



MATERIALS



## **Isacord Thread Colors**

0010 Silky White 1921 Blossom

2152 Heather Pink

2170 Chiffon

Note: One spool of 1000 meter thread is adequate for the project unless otherwise noted.

# GENERAL FREESTANDING LACE GUIDE



#### **Stabilizer**

- OESD AquaMesh
- OESD BadgeMaster

## **Notion/Tools**

- 80/12 Embroidery Ballpoint Titanium needle for extended needle life
- OESD Alligator Clamps
- OESD Button Clips
- OESD Perfect Point and Press Tool

#### **Isacord Thread Colors**

- All OESD designs are digitized with Isacord 40
  wt. polyester thread as the top thread and in
  the bobbin.
- Refer to the thread chart for color specifications.
- Match bobbin thread color to the top thread.

#### Instructions

#### Step 1 - Hoop

For FSL structures, hoop one layer of OESD AquaMesh and one layer of OESD BadgeMaster. BadgeMaster contains more starch so, combined with the AquaMesh, the lace is more rigid.

For other FSL, where a softer lace is desired, hoop two layers of AquaMesh.

#### Step 2 - Embroider

Stitch the design per the thread chart with matching thread in the bobbin at each color change.

When complete, remove from the hoop and trim away excess stabilizer about 1/4"-1/2" from the stitching.

#### Step 3 - Rinse

Rinse remaining stabilizer out in warm running water.

For stiffer lace and FSL structures, DO NOT rinse away all of the stabilizer. The lace should be just slightly tacky.

For softer lace, rinse until all traces of the stabilizer is removed.

#### Step 4 - Dry

Lay right side down flat on a non-stick surface, such as a cookie rack, parchment paper or Teflon sheet. This minimizes the tendency for the lace to curl.

Let the pieces dry completely before proceeding with any assembly.

#### Step 5 - Press

Once completely dry, press right side down on a OESD Perfect Embroidery Press Cloth.

#### Step 6 - Assemble Structure

Note: Specific assembly instructions for a design/collection may be found in the thread chart pdf following the individual design color charts.

Lace must be COMPLETELY DRY before assembly. Wetting the buttonettes or eyelets to assemble is not recommended and may result in them stretching and coming "unbuttoned" when dry.

Use a pair of OESD Alligator Clamps to insert the buttonettes into the eyelets. Insert the tip of the OESD Alligator Clamps into the eyelet, grasp the buttonette and pull through the eyelet. Alternatively, use a stiletto or tweezers to push the buttonette through the eyelet.

## **Helpful Tips**

### Limp Lace

If the design is not stiff enough, press the lace pieces on the wrong side while applying spray starch. After ironing, spray again with starch and allow to dry completely. This will stiffen the lace pieces nicely and aid in construction. Or easily re-stiffen by diluting some stabilizer scraps in water (or use liquid starch) and dipping the item in the solution. Lay flat to dry.

#### **Eyelets Too Small**

If any of the eyelets appear closed or too small to penetrate with Alligator Clamps, they may be stretched by inserting the small end of the OESD Perfect Point and Press Tool into the eyelet opening and stretching it open wide enough to accommodate the OESD Alligator Clamps.

#### **Button Clips**

During the assembly process, some structures pull on buttonettes that have already been inserted and could pull them out altogether. Putting a Button Clip on the assembled buttonette will keep it in position during the assembly process. Remove the Button Clips when the assembly is complete.

#### **Alternative Construction Option**

In some cases, the buttonettes may be pulled to the inside of a project, instead of being visible on the outside.

Insert the OESD Alligator Clamps through the eyelet from the wrong, or inside, of the lace and grasp the corresponding buttonette. Pull the buttonette to the wrong side of the lace.

Pulling the buttonettes to the inside may cause stress on the ones already done. Button clips may be place on the completed buttonette(s) to prevent them from pulling out of the eyelet.