



Simple stamping at: **hetnieuwemborduren** (thenewembroidery)

You will need:

- *Ansjeline* embroidery stamp
- Acrylic block
- Inkipad

The *Ansjeline* embroidery stamp is a clearstamp. This stamp is transparent and flexible with a background.

The stamp is between two sheets, with the transparent cover sheet on top. This is easy to remove and can be used to protect and cover the stamp after use.

The acrylic block is made from hard plastic. Because it is transparent, you can easily determine the correct position of the stamp. The stamp sticks on the acrylic block by itself. After use, it is easy to remove the stamp from the block.

The inkipad is from the brand Memento. This ink can be used by example on fabric, linen and cotton. We mostly use the colour Espresso Truffle (4808). This is a soft brown colour. In the case that some of the ink is still visible after fixing and embroidering, there will be a soft shadow. Black would be too hard a colour. However, it is still possible to use black or white on some backgrounds.

Stamping

Place the stamp on the acrylic block, take the inkipad and place your material on front of you. Also place your acrylic block and the stamp on the table in front of you. Pat the stamp with the inkipad and make sure that the ink is everywhere. This ink dries quickly so continue working.

Now you can stamp the picture on the material and you can do this as follows. Turn the acrylic block around, you can look through it and easily determine the place where you would like to stamp. Place the stamp carefully on the material once. Place your index finger and your middle finger on the middle of the stamp block (to prevent movement) and press the rest of the stamp carefully with your other hand. If you forget to press this means that the stamp ink will not be printed. So work carefully.

Wait a few minutes and then iron it. This will attach the print of the stamp and it will be permanent. If the material does not attach, the ink will disappear from the material. This will happen during the embroidery. It is advised to attach the material after stamping.

Embroidering

The stamp shows which stitches can be used and in which direction you can embroider to get the best results. See the description on the back of the package of the stamp.

Tip: First stamp the picture on a piece of paper. Then you will have a handy example during the embroidery which shows in which direction the pattern goes and with which stitches.

Cleaning the stamp

After use, you can easily clean the stamp under the tap with tepid water or by using a wet cloth. If you have stamped well, there will not be any more ink on it.

Storing the stamp and the inkipad

After cleaning the stamp, place the stamp between the two sheets. This will prevent it from drying out.

Store the inkipad upside down. The ink will go to the top of the inkipad and the next time you stamp, the top of the inkipad will have a well filled layer of ink on it.

With correct cleaning and storage, you can enjoy your stamp for a long time.

In conclusion: follow hetnieuwemborduren (thenewembroidery) on the hetnieuwemborduren.blog.

Good luck and enjoy your stamp!

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Embroidery stamp *Ansjeline*

This stamp is fit for stamping on smooth fabrics. You need to use permanent stamp-pad ink with this.

For a nice print put the stamp in the centre of a transparent stamp-pad.

Put the fabrics on a smooth surface and use the ink pad to spread the stamp-pad ink all over the stamp. Don't push too hard, this will prevent you from making a mess otherwise it will be printed on the fabric and cannot be removed.

Keep the stamp above the fabric and lower it in a calm and steady way. Push the stamp evenly on the fabric (don't push it to one side as it will topple and the stamp will be displaced). Lift the stamp at once.

Afterwards, when the ink has dried up, you fixate the print by ironing the fabric. Practice first on a fabric sampler.

The embroidery stripes on the stamp indicate the direction that give the embroidery the best results. Small stitches are best.

- O = French knot stitch: the more windings around the needle the thicker and rounder the knot or stitch. Stitch back into the fabric close to the knot to the backside or further away for a longer stitch (bullion stitch).
- = straight stitch: between each stitch a small opening (running stitch).
- \ \ \ = stem stitch: slash and close together. This way you fill the areas.
- [] = parts that have not been drawn you fill with stem stitches.
- / = direction of the stitch is the thread direction of the embroider.

Tip: More difference in level can be achieved by embroidering on an extra level. You can embroider the lower layer in a matching colour.

Tip 2: These stamps are also suitable for stamping on paper.

Important to know: to preserve your stamp clean it directly after use with cleansing agent for clear stamps which is fit for permanent ink or water and soap.

Always keep your stamp between the two sheets.

Good luck!

