

Pfaff Pfeatured Pfoot #2: Narrow Edge Foot

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The Narrow Edge Foot (sometimes called the Edge Joining Foot) can be one of the most useful feet in your arsenal!



WHY IS IT SPECIAL?

The Narrow Edge Foot is completely metal, with no markings on it. It has the back split that allows you to use your IDT, and it is suitable for straight stitches and zigzag, joining, and decorative stitches that are 1.0 mm in length or longer and up to 9.0 mm in width.

Most importantly, it has a centre guide in the front, and this is what makes this foot so useful.

WHEN WOULD YOU USE THE NARROW EDGE FOOT?

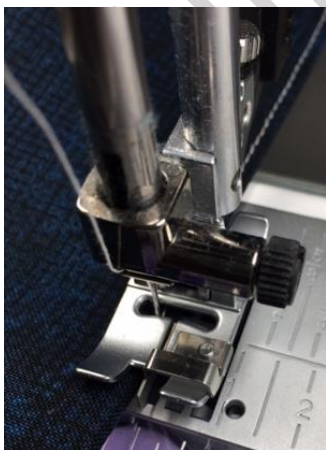
There are SO many uses for this foot:

1/ Joining trims to finished edges:



If you want to attach trims such as lace or ribbon to the finished edge of a fabric, just place the trim on the right side of the guide and the fabric on the left side, as shown in the picture. Both trim and fabric should be right side up. Set your machine for a zigzag or decorative stitch (remember, 1.0 mm or longer) and keep the guide between the fabric and the trim – this keeps the two pieces abutted and prevents the trim from overlapping onto the fabric. The needle will alternate between trim and fabric, securing one to the other.

2/ Edgestitching:



If you want to edgestitch along the finished edge of a fabric, choose a straight stitch and move your needle position to the left of centre by the desired amount. Keep the edge of your fabric placed alongside the guide as you sew for perfectly straight topstitching. This is the technique to use when making bag straps, for example, or finishing plackets on shirt fronts.

3/ Joining pieces of batting together:



You know all those leftover bits of batting that accumulate? They can be sewn together to make a “seamless” batt of a usable size.

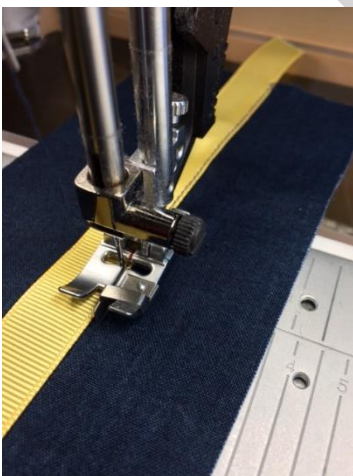
The crucial first step is to make sure that the pieces you are joining have perfectly straight edges (it is also preferable to have the grains of the two pieces running in the same direction). Butt the two pieces of batting together, one on each side of the guide. Choose a zigzag stitch (fairly wide and stretched out, so you don't get a noticeable dent along the stitching) and keep the guide between the two pieces. Avoid overlapping so you don't get a lump along the seam.

4/ Stitching in the ditch:



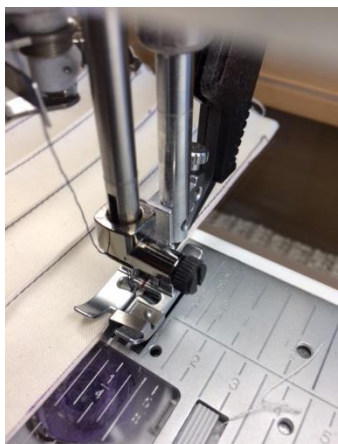
While there are other stitch-in-the-ditch feet available with a smaller hole, the Narrow Edge Foot can also be used to stitch along a seam line. The advantage here is that you have the possibility of moving your needle position to the left or right of centre, if you so desire, without the risk of breaking your needle.

5/ Attaching trims.



If you wish to attach ribbons or other trims to the top surface of fabric, choose a straight stitch and move your needle position far enough to the left to catch the edge securely. Stitch along the edges of the trim to secure. This also works great when sewing on Velcro tape!

6/ Making tucks:



Fold your fabric at the desired spot, move your needle position over to the left, and sew with a straight line, securing at beginning and end. Your tucks will all be of a consistent size.



7/ Decorative topstitching along a seam line:



If you want to sew a decorative stitch along a seam, use the guide to keep you on track. Your stitching will straddle the seam perfectly. This is the way to gussy up your crazy quilts!

8/ Appliqué:



Use the guide of your foot to keep your appliqué stitches right where you want them. You can use either straight, zigzag, or decorative stitches such as the blanket stitch.

Patch pockets are, in effect, appliquéd onto a garment. Use the Narrow Edge Foot to maintain a stitching line consistently positioned from the edge of the pocket.

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