TIP SHEET

Success *with* Silky Satin®



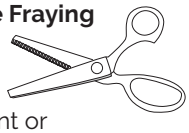
Silky Satin® is a luxurious, polyester fabric that is perfect for bindings, ruffles, and garment linings—and comes in over 75 colors!

If this is a new fabric for you, here are some tips to get you started.

1 Cutting

- For greater accuracy, cut Silky Satin® in a single layer.
- For extra stability:
  - Place a layer of tissue paper below the fabric, ***or***
  - Sandwich fabric between two sheets to hold it in place.

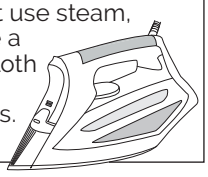
2 Seam Finishes to Reduce Fraying



- Use pinking shears to cut or trim the edges.
- Apply a touch of fabric sealant or fray check along the cut edges.
- Serge edges—either before or after assembly.
- Fuse a thin strip of lightweight interfacing to the edges before cutting for long-term stability.

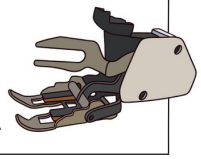
3 Pressing

- Press using low heat and no steam.
- If you must use steam, always use a pressing cloth to prevent watermarks.



4 Sewing Machine Settings

- To avoid puckering:
  - Use a slightly longer stitch length (2.5–3mm).
  - Loosen the tension slightly.
- To help control shifting:
  - Use a Teflon™ or walking foot.
  - Reduce presser foot pressure.



Should I Cut or Tear?

Silky Satin® can be torn accurately from on the grain from selvedge to selvedge.

ADVANTAGES

- Speed. Save tons of time when making strips—especially for ruffles!
- Accuracy. When tearing on the grain, all strips will be exactly the same width.

DISADVANTAGES

- Because the fabric is delicate, there is a possibility of distortion.
- Fraying may be more of an issue.

Test to see is best for your project!

Other Hot Tips …

Handling Silky Satin®

- Treat fabric gently throughout the process to avoid stretching or distorting.

Test + Try

- Experiment with different techniques on scrap fabric to find what works best.

Sharp Tools are Key

- Maintaining sharp cutting tools is crucial for preventing snags and achieving clean edges.

Pin Trick

- Pin in the seam allowances to hide any potential marks.

Favorite Tools with Silky Satin®

RECOMMENDED NOTIONS

NEEDLES

- For sewing Silky Satin® only, use Microtex or Sharp 60/8 or 70/10
- For sewing Silky Satin® to Cuddle®, use a 90/14 or 100/16 Stretch needle.

THREAD

- Polyester or cotton/poly, 50wt.

PINS

- Extra-fine dressmaking pins or silk pins, to help minimize holes.

  Note: Pattern weights are a good alternative when cutting using templates.

CUTTING TOOLS

- Rotary cutter with a fresh blade.
- Pinking shears for finishing edges
- Micro-serrated scissors

  Note: The slight grip of these scissors helps control the slipperiness.

WASHING INSTRUCTIONS

- *Prewash red and dark colors.*
- *For best results, wash finished projects in cool water with a gentle detergent.*
- *Do not use fabric softener or dryer sheets.*
- *Machine tumble with no heat for about ten minutes.*
- *Hang until dry.*

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PROJECT IDEA

Add a Pleated Ruffle
to a baby blanket!



Fabric Requirements

For a 3" finished ruffle on a 27" square blanket

- 1¼ yard, Shannon Silky Satin
- ¾ yard, Cuddle® or Luxe Cuddle®

Additional Notion

- ¾" Key pleater* *[available at muppin.com]*

Sewing Basics for Silky Satin

- Use ½" seam allowance.
- Silky Satin can be torn. It does not ravel and helps keep fabric on grain.
- Silky Satin is slippery! Using extra pins will make sewing easier.

DIRECTIONS

Cutting

From the Silky Satin, cut or tear:

- 7 (6" x 60") strips

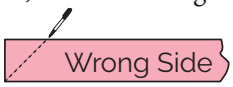
Note: Make a 1" snip at one selvedge. Tear along width to the other selvedge.

From Cuddle® or Luxe Cuddle®, cut:

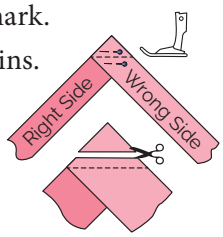
- 2 (27" x 27") squares.

Prepare the Strips

1. Trim the selvedges from each strip.
2. On the wrong side, mark a 45° angle on one end of each strip.



3. Right sides together, pin a marked end to an unmarked end. Pin on both sides of the mark.
4. Sew between the pins.
5. Trim seam allowance to ½".
6. Lightly press seam open.



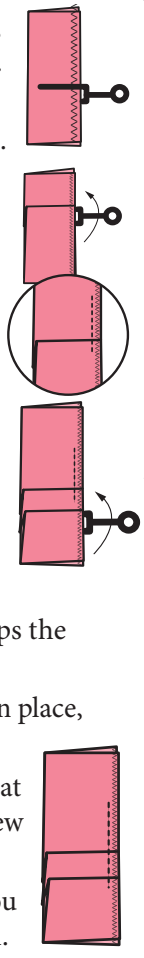
Make the pleated ruffle

1. Fold the strip in half lengthwise, wrong sides together.
2. Using a small zigzag (2x2m), stitch (or serge) the raw edges together. *Note: This stitching will give you more control as you form the ruffles.*
3. Press folded edge lightly, if desired.



Pleat the Ruffle

1. Starting 1½" from the end, slide pleater onto the strip.
2. Rotate the pleater a half turn (180°) away from you.
3. Holding the pleat in place with your left hand, slide the pleater out.
4. With ½" seam allowance, sew two stitches into the pleat.
5. Slide the pleater in place just below the former pleat. As before, rotate the pleater a half turn away from you.
6. Slide the pleater forward until the front edge overlaps the previous pleat about ⅛".
7. Holding this second pleat in place, slide the pleater out.
8. Sew across the previous pleat and two stitches into the new pleat.
9. Continue pleating until you reach the necessary length.

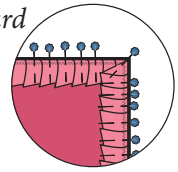


Note: The first few pleats may make you wonder if you'll ever get done. But most people find a rhythm and the process picks up speed.

* *Other options: Use a Ruffler Foot or gather using basting stitches.*

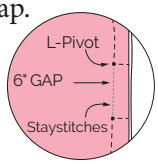
Add the Pleated Ruffle

1. *With raw edges aligned*, pin pleated ruffle to the blanket.



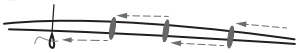
Note: Fold will be toward the blanket interior.

2. When the ruffle ends meet, open the end. Fold under, creating a small hem. Insert the start of the ruffle into opening. Stitch closed.
3. Mark a 6" turning gap on the wrong side of the ruffled top. Staystitch the marked gap.
4. Mark and staystitch a corresponding 6" gap on the other blanket square.
5. With right sides together and naps going in the same direction, pin the two sides of the blanket together.
6. Sew the perimeter, leaving the gap open. Sew L-Pivots at gap.



Note: L-Pivots secure seam ends as blanket is turned and help the seam allowance turn in.

7. Turn right side out. Hand stitch the gap with a ladder stitch.



Ladder Stitch: Use polyester thread and a hand sewing needle to catch one side of the opening, then the other. Tighten every few stitches.

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