

## Main Applications:

- ◆ For non-heat bonding of fabrics before embroidering.
- ◆ For stabilising stretch fabrics, like T-shirts, polo shirts, materials containing elastane, etc.
- ◆ For needle-sharp pattern outlines and letters, even on stretch materials.
- ◆ For stabilising delicate fabrics where frame marks are unwanted, e.g. velvet, fleece, or dark fabric types.
- ◆ For embroidery placements that are difficult to hoop, like trouser and shirt pockets, collars, cuffs, ribbons, etc.
- ◆ Caps can be embroidered without cap frames. Stick cap on FILMOPLAST® STRONG and embroider.

**TIP:**  
Embroidery with FILMOPLAST® and FILMOPLAST® STRONG is very economical. For each embroidery, you only need to calculate the consumption of the small remnant piece that you need to close the hole.

## Technical Information:

### FILMOPLAST®

(blue check paper):

- ◆ For light to medium-weight fabrics and for fixation of small fabric pieces
- ◆ **Material:**  
One-sided adhesive special nonwoven  
75% cellulose / 25% polyester  
Coating: 100% polyacrylate  
Cover: silicone paper
- ◆ **Strength:** 50 g/m<sup>2</sup> incl. adhesive  
62 g/m<sup>2</sup> silicone paper
- ◆ **Colours:**  
black and white
- ◆ **Make-up:**
  - Rolls: 25 cm x 25 m
  - 50 cm x 25 m
  - 75 cm x 25 m
  - 100 cm x 25 m
- ◆ **Minimum order:**  
Single rolls

### FILMOPLAST® STRONG

(green check paper):

- ◆ For heavy fabrics and fixation in border frame
- ◆ **Material:**  
One-sided adhesive special nonwoven  
75% cellulose / 25% polyester  
Coating: 100% polyacrylate  
Cover: silicone paper
- ◆ **Strength:** 95 g/m<sup>2</sup> incl. adhesive  
62 g/m<sup>2</sup> silicone paper
- ◆ **Colour:** white
- ◆ **Make-up:**
  - Rolls: 25 cm x 25 m
  - 50 cm x 25 m
  - 75 cm x 25 m
  - 100 cm x 25 m
- ◆ **Minimum order:**  
Single rolls

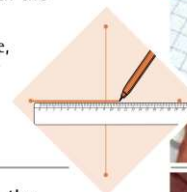
**Storage:**  
For acclimatization purposes FILMOPLAST® should be kept in the same room where it's being processed for at least 3 hours prior to its application.



## Processing Recommendations:

1. Hoop FILMOPLAST®/FILMOPLAST® STRONG with the protective paper facing up.

To facilitate the positioning of the work piece, mark the respective areas: let the embroidery needle penetrate the fleece at four different points. Connect the four points using a ruler and pen to create a crosshair.



**FILMOPLAST**      **FILMOPLAST STRONG**



2. Using scissors or a needle, slightly slit open the protective paper and peel off the paper so the adhesive side is uncovered.

The crosshair marking on the protective paper presses through onto the nonwoven. If necessary, redraw it on the nonwoven to make it more visible.



If the needle is stuck, apply a solvent on a cloth and wipe off the needle!

3. Place the fabric on the nonwoven's adhesive side. Select fixed points on the fabric to determine the right position at the crosshair, e.g.
  - for polo shirt embroideries: the button facing
  - for shirt collar embroideries: the collar edge

Place the fabric on top, position it and firmly press it down. Embroider the design.



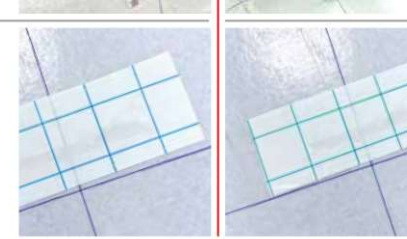
4. Carefully peel off the embroidered fabric from the adhesive film. The hoop remains in the machine.

**Tip:** To facilitate the removal of the work piece from the hoop, the hoop can be moved forwards.



5. Cover the hole left in the nonwoven with a matching remnant piece of FILMOPLAST® or FILMOPLAST® STRONG.

**Tip:** The remnant piece should be slightly larger than the hole to be covered. Make sure to attach the remnant piece from the top so it will not stick to the stitch plate during the following embroidery process. Peel off the protective paper only after the remnant piece has firmly been attached to the hole to be covered.



6. Place the next fabric piece to be embroidered on the reference points, position the hoop at the starting point and embroider the design.

7. Embroidery processes can be repeated this way various times after hooping FILMOPLAST® or FILMOPLAST® STRONG only once.

### Tip!

The remnant pieces pile up while holes are being covered and will guide the embroidery needle during the following embroidery process like stitching on a stencil. The result are needle-sharp design outlines.

