

## OMA-Sample Tiny Madre Font



This is a **sample** only for our tiny Madre font. Please follow the instructions for stitchout carefully to achieve the correct stitchout.

This is our tiniest font so far. It was entirely digitized manually to ensure perfect start and ending of each letter. Each letter starts on the left and ends on the right, closest to the start of the next letter. This font should be stitched with a 65/9 or 60/8 needle and with 60 wt thread only. This is a very legible font, even at this small size. Tips on how to stitch perfect small lettering are part of your download. Digitized to be used on cotton and heirloom fabrics like batiste or hankerchiefs. Great for heirloom stitching and for quilt labels.

Font author: Typefolio Digital Foundry  
(extended license purchased)

Design Dimensions and stitch counts:

Capital letter A      0.28x0.20" (7x5.1mm)  
99 stitches

Lower case a      0.18x0.50" (4.6x3.8mm)  
74 stitches

## SUPPLIES NEEDED

65/9 or 60/8 embroidery machine needle

60 wt. embroidery thread

Polymesh stabilizer (woven, medium cutaway)

OR:

Solvay or Ultra Solvay (water soluble clear plastic type stabilizer)

## TIPS

### Important!!

*Please note, that when I tried to use my automatic threader with the smaller needle, I was not able to do so. Actually, it broke the threader! I had to manually thread the needle. Be sure to check with your machine's manual to see what size needle can accommodate the automatic threader on **your** machine.*

- 1.** Be sure to use the **right thread** and **right needle size** for optimal stitchout.
- 2. Stabilizer:** My testers and I hooped Polymesh stabilizer, applied a small amount of spray adhesive to the top of the stabilizer and then floated the fabric on top. I used a basting stitch from my embroidery

machine to secure the fabric. Doing this, I had no issues with puckering.

### **3. Puckering**

My testers had no issue with puckering. Should you experience puckering (it may depend on the fabric you are using), you might want to hoop the fabric with the stabilizer.

If that is not enough, you could try pressing Totally Stable to the back of the item you are trying to embroider.

### **4. Need to have a “clean” back of the embroidery?**

If you are stitching an item where the back will be visible, like in the case of a hankie, you may want to use 2 layers of Solvy or 2 layer of UltraSolvly instead of the Polymesh stabilizer. However, you will need to wash out the stabilizer once your project has been completed.

- 5.** Some sewing experts recommend **slowing down the machine** when stitching small lettering. My testers and I actually found that that was not necessary. But if you are not completely happy with your stitchout, you may want to try slowing down your machine to see if this improves the stitchout for you on your particular machine.

### **6. Putting lettering together**

While it is possible to “write” your texts by importing one letter at a time, as you might imagine with tiny letters like this it would be a very tedious process. We recommend the use of the Embrilliance Express program, a free software available from [www.embrilliance.com](http://www.embrilliance.com).

It is an easy to use program. You can find a video tutorial on how to download, install and use the software in our Embroidery tutorials section. Should you be using Embrilliance (it uses the bx format), you may want to keep in mind to scoot the letters close enough together and the words a bit more apart. These are options in the program. This ensures a smooth stitchout.

I highly recommend that you do some testing with the stabilizers, fabric of your choice, and font before doing your actual project. I am confident that you will find that the lettering stitches smoothly and without puckers if you use one of the above methods.

We hope you will enjoy this font. If you have any questions or feedback, please contact [monika@omasplace.com](mailto:monika@omasplace.com)

***Thank you for your purchase!***