

## 5. CIRCULAR STITCHING

Straight stitch, plain zig-zag, or decorative zig-zag stitching can be used with the circular stitcher to produce an endless variety of symmetrical circles, scallops, and geometric motifs. (For instructions on such applications of circular stitching, see the section called "Decorative Touches.")

- Stitch Pattern Selectors: Any setting
- Stitch Width Selector: 2 through 5
- Throat Plate: General Purpose
- Presser Foot: General Purpose, Straight Stitch, or Special Purpose
- Circular Stitcher

### *preparation*

**Plan the Design.** Plan the design beforehand and carry it out with needle perforations on paper (sew without thread). The pivot pin hole may be reinforced by backing it with Scotch tape. From this pattern, make a fabric sample to be sure of the suitability of the design, stitch pattern, machine settings, etc.

**Back the Fabric.** For best results, baste a backing of lawn or organdy to the wrong side of the fabric to reinforce the design area. If backing is not appropriate (where transparency is desired, for example), place the area to be worked in an embroidery hoop to hold it taut.

**Thread the Machine and Fill the Bobbin** before attaching the circular stitcher.

**Attach the Circular Stitcher.** Place screw in hole to the right of the slide plate; line up edge of gauge bracket with edge of slide plate; tighten screw.

**Set the Circular Stitcher Gauge.** The numbers on the gauge express in inches the distance of the pivot point from the needle. The pivot point is at the center of the circle and thus a gauge setting of 1 will result in a circle of two inches across, a setting of 2 a four-inch circle, etc.

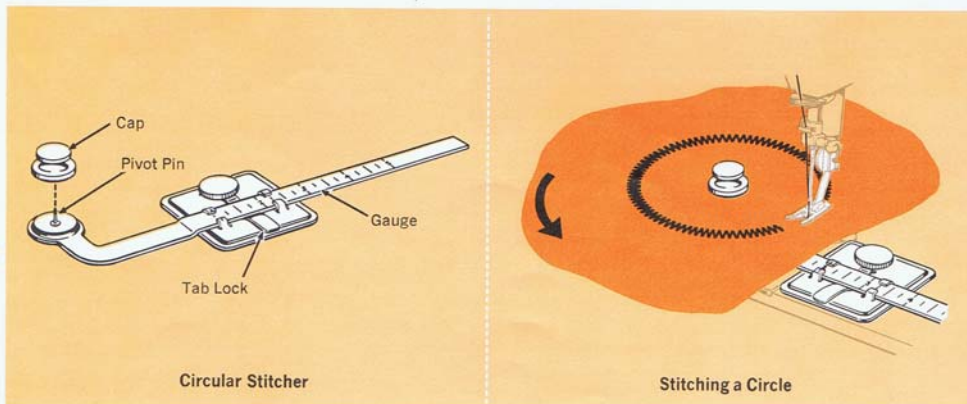
- Depress tab lock, slide gauge so that arrow points to desired setting.
- Release tab to lock gauge into position.

**NOTE:** Should you have to rewind the bobbin while the circular stitcher is in place, you need not remove the entire accessory. The gauge may be removed for easy access to the bobbin. Depress the tab lock and slide the gauge out to the left. To replace the gauge, simply slide it back into place and release tab to lock gauge into desired position.

**Secure the Fabric.** The fabric is held in place by the pivot pin. Remove cap, position fabric over pivot pin, press cap over pin to hold fabric in place.

### *feeding fabric*

It is very important that the fabric be kept smooth in front of the needle. The circular stitcher will guide the fabric, but any interference with the feeding of the fabric will cause a distortion in the design. Stitch at a moderate speed. If you are sewing on large fabric pieces, roll or fold them so that they pass freely under the machine arm.



## APPLIQUE WITH THE CIRCULAR STITCHER

Interesting effects can be created when fabric is appliqued in a series of interlocking circles and trimmed to give contrast and depth. The fabric chosen for applique should be different from the base fabric in color, texture, or weave. Use the circular stitcher with the machine settings and accessories recommended for applique method #1 on the previous page. See page 36 for instructions on attaching and using the circular stitcher.

### Preparation

*Remember to test your design beforehand and to use a backing on your fabric or place it in a hoop.*

1. Cut applique fabric large enough to accommodate entire design.
2. Mark location of center of first circle on base fabric.

### Appliqueing

1. Insert pivot pin through base fabric at center of circle mark; place layer of applique fabric over pivot pin and cap pin.
2. Stitch complete circle through both fabric layers.
3. Position pivot pin anywhere on edge of first circle; stitch second circle.
4. Locate pivot pin where circles overlap and stitch third circle.
5. Trim away all applique fabric on the outer edge of the three circles.
6. Trim away applique fabric layer from selected areas inside the circles to give form to the design.

Trim close to stitching, taking care not to damage base fabric underneath while trimming applique layer.

