

free-hand stitching — embroidery

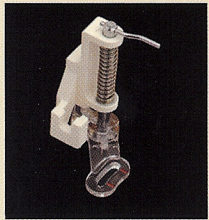
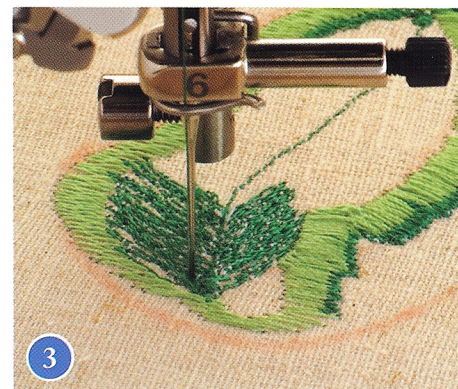
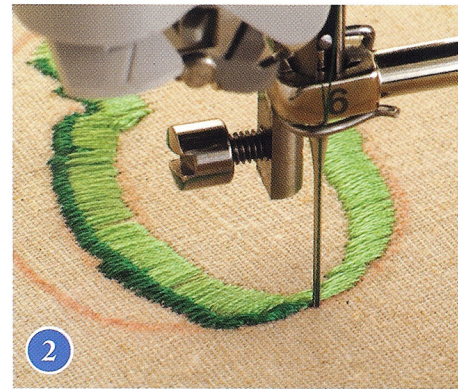
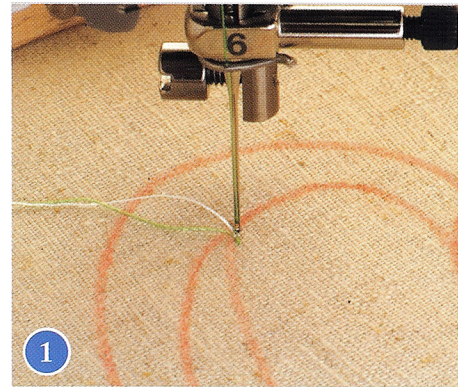
A free-hand stitching technique that allows for freedom of expression.

1. Trace your design on water-soluble stabilizer or directly on the right side of your fabric with a water-soluble marking pen. Stabilize your fabric with a fusible interfacing if necessary. Stretch the fabric in the hoop and place a piece of tear-away stabilizer under the design. (On a scrap of fabric test the tension setting to achieve the result desired. The needle thread should be pulled to the wrong side rounding the embroidery edge.)

Lower the feed dogs and bring the bobbin thread to the top and lockstitch the threads. Trim the thread tails before stitching. (#1)

1. Keeping your hoop movement right to left or forward and backward, begin to fill in the design with stitches. Lockstitch the threads at the end of each section or when changing thread colors. (#2)

3. To create a textural effect, move the hoop slightly at an angle of 2 o'clock to 7 o'clock. The stitches will be at an angle in relation to the previously sewn stitches. (#3)



Free-motion Quilting Foot

or no foot required

Stitch: Zigzag
Width: Pre-set or as desired
Length: 0
Feed Dogs: Lowered
Tension: 7.0-9.0

Fabric, needles, notions required:

Firm fabrics of choice; embroidery needle, size 75/11 or 80/14; rayon, cotton, or embroidery thread of choice for the needle and bobbin; water-soluble and tear-away stabilizer and/or fusible interfacing; embroidery hoop; water-soluble marking pen

FOOT FACTS

Free-hand embroidery can be sewn with or without a foot. If you are not using the free-motion quilting foot for your project, remember to lower your presser foot anyway! Without the foot lowered, you won't have any tension on your needle thread. Use the presser foot lifter to easily raise and lower the foot and move to a new spot.