

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING RUFFLER ATTACHMENT

Parts of Ruffler

FORK ARM straddles needle clamp.

PROJECTION engages slots in adjusting lever.

ADJUSTING LEVER sets the ruffler for gathers or pleats. Slot 1 setting is for gathers. Slots 6 and 12 are settings for pleats, spacing them either 6 or 12 stitches apart. The star, for straight stitching, is for grouping gathers or pleats.

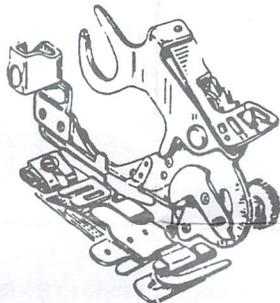
ADJUSTING INDICATOR regulates the fullness of the gathers or pleats. Set to "8" for the deepest pleats; set to "0" to give only a hint of gathered fullness.

RUFFLING BLADE forms the gathers or pleats by carrying the fabric to the needle.

SEPARATOR BLADE prevents teeth of ruffling blade from coming into contact with feed of the machine or material to which ruffle or pleating is to be attached.

SEPARATOR GUIDE slotted to guide seam edges evenly, separates the ruffle strip from the material to which the ruffle is attached.

Ruffles are easy to make with the ruffler. Use them as a fashion accent on blouses and dresses, as a border for sheer curtains, or as a flounce for bedspreads or slipcovers. With the ruffler, you can make pleated or gathered ruffles, and you can even make and apply them at the same time if you wish.



About Fabrics and Ruffling

The texture of the fabric affects the fullness of a ruffle. Soft fabrics are excellent for gathered ruffles and crisp fabrics for pleated ruffles.

If you are ruffling organdy or chintz, moisten the fabric along the seam line and then ruffle while damp.

Chintz and other glazed fabrics handle the best if the glazed side is downward and the soft backing is next to the ruffler blade.

Ruffles are easier to make on the crosswise grain of the fabric, although they can be made on the lengthwise grain. Whichever grain you sew on, make sure you finish the outer edge of the fabric before ruffling.

Always try out and adjust the ruffler settings on a swatch of the fabric to be ruffled.

Basic Procedure

1. Set machine for straight stitching.
2. Raise take-up lever to its highest point.
3. Attach ruffler, fitting fork arm over needle clamp hub. Make sure that both presser bar and needle clamp screws are secure.
4. Check to see that needle clears the needle hole in ruffler.
5. Draw needle thread into needle hole after lowering needle slightly. Place both needle and bobbin threads diagonally across feed.

Gathering



Correct Position for Fabric to Be Ruffled

1. Raise adjusting lever and move it so projection enters slot 1.
2. Insert fabric to be ruffled between blue ruffling and separator blades and under first separator guide.
3. Draw fabric slightly to the back of needle.
4. Position needle, lower presser bar, and start stitching.
5. Turn adjusting indicator to a large number for more fullness or a smaller number for less fullness.

The length of the machine stitch also affects the ruffler fullness since a given setting puts an equal amount of fullness into each stitch regardless of its length. Shortening the stitch makes the ruffle fuller; lengthening the stitch makes it less full.

Pleating



Correct Position for Fabric to Be Ruffled

1. Move adjusting lever to slot 6 or 12.
2. Set stitch length. A short stitch places pleats close together.
3. For deep pleats, set adjusting indicator to "8".
4. Insert fabric to be pleated between blue ruffling and separator blades and under first separator guide.
5. Lower presser bar and stitch.

Making and Sewing a Ruffle in One Operation.



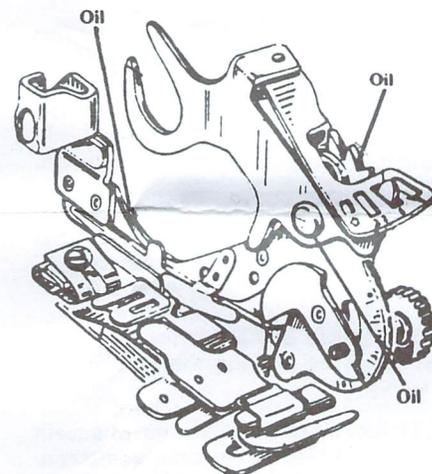
Correct Position for Fabric to Be Ruffled

1. Place ruffle strip between blue ruffling and separator blades and under first separator guide.
2. Place material to which ruffle is to be attached under the blue blades (between separator blade and feed of the machine) and under first separator guide.
3. Proceed as for gathered or pleated ruffles.

Right sides of fabric are placed together when the seam is to fall to the inside.

Oiling the Ruffler

The ruffler requires an occasional oiling of all working parts to keep them from sticking. A single drop of sewing machine oil at each point illustrated below is sufficient. After oiling, remove any excess oil by stitching with the ruffler on a scrap of fabric.



Dealer Imprint: