

# Binding with Cuddle®

Most quilts and blankets need a binding. Follow this step-by-step guide to successfully add a beautiful Cuddle® binding to your next project.

## Fabric Requirements

- Binding strips as recommended by your pattern:  
Most Cuddle® binding strips are 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " wide.

Cover sample made from the Bambino Cuddle® Kit Ear for You Snow.

## Notions

- 90/14 stretch machine needle
- Polyester thread
- Felt tip marker or ballpoint pen
- Rotary cutter and mat
- Scissors
- Craft knife
- Long, flower head pins
- Fabric clips
- Stiletto
- Basting spray (*optional*)
- Walking foot



For a video tutorial,  
scan the QR code or go to:  
[offers.shannonfabrics.com/binding](http://offers.shannonfabrics.com/binding)



The information in this pattern is presented in good faith.  
Every effort has been taken to assure the accuracy herein.

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**BASICS**  
Binding  
with Cuddle®

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## DIRECTIONS

Read *Cuddle® Basics* before beginning.

### Cut the Binding Strips

1. Measure the perimeter of your quilt (or blanket).
2. For Binding, cut enough ( $1\frac{3}{4}$ " x width of fabric) strips from Cuddle® so that, when stitched together, they will equal the outside edge of the quilt *plus* at least 12".

*Example: If the quilt is 30" x 40", the outside edge will be 140". If the width of your Cuddle® is 60", you will need 3 strips. The 3 (60") strips will be 180" long—minus a few inches for seams.*

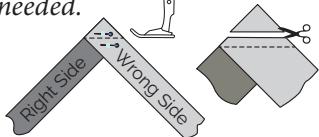
### Preparing the Quilt

1. Square up and trim the quilt edges as described in the pattern.
2. Zigzag all layers together close to the edge (or use basting spray) to secure the edges.

### Binding

1. Arrange the binding strips so the nap all goes in the same direction.
2. Pin the Cuddle® binding strips together on the diagonal. Sew between the pins. Trim seam allowance to  $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

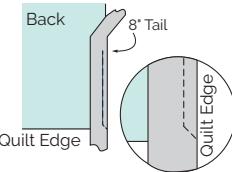
*Note: Mark stitching line with a felt tip marker or ballpoint pen, if needed.*



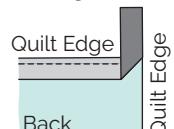
3. Starting halfway down one side and leaving an 8" tail, pin (or fabric clip) the right side of the binding strip to the quilt backing.

4. With a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam allowance, sew the binding strip until  $\frac{1}{2}$ " from the corner. Stop with the needle down.

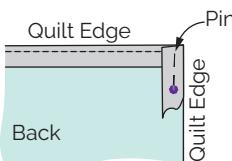
5. Lift the presser foot and pivot the quilt. Sew to the quilt edge at a 45° angle. Remove the quilt and clip the threads.



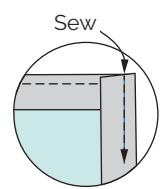
6. Rotate the quilt 90° counter-clockwise. Fold the binding straight up, aligned with the next cut edge. This fold forms the miter.



7. Maintaining the miter, fold the strip down to align with the next edge. Pin at the corner.

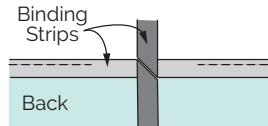


8. Starting at the miter, sew binding to the second edge, again stopping  $\frac{1}{2}$ " before the corner. Create a miter at this corner.

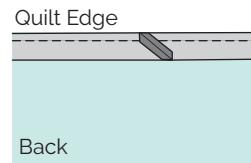


9. Continue in this manner until 10" from the start. Fold binding tails at 45° angles where the strips meet.

10. Mark where the angles meet. Pin, then sew along the marked lines. Trim the seam to  $\frac{1}{2}$ ".



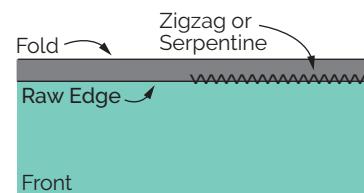
11. Sew the remaining binding to the quilt edge.



12. Flip the quilt so the top side is up. With the binding snugly against the edge, fold it over to the top. Match raw edge of the binding to previous stitching line.

13. Pin or use fabric clips to hold the binding in place.

14. Topstitch from the front, using a wide zigzag or serpentine stitch.  
*Note: Since the raw edge will be exposed, stitch with the needle coming down just to the left of the raw edge.*



15. To soften the finish, use a stiletto to fluff the fibers from the topstitching.

## Cuddle® Basics

1. Mark measurements on reverse side of Cuddle® with a felt tip marker or ballpoint pen.
2. Cut with a rotary cutter, craft knife, or scissors.
3. Shake cut pieces or put in a no-heat dryer with a damp washcloth for a few minutes to remove loose fibers.
4. Sew with polyester thread in the top and the bobbin.
5. Reduce presser foot pressure when sewing multiple layers.
6. Increase stitch length to 3–4 mm.
7. Double pin by using 2 rows of pins—the first row every  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " along the seam line and a second row 1" to the left and parallel to the cut edge.
8. Backstitch at the beginning and end of each seam.
9. Seam allowances are  $\frac{1}{2}$ " unless otherwise noted.
10. Use an even-feed or walking foot, if possible. It makes a difference!

