

THE PRO
GUIDE TO EMBROIDERY
OUR BEST TIPS

TO LEVEL UP YOUR SKILLS



Top Tips for Embroidery

1. Choose the right fabric for the project – consider the weight, texture and color of the fabric.
2. Use the right type of thread for the project – pick a thread that will show up nicely on the fabric.
3. Choose the right needle for the project – consider the size and type of the needle.
4. Prepare the fabric properly – iron the fabric before starting and make sure it is free of any knots or tangles.
5. Use the right type of stabilizer – choose a stabilizer that will give the fabric enough stability and support.
6. Use the right type of hoop – choose a hoop that is the right size and shape for the project.
7. Master the basic stitches – practice the basic stitches like the running stitch, backstitch, split stitch and satin stitch.
8. Choose the right design – pick an embroidery design that works well with the fabric and thread.

Common Questions

How do I know what type of fabric to use for my embroidery project?

The type of fabric you use for your embroidery project depends on the type of design you are working on. For example, if you are doing a more intricate design, you may want to use a higher quality fabric such as linen or satin. If you are doing a simpler design, you can use a more affordable fabric such as cotton or polyester. It is also important to consider the type of thread you are using, as some types of thread may be better suited to certain fabrics. If you are unsure, it is best to consult a professional or experienced embroiderer.

How do I know what type of thread to use for my embroidery project?

The type of thread you use for your embroidery project depends on the type of fabric you are using, the pattern you are creating and the type of stitch you are using. Generally, it is best to use a thread that is the same weight (thickness) as the fabric. For example, if you are using a lightweight fabric, you should use a lightweight thread. For heavier fabrics, use a thicker thread. You can also use specialty threads like metallic threads or rayon threads for special effects. It is important to test a few different types of thread with your fabric and pattern to find the best combination for your project.

How do I know what type of needle to use for my embroidery project?

The type of needle you use will depend on the type of fabric and thread you are using. Generally, a Universal needle size 75/11 is suitable for most embroidery projects. If you are using heavier fabric and/or thicker threads, you may need a larger needle size such as 90/14. For more delicate fabrics and threads, such as silk, you may need a smaller needle size such as 65/9. A needle size chart can help you decide which needle is best for your project.

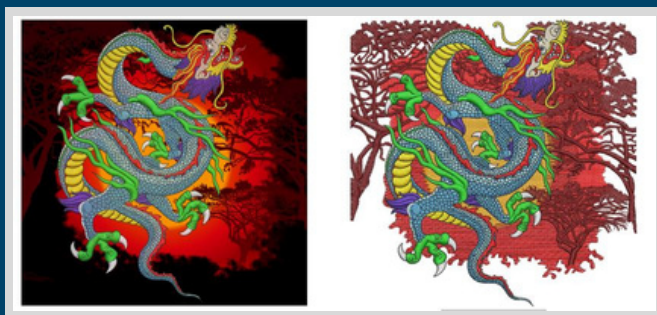
How do you choose a stabilizer?

There are several types of stabilizers that can be used when embroidering on a machine. These include tear away stabilizers, cut away stabilizers, water soluble stabilizers, heat-away stabilizers, and wash away stabilizers. The type of stabilizer used will depend on the type of fabric, the type of design, and the type of embroidery being done. Generally, a tear away or cut away stabilizer is used for most embroidery projects, while water soluble stabilizers are used for more delicate fabrics and designs. Heat-away and wash away stabilizers are also available for more specialty applications.

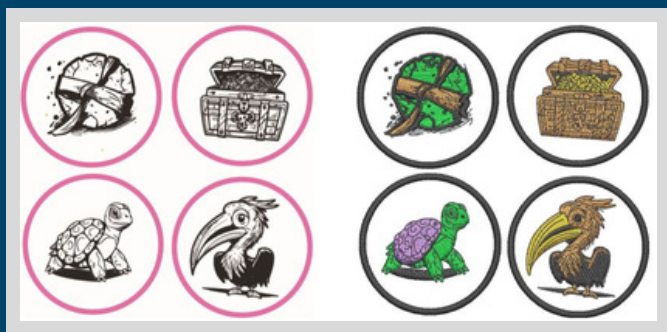
Top Embroidery Mistakes

Text Too Small
Too Much Detail on Smaller Designs
Gradients on Small Designs
Distress in Smaller Designs
Too Much Detail for Size Requested
No Space to Increase Small Text To
Too Much Detail for 3d Puff

Embroidery Examples



Detailed images such as this one are more suitable for full front/back designs. Putting in a different location would require extreme simplifying and could change the look of the design.



When digitizing embroidery files, it is recommended to simplify details for the cleanest sew-out. The image above shows how details could be simplified in detailed images. The image on the left is the photo submitted for digitizing. On the right, you can see how items are simplified for embroidery purposes to obtain the cleanest sew-out image.

Embroidery Positions

3D Puff

When using 3D puff, it is best to place it on caps, as it may be damaged in other locations when washed or cause excessive weight on a garment. To ensure good results, it is important to use simplified and wider designs, as thread goes over foam which is not well-suited for detailed or thinner designs.

Cap Designs

Designs should not exceed 2.25" in height or 4.75" in width to avoid registration issues. Keep in mind that the design will need to be scaled down to fit this area, so avoid designs that are too long, with multiple rows of text, or are very intricate, as these may not translate well to embroidery.

Left Chest

When designing a left chest design, there are a few things to consider. 3D puff should be avoided due to the added weight it can cause, which may lead to damage. Gradients at this size should also be avoided. Additionally, when using text, be sure to avoid extremely tiny text with outlines as this may not sew out well.

Full Font/Back Designs

Full front/back designs offer an opportunity to express creativity. With these designs, we can incorporate subtle gradients, more intricate details, and outlines around the text. Our designs for this position are typically 8" to 12" in size.

Good 3d Puff Examples

3d puff works well for designs that are wider and not very detailed. Here are a few examples of designs that work great for 3d puff.

Also, 3d puff is only recommended for caps. If placed on other locations the foam can become damaged if washed frequently or cause excessive weight on the garment.

