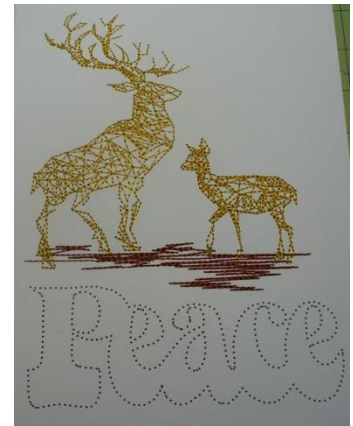


Embroidery on paper is a fun way to create a quick project on your embroidery machine. Consider only a few special modifications to standard embroidery when trying this technique. Fortunately, paper is affordable to replace if things go wrong.

Supplies

- Stellaire Embroidery Machine
- Scan N Cut, Low Tack Mat and Standard Blade
- Low Density Embroidery Design
- Cut Away Stabilizer
- Temporary Spray Adhesive or Embroidery Perfection Tape
- Embroidery Thread and Embroidery Bobbin Thread
- Cardstock Paper or Blank Card
- Cardstock or Lightweight Paper to Cover Back of Embroidery
- Full Roll of Toilet Tissue
- Rotary Cutter, Ruler and Mat



Select Materials

Any paper can be embroidered and the weight of the paper is considered only for the particular project. Use cardstock for standalone projects, such as paper sculpture and cards. Cardstock is available in individual sheets and pads. Watercolor paper is best for projects meant to last the test of time. Watercolor paper may have additional fibers for strength. Construction paper for school use is generally thinner than cardstock and is a lower quality paper. It is a very low cost option perfect for practice. Paper is available with different textures and finishes such as textured scrapbook paper or photo paper. All

of these textures and finishes will work well for embroidery. Tissue and toilet paper are embroider-able, but remember that since the stabilizer remains the paper will no longer be thin and flexible.



Place all paper on a stabilizer for embroidery since a traditional hoop will permanently crease the paper and paper does not have the same strength as fabric to resist tearing. Use a cut away stabilizer and light coat of temporary spray adhesive or removable tape to secure the paper onto the stabilizer. When using spray adhesive, protect the hoop with scrap paper or cut a window in a paper mask. When using tape, test it first on a sample of scrap paper. If it is too sticky, press it to fabric first to reduce the stickiness. Don't leave tape on the paper

for an extended period of time as it will eventually bond too well to be cleanly removed. Lower the height of the embroidery hoop during embroidery to .02 to reduce chatter if the paper is slightly raised from the surface as shown in the photo above. After embroidery, carefully remove the project from the hoop and trim the stabilizer away close to the embroidery. Cover the back of the embroidery with paper to cover the bobbin thread and stabilizer. A glue stick is a perfect choice for attaching backing paper without creating ripples. After embroidery, clean the bobbin area of the machine well to remove any paper lint.

Select A Design

Obviously, paper unlike fabric, is permanently marred when pierced with a needle. Holes can be part of the project's design, but holes made in error are always there. Too many holes, too close together create a perforation and the paper tears easily. This can also be part of the design or a decorative edge to the project. Select a design specifically designed for embroidery on paper or a low stitch count design. The Bother Stellaire and machines like it have the ability to reduce the density of the design. Fill patterns that completely cover an area with thread will not work on paper. When creating an embroidery design in My Design Center or IQ Designer, choose an outline design, the double run stitch and the largest stitch length (run pitch) available.

Paper Project #1 – Embroidered Card

Paper card blanks are widely available or cut your own from a larger sheet of cardstock. A rotary cutter, ruler and mat used for fabric also work well for paper. Paper will dull a rotary blade, so use an old blade for this purpose. When creating your own card, score the fold before folding. Fold the card after embroidery. Use the stylus that came with your machine and a ruler and score on the inside of the card. With a pencil, lightly mark the center of all four sides of the outside, top flap of the card. The pencil marks are easily be removed after the card is embroidered with a gum eraser. Hoop the cut away stabilizer and secure the centered top, outside flap of the card using either temporary spray or tape as described in the “Materials” paragraph above. After embroidery cut the stabilizer from the embroidery and cover the back of the embroidery with a paper liner.

For embroidery designs that are not suitable for paper, stitch the design on fabric, trim and glue or stitch the design to the front of the card. Select a straight or zigzag stitch and increase the stitch length. Tack the fabric to the front of the card with a glue stick. Window cards designed for photos are ideal for including embroidery instead of a photo. Use a Scan N Cut to create your own window card. Several design options are available in the shapes folder of the cutting machine. Use a low tack mat or well used standard mat for paper and the standard blade.

Paper Project #2 – Perforated Paper

Use the needle to perforate cardstock paper in a design without thread. Set up the machine for perforation by inserting a large 110/18 Topstitch machine needle and turning off the Upper and Bobbin Thread Sensor in the settings of the machine. The upper thread sensor alerts when there is no thread movement through the tension discs of the machine. The bobbin sensor alerts when the bobbin thread is low and works by detecting light through the clear plastic bobbin. Set up the paper for perforation as if to embroider the design with thread, but use no thread in the needle and an empty bobbin in the bobbin case.



For perforating paper, use tear away or cut away stabilizer to support the paper. Use perforated paper in a sun-catcher, lampshade or candle wrap project.

Create an all over design to perforate a piece of paper. In My Design Center select a square from the shapes tab and modify the size to fit just inside the piece of paper. Secure the paper to the stabilizer and center the design onto the paper. Keep the design inside the outer edge of the paper to avoid the machine catching and shifting or moving the paper. Select a fill pattern and use the cup icon to fill the shape with the fill. Adjust the stitch length (run pitch) to the longest setting and turn off the shape outline. When “stitching” the paper turn off the trim function because there is no thread to trim.

If the Stellaire is connected to the Scan N Cut with My Connection, the built in shapes from the machine can be sent to My Design Center as artwork. Select the double run stitch and the longest stitch length when creating the design for stitching on paper. After “stitching” the design use the holes to carefully hand embroider using floss and a tapestry needle.



Paper Project #3 – Embroidered Toilet Paper

Are you looking for a unique gift or boutique item? A roll of embroidered toilet paper is something not everyone has (or wants?). It's sure to bring a laugh. Follow the instructions above to select a design to fit in the 100mm x 100mm (4" x 4") hoop and hoop cutaway stabilizer. Un-roll the first few sheets and remove any deformed sheets at the beginning of the roll. Locate the fourth square of tissue from the end and secure in the center in the hoop with a very light spray of temporary spray adhesive. (Tape will not work for this project.) Keep the roll to the left of the hoop and allow plenty of loose paper for the embroidery arm to move. After embroidery, CAREFULLY remove stabilizer and tissue from the hoop. Trim the stabilizer just inside the dimensions of the sheet of tissue. Fold the tissue two sheets from the end to cover the back of the embroidery and allow for a double sheet at the end. Re-roll the tissue and wrap with cellophane and a bow.