Professor T.H. Read's ★Lessons in Carefree Embroidery ★



Embroidering With Metallic Thread

Take the guess work out of embroidering with Metallic thread.

Instructions for Use:

- The design must be programmed correctly for metallic thread. It is essential that your puncher know the type and size
 of metallic thread, along with the fabric it will be stitched on. Consequently, stitch length and density must be adjusted
 accordingly.
- 2. Be aware of the design limitations for metallic thread. It is advisable that letters under 5 mm in height should only be stitched with FS #50 metallic.
- 3. When stitching with metallic on any machine, make certain that your equipment is in excellent running condition. Also, the thread guides should be free of rough spots. When switching to metallic from another thread type, start with a new needle. The bobbin cases should also be checked and cleaned.
- 4. The size of the needle is very important for high productivity.

FS #50	75/11	FS #35	90/14	FS #15	100/16
FS #45	80/12	FS #30	90/14	Supertwist #30	90/14
FS #40	80/12	FS #20	100/16	Supertwist #12	100/16

- 5. Metallic is less pliable, therefore, tensions should be readjusted. A sample run is recommended on the production fabric before attempting to run the production order. Metallic thread will usually run as well as rayon, provided that tensions are looser than normal. Fabric type and weight, along with the execution of the design, will determine how loose or tight the tensions should be set.
- 6. The thinnest bobbin thread is also recommended.
- 7. A soft material and backing should be used whenever possible. Hard or stiff materials can be too abrasive to the metallic thread.
- 8. Machine speed may need to be adjusted. A slower speed will facilitate the production of more difficult designs.







