

- Use the correct size and style of thread for clarity in small letters and fine contours. If possible, use a finer thread, **Classic** and **Polyneon 60** or superfine **Polyneon 75**. On the shade cards 60 weight threads are indicated with a blue dot and 75 weight threads with a yellow dot.
- If it is not possible to use a finer thread then use **Classic 40**, as viscose is a much more flexible thread. For an alternative visual effect try using **Frosted Matt 40** or **Metallic FS 50**.
- 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.
- The smallest text attainable without losing clarity is 6 - 7mm when using 40 weight thread and 3mm using 60 weight. Text less than 3mm is now achievable using **Polyneon 75**.
- Use the smallest needle possible, finer weight thread requires a finer needle. For Classic or Polyneon 60 use size **65/9** for superfine Polyneon 75 needle size **60/8** is recommended.
- If embroidering polo shirts 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.
- 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

For more information go to www.madeira.co.uk

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