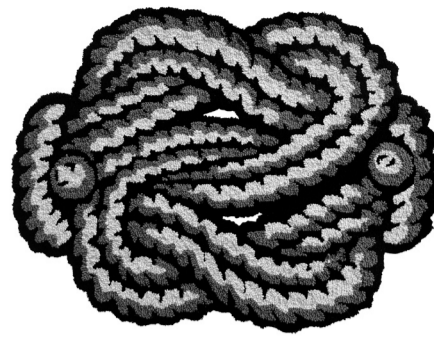


MAKERS MANUAL #44

Cheraine Baljé



BIO OF THE DESIGNER

Cheraine Baljé is a Rotterdam based textile artist, driven by craft and always looking for new possibilities in textiles. In her practise she experiments with 'old fashioned' techniques to create contemporary objects.

FURTHER READING

- The Art of Repair - 2021, Molly Martin
- Modern Rug Hooking - 2019, Rose Pearlman
- Textilepedia - 2020, Fashionary

LIST OF THINGS

MATERIALS

- Yarn for punching
- Yarn for sewing
- Fabric suitable for punching like a cheese cloth
- Textile glue
- A garment (bag or something else fun to sew your patch on!)

TOOLS

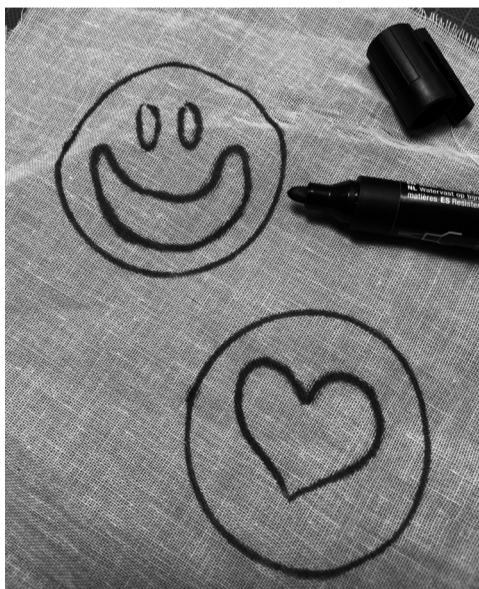
- Scissors
- Punch needle
- Stylus
- Embroidery hoop
- Needle

INTRODUCTION

Punching is an easy and old school embroidery technique. A craft that is not just fun to decorate your clothes, cushions or bags with, it is also very handy! You can use patches to repair things, like covering a tear or hole in your clothing. By applying patches on an item you can express yourself and make it unique. This manual will guide step by step in how to make a patch and sew it on something. So you can make everyone and yourself happy with cute and fluffy patches.

STEP 1

Start with drawing your design on a piece of fabric suitable for your punch needle. If you want to make small patches, you can draw several on one piece. Make sure to keep enough space between each design (at least 5cm)



STEP 2

Now that you have your design on the fabric, place the fabric in the embroidery hoop. Make sure that the fabric is tightly stretched in all directions. So tight that you can almost drum on it.

STEP 3

Prepare the needle by pushing the metal threader through the needle punch. The metal threader is made of thin metal wire and it should come with the punch needle. Place your yarn of choice in the threader and slide the wire into the back of the needle and take it out at the front through the small hole.

Note: You can select on the needle how deep you want to punch the yarn through the fabric. The higher the number the more yarn you push through, causing more fluffiness.



STEP 4

Push the needle all the way through the fabric and then pull the needle back up. You have created a loop. Be careful not to pull the needle too far up, because then you will pull the loop loose again.

STEP 5

Push your needle a little further through the fabric and make the next loop. Make approximately 2/3 millimeter increments with a thin needle and 5 millimeter increments with a thicker one.

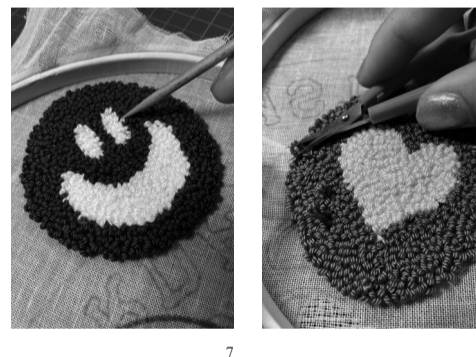
Note: Make sure you keep the yarn behind each punch like a little tail. Also make sure there is no tension on the thread, otherwise you will pull out your work.

STEP 6

Should you want to change colours, you can simply cut your thread with scissors, thread a new yarn through your needle and continue. Continue like this until your entire design is filled.

STEP 7

If you are done punching, check the side with the loops. If necessary, use a toothpick to get the loops neatly in place and cut away any unevenness. This will make the design more visible.



STEP 8

If you are happy with the patch, it is time to glue the flat side of your work with fabric glue. Let it dry completely and then cut it out with a small 1 to 2 cm border around it. Fold the border over and glue it in place to create nice and neat edges at the back.

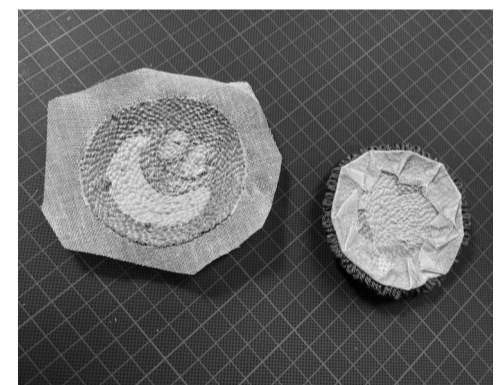


Makers Manual is a collaborative project between exciting makers and STORE STORE. This is a collection of manuals encouraging people to make objects from what is around them. These manuals are both a practical guide to making for beginners and experts, and a journey into the designers' practice. You can share your creations using #makersmanual.

This project is supported by G.F Smith.

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STEP 9

Sew your patch onto your broken garment or something else you would like to decorate! You can also use Vliesofix to iron your patch onto something. Now you can wear your own designs.



