

## Embroidery Machine Approved Fabrics List

For all material that will be embroidered in the Studio, the stabilizer must be hooped first. Lightly run a glue stick over the stabilizer and attach the item you want to embroider. We use water-soluble glue sticks in the Studio, so it should not damage the fabric or item that is being embroidered.

The top stabilizer is used when an extra layer is needed over the item that you are embroidering. This will most commonly be used with towels since there is a chance that the terry cloth will push through the embroidery stitches without the top stabilizer.

Approved Fabric	Top Stabilizer Required?
<b>~100% Cotton</b> (Natural Woven Fabrics, Jersey, Nylon, Muslin)	No
<b>Burlap</b>	No
<b>Canvas</b> (Purses, Backpacks, and Sports Gear)	No
<b>Denim</b>	No
<b>Faux Fur</b> (might need to embroider the same spot twice)	Yes
<b>Felt</b> (cannot exceed $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch)	No
<b>Fleece</b> (cannot exceed $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch)	Yes
<b>Leather</b> (cannot exceed $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch, reduce the speed of the embroidery machine to 400 spm)	No
<b>Pleather</b> (cannot exceed $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch)	No
<b>Ribbon</b> (usually thin cotton or silk)	No
<b>Silk</b> (note: silk is very easy to pucker and may not be the best option for embroidery)	Yes
<b>Suede</b> (cannot exceed $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch, reduce the speed of the embroidery machine to 400 spm)	No
<b>Terry Cloth</b> (Towels)	Yes
<b>Vinyl</b> (cannot exceed $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch)	No