FLAT-FELLED SEAMS

- **Fashion** Disc: 0 (plain Zig-Zag)
- Stitch Width Selector: 3
- Needle Position: C
- Stitch Length: 15 to 20, depending on fabric
- Throat Plate: General Purpose
- Presser Foot: General Purpose

Zig-zag stitching gives strength and durability to flat-felled seams.

1. Stitch the seam on the right side of the fabric, taking full seam allowance.
2. Press the seam allowance to one side, keep the right side of the stitch on top.
3. Trim the under seam allowance to one-half its width.
4. Turn the upper seam allowance edge evenly over the trimmed edge, and top-stitch.

SEAM FINISHES

Seam edges support the garment and should be given a durable finish if the fabric is likely to ravel. There are two ways of finishing seams in such fabrics: trimming seam edge or overedging. Make a test sample first to determine which stitch best suits your fabric.

- **Fashion** Disc: 0 (plain Zig-Zag), 8 (Blindstitch), or 9 (Multi-Stitch Zig-Zag)
- Stitch Width Selector: 4 or 5
- Needle Position: C
- Stitch Length: 8 to 20, depending on choice of stitch and fabric
- Throat Plate: General Purpose
- Presser Foot: General Purpose

1. Select plain zig-zag (disc 0), blindstitch (disc 8), or multi-stitch zig-zag (disc 9), whichever best suits your fabric.
2. Adjust stitch length selector and stitch width selector settings to give you the most "open" stitch that will secure the fabric edge; avoid harsh overstitching.
3. Place stitching near the edge of the seam allowance or over the raw fabric edge as illustrated.
4. If stitching is placed near the edge of the seam allowance, trim edges evenly after stitching is completed. If seam allowance is to be overedged, trim edges evenly before stitching is started.