YOU DID THAT WITH YOUR SERGER?
(Things you never thought you could do)
Heirloom Sewing by Serger

Yes you can!

Pintucks & Puffing Blouse

Glorious Ribbon and Lace Quilt

Patterns available at www.PeggyDdesigns.com
Attaching Bridging to fabric

Attaching Entredeux to fabric
Lace to fabric

Lace to Bridging
Mark approximately ¾” from the last seam for the first tuck.
Fold on the marked line
Place the left edge of the presser foot on the edge of the seam allowance. The fold of the fabric will be cut off.
For the next tuck, measure $\frac{3}{4}$” from the first tuck
Fold on the marked line
Serge with the left edge of the presser foot lined up with the previous tuck. Repeat these steps for the remaining tucks.
GATHERING

Use a longer stitch length and higher setting on the differential feed. Increase the needle tensions to get more gathers.

Serger gathering foot
Place the fabric to be gathered underneath the presser foot.
I love that serger gathering finishes the edge of the fabric while it gathers.
PUFFING

Gather both sides of the fabric strip
SERGER PIPING FOOT
Fold the bias fabric around the cord. Snap on the serger piping foot.
Place the cord under the groove with the cut edge of the fabric to the right.
This is how the piping looks when it is finished and applied to a garment. I use it as a quick and easy finish for armholes and necklines. For complete instructions check out Cutie Capris and Tank Top Pattern PeggyDdesigns
Zipper

• Always buy a zipper that is 4” longer than what you need. This will keep the ends of the zipper and the zipper pull away from the presser foot.

• Use a nylon zipper.

• You will need a serger piping foot with a groove on the bottom.

• Needle might be in the left or right position. It will depend on the size of the piping foot. Always check your manufacturer’s suggestion.

• The zipper can be serged with it open or closed. That always depends on the foot and the machine.
Serger Piping Foot
Use the piping foot and place the closed zipper teeth in the groove of the foot.
For the second side of the zipper, match the fabric edges and again, place the zipper teeth in the groove of the foot.
Side #2

Zipper teeth in groove
Complete instructions for inserting a zipper, gathering, cover stitch piping and making tabs can be found in the pattern Jazzy Serger Garment Bag
By Peggy Dilbone, PeggyDdesigns.com
1. Use heavy weight thread in the loopers and regular weight thread in the needles.
2. Stitch each row catching the previous row with the needle.
Scalloped edge

Serge finish the edge of the fabric with a wide overlock stitch
Using the sewing machine, choose a blind hem stitch or an heirloom appliqué stitch with a long wide stitch length and Width. Mirror image the stitch if necessary and stitch off the edge of the fabric to create the scalloped edge.

Blind hem stitch

Heirloom appliqué stitch
Picot Edge

• Use a 2 thread rolled edge
• Set the stitch length to 3.0 – 3.5
• Set the stitch width to 6.0 – 6.5
• Place the edge of the fabric along the edge of the stitch plate. You will be trimming slightly.
BLANKET EDGE

Peggy’s Pointer: Starch and press the edge of the fabric before serging.

Edge serged with 3 Thread Wide Overlock, 12 wt. Cotton thread in upper and lower loopers. Regular thread in the needle.
Serger Bias Binding with insertion

Place the insertion right side up on the fabric with the cut edges even.

Place one edge of the bias to the edge of the fabric and insertion.
Serge with the cut edges even with the edge of the stitch plate. Use a 3 thread wide overlock or 4 thread overlock stitch.
Press the bias away from the seam allowance.
From the wrong side, press the cut edge of the bias to meet the serged Edge.
Fold the folded edge of the bias toward the seam allowance. Make sure that the folded edge is on or slightly over the seam.

From the right side, pin in the seam allowance through all layers.

From the wrong side, make sure the pins are catching the fold.

From the right side, stitch in the ditch using an edge joining foot.
• For complete instructions on how to do this binding check out the Precious Baby Layette Pattern

www.PeggyDdesigns.com
• A flatlock stitch can be functional or decorative. As a functional technique it can be used to join seams on heavy weight fabrics, fleece and flannel to eliminate bulk on the seams.
• Decoratively, a flatlock stitch can be done on a fold down the center of a fabric and ribbon or floss can be woven through the stitch.
FLATLOCK

Right side of fabric serged with wrong sides together

Right side of fabric, serged with Right sides together
FLATLOCK
Presser feet for Flatlock

- Use regular presser foot and line up fabric edge or fold with needle mark.
- Lace Joining Foot – has a movable blade that you can set so fabric edge is in perfect position.
- Multipurpose Foot/Blind Hem foot – has a movable blade that you can set so the fabric edge is in the perfect position.
FLATLOCK

Basic Foot

Lace Joining Foot
FLATLOCK

• There will be loops of thread off the edge/fold of the fabric.

• Pull the layers apart and the stitches will lay on top of the fabric, either with the fold laying flat; or the layers of the fabric laying on top of each other.
Shadow work is done with the cover stitch. It can be set at a wide or a narrow setting. A darker color, heavier thread is used in the chain stitch looper to make the color shadow through the fabric. Use a wash away stabilizer on the wrong side of the fabric.
You can adjust the stitch length to make the stitches show more.
Wrong side, stitched with wooly poly thread.
Narrow cover stitch
This is the right side of the same sample
SERGER BRIDGING
Stitch on a 1” strip of water soluble stabilizer with release paper, with the serger needles unthreaded.
You will see the holes in the stabilizer.
Peel away the release paper
Place the lace header on one side of the “dots” and the second trim on the other side.
Stitch down the center between the lace and ribbon
1. Use the cover stitch pintuck foot and guide.
2. Set serger for cover stitch narrow.
3. Stitch rows of tucks and press to one side or leave as is.
Sewing the chain stitch from the right side of the fabric.
Using the chain stitch on the wrong side of the fabric shows the heavier stitch on the right side.
MAKING PIPING – METHOD 2 – COVER STITCH

Piping can also be made with the cover stitch. The foot has a groove underneath that the cording rides in. The edge of the fabric remains unfinished. You would use the chain stitch with the needle in the center position.
Applying piping to fabric
Thank you for being here!
My desire for this presentation is that you have been inspired to try something new with your serger.

Get it out of the box, dust it off and try to begin a new love affair with your friend. If it is not your friend just now, take some lessons, take some creative classes and find out how much JOY it can bring you.

Peggy D