

Are you  
ready?



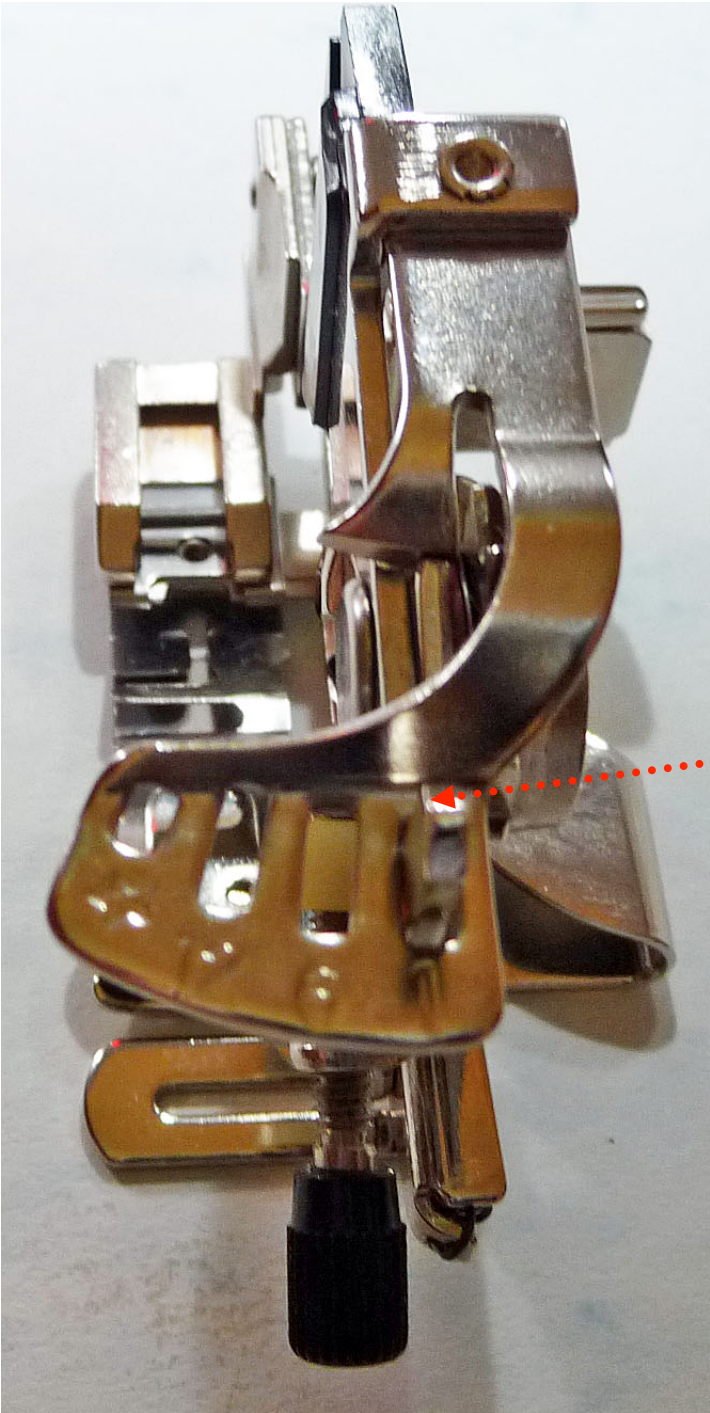
Brought to you by Joanne Banko  
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## Tip Sheet for Sewing Machine Ruffler Attachment with Important Parts Identified

### General tips:

- Basic machine set up – Insert a new needle appropriate for the fabric before attaching the ruffler to the machine. Make sure the attachment is tightly attached if it is a screw on version. Select a straight stitch with the center needle position. It's important to make sure that the needle goes precisely in the center of the hole on the attachment.
- **Never** allow the ruffling blade to come in contact with the feed doges or throat plate of the machine.
- Begin sewing with a stitch length of 2-4.
- If you are making a double layer ruffle, baste or zig zag the raw edges together first. You can also use a serger to finish the raw edges and secure the layers together so they don't shift while ruffling.
- Set the machine for a slow speed if you have this feature. Otherwise, be sure to sew slowly when ruffling.
- Use good quality, strong polyester thread for ruffling.
- **Always** make a test piece before cutting ruffles for your actual project. Depending on your fabric and your settings you will need at least double the finished length of your desired ruffle. To test I like to cut a strip measuring 20-inches in length, set ruffler for approximate settings, ruffle, and then measure to determine the resulting ratio. In most cases you will want a bit of excess length for each finished ruffle strip. More length is better than less length as the excess can be trimmed away. Test, and then if necessary select another strip and stitch again, adjusting the settings as necessary.
- Record your settings and keep a sample for future reference.
- Plan to include the raw edges of the ruffle ends in a seam, or leave the ends loose so that you can fold one end inside another to finish.

## VIEW OF RUFFLER FROM THE FRONT



### Adjustment Lever

**Star or zero**- No ruffling takes place, just straight stitching.

**One**- On this setting the attachment makes a pleat for every stitch.

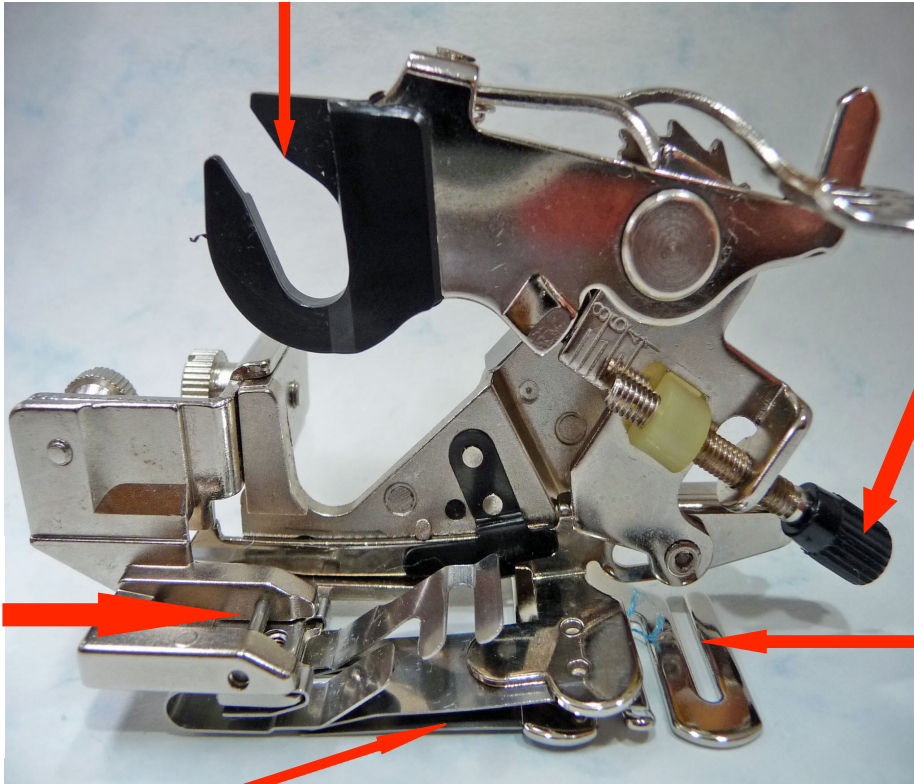
**Six**- Pleat is formed after six stitches.

**Twelve**-Pleat is formed after 12 stitches.

**Note:** The stitch LENGTH becomes a factor as per the setting selected. Longer stitches result in less fullness. Shorter stitches produce more fullness.

## VIEW OF RUFFLER FROM THE SIDE

**Fork Arm** - Surrounds the needle bar to control timing of the mechanism.



This Snap on style attaches without a screw.

**Adjusting Screw** - Adjusts the fullness of pleats. Turn screw to the right for more fullness, left for less. Center position is average.

**Fabric Guide** - Contains slots for guiding additional fabric layers.

**Separator Plate** - Separates the bottom fabric layer from the top in the case of two fabric layers, and also prevents the blade from contacting the bed of the machine while ruffling the fabric.



**Ruffling Blade** - The teeth on this "fork like" blade push the fabric toward the needle to form pleats and gathers.