

BERNINA CutWork: Tips & Tricks

- Always use a firm, sturdy embroidery stabiliser in conjunction with the CutWork Tool.
- Pull fabric taut in hoop ('drum-tight').
- Use a spray starch – repeatedly, if necessary – when cutting thin, lightweight fabrics with a linen or satin weave, in order to impart sturdiness. This will guarantee a clean cut.
- Hoop very sturdy embroidery stabiliser as a base, and baste fabric to the stabiliser or attach it with spray adhesive if the fabric is not meant to be hooped.
- The automatic staystitch or Basting Box (BERNINA 830 only) is a great help with certain materials and applications (holding fabric in place). Alternatively, create an outline basting stitch in the software and embroider as colour no. 1.
- Use wash-away stabiliser (e.g. Solufleece) for eyelet embroidery. The already created openwork is covered with a sufficiently large piece of water-soluble stabiliser which is basted on around the embroidery design.
- Before cutting out various shapes, it is helpful to activate the 'Running before' function.

Running before

Offset	<input type="text" value="0.0"/>	mm
Length	<input type="text" value="2.5"/>	mm
Passes	<input type="text" value="2"/>	

- 'Cutting Offset': Make sure that the cutting line is at least 0.8 mm away from the pre-stitched line so you don't cut through the thread. For this purpose e.g. set the offset setting for the cutting line to -0.8 mm.

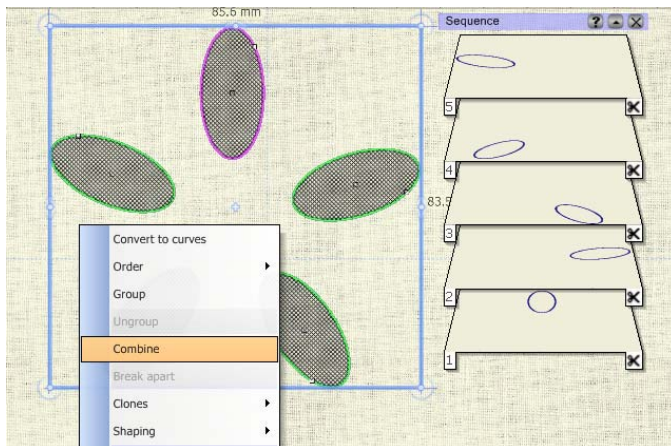
Cutting offset mm

- Net Fill: For a net fill too, attention should be paid to the proper offset settings. The net fill should overlap the openwork by at least 1mm to ensure that the filling is stitched as far as onto the fabric edge. Moreover, as with eyelet embroidery, it is advisable to use a water-soluble stabiliser.

Net fill

Cell size	<input type="text" value="2.0"/>	mm
Offset	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>	mm
Angle	<input type="text" value="0"/>	°

- When creating the appliqué, it's helpful to use a double-sided fusible web (e.g. Steam-a-Seam).
- Don't position the cutting objects in a CutWork design too close to one another, as the openwork adversely affects the sturdiness of the material.
- If the CutWork design contains several cut-out objects, these should be pooled using the 'Combine' function. This enables a considerable reduction in the number of colour changes needed.



- Once they have been edited in the CutWork software, patterns must **not be rotated again!** After the pattern is exported, the positions of the CutWork Tool are fixed, and these are lost in the machine if the pattern is rotated again.