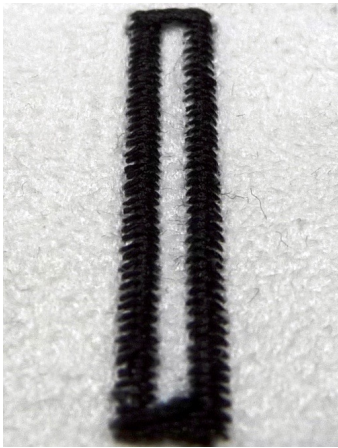


Are you
ready?



Brought to you by Joanne Banko
www.letsfusew.com

CORDED BUTTONHOLES



Corded buttonholes are very easy to make! Chances are your current buttonhole foot has a special slot to accommodate the cording. Begin by checking your manual to see if you already have this option as an included accessory foot. If not, check with your local sewing machine shop to see if they have a buttonhole making foot that has an option for adding cording.

On the left you see a standard buttonhole stitched with added cording. Look how full and even the buttonhole is, even on fabric with super high contrast. This buttonhole was stitched with standard thread and the default stitch length. By adding color matched cording the buttonhole looks thicker and denser.

What's the main advantage of a corded buttonhole? One word – STRENGTH. The cording keeps the buttonhole stable. A corded buttonhole resists stretching and keeps it's shape. This technique is particularly useful if making buttonholes on knit fabric but this it's ideal for buttonholes that will get hard use, or when you desire a buttonhole that looks dense and luxurious.



I prefer size 5 Pearl Cotton for the cording. Commonly used for hand embroidery, this is readily available in lots of colors. Simply match the color to the thread you use to stitch the buttonhole.

All Content Copyright ©2017 Joanne Banko

Opinions are the author's and do not necessarily represent any specific company or manufacturer, named or un-named.
Information presented in good faith, deemed reliable but not guaranteed.

Are you
ready?



Brought to you by Joanne Banko
www.letsdosew.com

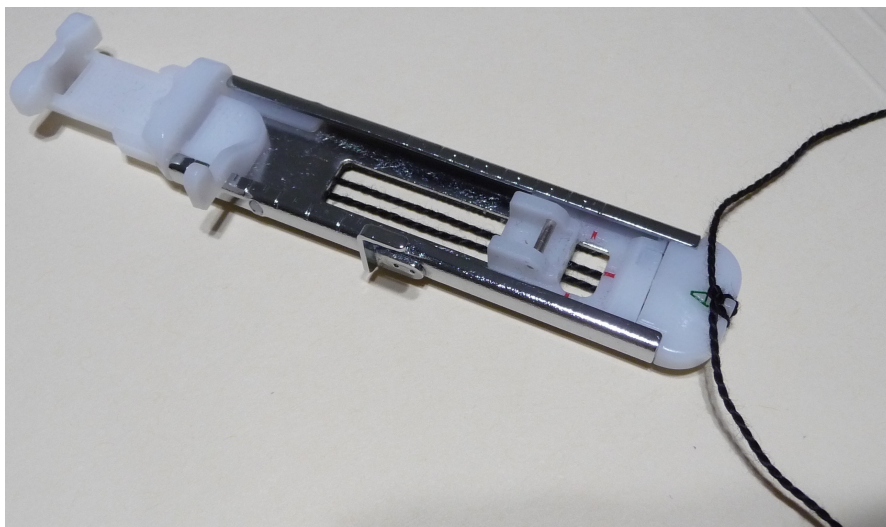
In this example of a one-step buttonhole foot the steps are as follows:

Note that I left the button out of the foot for better visibility in the first two photos. You will want to put the button in the foot and then set it for the proper length.

1. Wrap a loop of cording around the guide at the back of the foot.



2. Feed ends of cording into notches at the front of the foot and tie loosely to temporarily secure.



All Content Copyright ©2017 Joanne Banko

Opinions are the author's and do not necessarily represent any specific company or manufacturer, named or un-named.
Information presented in good faith, deemed reliable but not guaranteed.

Are you
ready?



Brought to you by Joanne Banko
www.letsdosew.com



3. Choose a square style buttonhole. Test on a sample piece of fabric. Depending on your machine and the buttonhole you choose it may be necessary to adjust the width of the buttonhole stitch to properly cover the cording.

Tip: Add interfacing to your sample piece if using interfacing on the actual project. Buttonholes always benefit from stabilization. Use a tear away or wash away if your fabric is heavy and you want to remove the stabilizer entirely when finished.

When you are satisfied with the results, make a note of the settings so you can repeat the same process in the future.

Stitch each buttonhole using these guidelines. When finished pull the cords to the front and trim the excess. **Note:** Sometimes I will use a needle to feed the excess cord to the back of the piece and tie a knot rather than trimming. You only want to do this if the back of the buttonhole is thoroughly hidden.

Enjoy!

All Content Copyright ©2017 Joanne Banko

Opinions are the author's and do not necessarily represent any specific company or manufacturer, named or un-named.
Information presented in good faith, deemed reliable but not guaranteed.