



CLOSURES

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MANUAL BUTTONHOLES

Designed for making manual buttonholes, Foot #3/3C is used for making single buttonholes, long buttonholes such as for a pocket opening and buttonholes in tight spaces such as on a collar stand. This foot has two channels in the sole to let the two beads of the buttonhole move smoothly under the foot.

You can make any size buttonhole with Foot #3 because the foot does not restrict the length. Besides making buttonholes, Buttonhole Foot #3 is used for gathering over cord, fine edge finish, and other techniques.

Supplies & Settings

- One piece firmly woven, suit-weight fabric, 6" x 6"
- About 12" of a narrow cord such as topstitching thread, perle cotton, or embroidery floss.
- Cotton or polyester thread
- Buttonhole Foot #3/3C
- 80/12 Universal needle
- Center needle position
- Stitch: Buttonhole #51

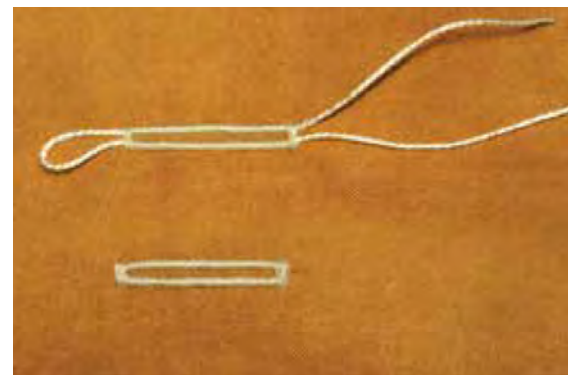
Corded Buttonholes

Corded buttonholes are good to use on knits to stabilize the buttonhole, keeping it from stretching. They also make strong reinforced buttonholes for jackets and coats.

1. Fold the fabric in half and place stabilizer or interfacing between the layers if needed for stability.
2. Mark the buttonhole placement as desired on your fabric.
3. Attach Buttonhole Foot #3/3C to the machine.
4. Place the marked fabric under the foot, aligning it with the buttonhole marking.
5. Fold the cord in half and place the folded end over the middle toe of the foot with the length of the cord placed under the foot and out the back. The cords should be aligned with the two grooves on the sole of the foot.
6. Stitch the buttonhole, manually selecting the steps needed to complete the buttonhole. Check your owner's manual for the specific steps for your machine.
7. Remove the fabric from under the foot. Pull the two single ends of the cord until the looped end disappears into the bartack. Trim the single cord ends very close to the opposite bartack, or pull the cords to the wrong side and tie for knit fabrics.

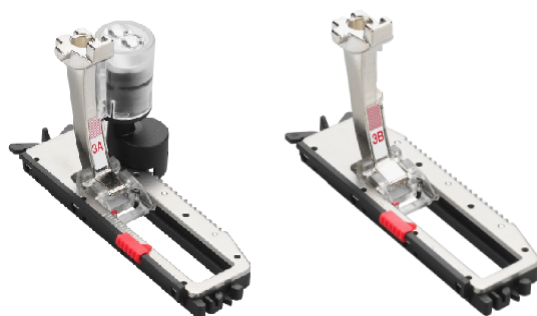


Buttonhole Foot #3/3C



DUPLICATE BUTTONHOLES

Buttonholes are usually the final step in making a garment and with Buttonhole Feet #3A and #3B, they will be a beautiful finishing touch! These presser feet are designed for making duplicate buttonholes. Foot #3A does this automatically and 3B helps you do it manually and is a good choice for models that do not have the automatic buttonhole feature. The red indicators on the side of each foot are for setting the desired size when stitching a test buttonhole.



Automatic Buttonhole Foot #3A
Manual Buttonhole Foot #3B

Supplies & Settings

- One piece firmly woven, suit-weight fabric, 6" x 6"
- Cotton or polyester thread
- Buttonhole Foot #3A or #3B
- 80/12 Universal needle
- Center needle position
- Stitch: Buttonhole #51

Duplicate Buttonholes

1. Attach Buttonhole Foot #3A to the machine.
2. The first buttonhole should be a test to set the size of the buttonhole. Mark the starting position of the buttonhole on the fabric.
3. Place the fabric under the foot, aligning the starting mark with the needle. Set the red indicator for the length you want, and start stitching.
4. When the red marks on the foot align, push the reverse button. The machine will complete the buttonhole, secure the stitching and stop automatically.
5. Mark the starting point of the buttonholes on your project.
6. Place the fabric under the foot, aligning the starting mark with the needle.
7. Push the Start/Stop button and let the machine stitch. It will complete the buttonhole, secure the stitches and stop automatically.



Buttonhole Foot #3B is used for the manual process of making duplicate buttonholes. It has the same red indicator as Foot #3A, but you will manually stop sewing when the two red marks line up and then manually select each step of the buttonhole to complete it.

ATTACHING BUTTONS

Sewing buttons on by machine is faster and more secure than hand stitching. This technique is made for sewing flat, 2- and 4-hole buttons.

Supplies & Settings

- One piece firmly woven, suit-weight fabric, 6" x 6"
- Cotton, polyester, or rayon embroidery thread
- 2 buttons, one with 2 holes and one with four holes
- Button Sew-On Foot #18
- 80/12 Universal needle
- Default needle position
- Stitch: Button Sew-On Program #60
- Feed Dog lowered (Feed Dog is automatically lowered when this stitch is selected on the B 880 PLUS.)

Attaching Buttons

1. Attach Button Sew-On Foot #18 to the machine.
2. Select the Button Sew-on Program in the buttonhole menu.
3. Place a 2-hole button on the fabric as desired. Position the button under the foot with the holes between the two toes.
4. Before you start stitching, use the hand wheel to make sure the width of the stitch is the same as the width of the button. If needed, adjust the stitch width.
5. Now you are ready to sew, and this is a good place to use the Start/Stop button instead of the foot control. The machine will tie off the stitches and stop automatically when the program is finished.

A 4-hole button is sewn the same way but you want to stitch the front holes first and then raise the needle, lift the foot and slide the button toward you and position the back holes under the foot.

The stitch forms over the center "toe" of the foot to create a thread shank for your button. This is especially important for heavy coats and jackets. Raising the middle toe adds more slack in the thread, which creates more room for thick fabrics to lie flat when the garment is buttoned. To adjust the middle toe, loosen the side screw and move the toe up or down as desired; re-tighten the screw.



Button Sew-On Foot #18



CENTER ZIPPER

Zipper Foot #4 is a simple zipper foot that has one toe and uses the far right or far left needle positions. This same foot also comes as #4D, which is a dual feed foot made for the 9 mm machines and #14D that has an added adjustable guide that helps you evenly topstitch the zipper laps.

Supplies & Settings

- Two pieces firmly woven fabric, 4" x 10" each
- Cotton or polyester thread
- 9" zipper
- Zipper Foot #4/4D or #14D
- 80/12 Universal needle
- Center needle position for seaming and far right or far left as needed for stitching the zipper
- Stitch: Straight Stitch

Center Zipper

1. Place right sides together and stitch a seam $\frac{5}{8}$ " from the raw edges along the 10" side. Baste with long stitches (4-5 mm) for 6", and then set the length to 2.5 mm for the remainder of the length.
2. Press the seam open.
3. Place the right side of the zipper against the seam allowances with the coils on the seam, allowing the excess zipper length to extend above the top of the seam. Pin the zipper or use double-stick sewing tape to hold it in place. Using a zipper 2"-4" longer than the opening makes it easy to sew because you don't have to stitch around the zipper pull.
4. Without backstitching, and leaving 6"-8" of thread tails, begin at the seam line at the bottom of the zipper and stitch out $\frac{3}{8}$ " perpendicular to the seam line. Pivot and continue, topstitching parallel to the seam through all layers.
5. Repeat for the other side of the zipper. Pull the thread ends to the wrong side and knot to secure. Remove the basting stitches.

When using Zipper Foot #14D, set the adjustable guide the desired size of the lap. Place the guide on the seam line and keep it there as you stitch, making it easy to sew an even lap on each side of the zipper.



Zipper Foot 4/4D
Zipper Foot with Guide #14D



INVISIBLE ZIPPER

Invisible zippers are stitched so they cannot be seen from the outside of the garment or project. Sewing an invisible zipper requires a special presser foot, as the coils of the zipper must be stitched exactly on the seam line for the finished closure to appear as a simple seam from the outside. Foot #35 has two grooves on the sole that ride over the coils of the zipper as the zipper is sewn. The grooves are set at an angle, designed to hold the coils upright so the stitching will be next to them on the seam lines.

Supplies & Settings

- Two pieces firmly woven fabric, 4" x 12" each and one 9"-10" Invisible Zipper
- Cotton or polyester thread
- Invisible Zipper Foot #35 and Zipper Foot #4
- 80/12 Universal needle
- Center needle position
- Stitch: Straight Stitch

Note: Do not sew the seam first as with conventional zippers. Invisible zipper tapes are sewn to fabric sections first, then the seam is sewn.

Invisible Zipper

1. Unzip the zipper. It is not necessary to press coils as with other invisible zipper applications. Invisible Zipper Foot #35 has specially designed grooves that guide the zipper coils out of the way as the tape is stitched in place.
2. With right sides together, baste or pin the right zipper tape to the right garment piece, so the coil is on the seam line.
3. Using the center needle position, place the coil in the right groove of Foot #35. Sew until foot is stopped by the zipper pull. The needle should sew close to, but not into, the zipper coil.
4. With right sides together, baste or pin the left zipper tape to the left garment piece so that the coil is again on the seam line. Check to be sure the zipper is not twisted. Place the coil in the left groove of the foot and complete as directed for the right side of the zipper.
5. Close zipper. Using Zipper Foot #4, place fabric right sides together and stitch, starting about ½" above the bottom of the zipper.



Invisible Zipper Foot #35



SEWING HOOK-AND-LOOP TAPE

When stitching hook-and-loop tape, also known as Velcro, it is sometimes difficult to stitch along the edge using an all-purpose foot. The foot has to straddle the flat fabric and the thick Velcro, so it is hard to stitch a straight line and the stitch formation is distorted. Using Piping Foot #38 solves that problem.

Supplies & Settings

- One piece firmly woven fabric and one piece tear-away stabilizer, both 4" x 6"
- Cotton or polyester thread
- Piping Foot #38
- 80/12 Universal needle
- Center needle position
- Stitch: Straight Stitch

Sewing Hook-and-Loop Tape

1. Attach Piping Foot #38 to the machine.
2. Place the stabilizer behind the fabric.
3. Place one side of the tape as desired on the fabric, then position the fabric under the foot. The thin part of the foot will sit on the tape and the thick part sits on the fabric. This positions the needle to stitch along the edge of the tape as the foot "hugs" the tape.
4. Sew around the edges of the tape, pivoting at the corners and backstitching to secure.



Piping Foot #38

