

Supplies

- o Baby Lock Overlock Serger (Acclaim, Victory, Celebrate or past models Imagine or Enlighten)
 - o Baby Lock Lace Joining Foot
 - o Baby Lock Pintuck Foot
 - o Fabric for Binding depending on Attachment
 - o Serger Thread
 - o Embroidery Thread 40 wt for rolled hem
 - o Best Press 2
- o Baby Lock Cover Stitch Serger (Triumph, Accolade, Euphoria or past models Evolve, Ovation, Evolution)
 - o BLE8-S4 Baby Lock Single Fold Binder Attachment 28mm (1 1/8")
 - o BLE8-S5 Baby Lock Single Fold Binder Attachment 40mm (1 5/8")
 - o Baby Lock Double Fold Binder Attachment
 - o Fabric for Binding depending on Attachment
 - o Serger Thread
 - o Best Press 2

Instructions

Overlock Techniques

Prepare quilt edge for traditional binding using a four-thread wide overlock stitch. After completing quilting, block the quilt to create square (or any other desired angle) corners. Press edges with Best Press or Best Press 2 if necessary to help them lie flat. If corners are not square, use a non-permanent marker and ruler to draw square corners. Be aware of any piecing near the edge so as to not over-trim the edge. Serge around the quilt using a long

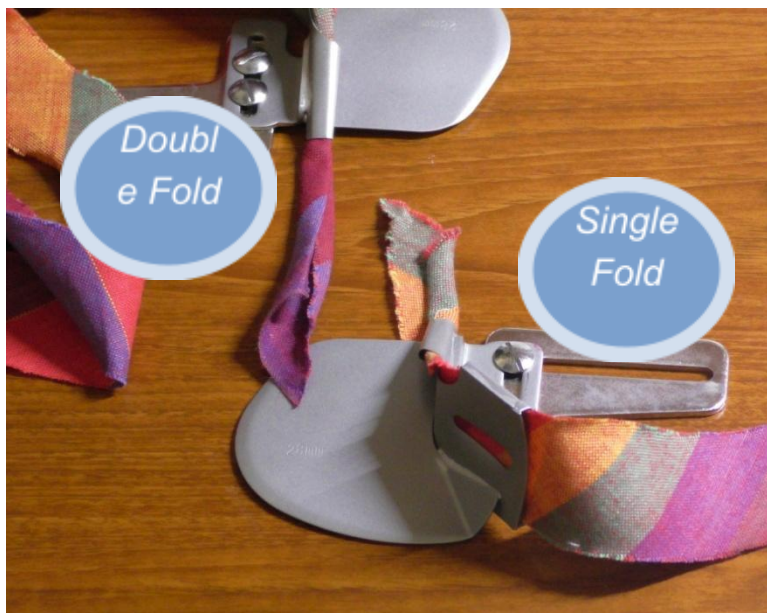
stitch length of 4 and catching just the fabric edge with the left and right needles. A small amount of batting will show. The differential feed can be used to pull in wavy edges.

The binding can be attached to the quilt using the serger. The Lace Joining foot has an adjustable guide. Set the adjustable guide to the correct seam width for the binding. The correct seam width depends on the size of the binding. Turn corners as you would with a sewing machine. For tips on binding look for the Sewing Tech Talk handout “Binding Guidelines” for additional information on quilt bindings.

Add a “piped edge” to a traditional binding with the rolled hem. Sew the binding onto the backside of the quilt up to the point of folding the quilt over the edge using either the sewing machine or the serger. Set the serger up for a rolled hem using Embroidery Thread in the upper looper and matching serger thread in the right needle and lower looper. Lower the knife and attach the Lace Joining foot. Adjust the guide on the Lace Joining foot to guide just the folded edge of the binding to create the rolled hem. Stitch the rolled hem with the right side of the binding up as it passes under the foot. (The backside of the quilt will be facing up.) If necessary, press the binding out. Start at a corner and stitch around the quilt and paying special attention when turning the corners. Fold the binding to the right side and stitch the binding down by stitching in the ditch just to the right of the rolled hem using either a sewing machine or the chain stitch and pintuck foot as shown in the video.

Cover & Chain Stitch Techniques

Single Fold Bias Binder attachment folds the fabric before it reaches the foot and needle of the serger. The binder will manipulate the fabric to cover an edge in one quick step using either the cover stitch or the chain stitch. The most common choice for this attachment is either the wide or triple cover stitch as the bottom edge lays flat on the underside and is covered with the thread on the back of the cover stitch. (Binder pictured on right.) The narrow cover stitch or the chain stitch will allow the raw edge of the fabric to show and is applicable for fabrics that do not fray such as polar fleece or lace. This technique does not lend itself to turning corners. Avoid corners by



converting them to a curve or fold the binding back after stitching and secure with stitches by hand or sewing machine.

The binder is available in either the 1 1/8" (28mm) or 1 5/8" (40mm). Secure the attachment to the cover stitch table with the two white thumb screws included with the machine. The attachment is adjustable both from side to side and forward and back to accommodate different types of fabric or length of serger feet used. Cut the bias strip 1 3/8" wide for the 28mm binder and 1 5/8" wide for the 40mm binder. Lightweight fabrics such as broadcloth, chambray, quilting cotton or lightweight denim are good choices for the binding strip. Heavier binding fabrics may need to be cut narrower. Experiment with a sample to determine a good width. Non-bias strips can be used if the edge is not curved. Soft fabrics will perform better if treated with a body enhancer such as Best Press 2 or Starch. When cutting strips, allow extra fabric length.



To load the attachment, cut the end of the strip at a slight angle or blunt point and feed into the slot with the wrong side facing you. Use tweezers to push the end through using the opening on the inside of the guide and then through the attachment up to the needles and under the foot. The fabric may not look well formed, but generally straightens itself out after stitching for a few inches. Turn the handwheel 3-4 times to secure the stitching into the fabric. Adjust the alignment of the attachment so the right side needle is sewing into the doubled fold on top of the fabric. Ideally the left

needle will be just to the left of the raw edge on the underside of the strip. Stitch for a few inches to allow the fabric to fold through the attachment and then start to encase the raw edge by placing the edge flush against the crease of the attachment. Sew slowly and keep the raw edge against the foot. Do not pull the fabric or the edge will stretch. When binding a bias edge, stay-stitch 1/4" from the edge of the garment and feed the fabric generously into the crease. Allow the feed dogs to pull the strip and the fabric through. Watch that the strip is laying flat and even in the slot and not folding as it enters the attachment. When sewing around a tight curve the bias strip may stretch and mis-align with the adjustment. Generally, the attachment may need to be adjusted slightly to the left while stitching around the curve to allow for the stretch of the strip. Re-adjust the binder after sewing the curve.

Double Fold Bias Binder attachment folds the fabric before it reaches the foot and needle of the serger. The binder will manipulate the fabric to cover an edge in one quick step using either the cover stitch or the chain stitch. Both the top and bottom edge of the binding strip is turned under. This technique does not lend itself to turning corners. Avoid corners by converting them to a curve or fold the binding back after stitching and secure with stitches by hand or sewing machine.

Use either a cover or chain stitch with this foot. The chain stitch will give the most traditional look. Any of the needle positions will work for the chain stitch. The C-1 needle allows more of the binding under the foot and may work the best. Adjust the attachment side to side using the thumb screws (green circle) so the needle falls just to the right of the folded edge of the binding (red circle). Stitch a few inches and adjust the attachment if necessary.

The attachment can also be adjusted forward and back using the traditional set of screws (yellow circle). The standard foot works great for this technique, but different feet can be used with the attachment. Try using a curve, clear curve, teflon or clear foot with the attachment depending on the fabric and project. The best method is to practice with a sample of fabric and try different settings and combinations of feet.

