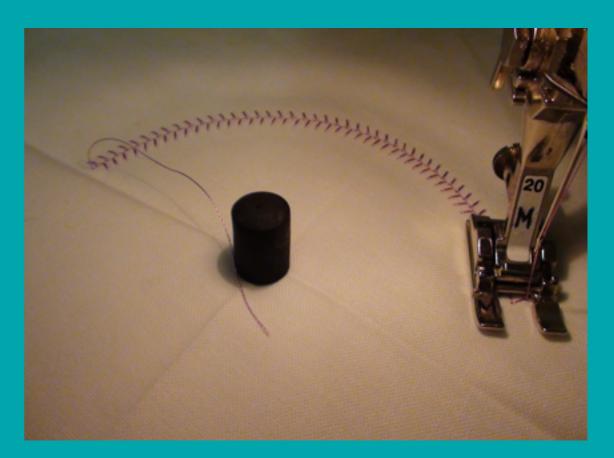
Circle Stitching Attachment

These attachments look different for all machines They are really fun and easy to use



Circle Stitching Attachment





- Mark where you want the center of your circle to be
- Place stabilizer behind your fabric.
- For this attachment you place the "pin" part of the attachment through the fabric and stabilizer and then but a rubber cap on it. For other attachments you lower the attachment down on top of the center of your circle. Other attachments may work differently
- Starting with the inner most circle, choose your stitch and simply stitch!

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Circle Stitching Attachment

Add as many rows as desired. You can do a scallop around the outside for a really fun look!





Walking Foot



Some are built in Some are separate attachments

Either way they are designed to feed the top layer of fabric and the bottom layer of fabric at exactly the same speed.

This way your fabrics don't shift Your seams and all your stitching will look perfect every time.

Walking Foot



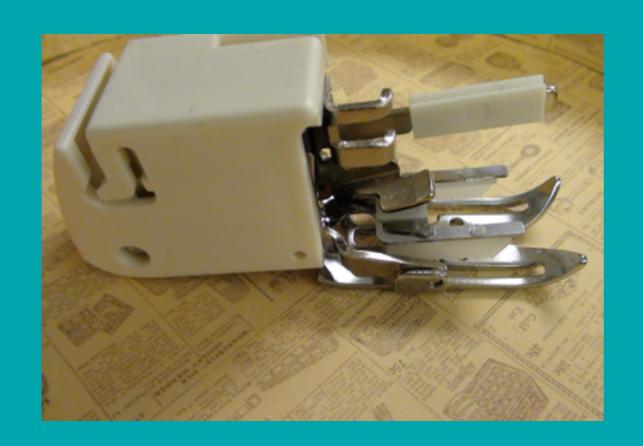
Some are built in

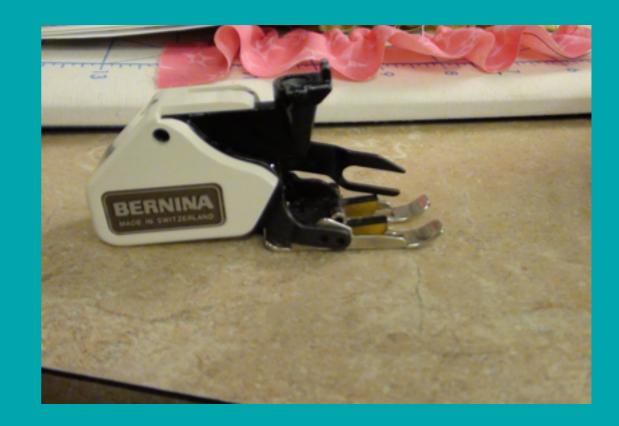
ON



OFF

Walking Foot





Some are actually a "foot" that you attach.



Enjoy Using your specialty Feet!