

## Presser Foot Spacers

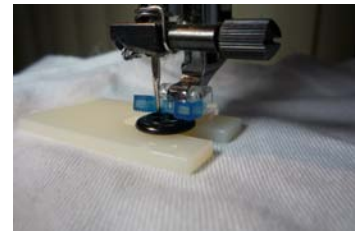
Makes hemming denim jeans easy and professional looking! Great for crotch seams and belt loops as well. Useful for sewing on buttons by machine, allows formation of thread shank, eliminates the hassle of sewing over a toothpick! Used to prevent skipped stitches when sewing over bulky intersecting seams, or whenever you sew over different thicknesses of fabrics.

When sewing over bulky intersecting seams (like hem side seams) the presser foot is at a severe angle, the needle thread does not pick up the bobbin thread, causing a skipped stitch. You need to elevate the presser foot up to the level of the thickness of the seams, thus allowing a smooth stitching line over the bulk. Easy and quick to use.

**For bulky seams:** Sew the seam until the front of the presser foot comes to the edge of the bulky seam, raise the presser foot and insert the spacer under the foot. Lower the presser foot (very important) and continue stitching over the bulky seam. When the front of the presser foot is starting to come off the other side of the bulky seam, pull the spacer out from behind the presser foot and insert it in front of the presser foot. Continue to sew the seam right off onto the spacer, with the needle centered in the spacer groove. After the back of the presser foot clears the whole intersecting seam, raise the presser foot and pull out the spacer. Lower the presser foot (remember to do this to prevent a birds nest in the bobbin area due to lack of tension) and continue stitching.



**For sewing buttons with a thread shank:** Mark desired button placement on fabric with a disappearing pen. With presser foot raised, slide spacer under presser foot, on top of fabric, centering the groove in the spacer over the mark. Place button over spacer groove and the button placement mark, holding button in place. Some like to use tape to secure the button to the spacer. Set your stitch width. Lower the needle carefully into one of the holes in the button. Lower the presser foot. Sew with the proper zigzag stitch width and use a zero stitch length (or drop the feed dogs). It is a good idea to hand turn the needle the first few stitches to test the stitch width making sure you don't hit the button with the sewing machine needle. After the button is sewn, take fabric out from machine and wrap thread, not tightly, not loosely, around the thread shank (the threads in-between the button and the fabric) and tie the two ends together in a knot, then clip thread close to the knot (which will be hidden under the button). A thread shank allows the garment to button easily providing space for the button to rest on top of the fabric properly (when buttoned) preventing a fish eye look to buttonholes. An absolute must when using thicker fabrics like those used with jackets and coats. Will give blouses a more professional look. Helps to make button more secure.



These spacers are sold in a set of 5 handy sizes,  
1/16" 3/32" 1/8" 3/16" 1/4"

Use them one at a time or stack in any combination to achieve the desired height.

The lift height of the presser foot differs between machines; you may not be able to use the thickest spacer with your machine depending upon this factor.