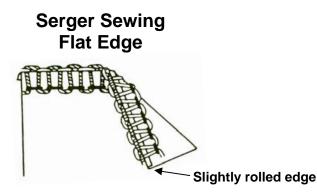
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The flat edge, narrow edge, or flat hem setting is used to finish fabrics that are too heavy for the rolled edge to work well. The looper threads meet at the edge of the fabric, creating a balanced stitch. The fabric edge will still roll slightly to the underside.

- ✓ Threads right needle, upper looper, and lower looper. On some sergers the left needle is used for a rolled edge. The decorative thread should be in the upper looper. Regular thread in the needle and lower looper.
- ✓ Stitch width is usually on the narrowest stitch setting.
- Shortest stitch length is usually used (If the stitches are not close enough together at the shortest stitch length, you may want to use two threads in the upper looper or a special type of textured thread that gives better coverage.)
- Stitch finger for a rolled edge should be engaged. (On some older models of sergers the throat plate and or presser foot must be changed as for a rolled edge.)

Tension Settings: check the recommendation of your serger manual

- ✓ The usual tension settings are:
- ✓ Needle: regular setting to slightly tighter.
- ✓ Upper looper: most likely tension will need to be as tight as possible.
- ✓ Lower looper: normal to slightly looser.

We gratefully acknowledge permission to use material from the following books: *Creative Serging* by Pati Palmer, Gail Brown, and Sue Green. Published by Palmer /Pletsch Inc., 1987 *Sewing with Sergers* by Gail Brown and Pati Palmer. Published by Palmer/Pletsch Inc., 1991.

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