BERNINA 880

# Smooth Operators

Mastery LIVE Lesson 5 by Susan Fears

## Buttonholes & Button Tips



- The 'i' menu for Buttonholes only shows icons applicable to buttonholes—on-screen button measuring and Slit Width are two functions available among others

- Automatic Buttonhole – let it sew to completion – keep your foot pressed on foot control until the needle stops after the last tie off. This is a good time to use the start/stop button to power the machine—it will stop when the buttonhole is complete

- Use the automatic cutter after each buttonhole

- Stabilize with Light weight Tear Away Stabilizer

- Use the Cutter and Block to cut open buttonholes safely

- Automatic Buttonhole Foot 3A has a fixed length; for longer buttonholes use Buttonhole Foot #3C and the Manual Buttonhole program. In the manual Buttonhole program, use the quick reverse button to advance to the next step of the buttonhole



**The Buttonhole 'i' menu** (Typical Buttonhole Workflow Settings)
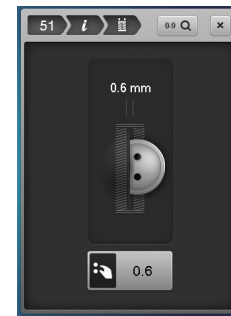
- Select the Buttonhole Menu > Buttonhole #51 > 'i' > Button Measuring > set the length to 22.5

- Select the 'i' breadcrumb

- Select Button slit Width > set to 1.2

- Select Close

- To widen the beads increase the width using the stitch width knob and set to 5.3



- Button Sew On Program – let it sew to the end of the program making sure all knots have sewn

- Sew buttons on by machine with Button Sew on Foot #18 and button sew-on program (stitch #60)

## Tapering Menu 1401

- Consists of stitches that provide pretty tapering results, including satin stitch

- Tapering 'i' shows tapering options—4 programmed and one user-defined taper. The user defined taper allows the placement and angle to be set by the sewer.



- A taper consists of 3 parts—beginning tapered point, middle and ending tapered point. The points have a set length but the middle can be determined by the sewer
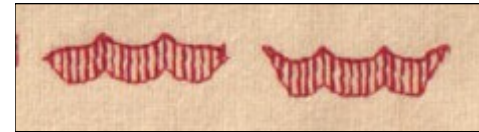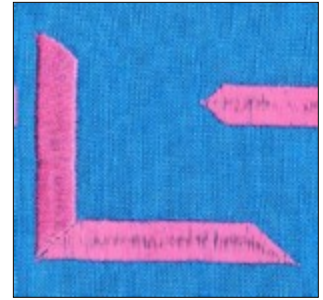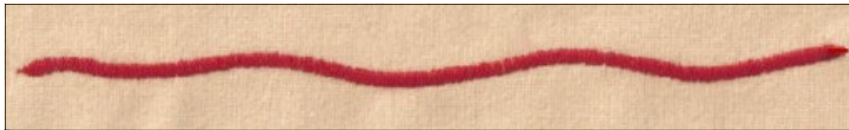
- To set the length of the taper, pre-program the tapering length before beginning the taper
- To set the length while sewing, use the quick reverse button when the length desired is achieved, and advance to the taper endpoint
- Some tapered lengths are effected by the decorative pattern, so the length is effected by the individual pattern length

Tapering Exercises

- Stitch the 5 taper endpoints with stitch 1401; the 5th is the use-determined endpoint
- Sew a taper with a programmed length
- Sew a taper corner (needle stop down will facilitate the pivot)
- Sew a taper with a decorative stitch (and with variable endpoints) such as #1424
- Sew a taper with a manual set length (quick reverse)



# BERNINA Dual Feed

- Dual Feed applications: Seaming Polar Fleece, installing zippers, Sewing 9mm decorative stitches on spongy fabrics, attaching ribbon to fabrics, sewing decorative stitches onto ribbons & fabric at the same time, sewing with stretchy or slippery fabrics
- Presser foot must be up to attach and remove Dual Feed
- A separate motor allows the Dual Feed to be regulated independently of the feed dogs—Dual Feed controls the fabric, not the stitch. The Dual Feed works the fabric after the stitch is made
- The ability to stitch 9mm stitches may offer additional creative options above the walking foot
- Additional (optional) Dual Feed Feet #37D, 10D, 8D, 34D, 57D, 97D, 52D, 14D & 20D
- The Dual Feed cannot be used with Sideways Motion Stitches
- The Dual Feed affects the top layer and the feed dogs control the feed of the bottom layer. With the Walking Foot – ALL layers are moved at the same time and pace according to the movement of the feed dogs only. Dual feed has a separate motor and can operate at a different pace than the feed dogs – the Walking Foot has no motor and the foot, dependent upon the fork and feed dog movement, moves all layers at one time. Once to the back, it lifts and springs forward waiting for the next feed dog stroke. The Dual Feed, if used for quilting, will affect the top and bottom layer, leaving the batting to either stretch or pack together without control.
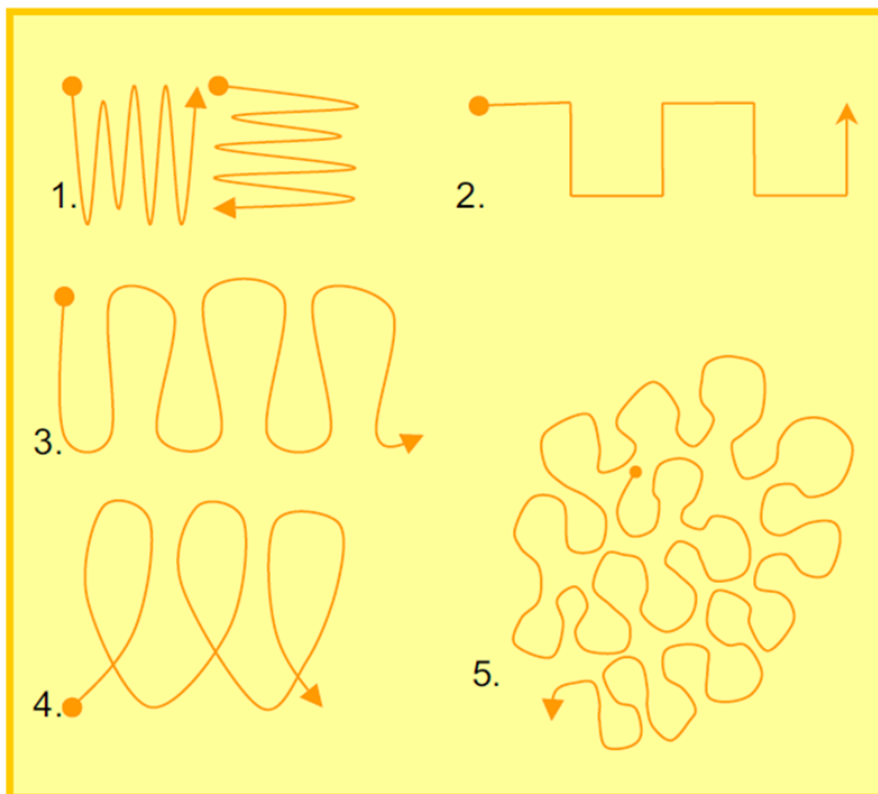
- Dual Feed Fine Tune Adjustment—small adjustments to control the feed of the fabric when fabrics don't finish at the same time. Decreasing Presser Foot Pressure may also help

## BERNINA Stitch Regulator

- Attach the BERNINA Stitch Regulator first then plug in cable

- 3 soles come with the BSR—a 'c' shape, 'o' shape and clear—select the sole that offers the visibility desired; the clear sole also has echo quilting lines and the curved shape lets it slide over uneven surfaces easily

- The BERNINA Stitch Regulator screen will appear and feed dogs will automatically drop

- Will stitch at 1200 spm—the alarm/red flashing start/stop button indicates stitching faster than 1200spm—at which time the stitches cannot be positively regulated

- Practice Mode 1 and Mode 2 with a straight Stitch to see which mode you prefer

- Tracing a design printed on the fabric is a good way to start, or draw on paper the pattern you want to sew

- Stitch free-motion designs and thread paint with Straight Stitch and Zigzag

- Creative options include use a Double Needle with the BERNINA Stitch Regulator or Bobbinplay with BSR

## Bobbinplay and the Jumbo Bobbin

*For Additional Educational Materials:*

- *My BERNINA Workbooks*

- *Video Tutorials packed with B 880 and also on the YouTube BERNINA channel*

- *B 880 Tool Tips on YouTube BERNINA channel*

- *bernina.com > Experience section for projects written using the B 880*

Bobbinplay: Threads too big for the eye of a needle can be wound onto the bobbin and applied to fabric as it faces the feed dogs

### Using Heavy Threads

- Heavy Threads like Candlelight, Ribbon floss, Razzle Dazzle, Pearl Crown Rayon all work well—but try others!
- Wind onto bobbin normally
- Loosen the bobbin case tension with the multi-function tool 2-3 clicks (to the left), and insert Bobbin thread in the normal path
- Increase top tension by 2-3 numbers usually gives a prettier stitch

### Using Ribbon (such as 4mm Silk Ribbon)

- Wind the bobbin with the shiny side facing the machine or hand wind
- Use normal bobbin tension
- Insert bobbin, omitting the slit, but putting the ribbon in the hole with the provided wire threader
- Increase top tension as necessary, but default settings may be best since there is no tension on bobbin ribbon

### Sewing

- Use monofilament or a matching thread, such as Isacord thread, in the needle
- Open Toe Embroidery Foot #20/20C and Clear Embroidery Foot #39/39C work extremely well
- Stitches that are more open perform well, but with stitch width, stitch length and elongation adjustments any stitch can play.
- Good side of fabric faces the feed dogs
- Engaging Pattern Elongation may stretch out the stitch providing more space for the thread
- Combi-Mode can also be used for Bobbin Play patterns (use stitch #32 to add space in between patterns for a prettier look)

Razzle Dazzle & Stitch #669

Candlelight & Feather Stitch #1332

Razzle Dazzle & Stitch #1119

Razzle Dazzle & Stitch #698

4mm Silk Ribbon & Stitch #14

Pearl Crown Rayon & Stitch #601

Razzle Dazzle & Combi 656-32-711-32

Pearl Crown Rayon & Stitch #672