

INFORMATION ABOUT DESIGNS

Do Not Re-Size Designs as this may distort it. Usually your final outline stitch is off.

The designs with a **S** after them represent single thread stitching (2 threads to a cross) (Small design). Light to Medium weight fabric. This design can also be used to stitched onto card stock paper.

The designs with no letter after them are double thread stitching (4 threads to a cross) (Med. design).Light to Medium weight fabrics.

The designs with a **T** after them represent triple thread stitching (6 threads to a cross) (this is normally a large design). Medium to Heavy weight fabric

This is so you have different densities for each size design.

Please be aware that changing the size of the design in any way may distort the design. This is why you receive the different sizes with the density changes already.

The cart below will help you with the conversion of Machine Cross Size to Aida Count

Aida Count	Cross Size
11	22
12	20
14	18
16(also 32 on linen)	16
18	14
22	12

For embroidery as the number gets larger the Cross is larger.
For Aida cloth its opposite, the larger the number the smaller the stitch.

STABILIZATION and STITCHING of CROSS STITCH DESIGNS

Cross Stitch designs usually require careful stabilization, which may vary for different kinds of fabrics. Most fabrics require sticky stabilizers or a light weight to med. cut away that you spray with kk2000 or another type of temporary spay. I do not recommend tear-a-ways as once you remove the stabilizer there is nothing there to support the stitching. In case you face some problem stitching the design, please check the following:

- 1).Machine tension settings.
- 2).Thread, fabric, backing, stabilizer & needles.

I must stress that personally I always use KK2000 when going to stitch Cross Stitch so it holds the fabric to the stabilizer and won't shift in the hoop.

Before stitching any designs on final projects, please always test stitch them on the intended fabric, stabilizer and threads to insure the wanted results.

THREADS & FABRICS:

Large cross-stitch designs are best fulfilled on plain weave fabrics such as:
Dense linen cloth, medium weight woolen (or woolen/acrylic) fabric without nap,
Fabric's such as thin flannel or lightweight canvas.

Fine cotton and cotton/polyester fabrics are easily tightened or stretched out of shape from stitching on the machine, These fabric's can be used but please make sure they are stabilized right(Usually by using the sticky backed stabilizer's)

When stitching on T-shirt and Sweat-shirt fabrics always use cut-a-way stabilizer with a temporary spray like kk2000.

If your unsure of the fabric its just best to spray the stabilizer and stick it to the fabric before hoping, this is what I do most times with any fabric I use.

If you want to use your embroidered work to decorate something practical, like Cushions or clothes it is best to use cut-a-way stabilizer with a temporary spray like kk2000.

If you use embroidery on infant clothing its always good to cover the back side of stitching(when finished)with a very light soft iron on stabilizer. I usually press it on before I cut the extra stabilizer away from design.

I hope these tips will be of help when stitching Cross Stitch!
