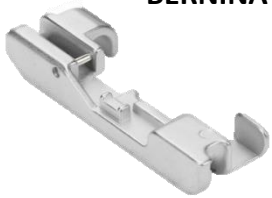


Postcard Foot Notes

Multi-purpose foot – Overlockers



Multi-purpose foot



Beading & Sequin foot



Piping foot



Requirements

- Fabric of your choice
- Iron on Batting
- Fabric for the back
- Mettler Seracor overlock thread
- Decorative Overlock thread – Mettler Cordonnet or Extra Strong
- Knitting wool and cords
- String sequins and Beads
- bernette users – 4mm prepared piping
- BERNINA users - 6mm soft piping cord
- 40cm nylon Zip
- Measuring Ruler
- Cutting board



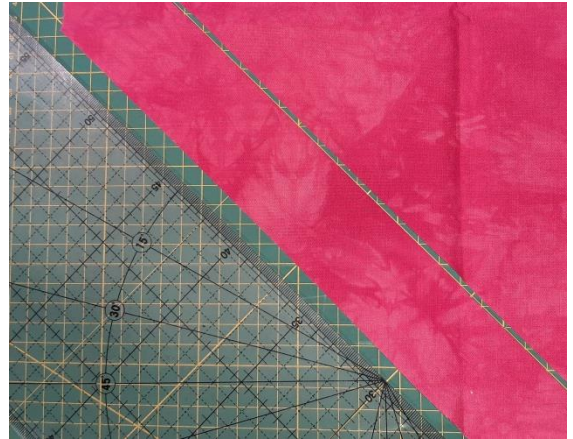
- Rotary Cutter
- Overlock machine ([BERNINA L460](#) or [bernette Funlock b44](#))
- BERNINA [Overlock Multi-purpose Foot](#) –or
- Bernette [Beading & Sequins foot](#) and [Piping foot](#)
- Sewing machine.

Preparation

The finished project will be 33cm x 30cm

Cut:

- ~ 1 strip 10cm x 25cm – centre strip
- ~ 4 strips 7cm x 25cm – side strips
- ~ 2 strips 7cm x 35cm strips – Top strips
- ~ 2 Bias strips 4cm x 45cm
- ~ 2 X Soft piping cord 50cm each
- ~ 1 Fabric piece for back 30cm x 35cm
- ~ 1 Iron on batting 30cm x 35cm
- Fuse batting to the back piece of fabric.



Foot information

- The **BERNINA** Multi-Purpose presser foot is a 2 in 1 foot for the BERNINA overlock machines.
 - ~ This presser foot can accommodate bulky cords or zips with the groove underneath the foot.
 - ~ On the top of the presser foot there is a “bracket” that will keep beads and sequins away from the cutting blade.
 - ~ Therefore, with this presser foot multiple overlock techniques can be performed.
- On the **bernette** overlock machines there are two presser feet available that can jointly do what the BERNINA Multi-purpose presser foot does.
 - ~ The Beading & Sequins presser foot will be able to keep the beads and sequins safely away from the cutting blade as they are overlocked in place.
 - ~ With the Piping presser foot, Zips and fine piping can be sewn in place while guiding the piping in the groove under the presser foot.



Surface embellishment - Attach Cords

- Set the overlock machine for a 3 Thread Flatlock wide stitch:

- ~ Remove the right hand needle - only the left hand needle is used.

- ~ Stitch length - 2.5

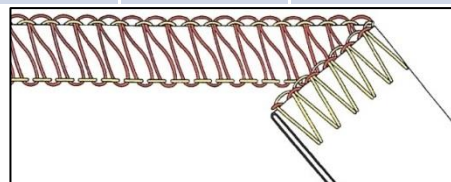
- ~ Cutting width - 7

- ~ Differential feed 1 (Normal)

- ~ Swap the Blue (upper) Looper thread with a decorative thread such as the Mettler Cordonnet thread or Embroidery thread.

- ~ Loosen the tension on the decorative thread. Test-sew the stitch and fine-tune the tension until the stitch is relaxed.

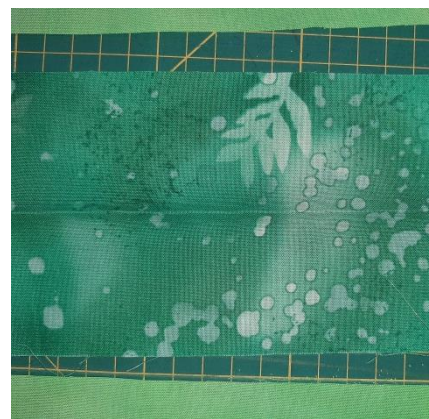
Left Needle	Right Needle		
(1-2)Wide	-	4	8-9



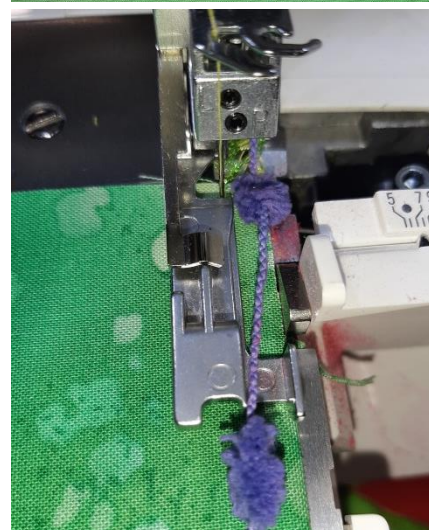
- When sewn, a Flatlock stitch looks like a 3 thread overlock from the top, but with a V on the bottom. When fabric is pulled sideways, the 2 layers of fabric will pull open and lie flat.



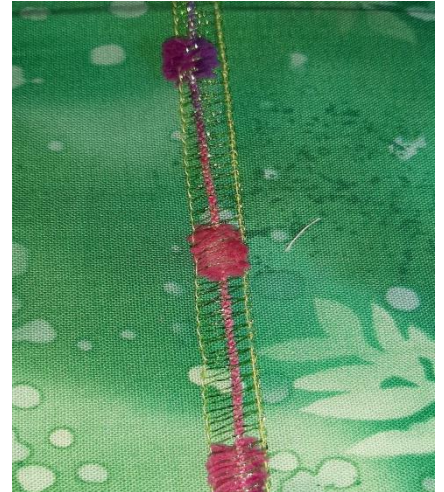
- Use the centre fabric strip and iron a fold in the centre length wise, wrong sides together. This will be where the flatlock will be sewn.
- The Multi-Purpose presser foot or the Beading presser foot must be used.



- Insert decorative wool in the “bracket” on top of the foot.
- Use a tweezer to pull the wool past the needle.
- Turn the hand-wheel to form a few stitches to secure the wool in place.
- Place the fold side of the fabric strip, wrong sides together, under the presser foot up to the cutting blade.
- It is important to leave some thread tail at the beginning and end of the seam. If it is cut too short, the stitch will unravel.
- Cut about 2mm of the fold.



- There is nothing that can feed the wool/cord, so lightly pull whilst overlocking until the cord is on the fabric.
- Overlock the rest of the wool in place.
- Pull the fabric strips gently to open up.
- Leave the thread tails up to the end to secure the stitches.
- When the stitch is pulled open, the decorative stitch lies on top of the fabric.

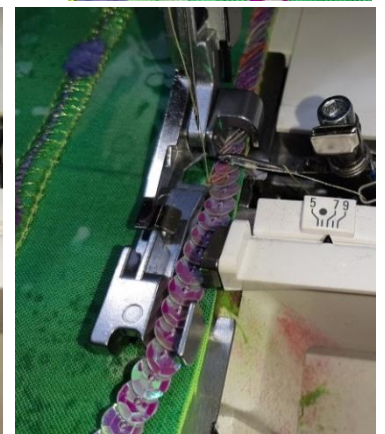
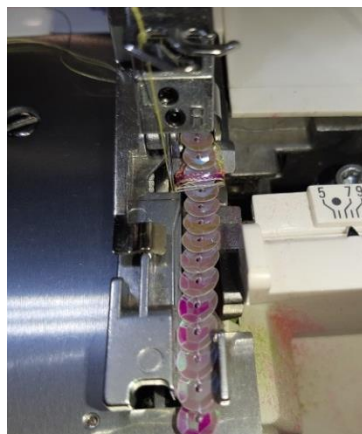


- Repeat the process with a cord/wool joining the 4 side strips. Join 2 set of strips to form 2 separate strips.
- Play with different decorative threads and cords.
- The effect will change every time.

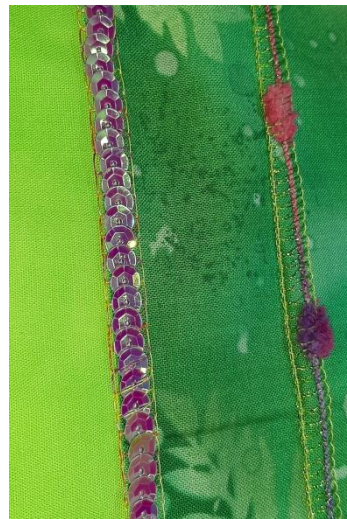
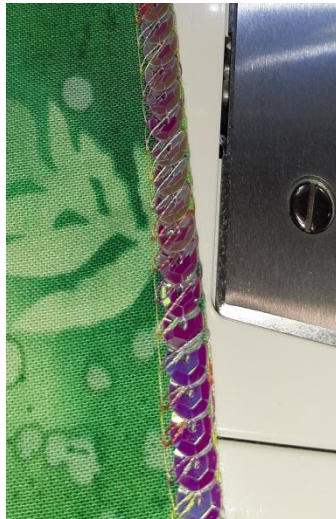


Attaching Sequins

- The overlock machine must be set for a 3 Thread Wide Flatlock.
- Change the blue looper thread to a thread colour that will blend with the sequins.
- Set the stitch length on 4 so that it minimises the amount of thread on the sequins.
- Test: The sequins go into the foot, the same as the wool and cords. Make sure that the sequins do not get stuck in the “bracket” opening.
- Use a tweezer and place the sequins in the foot and pull past the needle.
- Use the hand-wheel to sew a few stitches to secure the sequins, the same as what was done with the cord and wool.
- Place the centre piece and one of the side strips wrong sides together, under the presser foot up to the cutting blade.
- When overlocking, a small piece of fabric will be cut away.



- Pull gently on the thread and sequins at the back while sewing, until the sequins are sewn onto the fabric.
- Proceed to overlock the sequins in place.
- Leave the thread tails at the beginning and end.
- Pull the seam gently to open up, so that the sequins lie on top of the fabric.
- Open up the seam at the back. This will ensure a neat flat appearance on right side.
- Repeat the process with the other side strip.
- The end result should look like this.



Making and Inserting Piping

- Set the overlock machine for a 4 Thread Overlock Stitch - standard settings:
 - Stitch length 2.5
 - Cutting width 6mm
 - Differential feed 1(N)
- Test-sew the stitch to fine tune the settings.
- Attach the Multi-Purpose presser foot.
- Use one bias strip of fabric and fold it around a 50cm long soft cord.
- Place the cord and bias strip under the presser foot, up against the cutting blade.
- Gently sew until the enclosed strip starts feeding easily under the presser foot.
- Finish overlocking the first piping.
- Repeat the process with the second bias strip and 50cm of soft cord.

Left Needle	Right Needle		
4	4	4	4



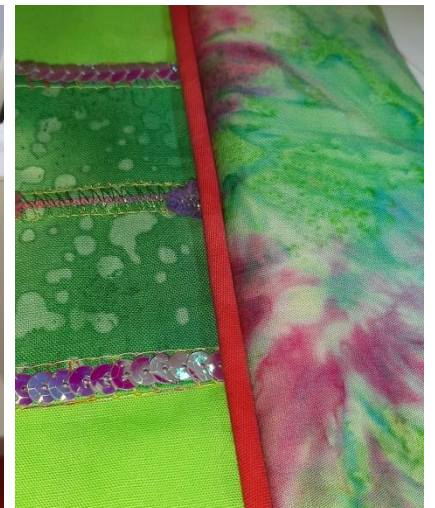
- For the **bernette overlock machine** the same sewing procedures are followed, but:
 - ~ The only difference will be the thickness of the cord and the width of the bias strip.
 - ~ The cord cannot be thicker than 4 mm, so the fabric bias strip will be about 3cm wide.



- The piping can now be sewn into a seam using the Multi-purpose presser foot.
- Clean the edges of the centre piece so that all sequins and wool are neatly trimmed off.
- To insert the finished piping set the overlock cutting width to 7mm. This will prevent the cutting blade cutting the stitching on the piping.



- Place the piping between the centre strip and the top strip.
- Place under the presser foot and overlock in place with a normal 4 Thread Overlock stitch.
- Wonder clips can help holding all the layers in place.



Decorative Zip edge

- Set the overlock machine for a standard 4 Thread Overlock stitch.
- The Zip will be used as a decorative edge trim. This technique is the same as that for sewing in a functional zip onto a project with the overlocker.
- Trim the top fabric and the back fabric to the same length. The side edges will be trimmed at a later stage.



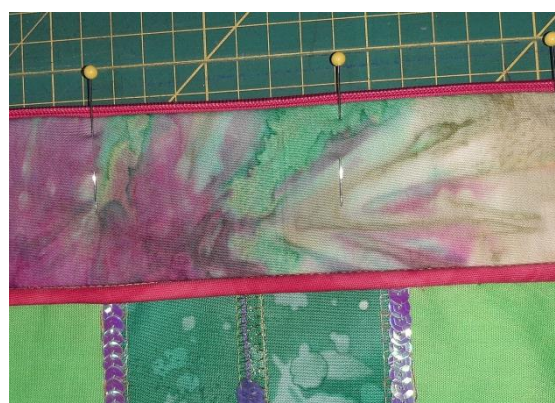
- Open up the zip and place it face down on the top fabric. Snip the zipper off so that the 2 halves of the zip are separated.
- Place the back fabric face down on top of the top fabric and zip.
- Securing it with wonder clips can be very helpful.



- Place the fabric and zip under the Multi-purpose presser foot, up against the cutting blade.
- Overlock the zip in place.
- Repeat with the other half of the zip on the bottom edge.



- Turn the project inside out.
- The zip teeth will be on the edge.
- Pin the seam flat and press lightly.

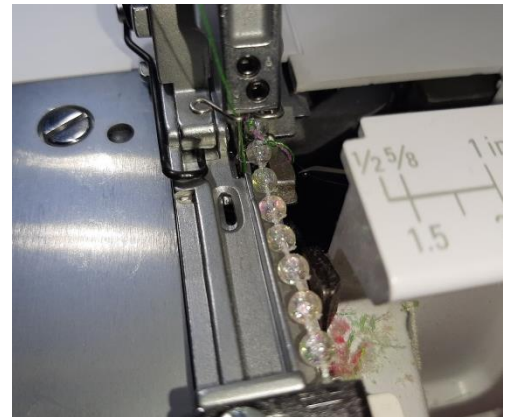


- Set up a sewing machine and attach a [Zipper presser foot #4](#).
- Thread with decorative embroidery thread and top stitch the zip and piping seams.
- Use decorative stitches to add interesting “quilting”.
- The [Clear sole presser foot #34](#) can be very useful for this step.



Finish off the Project with Beads

- Trim the raw side edges so that the width of the project is 30cm.
- Set the Overlock machine for a wide 3 Thread overlock stitch
- Test the stitching before changing the **Red** and **Blue** looper thread to Decorative threads.
- Adjust the tensions of the decorative thread to a looser tension. Test sew and fine tune the stitch.
- Set the Stitch length to 4.
- Test to ensure that the string beads fit into the Multi-purpose or Beading presser foot groove.
- Attach the Multi-purpose foot (BERNINA) or the Beading presser foot (bernette).
- Sew about a 5cm thread tail.
- Use tweezers and insert the beads, extending past the needle.
- Use the hand-wheel to sew a few securing stitches over the beads. This will prevent the beads from slipping out.
- Pull the beads gently at the back whilst sewing, as there is nothing that can feed the beads.
- Sew until the beads are about 3cm past the presser foot.
- Insert the fabric up to the cutting blade and sew the beads onto the edge of the project.
- The presser foot will keep the beads away from the cutting blade.



- At the end of the seam, cut the beads to extend about 3cm before the presser foot.
- Keep overlocking until the beads have cleared under the presser foot. Snip the threads.
- These thread and beads tails will act as decorations.
- Repeat the process with the second raw edge.
- The edge will be finished off with a decorative 3 Thread stitch with beads on top to add sparkle to it.



Multi-purpose presser Foot “Postcard” finished

