

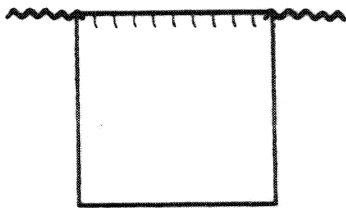


Name \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

### SERGER SEAM TECHNIQUES

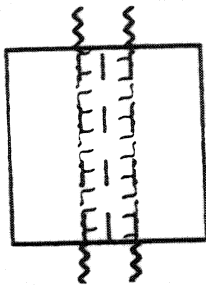
**Directions:** Follow the directions below and make the serger seam samples. You will need several 4-inch by 4-inch pieces of fabric to complete the assignment. Attach your samples to these pages upon completion.

1. STRAIGHT SEAM



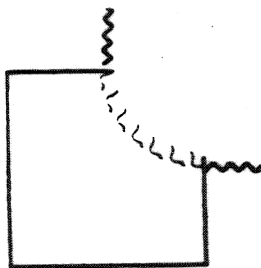
- A. Place two (2) pieces of fabric right sides together.
- B. Serge along one edge of the fabric.

2. PLAIN SEAM WITH OVERLOCK FINISH



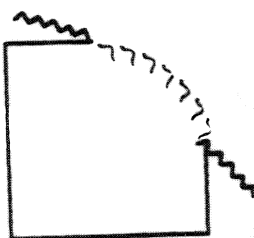
- A. On a conventional sewing machine, stitch a 5/8-inch seam.
- B. Then serge the edge on each side of the seam. Be careful NOT to cut the fabric while serging the seam edges.
- C. Press seam open.

3. INWARD CURVE



- A. Cut a 2-inch inward curve in the corner of one piece of fabric.
- B. Sew around the curve, sewing slowly and applying tension with your fingers. Remember: the blade will precede the serging stitch.

4. OUTWARD CURVE

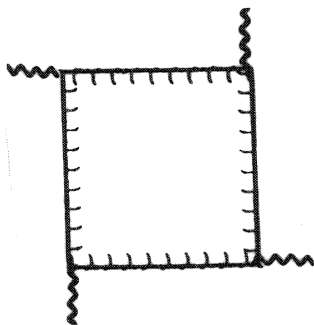


- A. Cut two (2) corners into an outward curve.
- B. Sew around the curve, sewing slowly and applying tension with fingers.



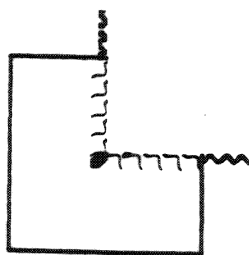
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5. OUTSIDE CORNERS



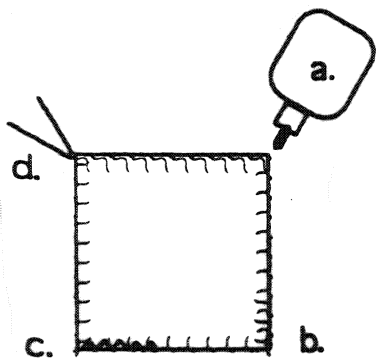
- A. Stitch along one side of the fabric and off the edge.
- B. Then stitch the next side, crossing (and securing) the line of stitching.
- C. Continue in the same manner on the remaining sides.
- D. To secure the stitching, trim the chains close to the fabric and place a drop of liquid seam sealant (such as Fray Check) on the wrong side of each corner.

6. INSIDE CORNERS



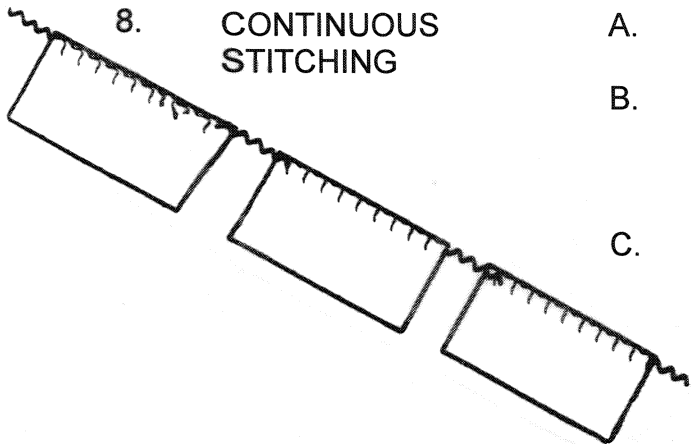
- A. Cut a 2-inch corner out of one piece of fabric and clip the corner.
- B. Begin stitching along one 2-inch edge toward the corner.
- C. Stop at the corner when the blade reaches the other side of the corner.
- D. Lift presser foot, and with needle down, swing the fabric around so the other 2-inch edge is straight in front of the needle.
- E. Continue serging to the edge of the fabric.

7. SECURE SEAMS



- A. Serge around all four sides of a piece of fabric.
- B. Secure each of the seams using the following four methods: (Do one each.)
  - a. Use liquid seam sealant (such as Fray Check).
  - b. Bring the chain back and restitch at the beginning and the end of the seam.
  - c. Bury the chain (pull the chain back through the serged seam using a large needle).
  - d. Pull thread ends (tug on ends of threads until the threads knot).

8. CONTINUOUS STITCHING



- A. Fold three (3) pieces of fabric in half and press.
- B. Serge from one piece of fabric to another without cutting threads or raising the presser foot but leaving some stitched chain between each piece.
- C. Do NOT cut apart for this sample. This is an excellent "speed sewing" technique, sewing as many pieces as possible continuously without stopping to clip threads.