

SINGER® PROJECTS

Get Ready for Machine Embroidery

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Embroidery is everywhere! Embroidery machines are the way to get started with the trend. And knowing how to make your embroidery look great is not always easy. Stabilizers, thread and designs all play a factor in how your embroidery will turn out.

This class will take you through what you need to know to make your embroidery successful. Learn about what is the appropriate stabilizer for different kinds of fabric and applications. Also see the differences between sewing thread and embroidery thread. And finally we will talk about what makes a good embroidery design.

Demonstration Class Supply list: Notes pages with highlighted topics to be discussed during class.

Stabilizer Basics



[What is a stabilizer and how do I know which stabilizer to use? | Singer.com](https://www.singer.com)



1. Tear Away

Usually a paper, fibrous product
Use for woven fabrics, stable fabrics with little to no stretch
Can be light, medium or heavy

Other products: Sticky Tear Away, Firm Tear Away, Iron On Tear Away



2. Cut Away

- Usually more fabric like
- Cut Away stabilizers are made to remain in the project after embroidery
- Use with knits, stretchy fabrics
- Different weights available

Other products: Iron on Cut Away



3. Wash Away

Can be fibrous or plastic like

Use with stand alone embroidery, as a base with other stabilizer, on top of some fabrics for extra embroidery support

Sticky version a must for knits

4. Specialty

Fusible Fleece, Iron Away, Iron on Adhesive

- When purchasing stabilizer, make sure to take into account hoop width. They usually come in rolls or packages at 8”, 12”, 20” or more width.
- It is better to have the proper width versus using 2 pieces.

Thread

- Thread Weight - the HIGHER the number the FINER the thread
- Thread Ply - Number of Strands in the thread

Sewing thread is often labeled 50/2 or 50/3 and usually polyester thread

This means there are 2 or 3 strands of 50 wt. polyester thread

This is very strong for sewing

Often quilters don't like to use this heavy of thread, would rather find a straight 50 wt. thread

When sewing, use the same thread on top and bobbin

Embroidery top thread is often 40 wt rayon or polyester and usually 1 ply

Embroidery thread has a shine and comes in many colors

Rayon thread has a beautiful shine

Polyester thread is more durable

Cotton thread can be used and gives a more subdued or hand-like look

Embroidery bobbin thread should be a fine 60 wt

Bobbin thread is not changed with each top thread color unless the project will be seen on both sides

Embroidery bobbin thread is usually found in black or white

Embroidery Designs

Quality Designs are important for successful embroidery

Purchase designs from a trusted source

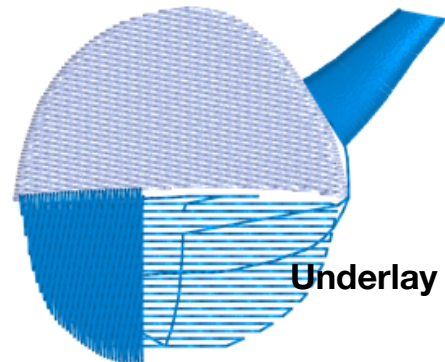
Test sew designs on fabrics that will be like your finished project

Watch the design as it stitches



Look for designs with nice underlay
Underlay is the foundation of the design

If a design is too dense, scale it slightly larger
If a design is too loose, scale it slightly smaller
Scale designs up to 20% more or less



Hooping

1. Woven / Stable Fabrics

Tear Away, Iron on Cut Away
Hoop both fabric and stabilizer

2. Knit / Stretchy Fabrics

Cut Away, Iron on Cut Away, Sticky stabilizer - water soluble or tear away
Hoop sticky stabilizer and “stick” stabilized project to hooped stabilizer

3. Specialty Fabrics

Choose your stabilizer to go with your fabric

If your fabric/project is dry clean only, do not use water soluble stabilizer

If your fabric has a nap like terry cloth, use an appropriate topper

Hoop stabilizer and fabric as appropriate

Stabilizers, threads, embroidery designs and proper hooping will make your embroidery projects successful and fun!!!

