

Self-faced piping

Technique 1 – Quick & Easy

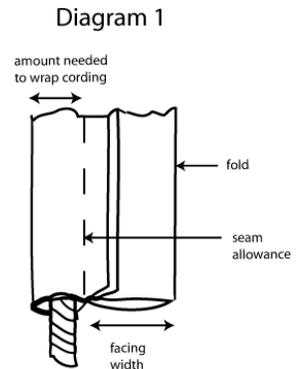
Adapted from “An All-in-One Finish” by Sally Silvers, *Threads* #104, January 2003

This technique doubles the fabric around the piping so it is most suitable for lighter weight fabrics, unless the look you want is bulkier to balance a heavy garment fabric. Makes a nice neat finish for piped garment edges by eliminating facings.

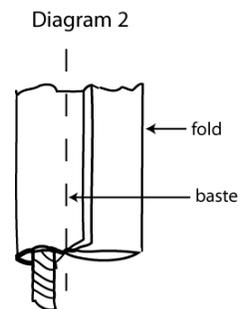
1. Cut fabric strips on the true bias.

Width = (facing width + amount needed to wrap the cording + seam allowance) x 2

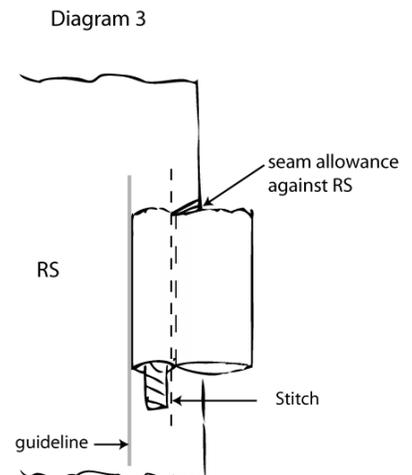
(Diagram 1)



2. Fold the bias strip in half lengthwise, WS together, aligning the raw edges; press the fold.
3. Lie the cording on the folded strip and wrap the raw edges over it; the top double layer should extend beyond the cording the width of the seam allowance; the bottom folded layer will extend the width of the facing. Baste through all layers close to the cording without constricting the cording (Diagram 2). You can use a zipper foot, but if you have a cording foot, use it. If your machine has needle positions, move the needle a position to the right (this helps assure that your final stitching covers your basting stitches.)

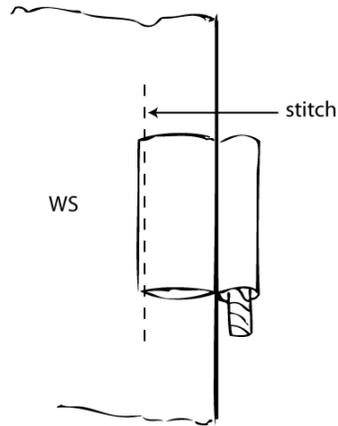


4. Mark a guideline on the right side of the garment the piping width plus the seam allowance (as shown in Diagram 3). The piping will extend beyond the edge of the finished edge. If you want to maintain the original edge, mark the guideline the width of the seam allowance plus *twice* the width of the piping.
5. Align the piping edge to the right of your guideline, with the folded *facing side up*. Moving the needle a position to the left, stitch close to the binding (Diagram 3).



6. Trim seams if needed.
7. Turn the facing to the wrong side and press.
8. Stitch facing into place, either by hand or machine, using an edge stitching foot (Diagram 4).

Diagram 4



Alternative

Exposed self-facing *and* piping

If you want *both* the facing and piping exposed, reverse the WS & RS of the garment in the above instructions.

All in one piping & facing

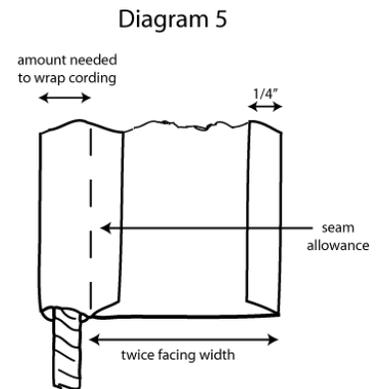
Technique 2 – Not as Easy (but not difficult with care)

Developed by Diane McCauley

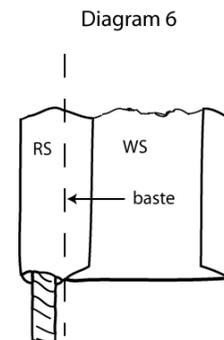
This technique uses a single layer of fabric around the piping, but requires a few more steps. This method is suitable for light weight fabrics, as well as slightly heavier fabrics. This technique requires using a fabric that will hold a press. A little more challenging than Technique 1.

1. Cut fabric strips on the true bias (Diagram 5).

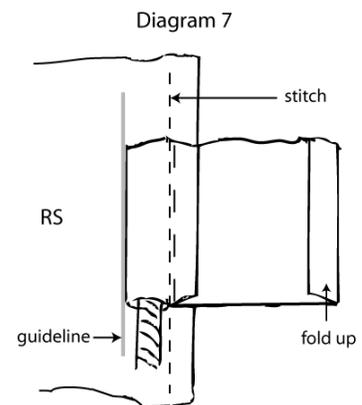
Width = amount needed to wrap the cording + seam allowance +
 (facing width x 2) + 1/4"
 (Diagram 5)



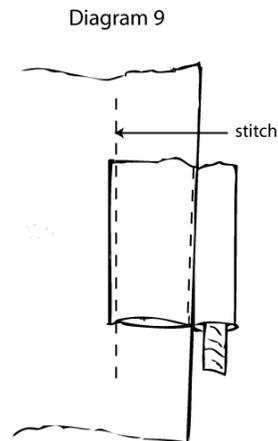
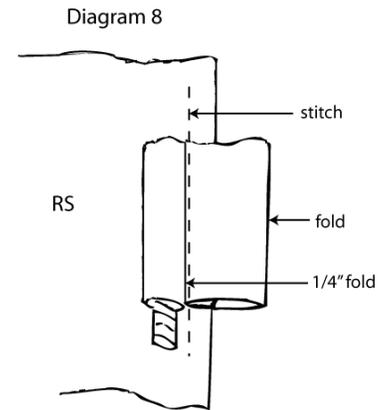
2. Press 1/4" to the wrong side on one long edge of bias strip.
3. Lay the cording on the strip with the folded edge to the right and wrap the raw edges over the cording; the top layer should extend beyond the cording the width of the seam allowance. Baste through all layers close to the cording, without constricting it (Diagram 6). You can use a zipper foot, but if you have a cording foot, use it. If your machine has needle positions, move the needle a position to the right (this helps assure that your final stitching covers your basting stitches.)



4. Mark a guideline on the right side of the garment the piping width plus the seam allowance (as shown in Diagram 7). The piping will extend beyond the edge of the finished edge. If you want to maintain the original edge, mark the guideline the width of the seam allowance plus *twice* the width of the piping.
5. Align the piping edge to the right of your guideline, with the fold in the facing up and to the right. Move the needle a position to the left, and stitch. (Diagram 7)



6. Trim seams if needed.
7. Press the binding in half, just covering the basting stitches and stitch the binding in place very close to the edge. If you are using a piping foot, this stitching can likely be done by adjusting your needle position (Diagram 8.)
8. Turn facing to the wrong side and press.
9. Stitch facing into place, either by hand or machine, using an edge stitching foot (Diagram 9.)



Alternative

Exposed self-facing *and* piping

If you want *both* the facing and piping exposed, reverse the WS & RS of the garment in the above instructions.