

JOB ROLE – HAND EMBROIDERER

Sector – Apparel, Made-Ups and Home Furnishing
(Qualification Pack Code: AMH/Q 1001)



PSS Central Institute of Vocational Education Shyamla
Hills, Bhopal – 462 013, Madhya Pradesh, India

UNIT 1: BASICS OF HAND EMBROIDERY

Session 2: Designs and Tracing Methods

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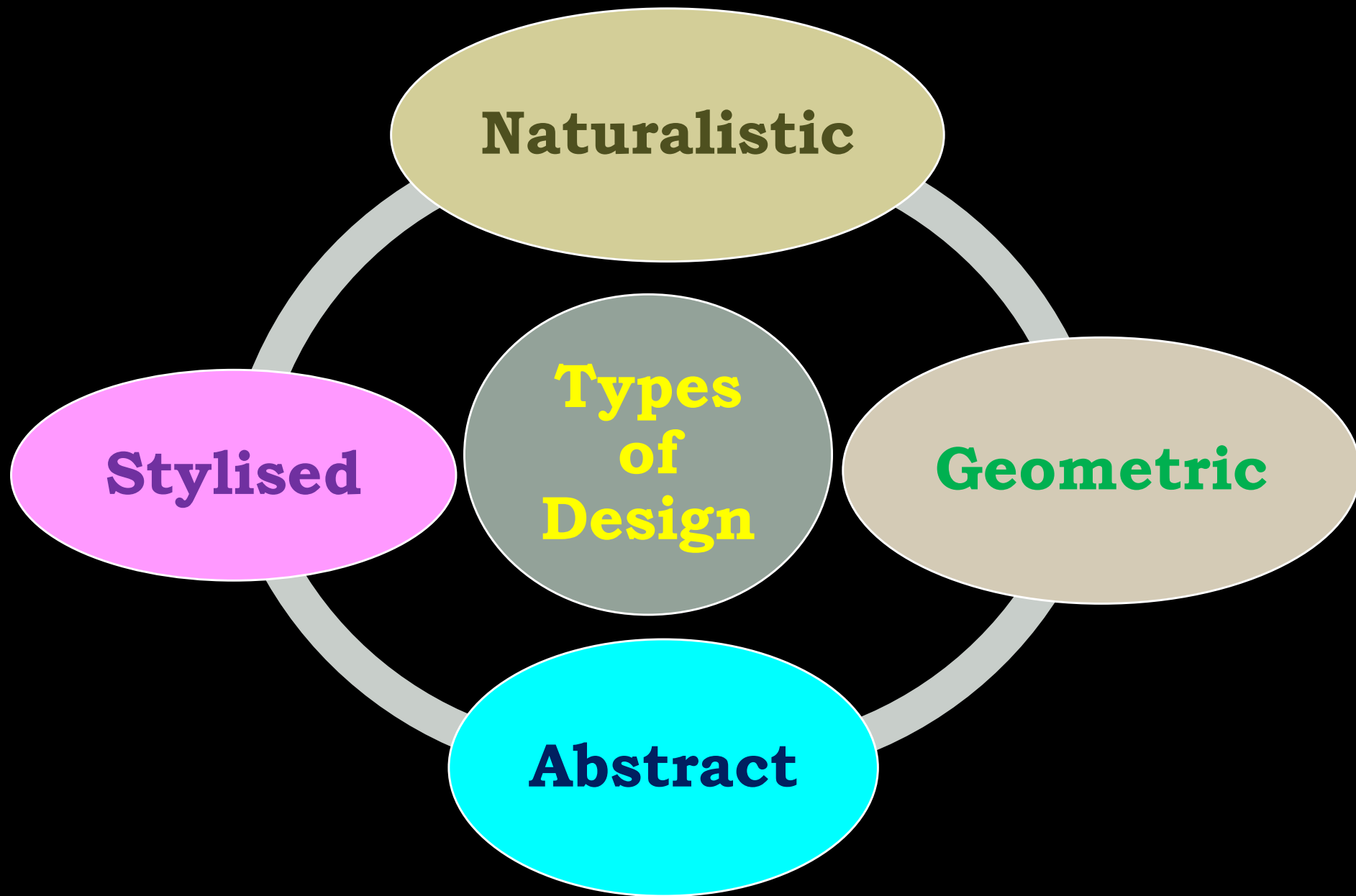
Session Objectives

The students will be able to:

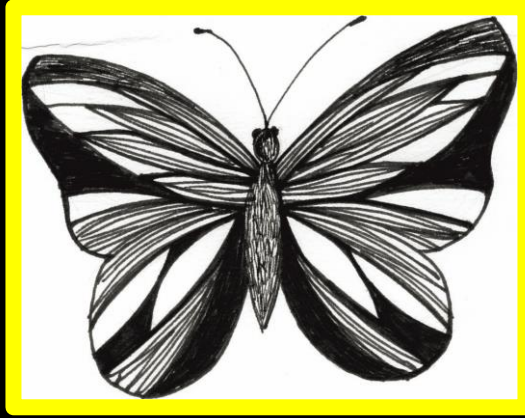
- Classify types of design
- Develop new designs
- Use of tracing materials
- Demonstrate various tracing methods

Introduction

A design is the outcome of all the inspirations. The inspiration for design has mostly been nature- flowers, leaves, trees, animals, birds etc. A design for embroidery is drawn using lines and shapes. An hand embroiderer demonstrate various design transferring methods such as carbon paper, prick and pounce, heat transfer, stencil etc. Each method requires a through knowledge of tools and materials to be used. Also, care must be taken when transferring the design.

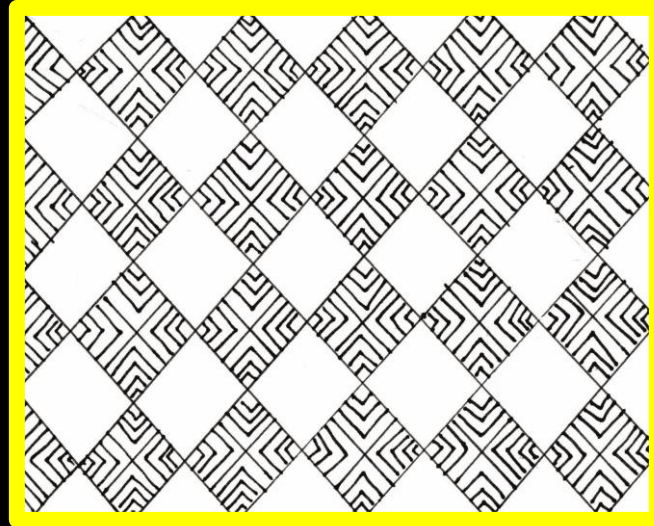


Naturalistic



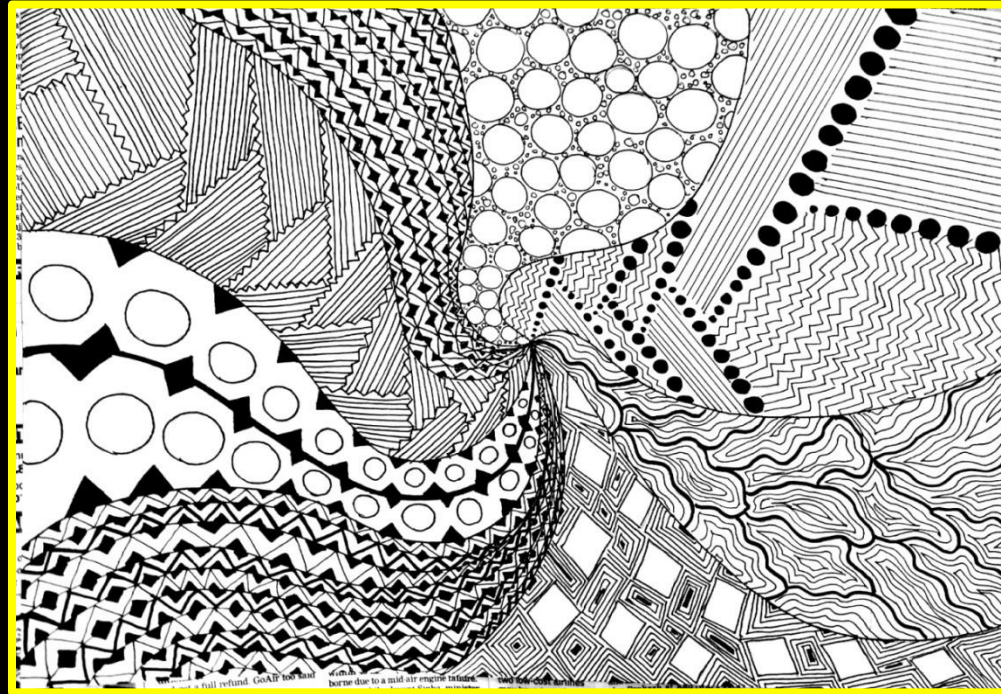
Designs inspired from nature like flowers, birds, trees, animals, human figures, scenery etc.

Geometric



Designs made using geometric shapes like diamond, square, triangle, circle etc.

Abstract



It is a kind of modern art and has no resemblance with real world.

Stylised



When we modify a design in such a way that it looks very different from the real or original object.

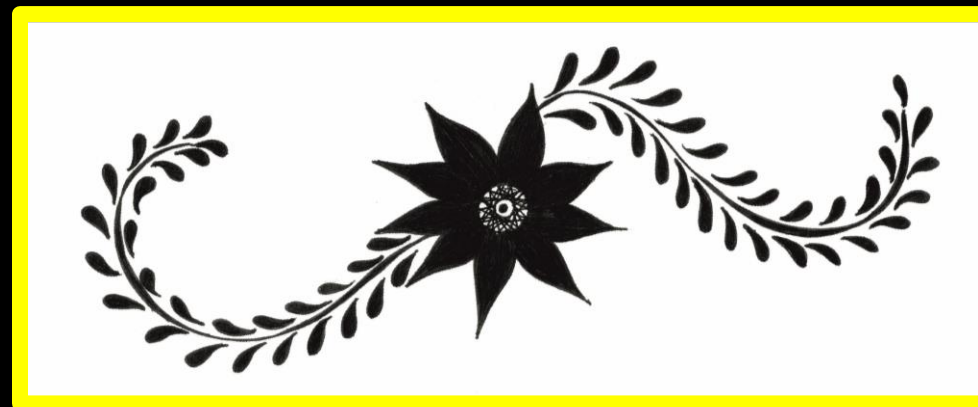
Other Types of Designs



Nursery



Tribal



Floral

Tracing Material

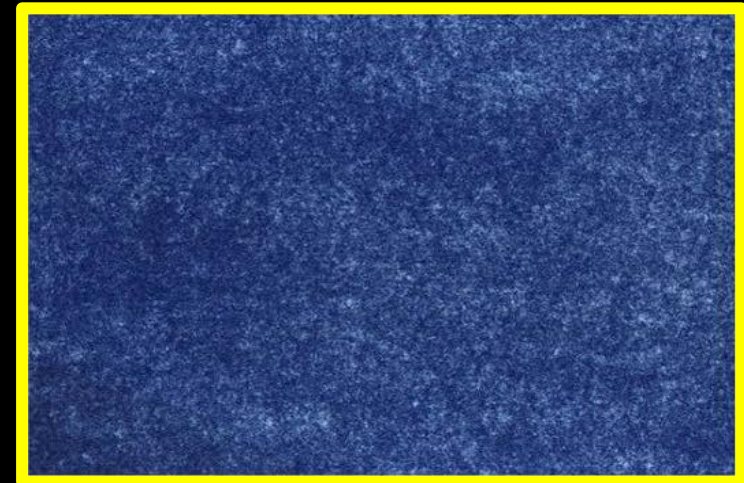
Following material is required for tracing or transferring the design on to fabric:



Design

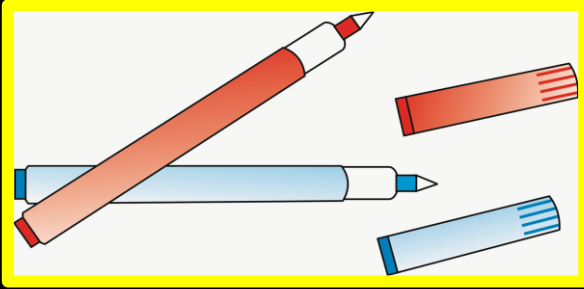


Tracing Paper



Carbon Paper

Tracing Material



Pen or Pencil



Tailor's chalk

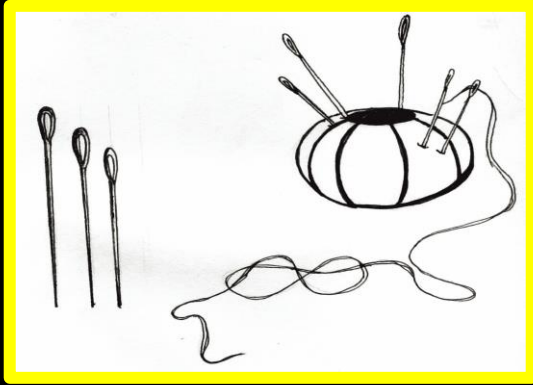


Iron



Beaded pins

Tracing Material



Needles

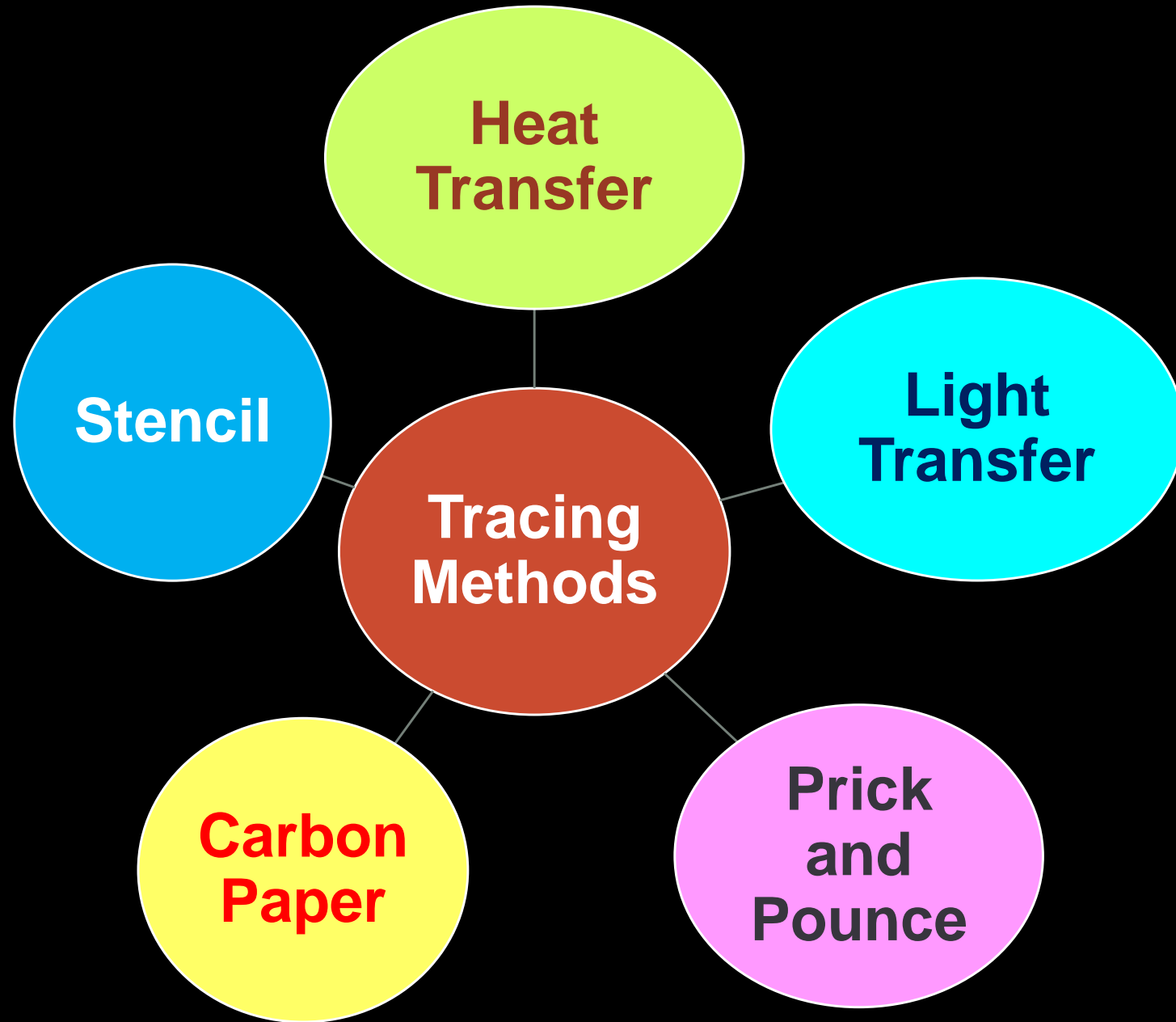


Design transfer sheet



Stencil

- Fabric
- Piece of glass and light box
- Kerosene oil
- Chalk powder or Indigo (Neel)



Design Transfer with Heat

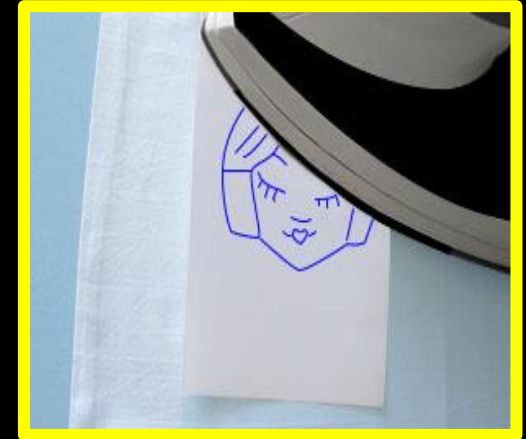
Material Required:

- fabric
- design sheet (transferable)
- iron

Design Transfer with Heat

Procedure:

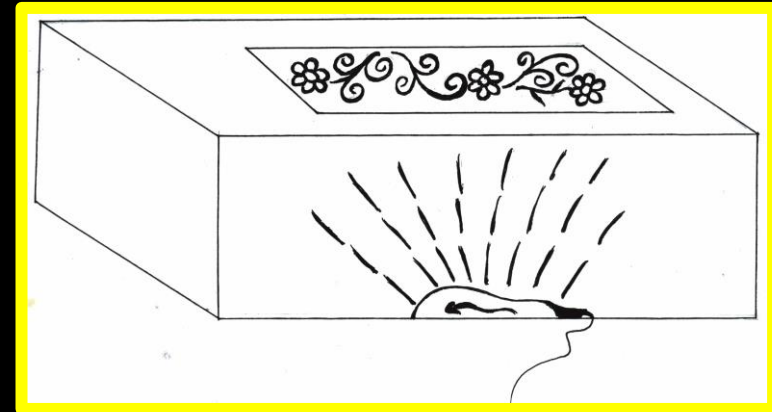
- the design is made on a transfer paper
- place the right side of the design facing right side of the fabric, now iron the design
- the heat of the iron transfers the design from the paper onto fabric



Design Transfer with Light

Material Required:

- fabric
- design sheet
- light box- Box with a glass top and a light within
- pen or pencil



Design Transfer with Light

Procedure:

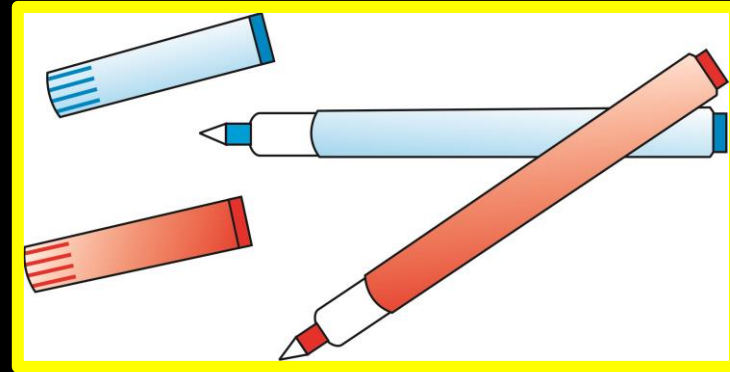
- place the design paper on the box, then place the fabric
- now trace the design



Design Transfer by Carbon Paper

Material Required:

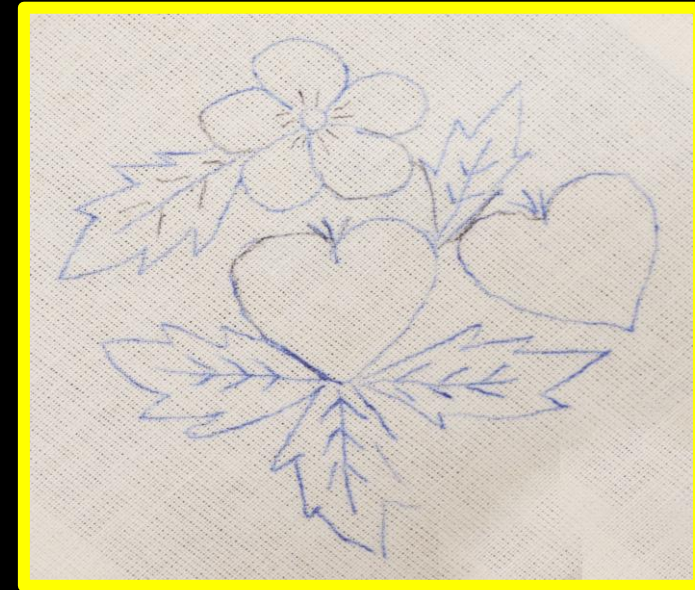
- fabric
- carbon paper
- design sheet
- pen or pencil



Design Transfer by Carbon Paper

Procedure:

- place the coloured side of carbon paper facing right side of fabric
- keep the design sheet on carbon paper move pencil on the outlines
- design gets transferred on the fabric



Design Transfer by Prick and Pounce

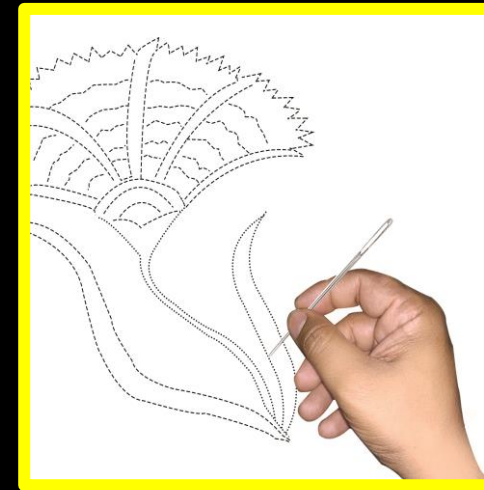
Material Required:

- fabric
- design sheet
- chalk powder or indigo (neel)
- kerosene oil
- piece of sponge or cotton
- bowl or spoon
- beaded pin or needle

Design Transfer by Prick and Pounce

Procedure:

- first drawn or trace the design on tracing paper
- design lines are pricked with a fine needle or beaded pin
- place the design onto fabric



Design Transfer by Prick and Pounce

- now solution of kerosene oil and indigo(neel powder) is rubbed with a piece of sponge or cotton on tracing paper to transfer the design to the fabric



Design Transfer by Stencil

Material Required:

- fabric
- design stencil
- pen or pencil

Procedure:

- Place the stencil on the fabric and transfer its outlines with a pen or pencil



Some Other Tracing Methods:

- direct design drawing
- basting or running stitch
- tracing Wheel
- block printing
- heat transfer pens
- rubbing method

Design Selection

Factors affecting design selection for embroidery:

- customer's or wearer's preference
- occasion and purpose ex. office wear, party wear etc.
- budget
- season

Suggestion

When transfer the design some points should be kept in mind:

- fabric should be clean
- starch-free
- stain-free
- protective coating-free (if any)

these may be interfere to transfer the design on fabric

Summary

In this session, you have learnt about the various types of design, materials for transferring designs, transferring methods and choose most suitable method for transfer the design.

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