HELPFUL HINTS FOR TRANSFER PATTERNS

1) Wash fabric to remove sizing. Iron your fabric before transferring the pattern.

2) Always try a test design (on the same type of fabric) before you start your project.

3) Try using a harder surface than your ironing board. We use a flat hard tabletop with 5-7 layers of fabric on the surface (be careful not to damage your countertop).

4) Pre-heat your fabric first with the iron before stamping the pattern on. Fabric that is warm will transfer faster.

5) Use the setting on your iron recommended for your fabric (cotton fabric needs the cotton heat setting). Synthetic fabrics such as rayon and nylon cannot take too much heat. When transferring these fabrics, use a cloth between the pattern and the iron to protect the fabric from the heat of the iron.

6) Do NOT use the STEAM setting. DRY HEAT ONLY.

7) Make sure your auto shut off feature hasn’t shut off your iron between projects.

8) You can also try putting a piece of aluminum foil under your fabric--this will speed up the heating process for the transfer.

9) It is best to only iron off a few designs at a time that can be embroidered or painted in a reasonable amount of time. Some stampings react differently to various types of fabric and may fade over time if exposed to lighting or sunlight.

10) If you are still having trouble getting your pattern to transfer, try using a different iron. Some older irons can be hot enough to press clothes, especially with the steam, but not hot enough to quickly transfer the patterns.

11) For dark materials, which may not show stamping, place white dressmakers carbon, color side down, between transfer pattern and fabric. Carefully trace lines of the pattern.

12) Stamping on needlework canvas requires the cotton setting and more time for stamping. Place a cloth between the iron and the transfer to protect the canvas from the heat of the iron.

GETTING YOUR TRANSFER OUT OF YOUR PROJECT WHEN FINISHED

1) Most importantly, use COLD water when washing. The hot water will only further set the transfer onto the fabric.

2) Don’t dry your project on high heat in the dryer if you want to try more stain removing techniques. The heat will only further set the transfer pattern.

3) Try using a stain remover like Zout, Spray N Wash or a good soaking in OxyClean.

4) Natural and artificial light will make the lines fade, so you can set your design out in the sun for a few hours to help lighten them.

5) Repetitive washings will make the lines fade gradually.

6) It is much easier to get the ink out of 100% cotton. It is more difficult to remove the ink from poly-cotton or other synthetic blends.