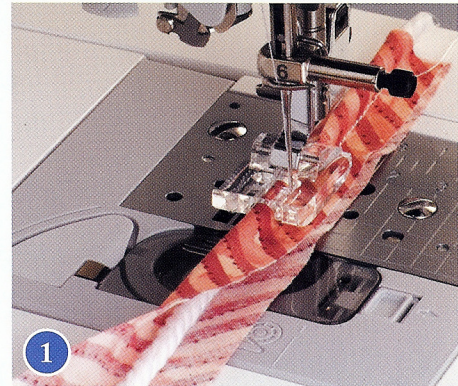


piping

A bias covered corded edge trim often used on collars, cuffs, or pockets as well as on home decorating items.

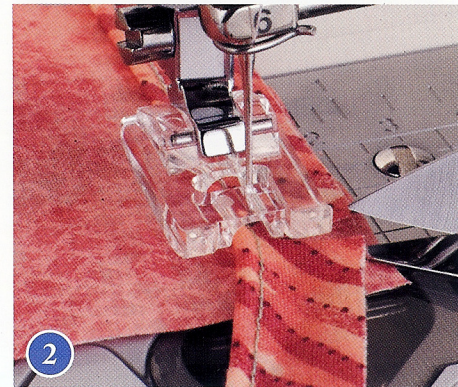
1. Cut 1-1/2"-wide bias strips of your fabric of choice. Wrap the bias strip around the cord right side out. Place the strip under the pearl and piping foot and adjust the needle position so the stitching is close to the cord. Sew the piping. (#1)

Sew the custom piping into seams, turning corners and curves.

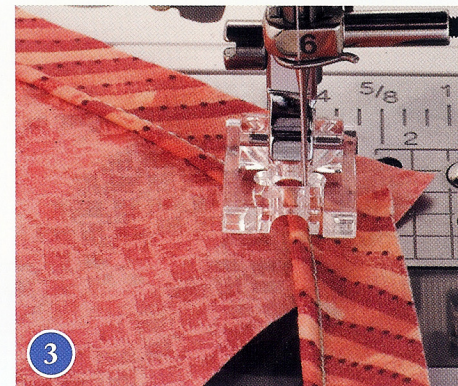


Corners

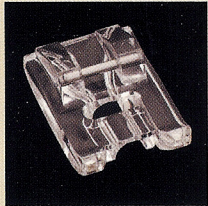
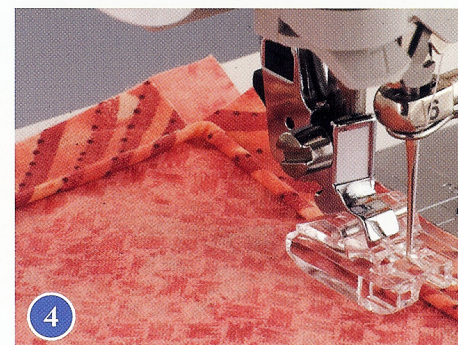
2. To pipe a corner, place the piping on top of the right side of the fabric matching the raw edges. Stitch to approximately 1/2" to 3/4" away from the corner edge (approximately the width of the piping seam allowance) and stop with the needle in the fabric. Raise the presser foot and clip into the piping seam allowance up to the stitching. (#2)



3. Pivot the fabric 45° and take one stitch. (#3)



4. Pivot the fabric again 45° and continue stitching down the other side. Repeat at all corners. (#4)



Pearl and Piping Foot

Stitch: *Straight*

Width: *Pre-set*

Length: *Pre-set*

Tension: *Pre-set*

Fabric, needles, notions required:

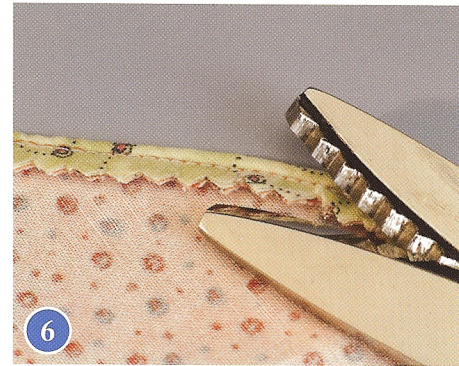
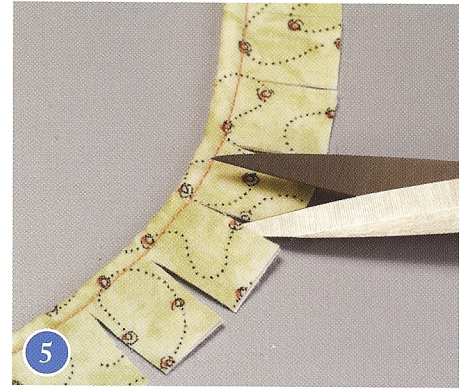
Stable fabrics; universal needle, size 80/12; all-purpose sewing thread for the needle and bobbin; welting cord

pipng — cont.



Curves

5. Inside and outside curves are easy to maneuver with the pearl and piping foot. For *inside* curves, first, clip the piping at approximately 1/2" intervals to spread the fabric around the curve. The tighter the curve, the closer the clips will need to be. (#5)
6. For *outside* curves, it is necessary to remove fabric from the seam allowance to prevent a bulky edge. For fine fabrics, pinking shears provide the necessary ease. For heavier fabrics, take notches in the seam allowance. The fabric can be trimmed before or after applying the piping to the edge. (#6)



Matching Ends

7. If piping a piece where the ends must meet, first allow about 2" extra piping at the beginning and stop stitching 2" to 3" before the end. (#7)



TIP

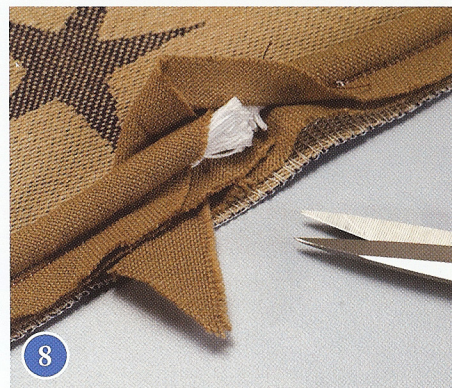
When applying the piping to the edge, adjust the needle position so it is one position closer to the piping and cover the previous line of stitching.

FOOT FACTS

The pearl and piping foot will handle light or medium weight cord in the groove on the bottom. For very heavy cord, use your zipper or narrow zipper foot.

piping — cont.

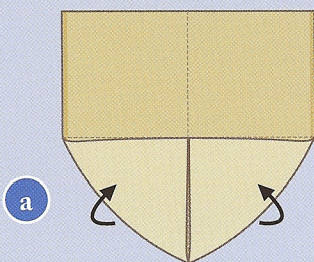
8. Trim one cord end and butt the ends. Overlap the bias fabric ends around the cord ends. (#8)



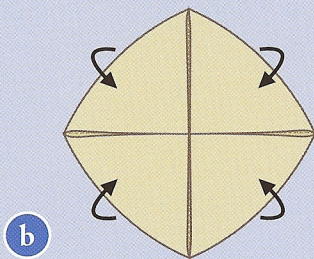
9. Using your pearl and piping foot, adjust the needle position to stitch the piping in place. (#9)



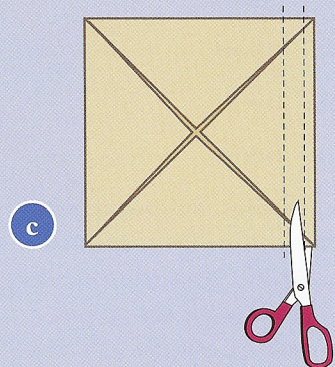
To cut continuous bias strips for piping, start with either 1/2 or 1 yard of fabric. Open and place your fabric, wrong side up, on a table with the selvage edges running vertically. Bring the bottom right corner up to the center fold. Do the same with the bottom left corner. (a)



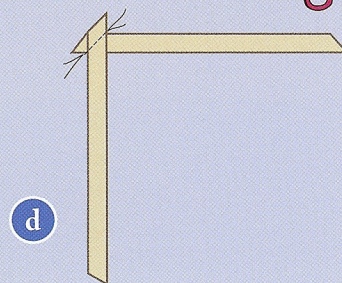
Bring the top right and left corners to the center in the same manner. (b)



Rotate the "diamond" shape 45° and trim one folded edge. Measure and cut bias strips across the folded fabric creating your bias strips. (c)



Match the raw ends of two strips placing them at a 45° angle offsetting the strips by 1/4". Sew across the end. (d) Continue to add strips in the same manner. Press the seams open to create one continuous bias strip.



TIP