

Fusible Web Raw-Edge Appliqué Instructions

Supplies Needed:

- Fusible Web
- Pencil
- Fabric Scissors
- Iron
- Thread to Appliqué: (Recommended: Aurifil Thread 50/2)
- Open-toe Appliqué Foot
- Applique Pressing Sheet (recommended)
- Machine needle: Recommended size 80/12 Microtex Sharp



Method:

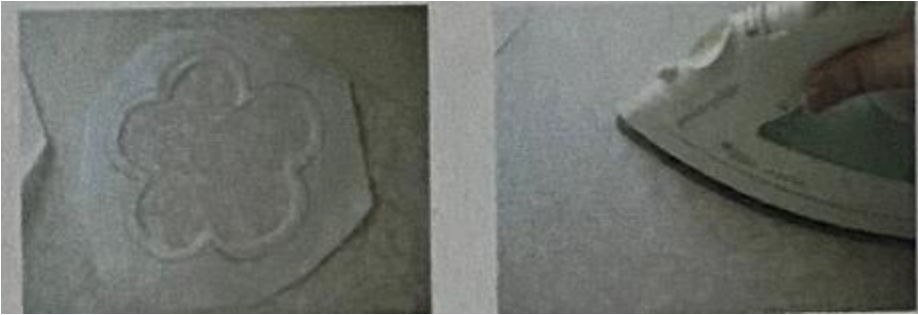
- To begin, the images of the patterns must be reversed to be traced. For symmetrical pieces, this is not a problem. For other images, use a light box and turn the pattern over to trace. This will result in a reversed image that will revert to a correct image once ironed onto the fabric.
- Place the fusible webbing (paper side up) over the pattern pieces.
- Trace each pattern piece onto the fusible web. Do not add a seam allowance.



- Once the pieces are traced onto the fusible webbing (paper side up), “roughly cut” around each shape, i.e., do not cut on the drawn line. If you have a large piece of fusible, you can cut out the center leaving only a small amount of fusible on the outside edge (about 1”). This will reduce the stiffness of the web on your appliqué.



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- Using a medium/hot dry iron, press the fusible webbing (paper side up) onto the **WRONG** side of the fabric (always check your fusible product instructions).



- Using sharp fabric scissors, cut out the shape exactly on the drawn line.
- Carefully peel the paper backing from the pattern piece. A fine layer of adhesive will remain on the fabric.
- Using the “master pattern” as a guide, place the pieces into position on an appliqué pressing sheet OR you can design directly on your background fabric. **PRIOR** to placing the cut pieces on your background fabric for applique, spray starch the background so that it is a bit stiffer and this will help hold its shape for the applique. Often, the background piece is cut slightly larger and then cut down to size after the applique is complete.
- Position the piece onto the background fabric and press. This will “permanently” fuse the design in place. This means that you cannot move it! Take care because you only have one chance to get it right. Iron from the back also to get the fusible adhered to the fabric.
- Keep in mind that the word “permanent” is used loosely here. You still must sew down the edges. You can do this with a straight stitch (the edges will fray when washed), a zig-zag stitch, or a blanket-stitch. The last two mentioned stitches will seal the fabric and it will not fray when washed.
- The blanket stitch is what was used on the shop sample. It can be done if you have that type of stitch on your sewing machine. It was just set on a smaller stitch than the factory setting. An open-toe appliqué foot was used when using this stitch in order to better see the path for sewing. On MY Bernina machine, the blanket stitch was set at 1.8 length and width.