

How to embroider small lettering

1.

Use the correct size and style of thread for clarity in small letters and fine contours. If possible use finer thread, **Classic and Polyneon No.60** or superfine **Polyneon No.75**. On the shadecards No.60 threads are marked with a blue dot and No.75 with a yellow dot.

2.

If it is not possible to use a finer thread then use **Classic No.40** as viscose is a much more flexible thread. For an alternative visual effect try using **Frosted Matt** or **Metallic No.50**.

3.

The design should be digitised specifically for the finer weight thread and any unnecessary stitches removed. Ensure stitches are linked closest to point, otherwise you will have partially stitched lettering. It takes 6 - 7 needle movements to pick up the bobbin thread.

4.

The smallest text attainable without losing clarity is 6 - 7mm when using No.40 weight thread and 3mm using No.60. Text less than 3mm is now achievable using **Polyneon No.75**.

5.

Use the smallest needle possible, finer weight thread requires a finer needle. For Classic or Polyneon No.60 use size **65/9** for superfine Polyneon No.75 size **60/8** is recommended.

6.

If embroidering Polo or T-shirts, try using a filled in stitched background, such as Complex Fill or Tatami. Using tone on tone thread to match the colour of your garment will create an ideal foundation for your small lettering.

7.

Use **Avalon** water soluble topping to prevent the text from sinking into the fabric.

Learn More:

Punch Book - Digitising for Embroidery design by Bonnie Nielsen

Madeira Embroidery Training Courses contact: sales@madeira.co.uk

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