

To Apply French Folds to Curves

Place the material under the Binder and stitch the binding onto the face of the material, as shown in Fig. 7.

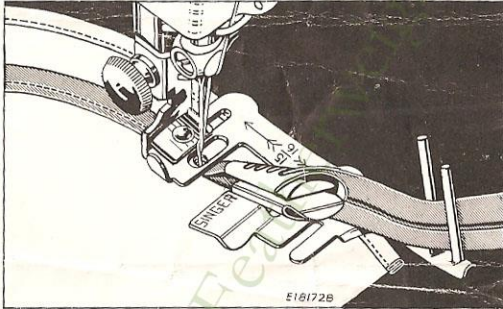


FIG. 7
APPLYING A FRENCH FOLD

For guidance in applying the rows of French folds, mark the material with a line of basting stitches or with chalk or pencil.

Form 20298
(1047)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING

SINGER

MULTIPLE SLOTTED BINDER

160359

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

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MULTIPLE SLOTTED BINDER

This multiple slotted Binder will apply **unfolded bias binding** $\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}$ inch in width and commercial **folded binding** in sizes **1, 2, 3, 4** and **5** to the seams or to the edges of garments. These sizes of folded binding are $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{16}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{7}{16}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in width, respectively, and are fed through slots of corresponding sizes in the binder scroll. (See Fig. 1.) Binding may be purchased in a variety of materials and colors.

For convenience in determining the correct width of **unfolded binding** ($\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}$ inch), this measurement is marked on the Binder, as shown in Fig. 1.

The two upright guide pins shown in Fig. 1 eliminate manual guiding of the binding.

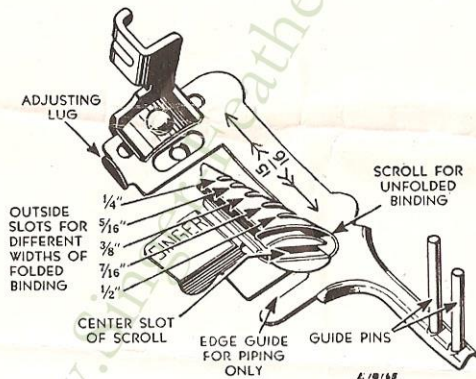


FIG. 1. MULTIPLE SLOTTED BINDER 160359

The wide range of bindings that can be applied with this Binder makes it useful for a large variety of work. It will be found particularly advantageous for making children's wear, lingerie, summer dresses, and other dainty articles which call for the narrower bindings.

To Bind Outside Curves

Allow the edge to be bound to pass freely through the scroll without crowding against the scroll wall. The material must be guided from the back of the Binder and to the left, permitting unfinished edges to swing naturally into the scroll of the Binder.

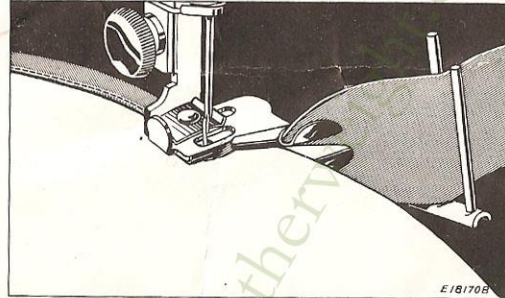


FIG. 6
BINDING AN OUTSIDE CURVE

Never pull the binding while it is being fed through the Binder, as this may stretch the binding, making it too narrow to stitch or to turn in the edges.

When binding curves, turn the material only as fast as the machine sews.

Do not push the material in too fast as this will pucker the edge.

Do not stretch the material as this will distort the edge so that the curve will not have the proper shape when finished.

If the stitching does not catch the edge of the binding, adjust the scroll slightly to the left.

To Bind Inside Curves

When binding an inside curve, straighten out the edge of the material while feeding it into the Binder, being careful not to stretch the material.

Soft materials like batiste or crepe de chine require a row of stitching added close to the edge of the curve before binding.

Piping and Binding in One Operation

A garment can be piped and bound in one operation, as shown in Fig. 5.

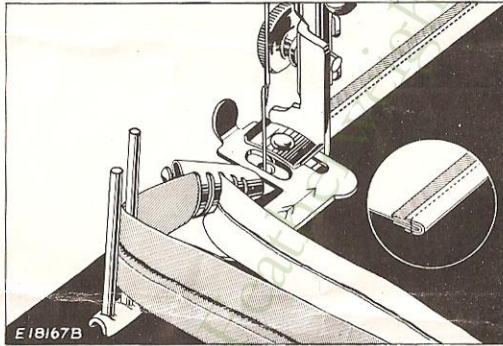


FIG. 5

PIPING AND BINDING IN ONE OPERATION

IMPORTANT: When piping and binding at the same time, as shown above, insert the **narrow width** of binding **first** in its slot, then insert the **wider width** in its slot. **Two consecutive widths should not be used at the same time.** That is, if No. 1 is used, the wider binding should not be smaller than No. 3. If No. 2 is used, the wider binding should be not less than No. 4. **Never use Nos. 1 and 2, or 2 and 3, etc., together.**

Use the upright guide pins to guide the wider of the two widths of binding, as shown in Fig. 5.

As two different widths of binding of contrasting colors can be fed through the Binder at the same time, attractive binding and piping effects can be produced in one operation.

To Attach the Binder

Raise the needle to its highest position, then attach the Binder to the presser bar in place of the presser foot.

See that the needle enters the center of the needle hole.

To Insert the Binding in the Binder

Cut all binding to a long point to the left, as shown in Fig. 2.

Folded Bias Binding must be inserted in the slot or slots of corresponding sizes. (See Fig. 5).

Unfolded or Raw Edge Bias Binding must be inserted in the open end of the scroll. (See Fig. 3).

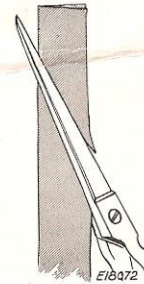


FIG. 2

After inserting the pointed end of the binding in the Binder, push it through until the full width of the binding is under the needle.

Guide the binding by means of the two upright pins, as shown in Figs. 3 and 5.

To Insert the Garment in the Binder

Place the edge to be bound as far to the right as it will go in the center slot of the scroll, as shown in Fig. 3, and draw it back under the binder foot.

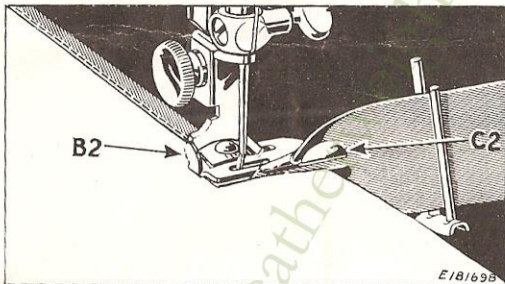


FIG. 3
BINDING WITH UNFOLDED BINDING

Lower the Binder by means of the presser foot lifter, and commence to sew. Keep the material well within the center slot of the scroll so that the edge will be caught in the binding.

To Adjust the Binder

To bring the inner edge of the binding closer to the stitching, move the scroll (C2, Fig. 3) to the right by means of the lug (B2, Fig. 3). This is the usual adjustment when binding straight edges.

When binding curves, move the scroll to the left to bring the inner edge of the binding farther from the stitching and allow for the sweep of the curve.

Piped Edge

To produce a **piped edge** on garments, move the lug (B2, Fig. 4) to the left to bring the stitching about midway of the folded binding.

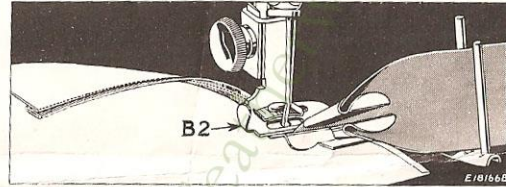


FIG. 4
POSITION OF GARMENT AND BINDING WHEN PIPING EDGES

Crease the raw edges of the garment toward the wrong side about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, and insert the folded edge, raw edges uppermost, into the edge guide on the Binder and **beneath** the binding.

When stitched, both sides of the garment will be finished, and the right side will show the piped edge.