

- Always inform your digitiser of the type of fabric to be embroidered. Ensure the stitch density is correct for the thread weight. Using 10% lower stitch density will filter out any unnecessary stitches and reduce puckering.
- Choose the correct backing type and weight. For fine or stretchy fabrics use a stronger backing to help stabilise the garment such as **051PS98W**, **BO508**, **Weblon** or **051SV57W**. A temporary adhesive spray, **AD505** or **MSA1100** on a lighter backing will also help prevent movement and distortion. In each case be careful the backing is not too thick, or the fabric will wave and cause the embroidery to pucker.
- Use the smallest needle possible for the design and thread type especially for finer fabrics. Size 65/9 to 75/11 - **MXK5** are ideal.
- Ensure the stitch distance is not too tight for the thread weight and fabric type. Check the fill stitch start and end points and ensure the fill direction is going from inside to outside so the stitches will push the fabric outwards away from the centre of the design.
- Select a hoop that is only slightly larger than the design. Make sure the fabric is taut like a drum within the hoop, if fabric is too loose it will move and distort. To achieve consistent fabric tension and save time, try using a magnetic frame.
- To avoid underthread pull on the design, try slightly reducing the top and bobbin thread.

Learn more:

Punch Book - Digitising for Embroidery design by Bonnie Nielsen

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

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

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