

EASY BREEZY WAY TO MAKE PATCHES



PATRIMOIN DESIGNS
Afrocentric embroidery designs

The design used in this step by step guide is available for download on the web-shop .

[HAPPY KWANZAA PATCH FILE](#)

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Thread colors used in this design are for the Isacord brand, but other brands can be used.

Check for similar colors to keep the color blending in the design.

The pdf you receive with each of our designs includes all info and worksheets to follow the color sequence during stitching.

Suitable for hoops 120X120 and larger

187114 Stitches


Height :101 mm /3.97 inches

Width : 94 mm /3.63 inches



Production Worksheet

Wilcom EmbroideryStudio – Designing



Design: C:\Users\FANNY\My Embroidery\HAPPY KWANZAA KENTE.EMB

Title: Happy Kwanzaa

Stitches: 18.674

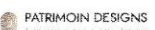
Height: 101.0 mm

Width: 94.1 mm

Colors: 9

Colorway: ISACORD 40

Zoom: 0.81



Patch

Please refer to our instruction in the knowledge base on our website

Machine format: Pfaff

Color changes: 13

Stops: 30

Trims: 26

Fabric: Emblem

Appliqués: 1

Left: 47.0 mm

Right: 47.0 mm

Up: 44.1 mm

Down: 56.8 mm

EndX: 0.0 mm

EndY: 0.0 mm

Area: 9496.4 mm²

Max stitch: 11.9 mm

Min stitch: 0.3 mm
















Max jump: 10.9 mm

Thread chart: Isacord 40, Applique

Total thread: 126.41m

Total bobbin: 51.06m

Stop Sequence:

#	N#	Color	St.	Code	Name	Chart	Element
1.	27		1.218	1321	Dark Orange	Isacord 40	
2.	63		1.848	2113	Cranberry	Isacord 40	
3.	63		2.216	2113	Cranberry	Isacord 40	
4.	19		2.896	0824	Liberty Gold	Isacord 40	
5.	19		3.705	0824	Liberty Gold	Isacord 40	
6.	19		4.389	0824	Liberty Gold	Isacord 40	
7.	27		5.861	1321	Dark Orange	Isacord 40	
8.	63		7.198	2113	Cranberry	Isacord 40	
9.	19		7.925	0824	Liberty Gold	Isacord 40	
10.	7		9.004	5833	Limabean	Isacord 40	
11.	7		9.952	5833	Limabean	Isacord 40	
12.	23		10.876	1902	Poinsettia	Isacord 40	
13.	23		11.241	1902	Poinsettia	Isacord 40	
14.	23		11.263	1902	Poinsettia	Isacord 40	
15.	23		11.705	1902	Poinsettia	Isacord 40	


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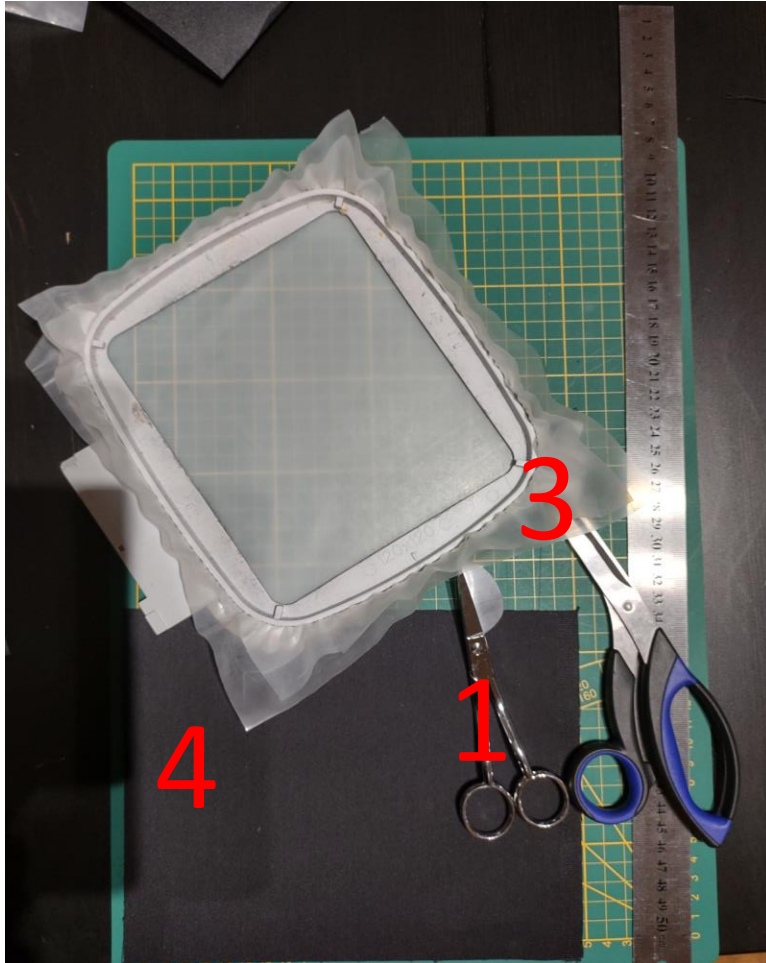
PDF Page example





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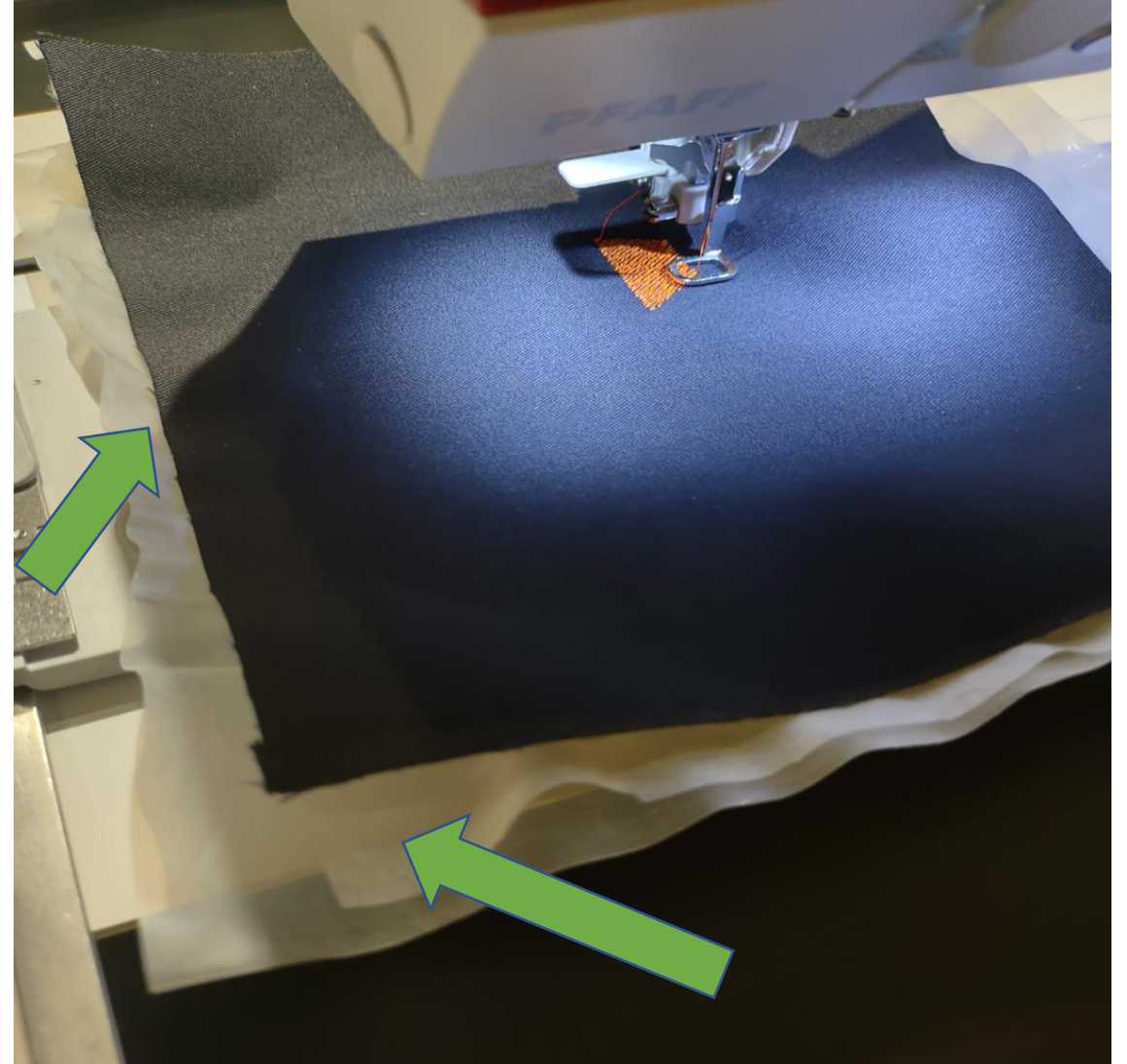
Tools and supplies



1. Duck bill scissors (Special scissors for embroidery with a round side)
2. Heavy water soluble film for embroidery. Gunold brand is used here but can be found from other brands. This one is 80 micron weight. Cut 3 sheets to fit your hoop. Alternatively heavy tear-away stabilizer can be used but will give less clean edges.
3. regular scissors, ruler(optional)
4. A piece of dense, non fraying fabric. Preferably embroidery twill.
5. Embroidery thread.

STEP 1: Floating & stitching

- With the water-soluble fil tightly hooped, place the hoop in the machine.
- Now lay the piece of fabric ON TOP of the hooped film.No need for glue spray(it will dissolve the film!) Just lay it gently on top and guide it lightly in place with your hand.(top prevent bubbles) and let the machine start stitching the first elements.
- Once the first three elements are stitched you can let go.

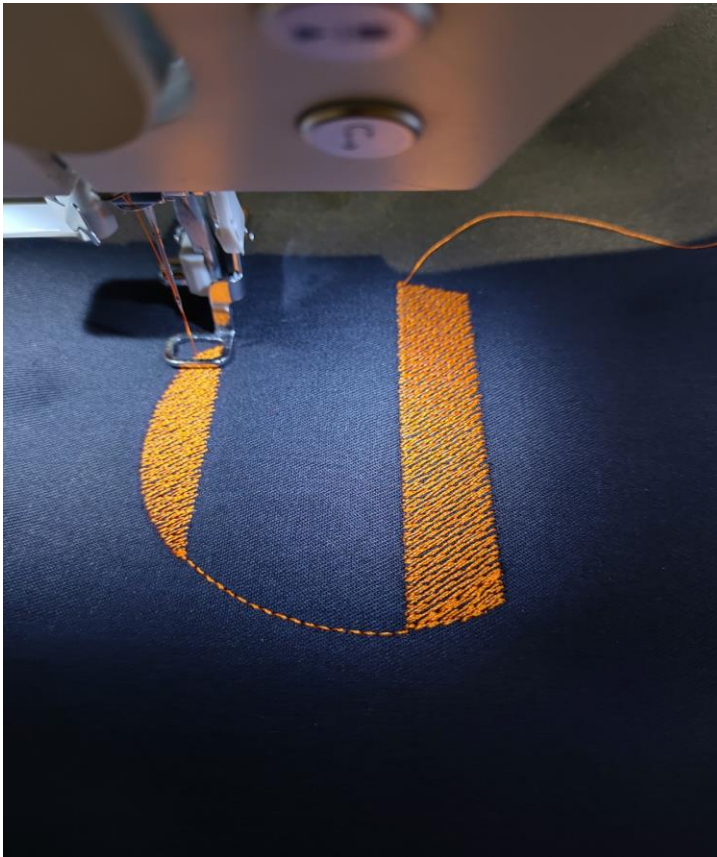


Step 2

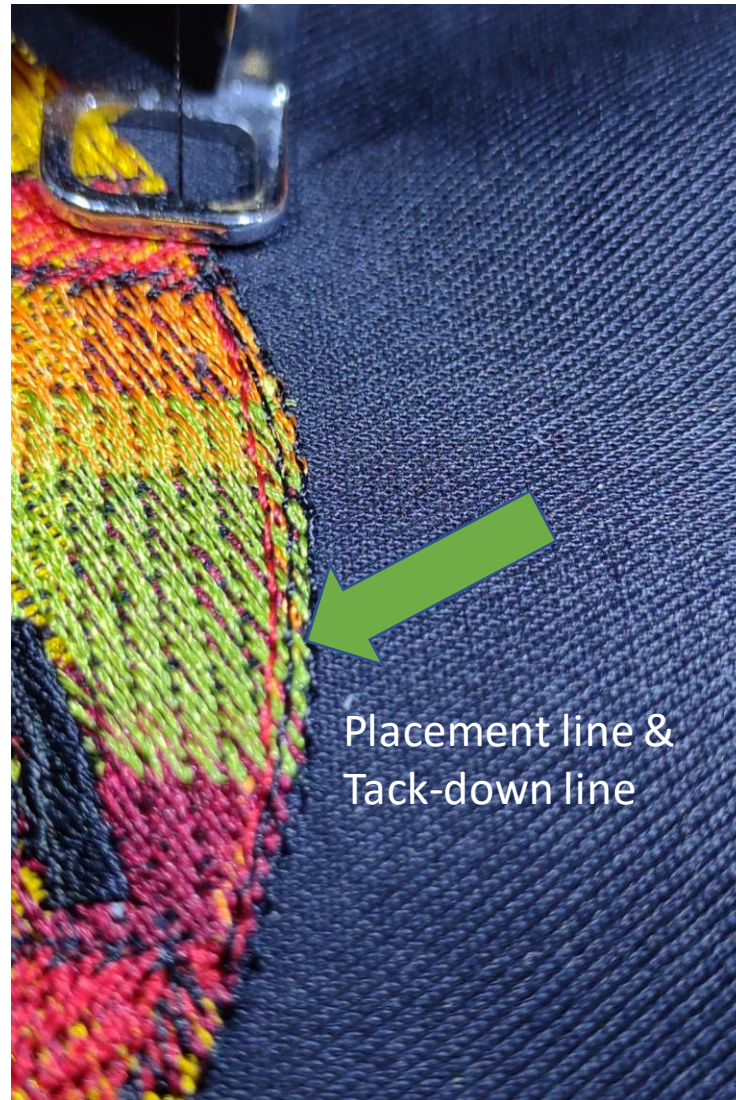
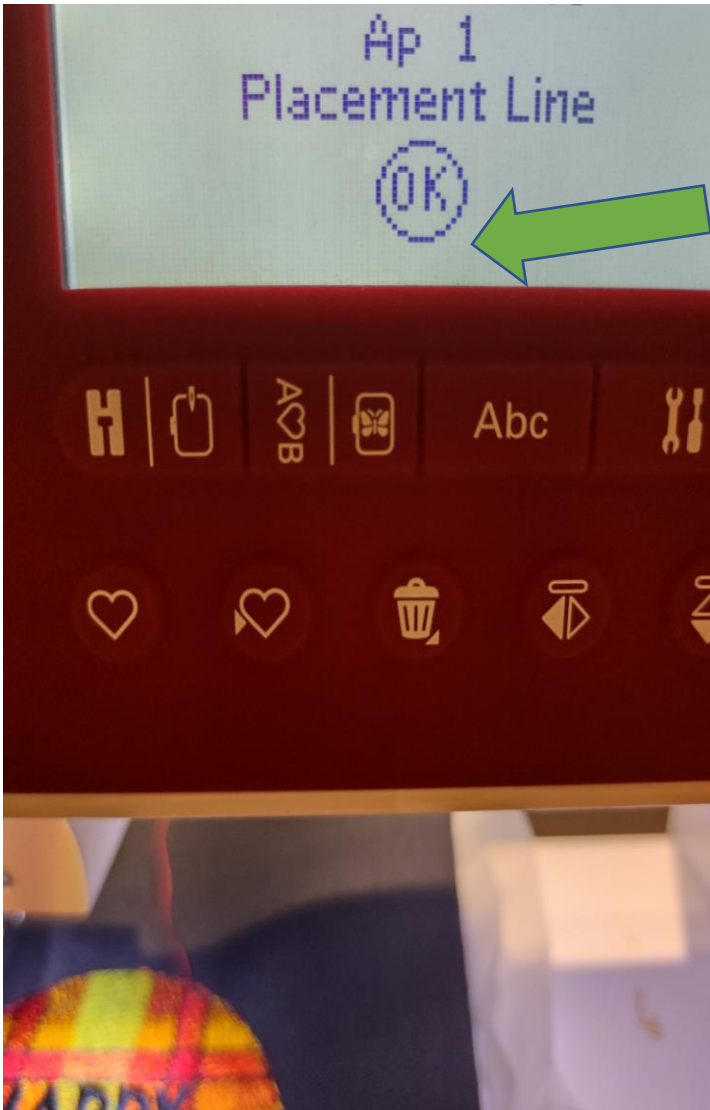
Let the machine run at a moderate speed.

You will find every color change and it's element on the PDF sheet included in your download.

Most machines however will display the next color on the screen.



Step 3: Placement and tack-down line



After all the elements of the inner base are stitched. Your machine will stop and display the 1st message: **PLACEMENT LINE.**

Just press ok or start and let the machine continue. No need to remove the hoop. The second stop and zoom out is for the **TACKDOWN LINE.** Let the machine run. Do not remove the hoop.

On your PDF worksheet this may display as a color change. This is only to let the machine know it needs to stop and do the placement line. Just use the same color you choose for the border.

This line is to secure the edge for the first time. It will do it 2 or 3 more times depending on the design.

Step 4 : Trimming the twill



After the tackdown line your machine will stop and zoom out.

Now **GENTLY** remove the hoop from the machine. Be careful not to disturb the water-soluble film!!

Take the duckbill scissors and carefully trim away the fabric/twill edges of the design.

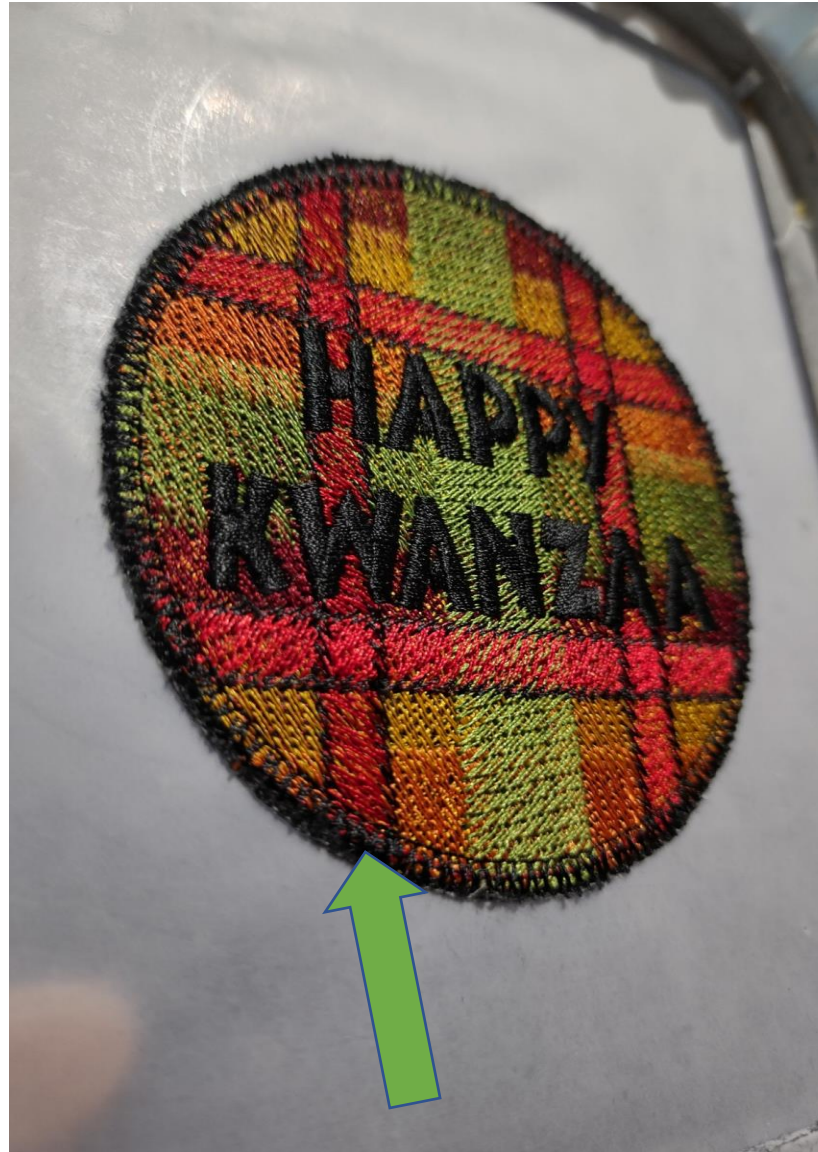
Cut as close as possible to the tack-down line **without cutting into the film. Watch to also not cut the stitches.**

The round edge of the duckbill scissors will protect the hooped film.

Take your time!

After trimming put the hoop back in the machine

Step 5 : Border base



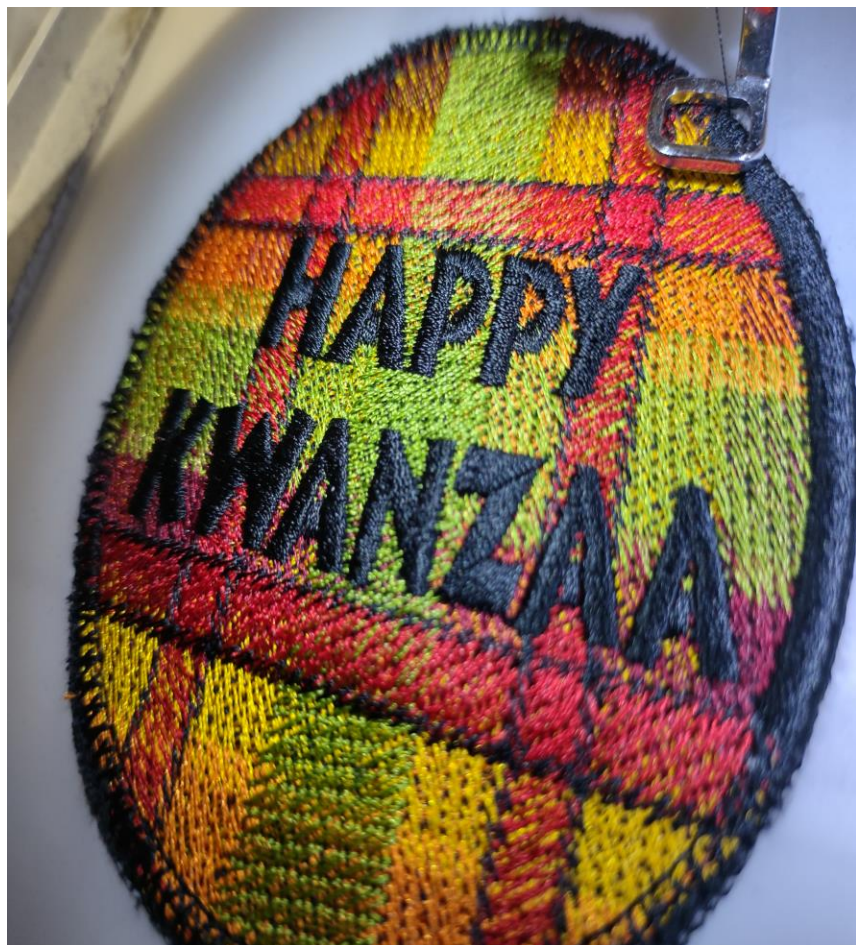
Now the machine will make **one or two more rounds** to lay the base for the final border. This step will secure in any leftover fluff.

The stops between the rounds will allow you to remove the hoop one last time to trim of any excess fabric or loose threads popping out.

BE CAREFUL! At this stage the film is starting to get perforated.

Make sure not to let the patch detach from the film at this point.

Final step: border and removing



The final round is the visible satin stitch border.

We suggest slowing the machine down a little for the border and increasing the tension a notch if your machine has that option. Your patch is almost ready!

When the machine comes to full stop and indicates the embroidery finished, remove the hoop. The many rounds over the border will have perforated the water-soluble film enough to just push the patch out. It literally "rips" away.

Patch edge finishing.



Your have done it!! Good job
Now your patch is almost ready.
This is where the water-soluble film does it's
job to give a nice clean edge.
Dip the edges where the film sticks out a
little, in warm water. Keep rolling until you see
the film dissolving.
Rub gently with your fingers to remove.

Let the patch dry completely before adding
iron on patch adhesive or a peel and stick
sheet to the back of it.

Have fun, and remember, practice makes
perfect.