TIPS FOR SEWING WITH METALLIC EMBROIDERY THREAD

1. Not all metallic sewing threads are the same quality. We recommend using A&E/RA's J Metallic high performance metallic sewing thread to minimize interruptions.

2. Also, make sure the design is properly programmed for metallic thread. The stitch length and stitch density must be adjusted to minimize putting too many stitches in the same location which will cause excessive thread breakage. There are other design limitations when sewing metallic threads. It is not advisable to use metallics on small lettering, where many stitches are being laid over each other.

3. To minimize interruptions when sewing with metallic embroidery threads, make sure your equipment is in excellent running condition. Because the metallic wrapper is rougher than normal embroidery threads, make sure the machine thread guides and eyelets are free of rough edges and burrs.

4. It is generally recommended to begin sewing metallic threads with a new needle. Ideally, J-Metallic should be sewn with a size 80/12 needle but if there is fabric damage you can use a 75/11 size needle.

5. Set the machine thread tensions as loose as possible to get the desired stitch appearance. Normally J-Metallic should be sewn with less tension that rayon or polyester embroidery threads to optimize sewing performance.

6. Use a small bobbin thread like A&E/RA's V15 Style L Filament Polyester pre-wound bobbin that is stronger than spun bobbin thread and also minimizes bobbin changes.

7. Metallic threads will sew with fewer interruptions on softer materials and backings. Sometimes it may be necessary to slow the machine speed if excessive thread breakage occurs. A slower machine speed will in many cases will facilitate more production due to fewer sewing interruptions.

8. Sometimes an iron-on backing is required after stitching to minimize the rough "hand" of metallics.

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