

Stretch & Sew FABRICS®



### 1. Stitch Plate

Use the straight-stitch plate when embroidering.

# 2. The right Needle

Threads of normal thickness—needle system SUK-70/80

Thicker or Metallica threads—needle system- SUK 90/100

SEE chapter is mastery workbook on threads & needles.

Change the needle every hour to 1.5 hours as wear is discernible after this length of time.

# 3. Embroidering Speed;

High speed—break-resistant threads- simple embroidery projects with low density—Lower expectations in terms of quality.

Reduced Speed--- Breakage-prone threads especially rayons,---Intricate embroidery projects-- higher expectations in terms of quality

#### 4. Thread Tension

Upper thread tension---threads with smooth feed from machine- breakageresistant threads --tension 2.75 e.g. polyester

Threads with jerky feed from machine, breakage-prone threads—tension 1.0 to 2.75—rayon-metallic- poor quality threads.

Bobbin tension—if many loops or irregularities occur in the stitch pattern, check to make sure bobbin is threaded for embroidery according to your manual.

### 5. Spool Net—

Always use one of the spool nets that come with your machine. These prevent thread breakage caused by the thread getting caught on the edge of the spool. Be sure that stacked threads are on a vertical spool holder as they need to feed by turning on the holder. Cross-wrapped threads should always be used laying on there side or on a multi-spool holder so they can feed from the top.

### 6. Silicone Lubricant—

This is a lubricant which evaporates without a trace. It ensures that the threads glide through the needle more smoothly. Use the BERNINA thread lubrication unit on the BERNINA 8 series to apply the lubricant. Please note: Lubricating the threads with silicone may make it necessary to increase the upper thread tension slightly.

# 7. Cleaning & Servicing---

Oil the hook after every 2-3 bobbins. Thoroughly remove any lint from both the hook and bobbin area. Be sure to remove the throat plate and clean the thread cutters and any other lint in this area.

### 8. Embroidery Stabilizers—

Always use suitable stabilizer for your fabric and project. This will make distortion-free embroidery and consistent fabric stability in the hoop. Always use a wash-away stabilizer on the top of a fabric with a "NAP" such as terrycloth, polar fleece, velvet, and cotton interlocks, to prevent threads from being pulled too deeply into the nap.

Follow these tips for more trouble-free embroidering.

Happy Sewing

From BERNINA / Stretch & Sew Fabrics Call 503-393-0132 for more help!