

Student's Manual

BY

SINGER

Zigzag Machine Sewing-Part II

APPLIED TO: FASHION DETAILING AND CREATIVE DECORATIVE SEWING

CONTENTS

Applique: Methods, Fabric, Lace Corded, Shadow	Monograms: Appliqued Pattern Stitching Free Motion Drawn Work
Border Designs Scalloping	Two Needle Stitching

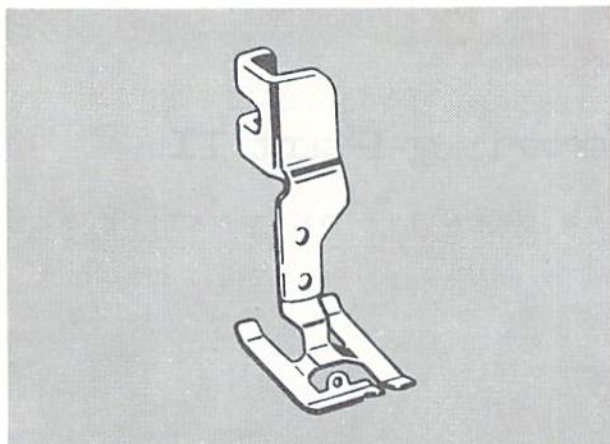
PUBLISHED BY

THE SINGER COMPANY

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT • 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA • NEW YORK 20, NEW YORK

SLANT-O-MATIC 401 and SLANT-O-MATIC Special 403

THE SPECIAL PURPOSE FOOT



This light, flexible foot is designed for maximum visibility and maneuverability.

It is ideal for accurate placement of satin stitching in buttonholes, monograms, motifs and applique work.

The eyelet on the left side of the foot accommodates a filler cord, which may be used in buttonholes, applique, seaming sheers, etc.

APPLICATIONS

Buttonholes
Applique
Monograms

Decorative Stitching
Couching
Motifs

MACHINE 401 USE—

SELECTOR: ALL SETTINGS

RED LEVER: 2 THRU 5

THROAT PLATE: GENERAL PURPOSE

SPECIAL PURPOSE FOOT

STITCH LENGTH: FINE

MACHINE 403 USE—

FASHION DISCS: ALL

BIGHT CONTROL: 2 THRU 5

NEEDLE POSITION: CENTER

THROAT PLATE: GENERAL PURPOSE

SPECIAL PURPOSE FOOT

STITCH LENGTH: FINE

Applique

Applique adds beauty and interest to wearing apparel, linens and fabric furnishings.

Either contrasting or self fabric may be used effectively. The most versatile stitch in appliqueing is a closely set Zigzag Stitch (Machine 401—BL; Machine 403—FASHION Disc ①). The width of this stitch may be varied to accommodate weaves and textures of fabrics.

Many of the stitch patterns present interesting ways to applique with decorative stitching.

Preparation.

There are two methods by which applique work may be done. The appropriate method is determined by the fabric being used, and a test sample is advisable.

Position the design properly and baste it to the fabric.

Study the design, before starting the work, to determine which section should be finished first.

Attach the Special Purpose Foot to the presser bar in place of the regular presser foot.

MACHINE 401

Set Selector and **Red Lever** for the desired stitch pattern (Primary Pattern BL for Zigzag Stitch).

Set **Red Lever** for desired width of stitch.

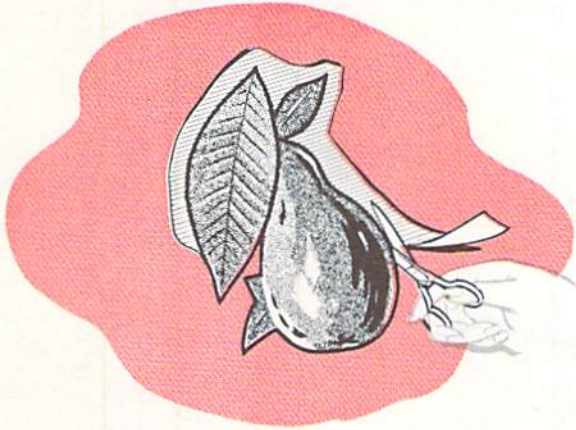
MACHINE 403

Insert FASHION Disc for the desired stitch pattern (FASHION Disc ① for Zigzag Stitch).

Set Bight Lever for the desired width of stitch.

Position the work under the needle and follow the instructions for Method #1 or Method #2, as outlined on the following page.

Method #1. Following the shape of the design, outline it entirely with applique stitching. Any excess fabric on the outer edges is trimmed away after the stitching has been completed.

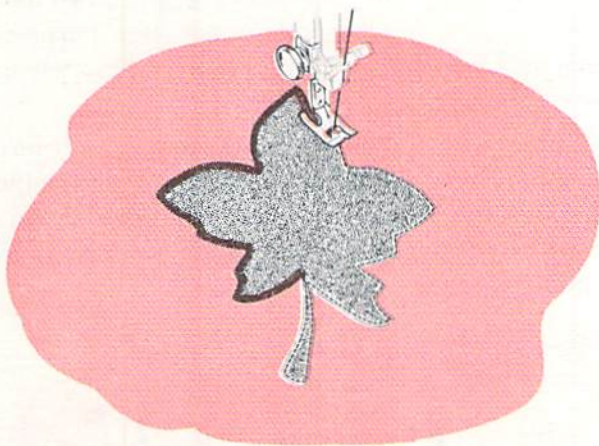


Method #2. Machine 401—Set Selector and **Red Lever** at AK3; Machine 403—Set Needle Position at CENTER and Bight Lever at S for straight stitching.

Outline the entire design with a short stitch. Trim the raw edges down to the stitching.

Set Selector and **Red Lever** to the stitch pattern desired on Machine 401; insert FASHION Disc for the desired stitch pattern and set Bight Lever for the desired width of stitch on Machine 403.

Overedge the design with this stitch. A smooth, lustrous finish results, which requires no additional trimming.



Corded Applique

The Special Purpose Foot, which provides for a filler cord, is perfect for corded applique work. Gimp, crochet thread or buttonhole twist are generally used. Refer to Page 17 of "Student's Manual of Zigzag Machine Sewing—Part 1", for threading.

MACHINE 401 USE—

SELECTOR: AL

RED LEVER: 2

MACHINE 403 USE—

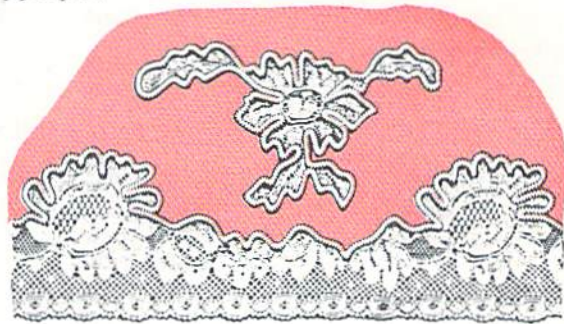
FASHION DISC: ①

NEEDLE POSITION: LEFT

BIGHT CONTROL: 2

Either method of appliqueing may be used when cording is desired. The only change in procedure is the introduction of the cord, over which the applique stitching is formed.

This stitching technique results in a raised, dimensional effect, and is an ideal finish for lace applique.



Applique Monogram

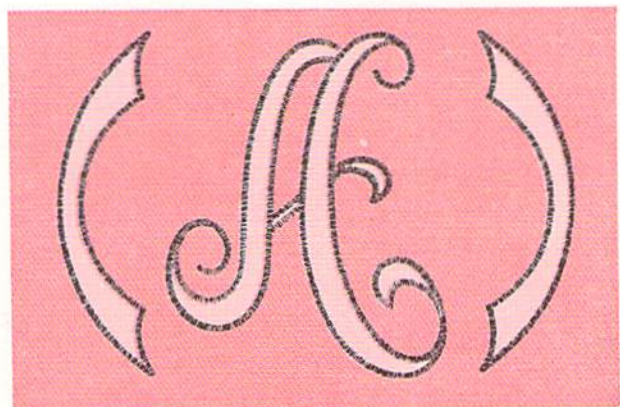
An applique monogram is beautiful for bath towels, shower curtains, bed spreads, etc. For this type of work, a heavy fabric, such as slipper satin, chintz or taffeta, is excellent.

Trace the monogram on a square of fabric slightly larger than the monogram. Baste to the right side of the article. Outline the design, using a short straight stitch.

Follow the outline of the design with a narrow, closely set Zigzag Stitch.

Corded applique, as outlined above, is also effective.

When the work is finished, trim away the excess fabric on the outer edge, close to the stitching, using small scissors.



Shadow Applique

Shadow hems and designs are lovely for table linens and children's clothes of crisp organdy or fine linen.

Baste hem to the full depth of design, corners mitred where necessary. Mark design on right side. When a motif is shown, baste organdy to the wrong side.

Use the Special Purpose Foot which provides for a filler cord. Refer to Page 17 of "Student's Manual of Zigzag Machine Sewing—Part 1", for threading. Follow the design with a fine, closely spaced Zigzag Stitch.

When the applique is completed, cut away the surplus edge from the wrong side close to stitching.

MACHINE 401 USE—

SELECTOR: AL

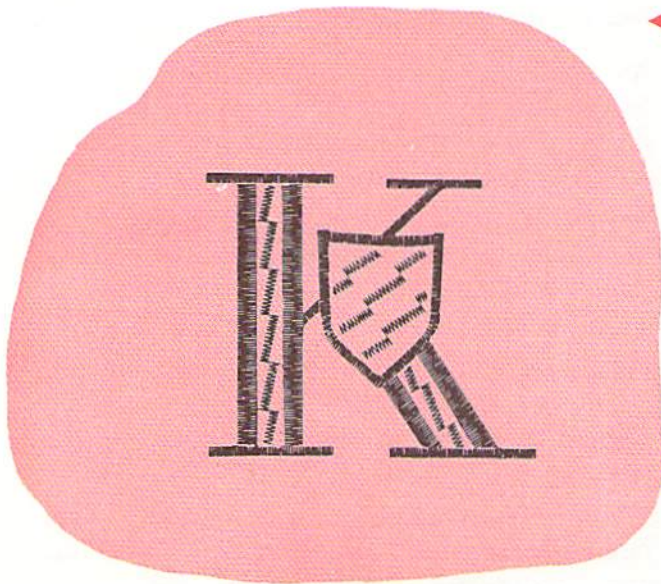
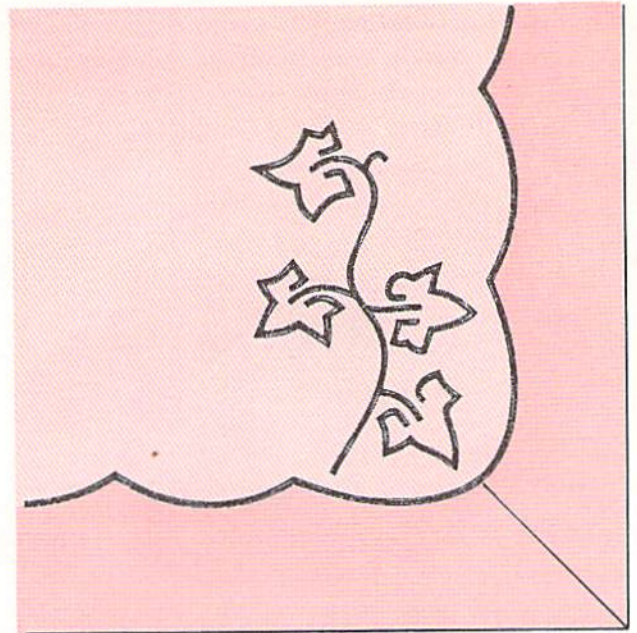
RED LEVER: 2

MACHINE 403 USE—

FASHION DISC: ①

NEEDLE POSITION: LEFT

BIGHT CONTROL: 2



To Begin a Stitch Pattern

To reproduce a specific portion of a stitch pattern, first stitch on a scrap of material until the desired point in the design is reached.

Remove the material from under the presser foot. Now position motif or monogram under the needle. Lower presser foot and stitch.

This procedure is recommended for all precise design placement. Individual leaves, and flower petals, for example, can be created in this way.

Monogram and Motifs

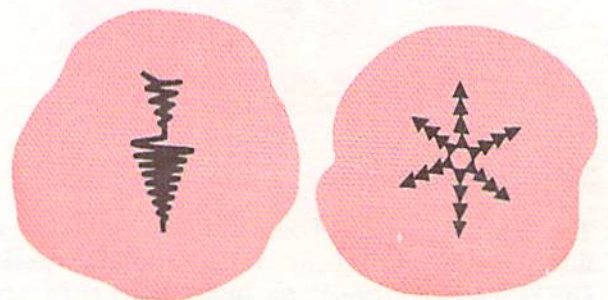
Many of the decorative stitch patterns lend themselves perfectly to the creation of attractive and unusual motifs and monograms.

Select a simple design from the many transfer patterns available, or sketch one to suit your purpose.

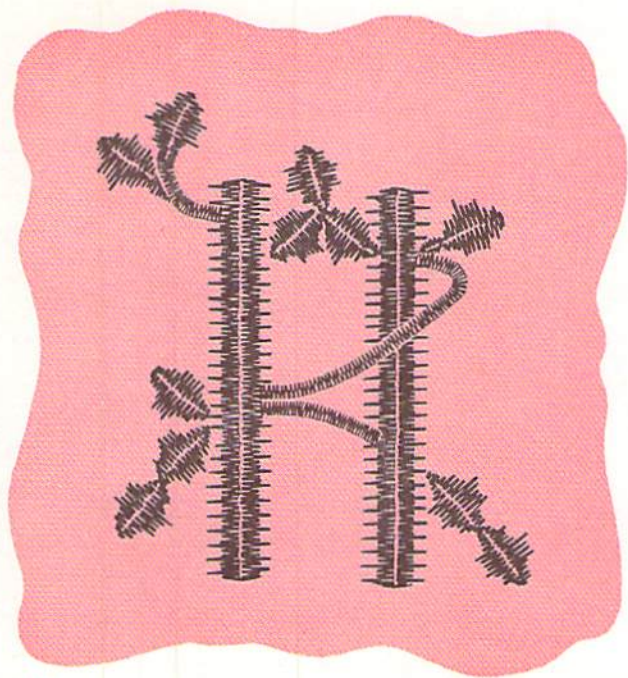
Position the design, and trace or transfer to the right side of the material.

When working a design on a single thickness of fabric, a backing is essential. Crisp lawn and organdy are suitable fabrics for this purpose, and may be trimmed away closely to the stitching when the work is completed.

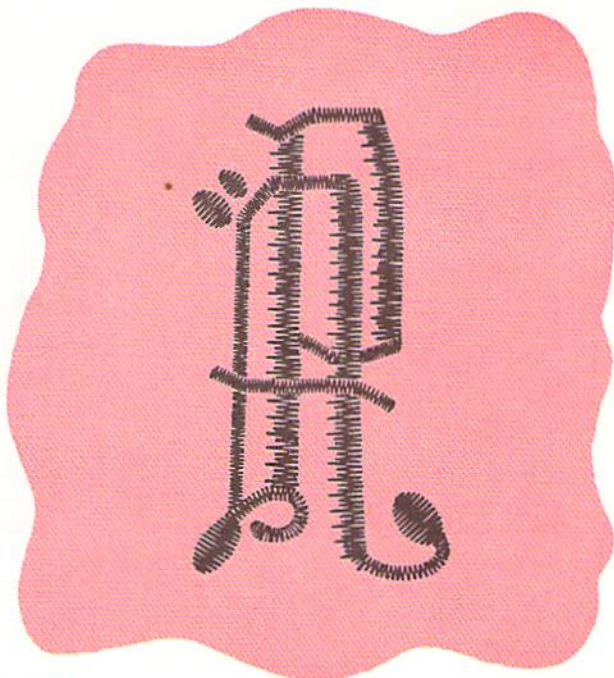
A test sample should always be made before proceeding with the actual work to determine stitch setting and spacing. Use the Special Purpose Foot, especially designed for accurate satin stitch placement.



Suggested Applications of the 401 Machine

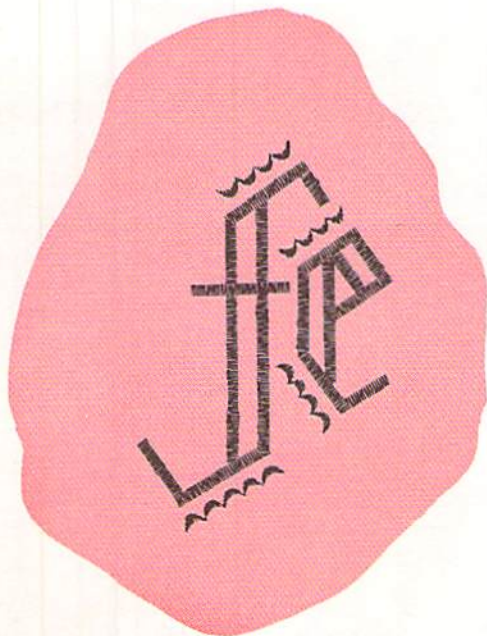


GL 4
GN 4
BL 3

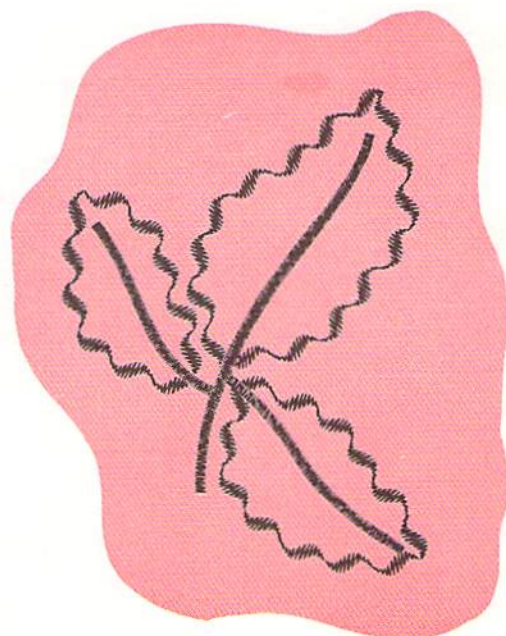


BL 2½
IL 4
BM 3-4-5

Suggested Applications of the 403 Machine



FASHION Disc..... ①
FASHION Disc..... ⑥



FASHION Disc..... ①
FASHION Disc..... ⑪

Seaming Sheers

MACHINE 401 USE—

SELECTOR: AL

RED LEVER: 2

THROAT PLATE: GENERAL PURPOSE

SPECIAL PURPOSE FOOT

STITCH LENGTH: FINE (ABOVE 25)

MACHINE 403 USE—

FASHION DISC: ①

BIGHT CONTROL: 2

NEEDLE POSITION: LEFT

THROAT PLATE: GENERAL PURPOSE

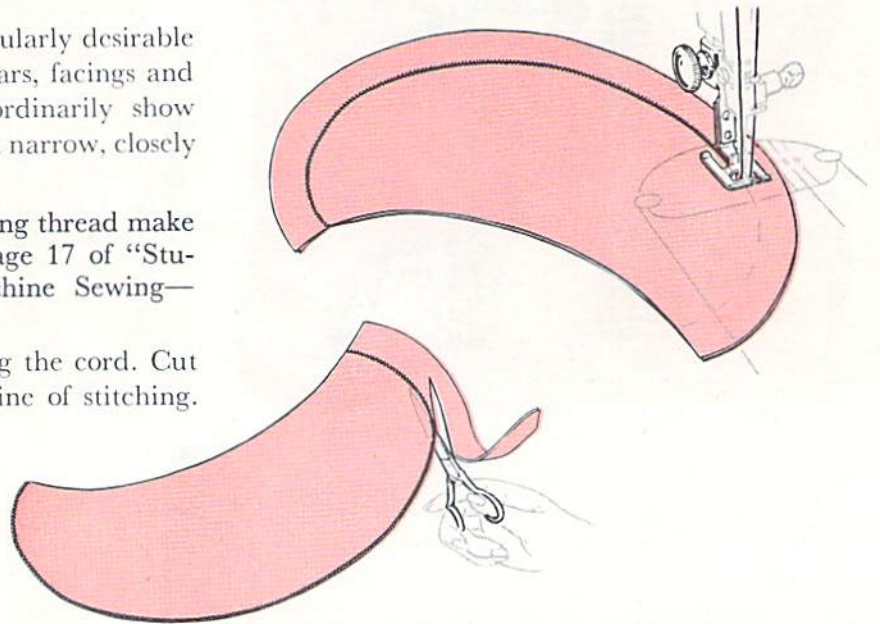
SPECIAL PURPOSE FOOT

STITCH LENGTH: FINE (ABOVE 20)

A dainty hair-line finish is particularly desirable for the inside seams of sheer collars, facings and yokes. Seam allowances that ordinarily show through are eliminated by using a narrow, closely set Zigzag Stitch.

Both heavy duty thread and tatting thread make suitable filler cords. Refer to Page 17 of "Student's Manual of Zigzag Machine Sewing—Part 1", for threading.

Follow the seam outline covering the cord. Cut away seam allowance close to line of stitching. Turn and press.

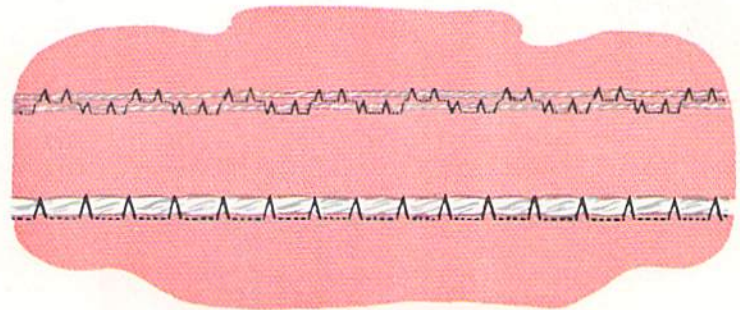


Couching

Novel effects are obtained by couching gimp, yarn or braid with stitch patterns.

Spaced patterns are the most appropriate as they allow the decorative cords to show as part of the design.

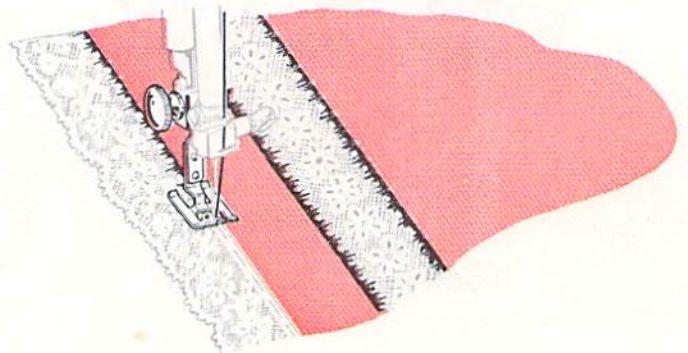
The Special Purpose Foot is ideally suited to this work.



Lace Edging and Insertion

Delicate and durable zigzag stitching is especially appropriate for the application of lace edgings and insertions.

Many decorative stitch patterns can be used effectively serving as both finish and trim.



Scalloping

Dainty faced scallops or tucks are used extensively as self-trimming on blouses, dresses, lingerie and children's clothes.

MACHINE 401 USE—

SELECTOR: BR—12-STITCH SCALLOP
OR BS②—24-STITCH SCALLOP

MACHINE 403 USE—

FASHION DISC: ②—24-STITCH SCALLOP

The **Red Lever** (Machine 401) or **Bight Lever** (Machine 403) controls the depth of the scallop while the stitch regulator controls the length. By varying the setting of these levers, various sizes of scallops are produced automatically.

In planning, allow for tucks and seams on scalloped edge of tucks and facings.

Stitch in the same way as when making a straight seam. The garment section will pass straight under the presser foot while the needle follows a scallop pattern.

If several rows are used, start each row with the stitch pattern beginning at the same point. Refer to Page 4.

After stitching, blend the seam allowance to $\frac{1}{8}$ inch of stitching. Cut notches at evenly spaced intervals and slash between scallops. Press.

Turn scallops, gently rolling the seam edges between the thumb and fingers to bring the stitching to the edge.

Stitch tucks with straight line of stitching spaced as desired.

Shadow Scalloping with Two Needles

Sheer fabrics are well suited to shadow scalloping. Shadow scalloping is attractive by itself or in combination with other stitch patterns on blouses, dresses and children's clothes.

Refer to Page 11 for needle insertion. Refer to Pages 12 or 13 for instructions on two needles.

MACHINE 401 USE—

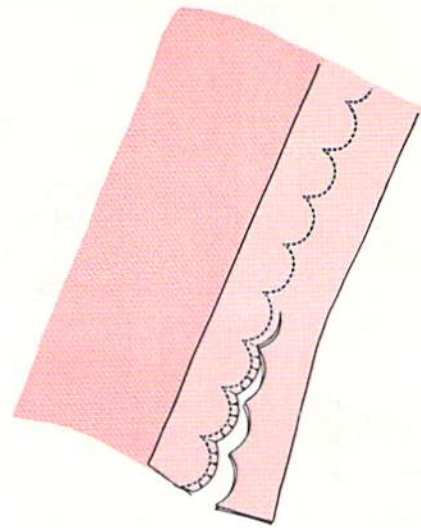
SELECTOR: BR—12-STITCH SCALLOP
OR BS②—24-STITCH SCALLOP

RED LEVER: 3

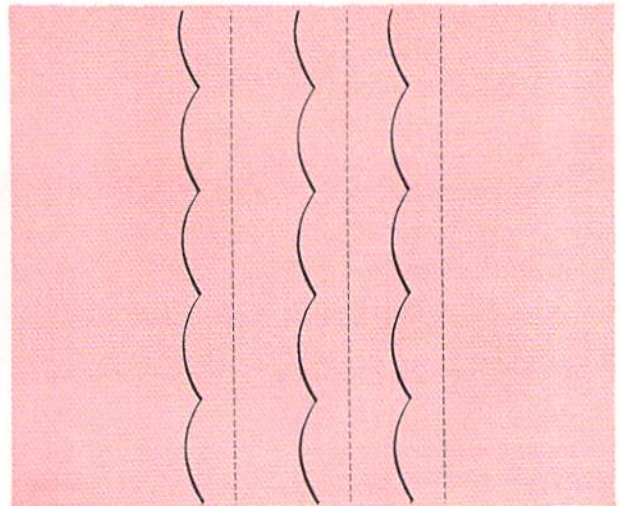
TWO NEEDLES

MACHINE 403 USE—

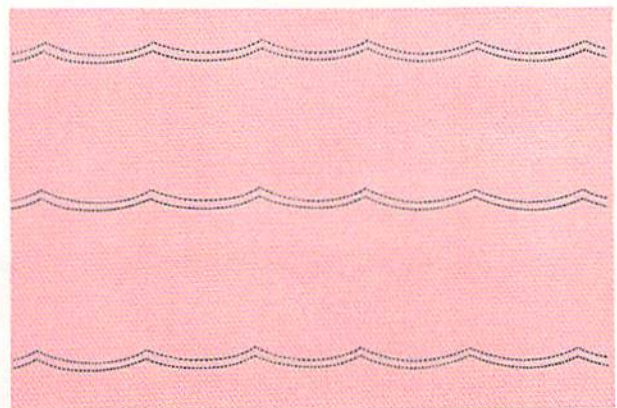
FASHION DISC: ②—24-STITCH SCALLOP
BIGHT CONTROL: 3
TWO NEEDLES



Scalloped Edge in Process



Scalloped Tucks Completed



If several rows are used, start each row with the stitch pattern beginning at the same point. Loosen needle thread tension slightly.

BORDER DESIGNS

Border designs of unlimited variety can be created when several stitch patterns are used in combination. Simple or elaborate, delicate or bold, the width and density of the border can be varied according to the application.

In addition to the suitability of such stitching for linens, draperies, and apparel as border designs, it can be effectively used on plain fabrics to simulate stripes and plaids.

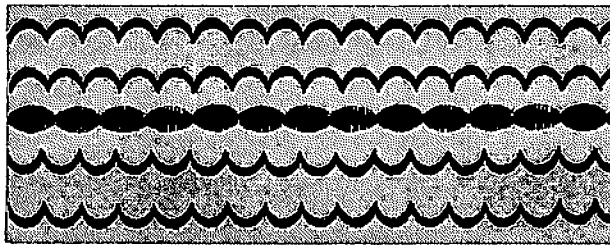
Bands of ribbon and lace, applied with stitch patterns, offer additional opportunities for unusual and dramatic treatments.

Mark lines with a light brush of the pencil or chalk where the design is to be placed. When several patterns are combined to form border designs, each row should be marked for stitching. Where a pattern is used as an edge finish, allow for a seam.

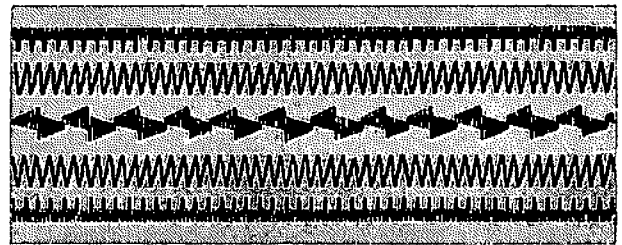
Before proceeding with the actual work, a test sample on self fabric should be made.

Use the Special Purpose Foot. For soft or loosely woven fabrics, use a backing of crisp lawn or organdy.

Suggested Applications of the 401 Machine

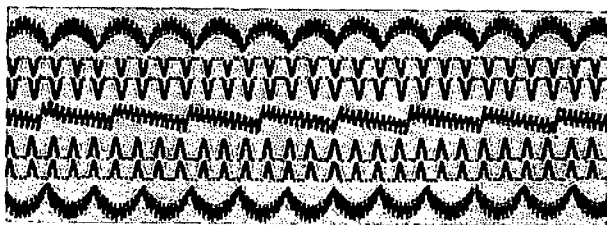


CENTER ROW BM 5
SECOND ROWS DS ② 3
OUTSIDE ROWS DS ② 3

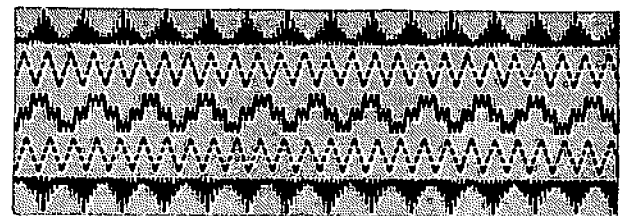


CENTER ROW EP 2
SECOND ROWS BQ 5
OUTSIDE ROWS GL 3

Suggested Applications of the 403 Machine



CRESCENT..... ⑥
BLIND STITCH..... ⑧
BANNER..... ⑤



SOLID PYRAMID..... ⑮
MULTI-STITCH..... ⑨
WALLS OF TROY..... ⑳

FREE MOTION WORK

Monograms

Script monograms, satin stitched scallops and embroidery can be effectively accomplished with the Zigzag Stitch when the free motion principle is employed.

Trace or mark the design on the right side of the fabric. Place the work in embroidery hoops, keeping the fabric taut.

MACHINE 401 USE—

SELECTOR: BL

RED LEVER: 2-5

THROAT PLATE: GENERAL PURPOSE (RAISED)

PRESSER FOOT: NONE

MACHINE 403 USE—

FASHION DISC: ①

BIGHT CONTROL: 2-5

NEEDLE POSITION: CENTER

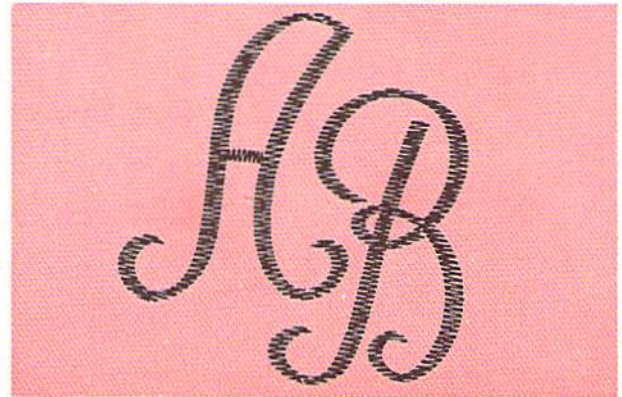
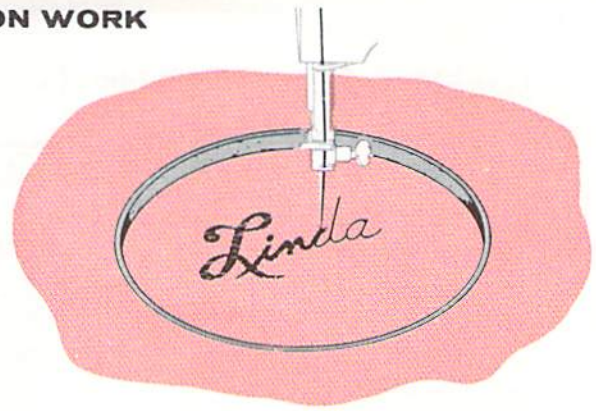
THROAT PLATE: GENERAL PURPOSE (RAISED)

PRESSER FOOT: NONE

- Remove the presser foot and raise the throat plate.
- Position the work under the needle and lower the presser bar to activate the tension. Draw the bobbin thread up through the fabric.
- Position the needle, hold both thread ends and start stitching.
- Move hoops slowly, following outline of lettering. Maintain an even rate of speed so that stitches are uniformly placed.

Slow movement of the hoops produces a close satin stitch.

Shading stitches from wide to narrow is con-



trolled by the angle at which work is placed and movement under the needle. Stitch more slowly when crossing one line of stitching over another. Where lines cross, stitch the first line less dense and allow the second line of stitching to be more prominent. To maintain parallel stitches, a monogram is followed without turning, the work remaining in line with the feed at all times.

A test sample should always be made before proceeding with actual work to determine stitch setting and spacing. Some fabrics may require addition of an underlay of crisp lawn or organdy.

Monograms on Terry Cloth

- ◀ Monograms can easily be applied to articles made of terry cloth, such as bath towels, beach robes, etc.

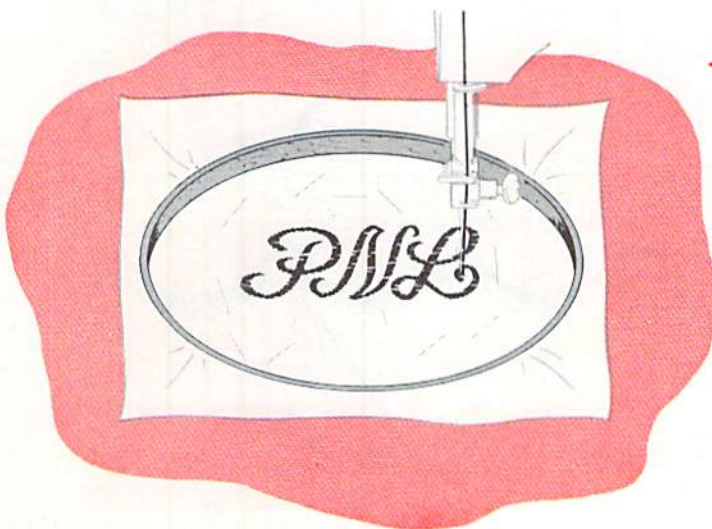
Trace the monogram on a firm fabric, such as crisp lawn or organdy, slightly larger than the hoops used.

Baste the traced monogram to the right side where it is to fall.

Follow the instructions on monograms.

When the work is finished, cut away the lawn close to the stitching, using small sharp scissors.

A corded edge may be used by following the instructions on corded scallops, Page 10.

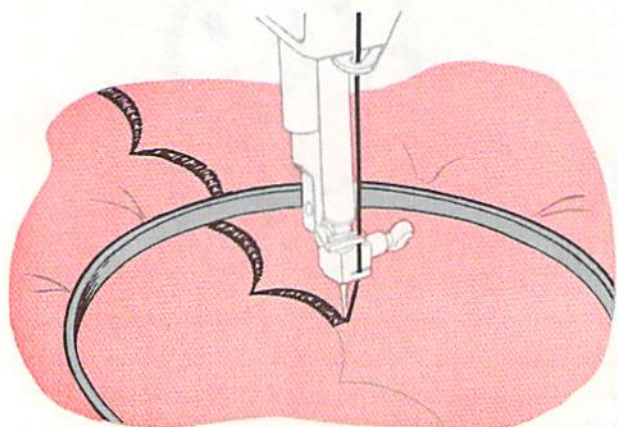


Shadow Monograms — Two Needles

Shadow monograms have a dimensional appeal, accomplished with two needles and with threads of different colors or shades. ▶

Refer to page 11 for inserting two needles and threading. Refer to Page 12 for **Red Lever** setting when using two needles on Machine 401 and Page 13 for **Bight Control** setting when using two needles on Machine 403.

Stitch, following the design, as instructed for monograms.



To Cord Scallops

A fine corded edge is used to complete satin stitched scallops used as an edge finish. Lead ▶ heavy duty thread through eye of Special Purpose Foot and carry it under the foot. Refer to Page 17 of "Student's Manual of Zigzag Machine Sewing — Part 1," for threading. Position the needle close to the edge of scallop, lower foot and stitch close to scallop, covering filler cord with narrow, closely set Zigzag Stitches. Crowd against the scallops all along the way.

MACHINE 401 USE—

SELECTOR: AL

RED LEVER: 2

MACHINE 403 USE—

FASHION DISC: ①

NEEDLE POSITION: LEFT

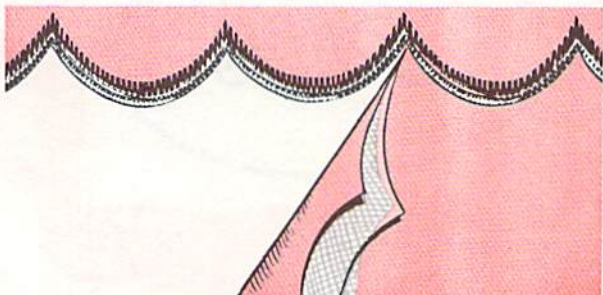
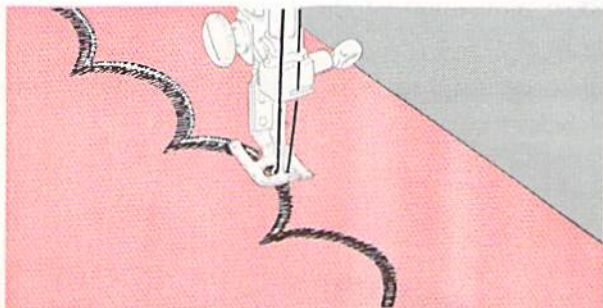
BIGHT CONTROL: 2

If scallops border a hem, cut away surplus of hem on wrong side close to inside of scallop. If scallops form an edge, cut away surplus border close to cording stitches on outside of scallop, at the same time cutting away foundation lawn or organdy.

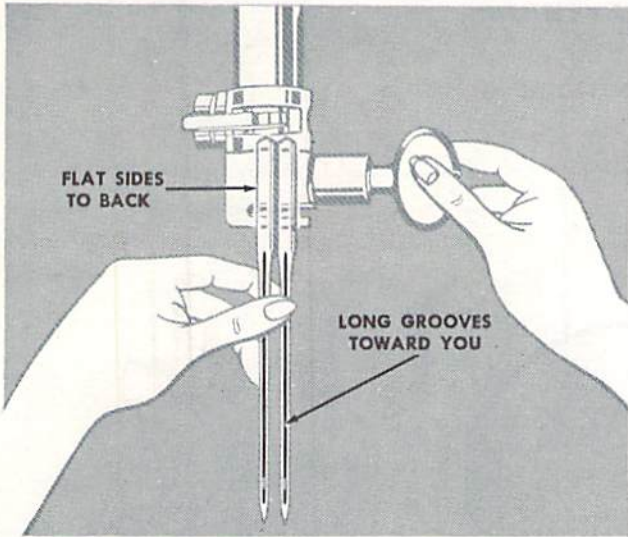
Scalloping

▶ When scalloping is used as an edge finish, allow sufficient margin of fabric beyond the desired edge to fit the hoop. To maintain parallel stitches, scallops are followed without turning, the work remaining in line with the feed at all times. The points of the scallops are formed by lightly moving the work to the right or left, automatically producing the effect of a narrower stitch.

Some fabrics may require the addition of an underlay of crisp lawn or organdy. The Darning and Embroidery Foot (available separately) will also contribute to the smooth handling of difficult materials as it provides a close control of both stitch and fabric.



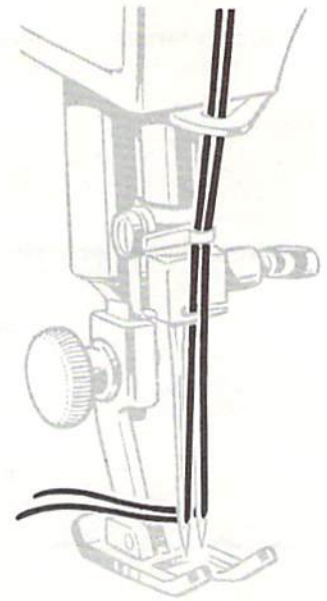
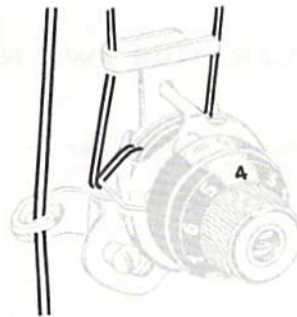
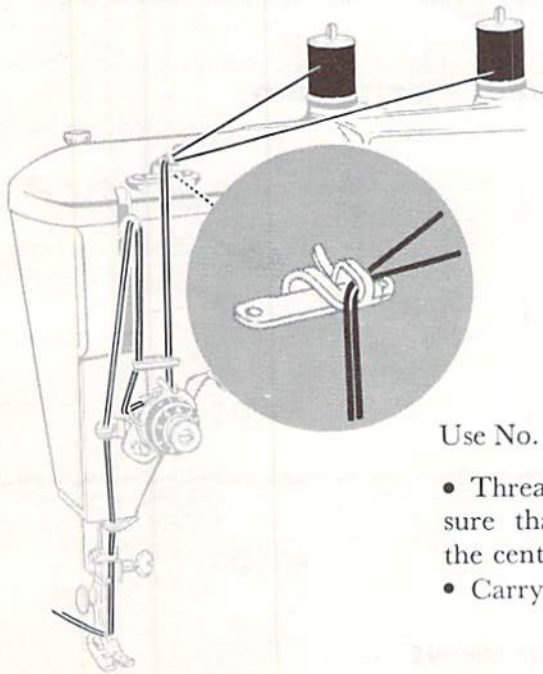
TWO NEEDLES



The needle clamp accommodates two 15 x 1 needles (Catalog #2020), generally of the same size. However, where special effects are desired, needles of different sizes may be used together with corresponding threads.

- Loosen the thumb screw and insert the additional needle from the right.

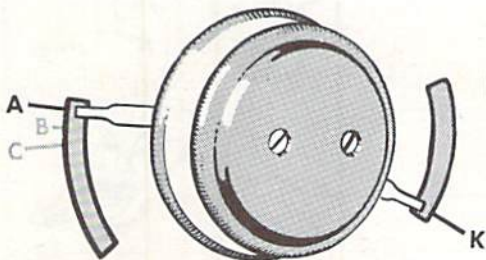
TWO NEEDLES UPPER THREADING



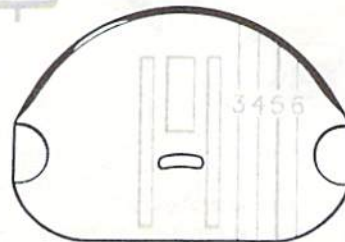
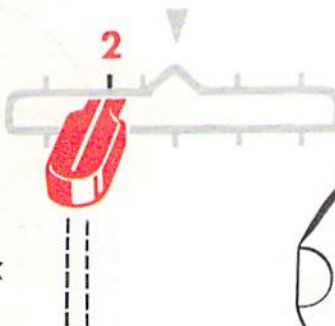
Use No. 50 mercerized cotton thread.

- Thread as for single needle. Be sure that threads are separated by the center tension disc.
- Carry only one thread through the last guide before the needle.

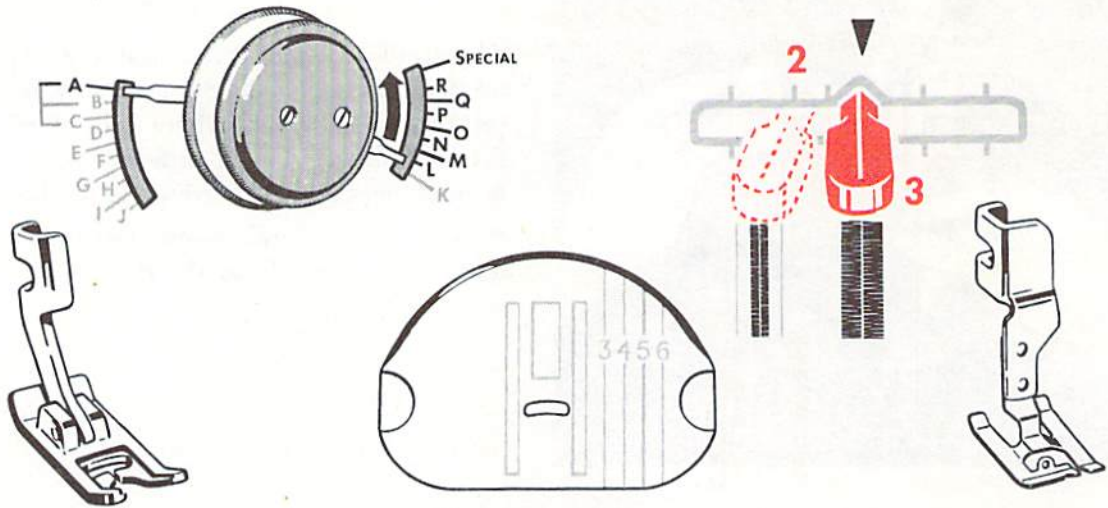
TWO NEEDLES—MACHINE 401 STRAIGHT STITCHING A K 2



SELECTOR SETTING: A K.
RED LEVER: 2 ONLY.
GENERAL PURPOSE FOOT AND THROAT PLATE.



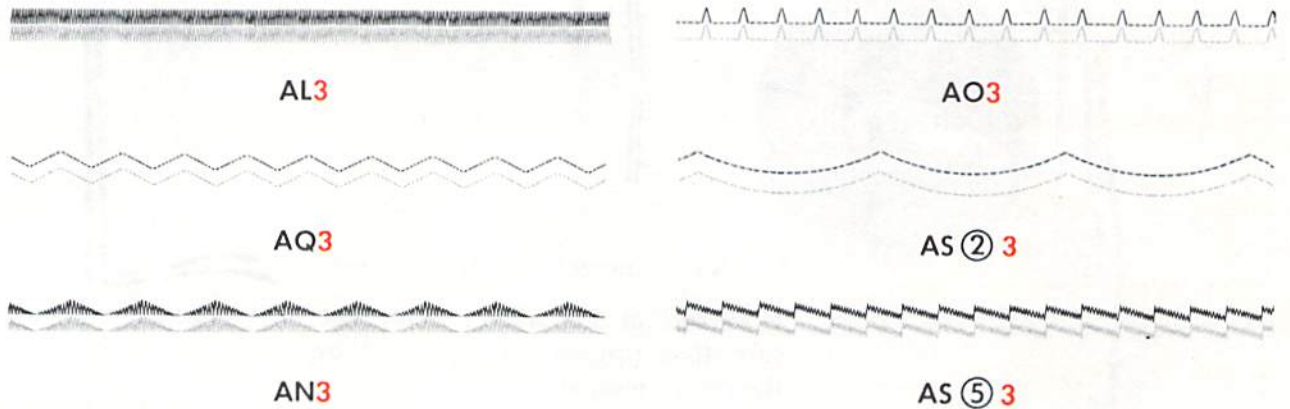
TWO NEEDLES - MACHINE 401 PRIMARY PATTERNS



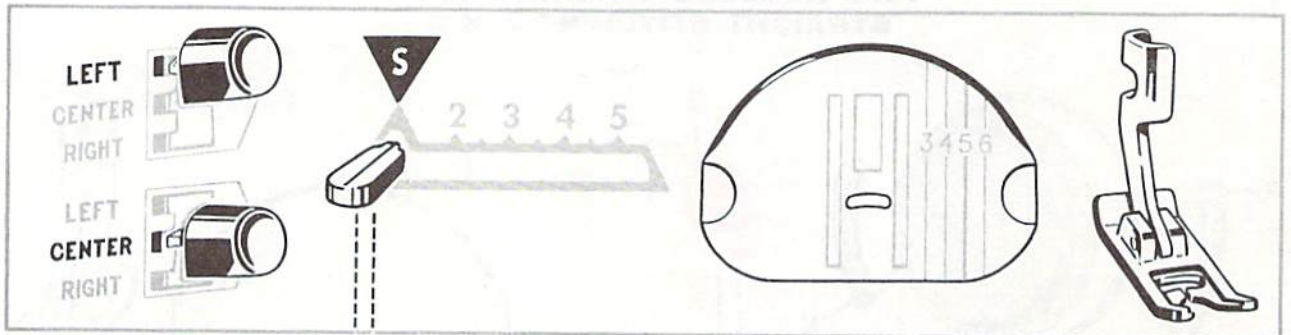
SELECTOR SETTING: A - L THROUGH SPECIAL.
RED LEVER: 2 OR 3 MAXIMUM.

GENERAL PURPOSE THROAT PLATE.
GENERAL PURPOSE FOOT OR SPECIAL PURPOSE FOOT.

DECORATIVE TWO NEEDLE STITCHING

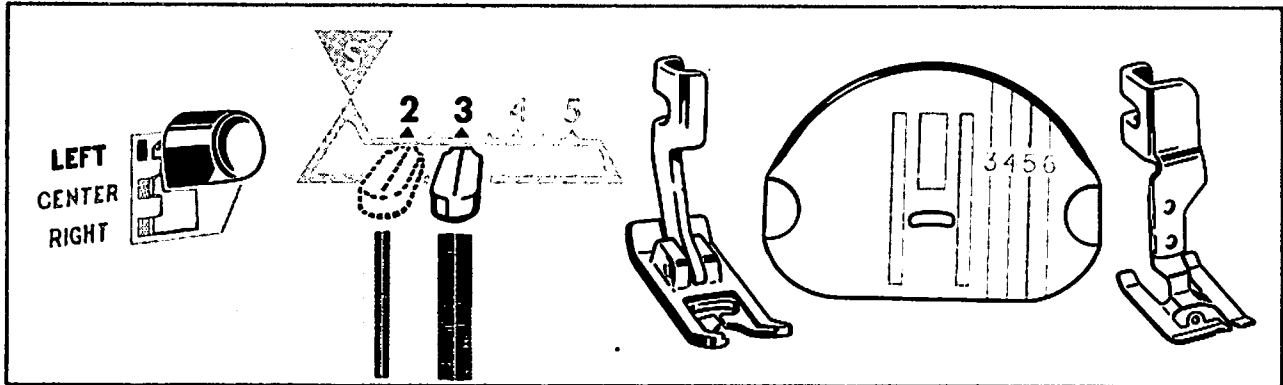


TWO NEEDLES - MACHINE 403 STRAIGHT STITCHING



BIGHT CONTROL: S
NEEDLE POSITION: LEFT OR CENTER ONLY
GENERAL PURPOSE THROAT PLATE AND PRESSER FOOT

TWO NEEDLES-MACHINE 403 ZIGZAG AND DECORATIVE STITCHING




BIGHT CONTROL: 2 OR 3 MAXIMUM
NEEDLE POSITION: LEFT ONLY

GENERAL PURPOSE THROAT PLATE
GENERAL PURPOSE FOOT OR SPECIAL PURPOSE FOOT

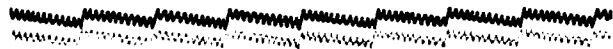
DECORATIVE TWO NEEDLE STITCHING



ARROWHEAD  **①**




ICICLE  **⑦**



BANNER  **⑤**



BLIND STITCH  **⑧**

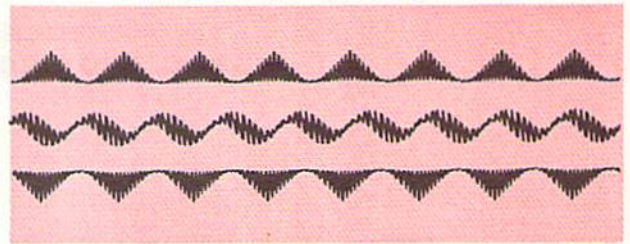


CRESCENT  **⑥**



MULTI-STITCH  **⑨**

Illustrations of Decorative Stitching and Practical Applications



MACHINE 401 USE—

CENTER ROW—SELECTOR: BS (11)

RED LEVER: 5

OUTSIDE ROWS—SELECTOR: BN

RED LEVER: 5

MACHINE 403 USE—

CENTER ROW—FASHION DISC: (11)

BIGHT CONTROL: 5

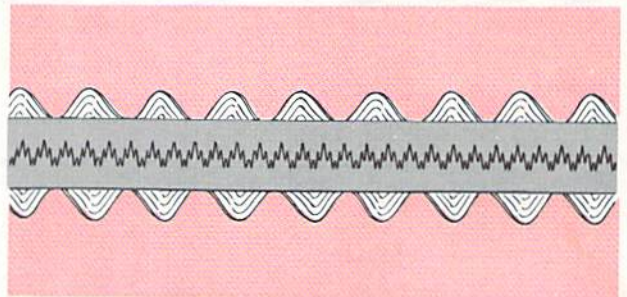
OUTSIDE ROWS—FASHION DISC: (18)

BIGHT CONTROL: 5

Space the lines for the decorative stitches $\frac{3}{16}$ inch apart.

Pin tucks are placed between the rows of decorative stitching.

Decorative Stitching Combined with Rick Rack and Bias Binding



Stitch rick rack to the edge of bias binding, using the Edge Stitcher.

Position the banding where it is to fall on the garment. Pin and baste.

Select decorative stitch pattern desired and stitch through the center of the bias binding.

MACHINE 401 USE—

SELECTOR: IL

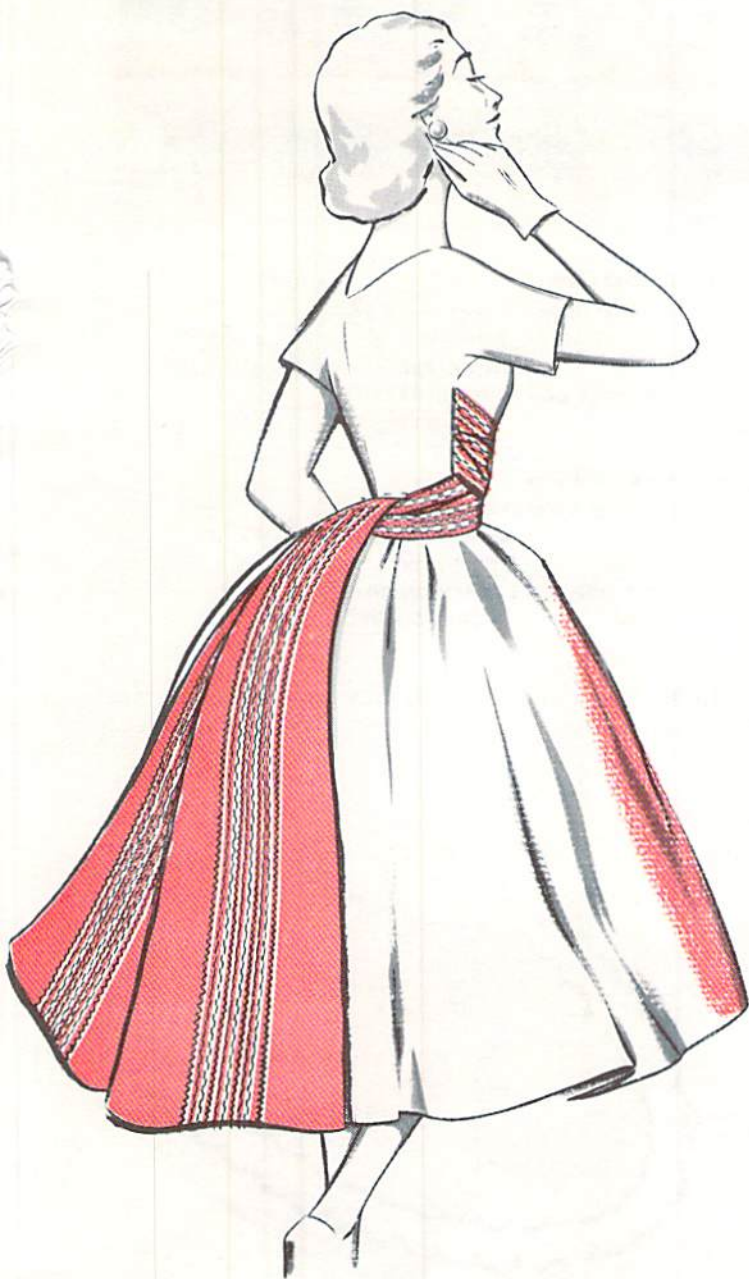
RED LEVER: 3

MACHINE 403 USE—

FASHION DISC: (13)

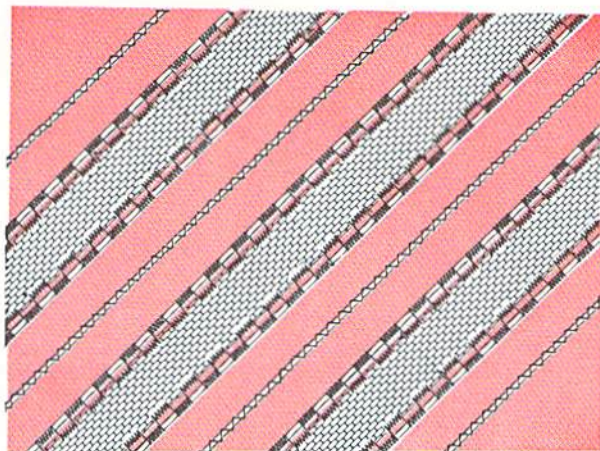
BIGHT CONTROL: 3 OR 5

Decorative Stitching Combined with Metallic Braid



MACHINE 401 USE—
SELECTOR: HL
RED LEVER: 3

MACHINE 403 USE—
FASHION DISC: 12
RIGHT CONTROL: 5



Many interesting effects can be created by combining stitch patterns with braids and textured fabric. In this illustration, metallic braid, flat metallic thread and the Domino Stitch complement the velveteen sash.

Cut the sash on the bias grain of the fabric, using a pattern.

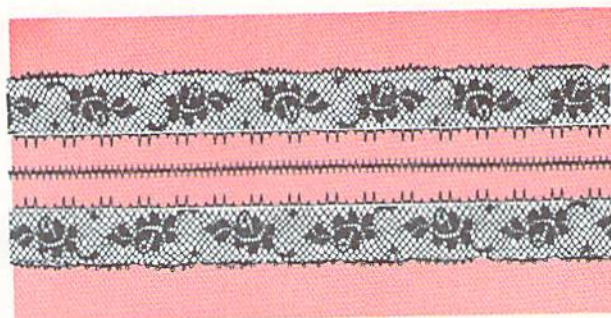
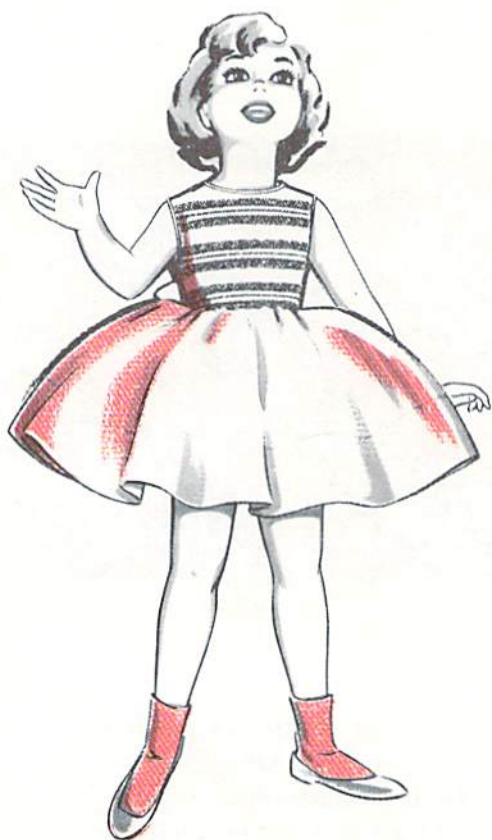
Draw guide lines, using a white pencil, where the braid and flat metallic thread are to be placed. The metallic braid is carefully basted in place before the Domino Stitch is added.

Use a backing of crisp lawn or organdy, cut on the lengthwise grain of the fabric. Pin and baste to wrong side of the sash.

The left side of the Domino Stitch covers the edge of the metallic braid and the right covers the flat metallic thread, giving an interesting effect. Centered between these rows is flat metallic thread covered with a Zigzag Stitch as wide as the thread. A No. 15 stitch length was used.

When the decorative work is finished, the backing can be cut away. The sash is lined with a light weight silk of the same color. When the sash is of a light or medium weight fabric, a lining of self fabric is excellent.

Decorative Stitches and Lace



MACHINE 401 USE—

CENTER ROW—SELECTOR: BS (15)
RED LEVER: 4
STITCH: FINE
OUTSIDE ROWS—SELECTOR: FO
RED LEVER: 3

MACHINE 403 USE—

CENTER ROW—FASHION DISC: (15)
BIGHT CONTROL: 4
STITCH: FINE
OUTSIDE ROWS—FASHION DISC: (7)
BIGHT CONTROL: 3

Lines for decorative stitching are spaced at $\frac{3}{16}$ inch intervals.

Shadow Design and Edge Stitching

Shadow effect can easily be obtained on sheer fabrics, such as organdy, voile, sheer crisp nylons, etc.

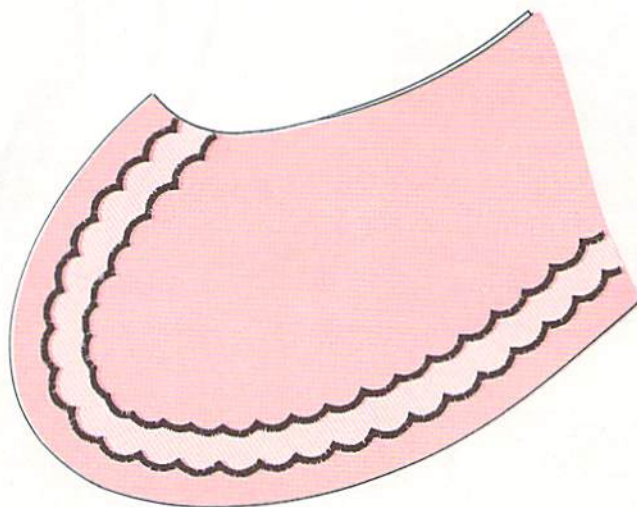
Cut the collar, using a pattern, and stitch outer seam edge using a narrow, closely set zigzag stitch. Refer to Page 6.

Cut away seam allowance close to line of stitching. Press.

Turn collar to right side and press, forming a sharp crease on the stitching line.

Select stitch pattern and form two rows of decorative stitching on right side of collar. First row about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch from edge, second row $\frac{3}{8}$ inch from the first row.

Cut away the under section of the fabric between the two rows of stitching, giving a shadow effect. Select the stitch patterns having a regular edge, since they are easy to trim.



MACHINE 401 USE—

SELECTOR: DS (2)
RED LEVER: 3

MACHINE 403 USE—

FASHION DISC: (6)
BIGHT CONTROL: 5

Care should be taken when guiding the fabric on a curved edge. Use the edge of the presser foot as a guide, the point opposite the needle is the guide line.

Some stitch patterns can be used as an edge finish.

Trace the collar pattern on a double thickness of fabric making allowance for the seam width. Select stitch pattern and stitch, following the traced edge. Press. Trim close to the stitching.

Border Design

This design is lovely for children's clothes, blouses, linens, place mats, hand towels, etc.

For this interesting design, a wide Zigzag Stitch was used.

MACHINE 401 USE—

SELECTOR: BL

RED LEVER: 5

PRESSER FOOT: GENERAL PURPOSE

THROAT PLATE: GENERAL PURPOSE

STITCH LENGTH: FINE

MACHINE 403 USE—

FASHION DISC: ①

BIGHT CONTROL: 5

PRESSER FOOT: GENERAL PURPOSE

THROAT PLATE: GENERAL PURPOSE

STITCH LENGTH: FINE

On the left stroke, position the needle in the fabric and take 15 stitches. Stop on the right stroke of needle. Pivot and turn fabric to left 90°. Take 15 stitches and stop on left stroke of needle. Pivot and turn the fabric to right 90°.

Take 15 stitches and stop on right stroke of needle. Pivot and turn the fabric to left 90°.

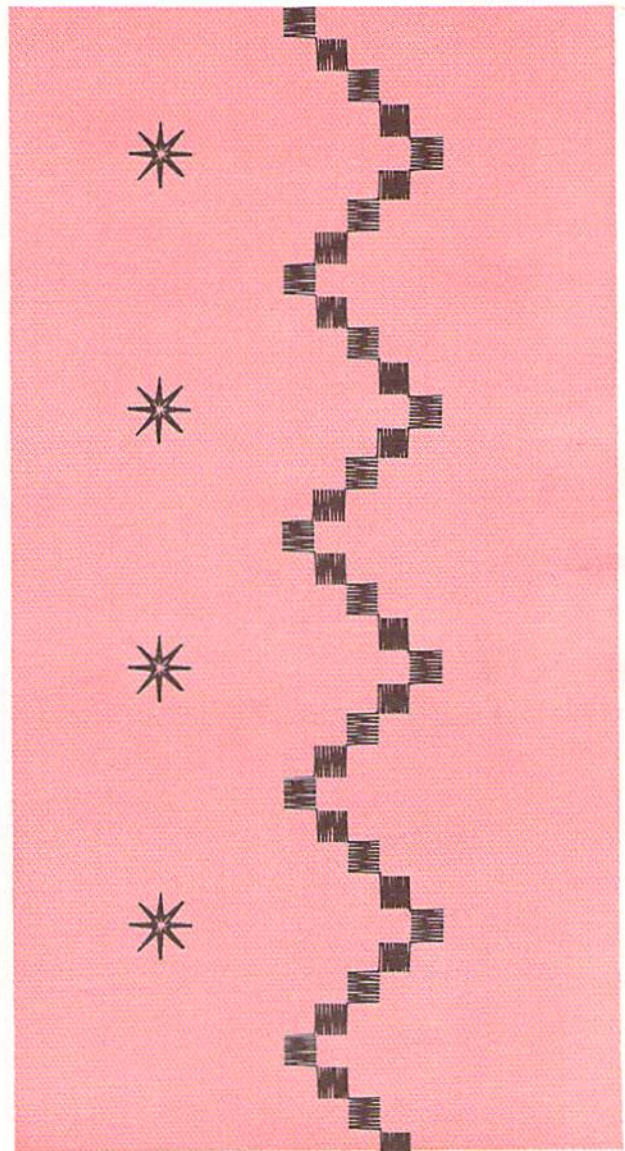
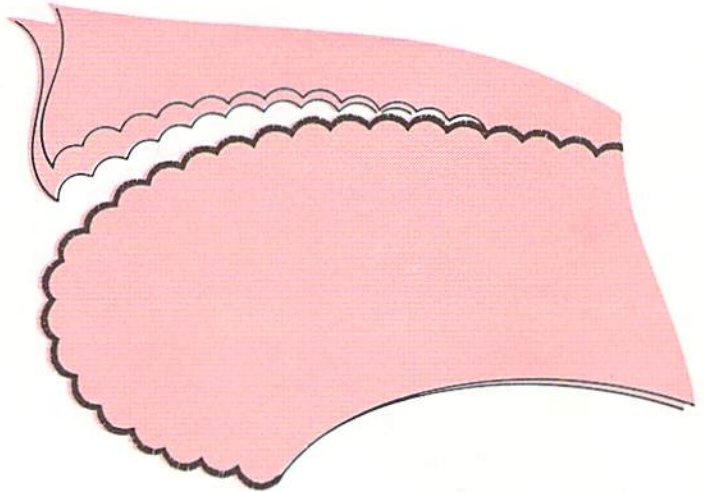
Take 15 stitches and stop on left stroke of needle. Pivot and turn the fabric to right 90°.

Take 16 stitches and stop on left stroke of needle. Pivot and turn the fabric to right 90°.

You are now ready to form the blocks in the opposite direction.

Continue as before, always stopping on the right stroke of the needle to turn fabric left, and the left stroke to turn fabric right.

Care should be taken in turning the fabric so that stitching is with the fabric grain. The same number of stitches should be in each block except the point of reversing the design where it is necessary to take an extra stitch.



For the flower-like design use a bar tack to form the points.

Raise the Throat Plate to "up" position

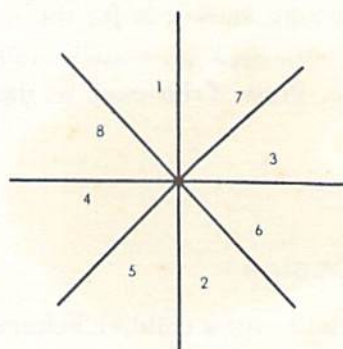
Mark position for design. In the illustration it is centered $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the deepest point of the block design.

Start in the center of design. On the left stroke, position the needle in the fabric and take 4 stitches, stopping on left stroke of needle (center of design). Pivot and turn fabric to left 180° .

Take 4 stitches stopping on left stroke of needle. Pivot and turn fabric left 90° .

Take 4 stitches stopping on left stroke of needle. Pivot and turn fabric left 180° .

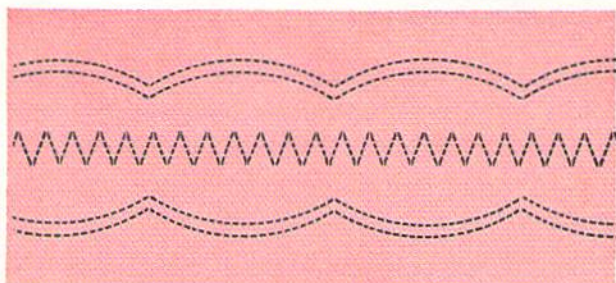
Take 4 stitches stopping on left stroke of needle. (Four points are finished.) Pivot and turn fabric left 45° to position the stitches midway between two of the four points finished thus far. Turn fabric left 90° each time to place stitches midway between each of the three remaining points. Take



4 stitches each time stopping on left stroke of needle (center).

Pull threads to underside and tie, setting the knot close to the work. Clip threads.

Single Needle and Two Needle Stitching Combined



MACHINE 401 USE—

CENTER ROW—SINGLE NEEDLE
SELECTOR: BQ
RED LEVER: 5
STITCH LENGTH: NO. 20

OUTSIDE ROWS—TWO NEEDLES
SELECTOR: AS (2)
RED LEVER: 3

MACHINE 403 USE—

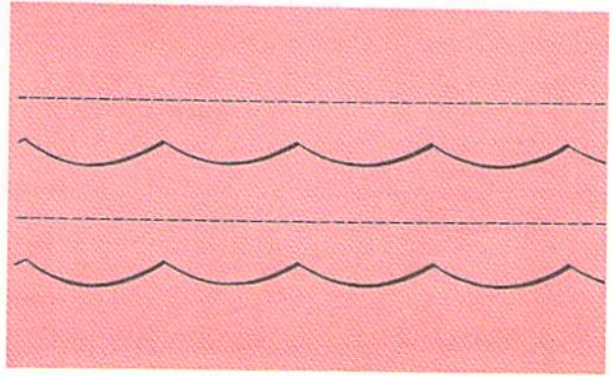
CENTER ROW—SINGLE NEEDLE
FASHION DISC: (9)
BIGHT CONTROL: 5
STITCH LENGTH: NO. 20

OUTSIDE ROWS—TWO NEEDLES
FASHION DISC: (2)
BIGHT CONTROL: 3

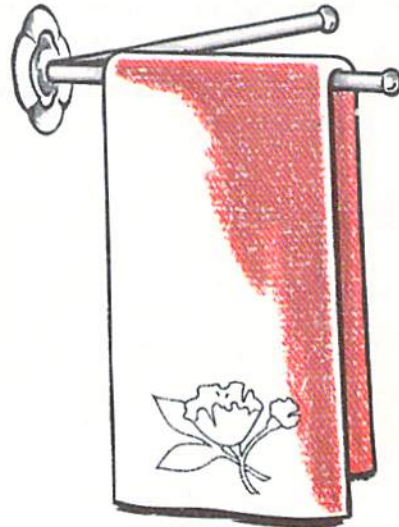
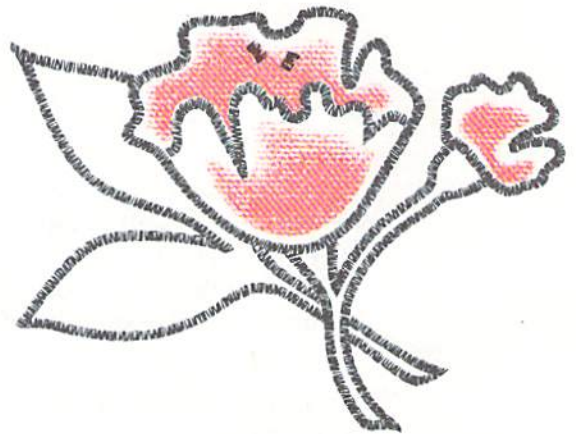
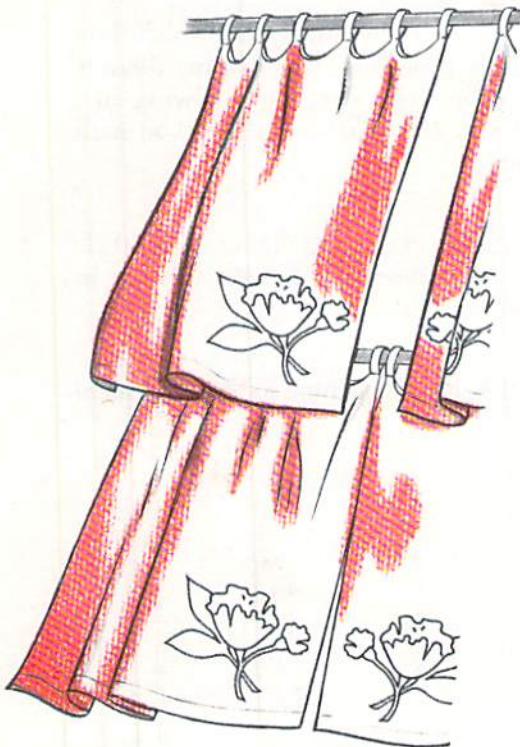
Scalloped Tucks and Facing



Refer to Page 7 for instructions on scallops



Applique



Refer to Pages 2 and 3 for instructions on applique

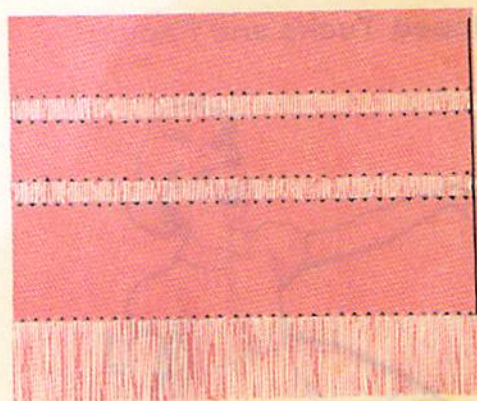
Drawn Work

Preparation. Draw a thread to indicate each edge of the drawn work. Stitch down the left side of the drawn work, then turn the fabric and stitch the right side from the opposite end. This procedure places the points of the stitching into the solid fabric.

Draw a thread marking the depth of the fringe. Stitch with the fringed edge to the right.

Draw the remaining threads to form the open work between the rows of stitching and the fringe on the edge.

Fabrics with a balanced weave are suitable for this decorative treatment.



MACHINE 401 USE—
SELECTOR: BO
RED LEVER: 3 TO 4

MACHINE 403 USE—
FASHION DISC: 8
BIGHT CONTROL: 3 TO 4

In this manual we have attempted to illustrate a few attractive applications of zigzag sewing and to establish fundamental procedure for effecting them in order to stimulate your creative imagination. The decorative sewing and fashion detailing made possible by the 401 and 403 Machines afford you with the means for self-expression and originality.

Decorative details can be applied to clothing, household linens and fabric furnishings without adding to their cost—but these details, when found in ready-mades, always increase their cost substantially.

As you progress with sewing, you will find the zigzag machine to be economical as well as time-saving.