





ALL ABOUT the blindstitch foot

The blindstitch foot is one of the most versatile feet available for your sewing machine. The center blade (2) serves as a guide for the fabric edge while sewing.

For a traditional blindhem, the small indentation (1) on the blade adds ease to the thread so a perfectly blind hem is achieved.



Choose either the blindhem stitch for woven or knit fabrics. Turn up and baste the hem in place.



Fold the hem back on itself. From the left, place the hem under the foot against the blade.



Begin sewing, adjusting the stitch width so the needle is just catching the fold of the fabric.

curved blindhems

For a curved hem, it is necessary to ease the hem edge into a smaller area. First, measure the hem, turn it to the wrong side and then baste in place.



Pull the basting threads to ease the hem edge flat. Steam the hem to shrink up the edge.



Fold the hem back on itself as for a traditional blindhem and position under the foot. As you are sewing, carefully ease the gathers under the foot and into the stitching. Use the presser foot lifter to pivot as you sew.











Stitch: Blindhem

Width: Pre-set

Length: Pre-set

Tension: Pre-set

Fabric, needles, notions required:

Fine fabrics such as batiste, silk, lightweight linen, or cotton shirting; universal needle, size 70/10; cotton or heirloom embroidery thread for needle and hobbin

hems — hand-picked

A nearly invisible hem often used on fine fabrics for heirloom sewing.

1. Begin by measuring for a double fold hem. Turn up the hem and turn it up again creating a double fold. Press to hold. (#1)



 Fold the hem back on itself and place the edges against the left edge of the blade on the blindhem foot. As you stitch, the left needle swing should just catch all the edges. Adjust the stitch width as necessary. (#2)



OT FACTS

The bar on the blindhem foot extends through the needle hole. It also has a small indentation that creates more ease in the stitch. It keeps the thread from pulling tight as you sew.