

Wide Blanket Stitch

The wide blanket stitch is a great addition to your serger stitch patterns. This stitch can be quickly and easily added the edge of blankets, pockets and more.

To create the blanket stitch we need to re-thread the machine completely.

In the upper and lower looper place Maxi-Lock™ Stretch nylon thread, or a similar thread. Despite it's appearance, nylon thread is very strong.

In the left needle place a 90/14 sewing needle.

In order for the blanket stitch to form correctly, the needle thread needs to have as little tension as possible placed on it.

Thread the needle with Robison-Anton® Polyester Floss or YLI® Serger Yarn, skipping all tension discs and guides until you reach the guide above the needle.

Place the thread through the guide above the needle to keep it from catching or hanging up on anything while sewing.



Upper Looper:	Tension 6+
Lower Looper:	Tension 6+
Left Needle:	Tension 0
Right Needle:	No
Upper Knife:	Up/Engaged
Cutting Width:	5-7
Stitch Length:	3.0 - 4.0
Differential Feed:	N or 1.0
Stitch Finger:	In Position

Here are the recommended machine settings.

The blanket stitch is formed by the looper threads pulling the heavier thread to the top raw edge of the fabric.

With the looper tensions tight, sew at a slow to medium speed and guide the fabric from the back with a little pull to keep the fabric from puckering.

You can attempt to adjust the differential feed, but that may have little to no effect due to the nature of the stitch.

Make sure to allow the blade to trim fabric from the edge for better stitch results.

Your stitch sample should look similar to this.

If you need more tension on the looper threads wrap the looper threads around guide on the thread stand one to two more times. This will help pull the heavier floss or yarn into position.



Blanket Stitch

Another Way to Create the Blanket Stitch

If you are having problems forming the blanket stitch, try this option instead.

Keep the looper and needle settings the same.

With right side of fabric facing up, place a layer of the wash-away backing on top of the fabric.

The wash-away topper will help correctly roll and position the blanket-stitch when sewing is completed.

Begin sewing the blanket stitch at a slow to medium speed.

The blanket stitch will partially form on the top of the fabric. Your finished stitching may look similar to this.



When sewing is complete, turn and pull the wash-away backing away from the fabric, gently rolling the decorative thread towards the raw edge of the fabric piece.

You should see the blanket stitch forming.

Keep pulling the backing until the stitch is formed.

To remove the topping from the stitching, follow the wash-away backing manufacturer's instructions.

Do not tug and pull as this may distort the blanket stitch edge or break the nylon thread.

The finished stitching should look similar to the example shown here with the decorative thread visible on both the front and the back of the fabric.

This technique can also be created with a layer of fabric if creating a lined pocket. The only difference is the decorative thread will not show on the back as the lining fabric layer will cover it when turned.

To create an item with a lined fabric layer, place the lining fabric on top so that the right sides of the lining and the base fabric are facing each other.

Other blanket stitch options are a narrow or baby blanket stitch using the right needle instead of the left needle.

