

PLEATS, TUCKS, & RUFFLES

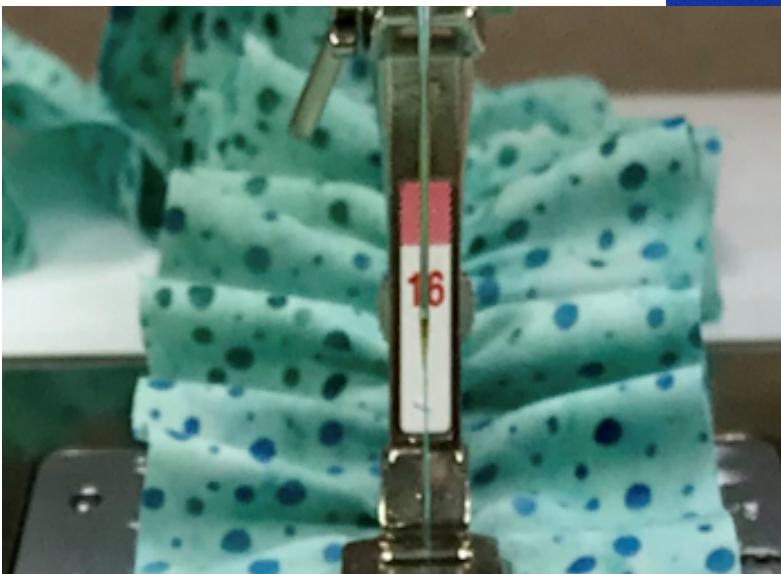
GATHERING

PINTUCKS

PINTUCKS & STITCHES

PLEATING & RUFFLING

NARROW TUCKS



GATHERING

Gathering Foot #16 comes in two versions, one for 5.5 mm machines and one for 9 mm machines. They are both called #16 and both have a 5.5 mm needle opening. One is wider than the other and it is designed to fit the wider feed teeth of the larger machines.

Supplies & Settings

- Three pieces medium weight cotton, one 3" x 6" and two 4" x 12"
- Cotton or polyester thread
- Gathering Foot #16
- 80/12 Universal needle
- Center needle position
- Stitch: Straight Stitch

Gathering

Attach the gathering foot to the machine, select the Straight Stitch and adjust the stitch length to 5 mm.

Swatch #1

1. Place one 12" length of fabric right side up under the foot.
2. Stitch the length of the fabric; it will gather as it goes under the needle.

Swatch #2

1. Place the remaining 12" length of fabric right side up under the presser foot. Stitch 2"-3" and stop.
2. Insert the 6" length of fabric right side down into the slot of the foot with the raw edge against the right side of the slot.
3. Continue stitching, carefully guiding both pieces of fabric. Guide the fabric being gathered with the left hand and the flat piece of fabric with the right hand. Note that the fabric being gathered moves under the foot much faster than the flat, top layer.

Tip: Reduce the motor speed to help keep the fabric under control.



Gathering Foot #16



Note: There are three things that affect the amount of gathers:

Fabric Weight—The lighter weight the fabric, the more it gathers.

Tension—Increased upper tension increases the amount of gathering.

Stitch Length—The longer the stitch length, the tighter the gathers. Use the basting stitch or the Long Stitch function to increase gathers in heavier weight fabrics such as woolsens and corduroys.

CORDED PINTUCKS

Pintucks can be used as embellishment in a variety of ways on projects such as blouses, christening gowns, pillows, book covers and more. BERNINA has four basic pintuck feet. The grooves on the soles of these feet correspond to the size pintuck each foot makes. Foot #33 has 9 grooves and is for lightweight fabric. Foot #32 has 7 grooves and #31 has five. These feet are for medium weight fabric. Foot #30 has 3 grooves and is great for making pintucks on sturdy fabric such as lightweight denim and heavy linen.



Pintuck Feet #30, 31, 32, and 33

Supplies & Settings

- One piece quilting cotton, one piece of batting, both 10" x 10"
- Narrow cord such as perle cotton, crochet cotton, embroidery floss, etc.
- Two spools of cotton or polyester thread for the needle and one spool of cotton, polyester or thread for the bobbin
- Pintuck Foot #31
- Pintuck Cording Attachment
- 3.0/90 Twin needle
- Center needle position
- Stitch: Straight Stitch

Corded Pintucks

1. Insert the Twin Needle into the machine and thread with 2 spools of thread. Note: Thread the machine holding both threads as one except at the tension disc where you will place one thread on each side of the disc. See your owner's manual for specific threading instructions for your model. Note: 8 Series machines must be threaded manually.
2. Select Straight Stitch; adjust stitch length to 1.75 mm-2 mm.
3. Attach Pintuck Foot #31 to the machine.
4. Attach the Pintuck Cording Attachment to the bed of the machine; thread the cord through the guide,
5. Start sewing in one corner and meander across fabric. Sew 5-6 more rows, evenly spaced across the fabric. Position the previously sewn pintuck in any groove of the foot for even spacing.



6. Sew 4-6 random corners, similar to the photo. To turn corners, use the following steps:
 - Sew to corner; stop with needles barely in fabric.
 - Turn 45°, take 1 stitch, barely lower needles into the fabric, turn another 45° and continue stitching.

PINTUCKS & DECORATIVE STITCHING

Pintuck and Decorative Stitch Foot #46C does two sewing techniques. First, you make pintucks with it using a twin needle. For the second technique, you add decorative stitches between the pintucks. The pintuck grooves on the bottom of the clear sole are widely spaced, leaving room for 9 mm decorative stitches.

Supplies & Settings

- One piece, medium weight cotton fabric, 6" x 6" and 1 yard narrow cording (gimp, perle cotton) and 1-2 pieces of tear-away stabilizer, 6" x 6" each
- Two spools of cotton or polyester thread for the needle and one spool of cotton, polyester or thread for the bobbin
- Pintucks & Decorative Stitches Foot #46C
- 3.0/90 Twin needle
- Center needle position
- Stitch: Straight Stitch

Pintucks & Decorative Stitching

1. Insert Twin Needle into the machine and thread with 2 spools of thread. Thread the machine holding both threads as one except at the tension disc where you will place one thread on each side of the disc. See your owner's manual for specific threading instructions for your model. **Note: 8 Series machines must be threaded manually**
2. Select Straight Stitch; adjust stitch length to 2 mm. Attach the Pintuck Foot #46C.
3. Attach the Pintuck Cord Guide to the bed of the machine and thread the cord through the guide.
4. Mark the first pintuck & stitch along marked line.
5. Move the fabric and position the first pintuck in one of the grooves to get the desired spacing. Stitch a second pintuck.
6. Continue repositioning the foot and aligning the pintucks in the grooves until the desired number of pintucks are sewn.
7. Place 1-2 layers of stabilizer behind the fabric. Position the foot over the pintucks; the pintucks fit into the grooves, letting the fabric ride smoothly as you add decorative stitches. Select a decorative stitch; sew the stitch between the pintucks.



**Pintuck & Decorative
Stitch Foot #46C**



Decorative stitches can be sewn with a single needle or a twin needle as desired.

PLEATING & RUFFLING

Ruffler #86 is an unusual device that looks a bit intimidating. But it's easier to use than it looks. What it actually does is pleat fabric as it moves through the attachment. The frequency and the depth of the pleats can be adjusted to get the look you want. The ruffler attaches to the machine in the same way as other feet with one addition. It has a U-shaped arm that has to be slipped over the needle bar as you attach the foot. That is how the ruffler counts the stitches as it goes up and down to know when to pleat.

Supplies & Settings

- One piece quilting cotton, 4" x 21"
- Cotton or polyester thread
- Ruffler Attachment #86
- 80/12 Universal needle
- Center needle position
- Stitch: Straight Stitch

Ruffling and Pleating

1. Place the fabric between the blades at the bottom of the ruffler and move it up under the needle. Once you have it positioned, the blades hold it and you cannot pull it back out. You remove it from the side or back of the ruffler.
2. Set the Adjusting Lever to 1 and stitch for about 6". Stop and change the lever to 6 and stitch for about another 6". Stop and change the lever to 12 and stitch the remainder of the fabric. Use your fingertips to guide the fabric so it doesn't come out of the ruffler as it is being pushed and pulled to form a pleat.

Tips: If you want the pleats to look more like gathering, use a setting of 1 and set the screw for a shallow pleat. If you want more of a pleated look, use a setting of 6 or 12 and then press the pleats in place after stitching.

The "0" setting on the lever (see picture at right) results in no pleat, allowing for a straight stitch without removing the ruffler. This is convenient when needing to alternate pleats and straight stitching.



Ruffler Attachment #86



Change the frequency of pleats with the adjusting lever on the front of the ruffler: 1 = a pleat with every stitch, 6 = every 6 stitches and 12 = every 12th stitch. The screw below the lever changes the depth of the pleats – turn it clockwise for deeper and counter clockwise for more shallow pleats.

NARROW TUCKS

Stitching perfect narrow tucks is easy using Edgestitch Foot #10/10C/10D and an adjusted needle position.

Supplies & Settings

- Two pieces medium weight cotton, 6" x 6" each
- Cotton or polyester thread
- Edgestitch Foot #10/10C/10D
- 80/12 Universal needle
- Needle position as indicated below
- Stitch: Straight Stitch



Edgestitch Foot #10/10C/10D

Narrow Tucks

Swatch #1: Vertical Tucks

1. Fold the fabric in half; crease to mark the center.
2. Make 2 more creases on each side of the center, spacing the lines about 1" apart.
3. Fold fabric along one line. Place fold to the left of the center blade of Foot #10/10C/10D, with the fold against the blade.
4. Move needle position to the far left; sew the length of the fabric to form a tuck.
5. Repeat for the remaining lines, adjusting the needle position to form various widths of tucks as desired.
6. Press tucks to one side.



Swatch #2: Grid Tucks

1. Create a swatch of vertical tucks, following the directions above.
2. Fold the fabric in half; crease to mark the horizontal center of the swatch.
3. Make 2 more creases on each side of the center, spacing the lines about 1" apart.
4. Fold fabric along one line. Place fold to the left of the center blade of Foot #10/10C/10D, with the fold against the blade.
5. Move needle position to the far left; sew the length of the fabric to form a tuck.
6. Repeat for the remaining lines, adjusting the needle position to form various widths of tucks as desired.
7. Press tucks to one side.



Note: When stitching over the vertical tucks, make sure they are all facing the same direction.

COUCHING

BASIC COUCHING

FLAT COUCHING

FREE-MOTION COUCHING



BASIC COUCHING

Couching is a technique borrowed from hand embroidery. It is a way to add color and texture to projects by stitching cords, yarns, and fibers to the surface of the fabric.

Supplies & Settings

- One piece quilting cotton or other firm fabric and one piece of tear-away stabilizer, both 10" x 10"
- Cotton or polyester thread
- Braiding Foot #21
- 80/12 Universal needle
- Default needle position
- Stitch: Zigzag Stitch



Braiding Foot #21

Basic Couching

1. Place the tear-away stabilizer on the wrong side of the fabric.
2. Attach Braiding Foot #21 to the machine. Note: Bulky Overlock Foot #12C also works for this technique.
3. Select the zigzag stitch and set the width to match the cord width. Determine the stitch length by the coverage desired on the cord.
4. Thread selected fibers through hole on top of sole.
5. If using several strands, lightly twist them together as they go through the opening. Stitch over the fibers, sewing a gently curved line.

Couching Tips

- Match the color of the stitching to the background fabric and the contrasting cord will look as if it is woven into the fabric.
- Match the color of the stitching to the cord; it will give the cord a more pronounced look, subtly adding to its thickness.
- Match the color of the stitching and cord to the background fabric creating subtle texture without calling attention to the cord.
- Use invisible thread and a blindstitch to make the cord appear to be floating on the surface of the fabric, especially if the cord is a contrasting color to the fabric.



ATTACHING STRANDS OF BEADS

Attaching strands of beads to fabric is a form of couching but it uses beads instead of cord or yarn. Strands of beads can be couched using Bulky Overlock Foot #12/12C because the groove on the sole allows the beads to move easily under the foot.

Supplies & Settings

- One piece quilting cotton, one piece of stabilizer, both 10" x 10"
- 10"-12" of molded or strung beads that will fit into the groove on the sole of the foot
- Cotton or polyester thread
- Bulky Overlock Foot #12/12C
- 80/12 Universal needle
- Default needle position
- Stitch: Universal Stitch

Attaching Strands of Beads

1. Attach Bulky Overlock Foot #12/12C to the machine.
2. Thread the machine with monofilament thread in needle and bobbin.
3. Place the stabilizer on the wrong side of the fabric.
4. Attach Bulky Overlock Foot #12/12C to the machine. The strand of beads should be able to move freely through the "tunnel" under the foot.
5. Select the Universal Stitch with a length equal to the length of the bead (the cross threads will slip between the beads and be inconspicuous). The width should be wide enough to go from one side of the bead to the other.
6. Stitch the beads in place, sewing in straight lines or gentle curves.



Bulky Overlock Foot #12/12C



FLAT COUCHING

Couched cords can have a variety of looks, depending on the foot used to hold the cords. Cording Feet #22 and #25 hold multiple narrow cords side by side as they go under the needle. The result is the look of a flat, narrow braid.

Supplies & Settings

- One piece firmly woven fabric and tear-away stabilizer, both 6" x 6"
- Assorted narrow cords, perle cotton, and/or embroidery floss
- Polyester or rayon embroidery thread
- Cording Feet #22 or #25
- 80/12 Universal needle
- Center needle position
- Stitch: Various decorative stitches

Flat Couching

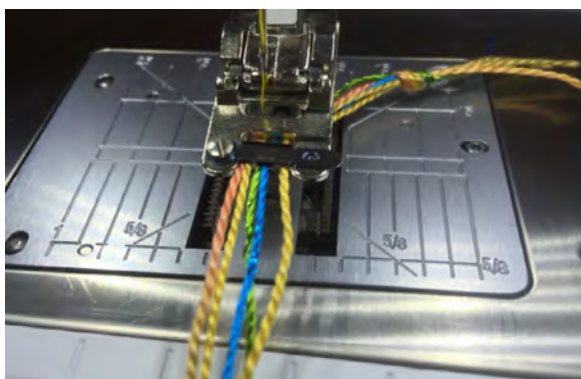
1. Place the stabilizer on the wrong side of the fabric.
2. Attach Cording Feet #22 or #25 to the machine.
3. Thread the machine with embroidery thread in the needle. The same thread or coordinating bobbin thread can be used in the bobbin.
4. Place narrow cords and yarns in the grooves of the foot on top of the sole, closing the black "gate" over them to hold them side-by-side as they are stitched.
5. Select decorative stitches as desired and sew over the cords in straight lines.



Cording Feet #22 and #25



Experiment with decorative stitches to change the look of your couching.



Cording Foot Tip
Before loading the cords into the foot, tie one end into a knot to manage them easier.

FREE-MOTION COUCHING

Free-motion couching is a way to stitch cord onto fabric following any pattern or design you want.

Supplies & Settings

- One piece firmly woven fabric and tear-away stabilizer, both 8" x 8"
- 1-2 yards of 2 mm decorative cord
- Cotton or polyester thread in a color that blends with the yarn/cord
- Free-Motion Couching Foot #43
- 80/12 Sharp/Microtex or Universal needle
- Center needle position
- Stitch: Straight Stitch

Free-motion Couching

1. Place the stabilizer on the wrong side of the fabric.
2. Use the Threading Loop included with the foot to pull cord through the guide next to the thread cutter, through the guide in the left side of the foot, and finally through the needle hole.
3. Optional: Using a marker, draw a fluid design on the



4. fabric, starting and stopping at the fabric edges.
4. Lower the feed dog. Holding the thread and cord behind the foot as you start, move the fabric as for other free-motion sewing techniques (see pages 39-40), coordinating the stitching speed with the movement of the fabric so that the stitches are approximately 1.5 mm to 2 mm in length and create smooth, curved lines.
5. Follow your drawn pattern or make one up as you go along, covering the fabric with couched cord.



Free-Motion Couching Foot #43



Note: Before using Free-Motion Couching Foot #43 for the first time, attach the extra guide to the side of the machine following the instructions included with the accessory. This guide may be left in place when using other presser feet and accessories, as it will not interfere with other types of sewing.