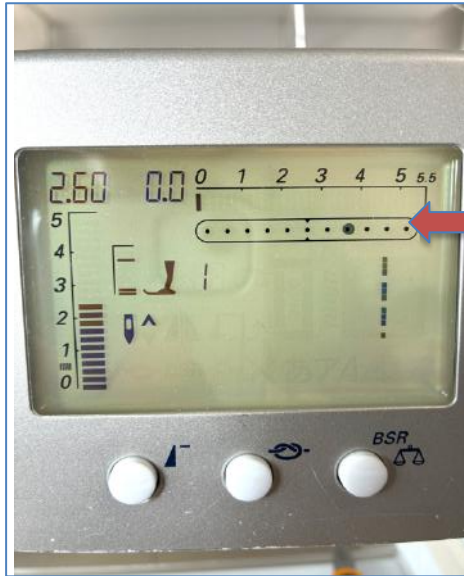


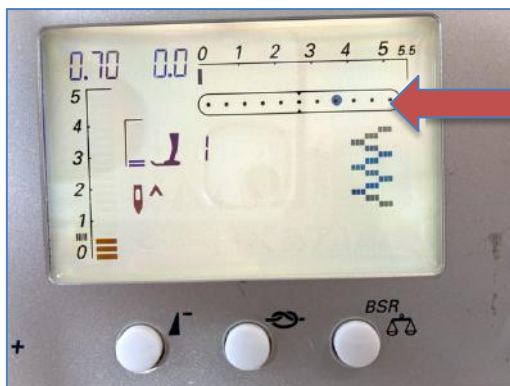
Quilt Binding Instructions

10. Cut enough $2\frac{1}{4}$ " x width of fabric strips to be at least 10 inches longer than the distance required to bind the quilt. Join the strips with diagonal seams, and cut the excess back to $\frac{1}{4}$ ".
11. Press the seams open, then press the strip in half, length ways
12. For the next step, you can use a 1/4inch presser foot, or the general sewing foot, which has a wider base and therefore provides more control over your sewing. If using the general sewing foot, move the needle position 2 points the right. This will provide a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam when running the edge of the binding along the edge of the foot.



Move the needle position 2 points to the right

13. Set your stitch length to 2.6 (Bernina). You will also need to do some very small stitches, so set your automatic zig zag option to stitch width 0 and the length 0.7, with the needle position again set 2 points to the right. You now can move from one stitch to the other in one action.



14. You have 2 binding options - either do the whole process by machine or finish by hand. If the process is all going to be done by machine, then on the back of the quilt, apply the raw edge of the folded and pressed binding to a long edge of the quilt, running the right side of the foot in line with the edge of the quilt. Do not exceed a quarter inch or the binding won't come far enough over to the front.



No more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch between the needle position and the edge of the quilt

15. If you are finishing the binding with hand hemming on the back, apply the binding to the front of the quilt.
16. Allow at least 8" of binding left loose before you begin to sew. Start with a back stitch to secure the binding, then sew to within a couple of inches of the corner.
17. Place a pin in the binding at a 45degree angle to the corner, and stitch to meet the pin. Place the needle down, change the stitch setting to the small 0.7 stitch, and turn the quilt so you can sew into the corner.

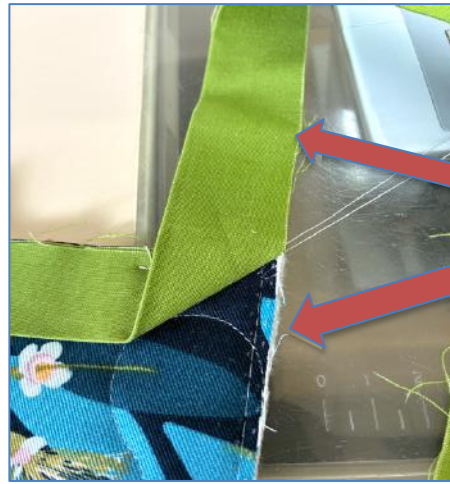


Back stitch to start, 8" from the beginning of the binding

0.7 length stitch into the corner

9. Pull the quilt away from the machine, but don't cut the threads.

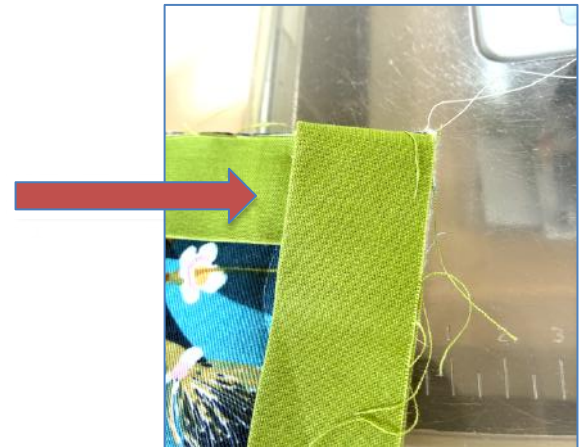
10. Fold the binding back across the diagonal stitching, so that the quilt and the binding make a straight line.



Ensure this is a straight line

11. Now bring the binding forward, with the fold in line with the raw edge of the quilt.

The top edge of the quilt and the fold must be in line



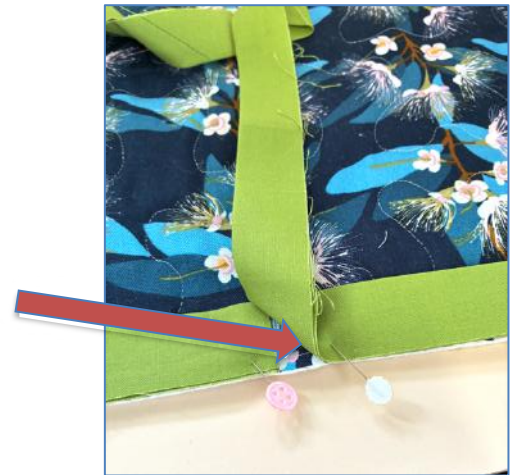
12. Place the foot back onto the quilt, lining up the binding and the edge of the quilt. Hold the loose threads created when turning the quilt to prevent them bunching underneath, and do a few stitches with the small stitch length.
13. Return the stitch length to its default position (2.6) and continue to the next corner and repeat.
14. When the 4 corners are stitched, only sew along the last (and first) side to within 16 inches of where you commenced, before backstitching and removing the quilt from the machine.
15. Lay the 8" loose binding at the start (left hand side) firmly onto the project and pin.

16. Bring the right-hand side of the loose binding from the 4th corner firmly over and pin close to the left-hand raw end, so that it sits nice and firm.

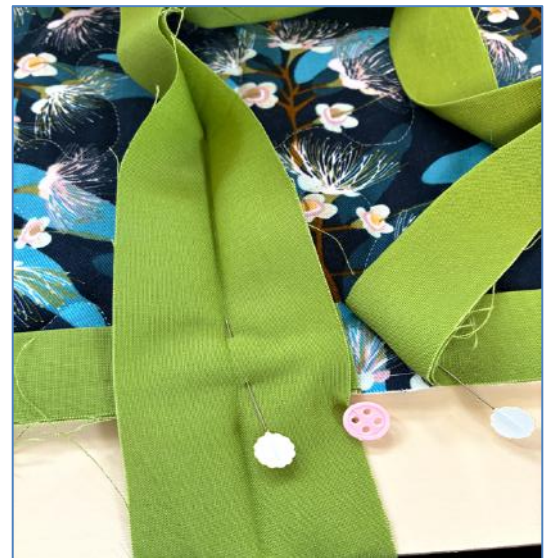


Left side
pinned

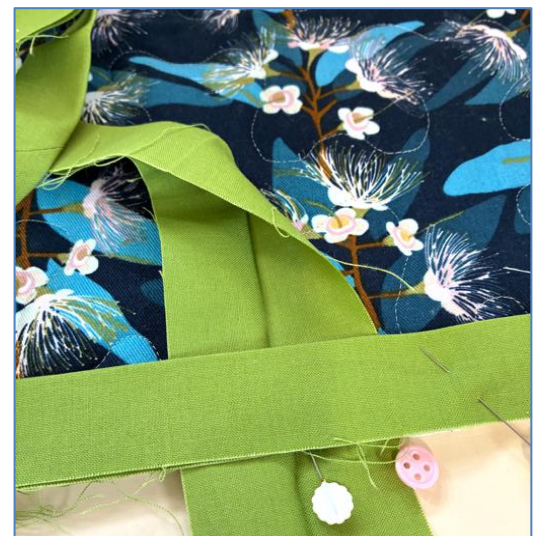
Right side
pinned



17. Go to the unused end of the binding, open it out and lay it at right angles on top of the pinned left side binding, lining up with the raw end of the binding. (The unused end is simply used to find the cutting line). Pin.



18. Now bring the pinned binding from the 4th corner, and lay it over these pinned sections.

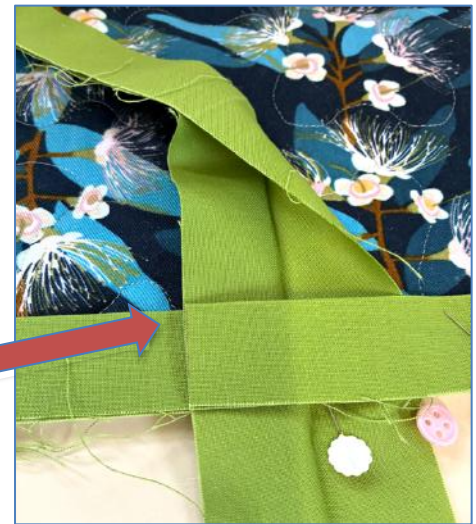


19. With the air erasable pen, mark a line on the righthand binding, in line with the left side of the unused binding underneath. This marking should be $2\frac{1}{4}$ " from the end of the binding that is sitting underneath. Check, then cut the binding along the marked line



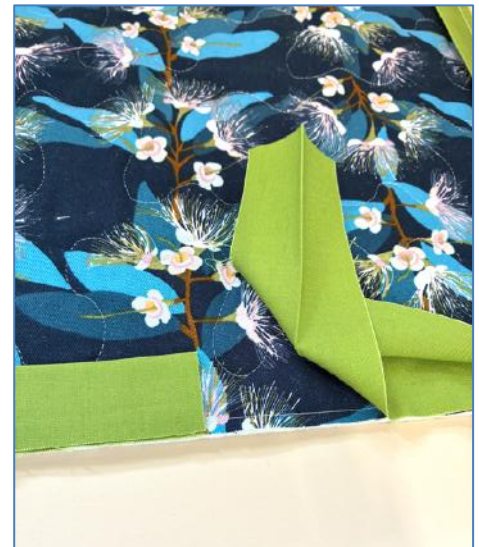
Mark the line on the top, in line with the left side of the unused binding

Cut along the marked line



20. Remove the pins and the unused binding.

21. Take the right-hand piece of binding and open it out, then place it **at right angles** to the quilt, with the **right side of the fabric facing up**.



22. Pin the quilt to form a tuck, to make life easier. That allows you to open the left-hand binding and move it across to meet the right, matching up the edges and ensuring you have right sides together.

Pin the quilt to make a tuck

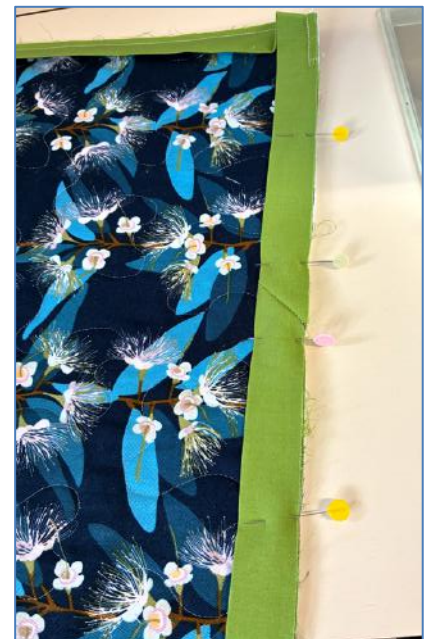


Pin the left-hand fabric on top the right, exactly lining up the corner

23. With the air erasable pen, draw a diagonal line as shown. Check that you mark where the corner of the underneath fabric is, so you can mark from point to point. Stitch, open the seam and finger press.



24. Fold the binding back to its pre-ironed position and pin in 3 or 4 places to the quilt. It should lay flat and fit perfectly. Stitch the $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam.



25. Bring the binding to the front of the quilt (or the back if hand stitching). At each corner, pin the right side of the binding, then pin across the corner, then bring the top side down to form a mitre. Pin.

NB. Always pin the right-hand side before the top.



26. Once all corners are pinned well, top stitch the binding no more than 1 mm from the folded edge, commencing with 3 or 4 '0.7' length stitches, then reverting to the 2.6 length stitch. At each mitred corner, put the needle down and swivel, then continue to the next corner. When you are almost back to the start, set the stitch length at 0.7 to finish off and secure. * NB. If your presser foot has a notch to indicate the centre of the foot, use this as a guide, matching it with the fold of the binding. By then having your needle position 2 points to the right of that notch, the stitching will be 1 mm from the fold.

27. If hand stitching, hem with a concealed hemming stitch. Your quilt is finished.

