

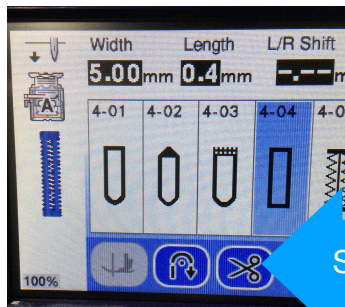
The Incredible Buttonhole Pocket

GENERAL BUTTONHOLE DIRECTIONS:

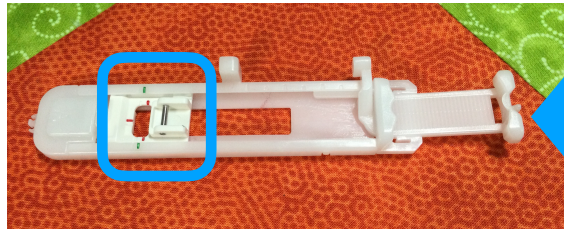
From the buttonhole menu choose the type of buttonhole you want to use. Use the slider on the back of the buttonhole foot “A” to the size of the button or opening for the pocket and attach the foot to the shank and pull down the buttonhole lever. The button does not have to remain in the slider. See photos for orientation of foot and location of slider and buttonhole lever.

Mark the location of the buttonhole on the fabric. The machine will stitch towards the back of the foot. Place the red crosshairs in the opening of the foot (shown in the blue boxes) to the mark nearest you. If you want

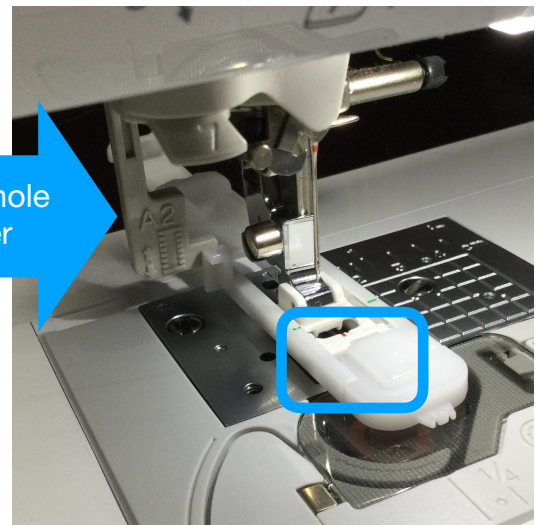
the machine to automatically clip the threads at the completion of sewing, select the scissor button on the screen of the machine to program that function.



Scissor Button



Slider at back of foot

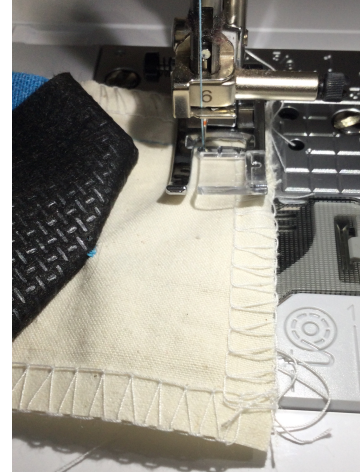
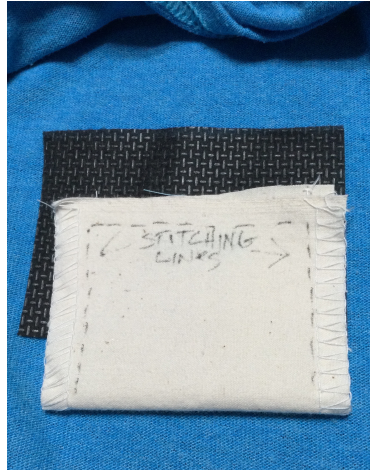


Buttonhole Lever

MAKE A CORDED BUTTONHOLE:



Keep a buttonhole from stretching out by adding “cord”. The buttonhole foot has a post in the rear and slots in the front to attach a thin cord. Attach the cord to the bottom of the buttonhole foot as shown in the picture. This is easier with the foot removed from the machine. The buttonhole is then stitched over the top of the cord. A twelve weight or lighter weight thread in a color that matches closely is a good choice. You can make your own matching cord by twisting together four lengths of the sewing thread that you will be using. After stitching the buttonhole, remove the fabric from under the foot and the cord from the foot. Pull the cord ends to match the size of the buttonhole and secure the ends to the back by using a hand sewing needle to bring them to the back. Tie the ends with a square knot and clip the ends close to the knot.



MAKE THE BUTTONHOLE A POCKET:

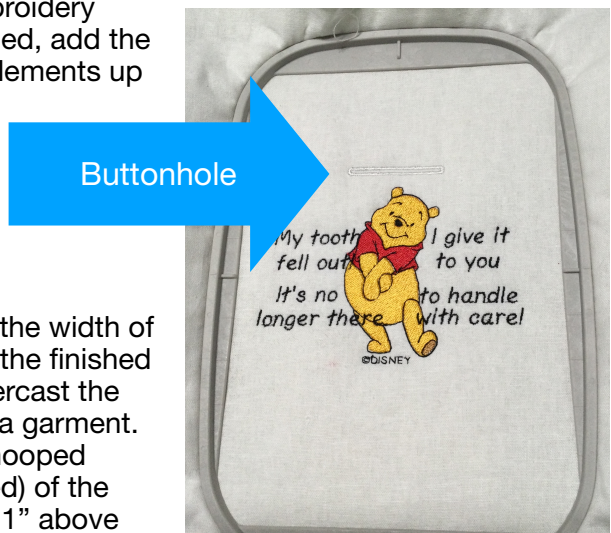
Stabilize the back of the fabric where the buttonhole pocket will go. A cut away fusible stabilizer such as Floriani Fusible No-Show Mesh is ideal for this project. The stabilizer should be at least 1" larger all around the finished buttonhole. Fuse the stabilizer to the wrong side of the fabric centered on the location of the buttonhole.

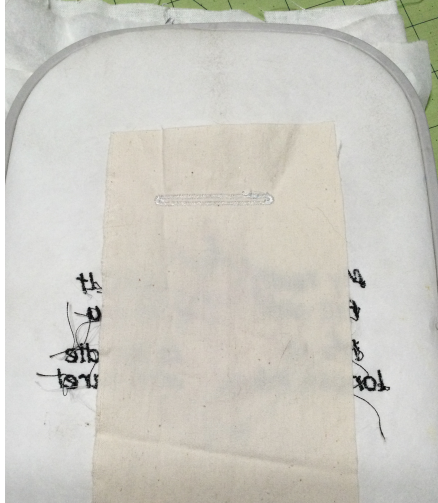
The fabric for the pocket should be 2" wider and twice as long as the depth of the finished pocket plus 3". Overcast the edges of the fabric if it will fray or is exposed inside a garment or tote. Place the pocket fabric on the wrong side (behind where the buttonhole will be stitched) of the fabric. Position the top of the pocket fabric about 1" above the buttonhole location and centered. Pin the pocket fabric securely and double check the positioning because you will not see the pocket fabric while sewing. Sew the buttonhole through the fabric and the single layer of the pocket fabric. Cut the slit in the buttonhole. Fold the pocket fabric up so that all raw edges are even. Stitch all three sides of the pocket fabric with a straight stitch.

EMBROIDER A BUTTONHOLE POCKET:

Layout the embroidery design that includes an embroidered buttonhole and any additional designs. Since embroidery designs are stitched in the order that they are added, add the buttonhole design last. Embroider all the design elements up to the buttonhole design. The buttonhole design will begin by stitching an outline first. Stitch the outline and stop the machine just as the outline finishes. Use the scissor button to cut the threads. Remove the hoop from the machine.

The fabric for the pocket should be 2" wider than the width of the buttonhole and twice as long as the depth of the finished pocket and any embroidered designs plus 3". Overcast the edges of the fabric if it will fray or exposed inside a garment. Place the pocket fabric on the wrong side of the hooped fabric (behind where the buttonhole will be stitched) of the fabric. Position the top of the pocket fabric about 1" above





the buttonhole location and centered. Secure the pocket fabric securely with tape or pins and double check the positioning because you will not see the pocket fabric during embroidery. If using pins, make sure that they are well away from the area that will be embroidered. Slide the frame onto the machine and double check that the pocket fabric is still in the correct position. Finish embroidering the buttonhole through the fabric and the single layer of the pocket fabric.

Remove the fabric from the hoop. Cut the slit in the buttonhole. Fold the pocket fabric up so that all raw edges are even.

Convert the machine to sewing and stitch all three sides of the pocket fabric through the pocket lining fabric only.

OPTIONAL DESIGN IDEAS:

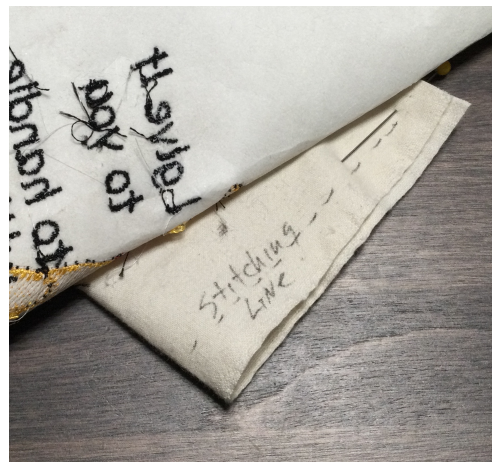
Make the pocket edges more stable in lightweight fabrics by making a corded buttonhole.

Top stitch around the pocket edges as a final step.

Use ribbon or cord to create a leash for the pocket contents. Sew the leash into the pocket seams in the final step.

Use a vinyl or other water resistant fabric to line the pocket.

Make the buttonhole in embroidery. Embroider a design around the buttonhole before folding up the pocket lining, but make sure to extend a seam allowance beyond the embroidery to create the pocket.



USES FOR A LITTLE POCKET:

Key for house or locker in tote, walking or workout wear

Earbuds in tote or garment

Eye Glasses side piece holder in garment or tote

Pen or pencil in tote or notebook

Flower mini-bouquet on shirt or dress

Tooth fairy pillow

Advent or count down calendar quilt to hold small treats