



# Tee-Square Scarf

Created by Jo Leichte

### **Supplies**

- BERNINA serger
- Assorted t-shirts, the bigger the better
- 1 spool Wooly Nylon\*
- 1 spool polyester serger thread\*
- Rotary cutting supplies or sewing shears
- "Cut for the Cure" 7" x 14" ruler
- Chalk marker (optional)
- 505 Temporary Adhesiye Spray (optional)
- Tapestry needle or bodkin

\*If the serger doesn't have 2-thread stitch capability, then 2 spools of each thread will be needed.

This cozy scarf is so easy to make, vou can serge it together over the weekend! A great beginner project.



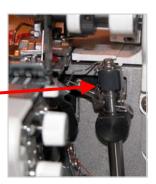
#### **Cut the Squares**

- Collect a bunch of t-shirts—you'll need at least eight to make a scarf as long as the one shown here. For this one we added a few more shirts in solid colors to add some variety to the mix.
- Use a rotary cutter and ruler to cut 11" x 11" squares from the t-shirts. If you're not comfortable jumping right in with the rotary cutter, draw the squares first, then cut them out.
- Arrange the squares as desired. Printed shirt fronts and solid colors alternate in the scarf shown here.

## **Serge the Squares Together**

- Set the serger for a wide 2-thread flatlock, with Wooly Nylon in the lower looper and regular serger thread in the needle.
  - ◊ Upper Looper = converter installed
  - ⋄ Lower Looper Tension = 5
  - ⋄ Right Needle = removed
  - ◊ Left Needle Tension = 2
  - ♦ Stitch Length = 2.5
  - ♦ Cutting Width = 2
  - ◊ Differential Feed = N to 1.5
  - ◊ Rolled Hem Lever = pushed in
- Test the stitch using two scraps of t-shirt fabric: Place them wrong sides together and serge along one side.







If your serger doesn't have the ability to sew a 2-thread stitch, use a 3-thread flatlock instead, with Wooly Nylon in the lower looper and regular serging thread in the upper looper and needle.

- ◊ Upper Looper Tension = 4
- ♦ Lower Looper Tension = 8
- ⋄ Right Needle = removed
- ↓ Left Needle Tension = 1.5

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• The Wooly Nylon should be on one side, the plain serger thread on the other, and they should meet right at the edge of the fabric.



- If the fabric is pulling and making waves along the edges, adjust the Differential feed toward 1.5.
- Gently pull the two fabric squares away from each other. The stitches will flatten out, forming a "flat" stitch between the square.



 Once the flatlock stitch is adjusted as needed, serge eight squares together for each side of the scarf. Remember to place the squares wrong sides together when flatlocking.

# Serge the Front & Back Together

- Place the two single layer scarf pieces wrong sides together. If desired, use 505 Temporary Fabric Adhesive to bond the layers together and make them easier to handle.
- Set the serger for a wide 2-thread wrapped overlock, with Wooly Nylon in the lower looper and regular serger thread in the needle.
  - Output
    Upper Looper = converter installed
  - ⋄ Lower Looper Tension = 3.5
  - ⋄ Right Needle = removed
  - ◊ Left Needle Tension = 5
  - ⋄ Stitch Length = 2.5
  - ♦ Cutting Width = 2
  - ◊ Differential Feed = N to 1.5
  - ⋄ Rolled Hem Lever = pushed in

 Test the stitch using two scraps of t-shirt fabric: Place them wrong sides together and serge along one side.



- The Wooly Nylon should wrap all the way around the edge; the plain serger thread should only show where it makes a line of straight stitches.
- If the fabric is pulling and making waves along the edges, adjust the Differential feed toward 1.5.

If your serger doesn't have the ability to sew a 2-thread stitch, use a 3-thread overlock instead, with Wooly Nylon in the upper and lower loopers and regular serging thread in the needle.

- ◊ Upper Looper Tension = 4
- ⋄ Right Needle = removed
- ♦ Left Needle Tension = 1.5

The Wooly Nylon stitches will meet at the edge of the fabric; the plain serger thread should only show where it makes a line of straight stitches.

 Once the wrap stitch is adjusted as needed, serge along the two long sides of the scarf. stitching off the ends and leaving thread tails.



- Serge the two short ends of the scarf, stitching off the ends and leaving thread tails.
- Use a tapestry needle or bodkin to weave the thread tails under the stitches. Place a drop of seam sealant on the stitches at the corners of the scarf. Trim the thread tails after the sealant dries.

