



Creating Your Recipes

1. Organize how you are going to name your recipes. Make sure that they make sense to you and that they are easy to understand for any of your employees. Look at your setups logically in order to be able to create this simple recipe code. I am going to share mine with you. Here are the factors to take into consideration.
 - a. What is the location? Is it left chest (LC) or Cap Front(CP) or Jacket Back (JB) Logically, that makes sense.
 - b. Is it for the 1st line or the 2nd and 3rd lines?
 - c. Is it a Script or a Block?
 - d. What type of fabric, woven or knit?
 - e. What size is the lettering
2. Select your Script or Block Font Styles that you want to offer-Have them set up on your Layout Page. Select either the block or the script. You will be creating all of the script at once and then go back and do the block fonts.
3. Go into your software and type out the first one such as a straight line of block and a straight line of script in the sizes that are going to work for you. You want your left chest designs to be about 2.5 to 4 inches wide. No more than 4 inches wide. The total width is going to depend on how many letters in the design and how large your letters are.
4. Add your Pull Compensation. This is going to determine the finished width of your column. Measure your column. This will determine which underlay stitching you are going to be using. If your column is 1.5 mm or wider you will use a Contour or Edge run Underlay. If it is less than 1.5 mm you will use a Perpendicular or Center Run Underlay stitching.
5. Apply your Underlay Stitching.

6. Change your density. For a small script letter it will be about -7 stitches per inch. You will need to figure out what this is in your software. 63.5 stitches per inch is the default setting in the Pulse software. This is equal to 0, but if your software is in points, it will be about 4 points. If it is in millimeters, it will be about .40 mm. To decrease your stitch count in points or millimeters, you will increase the number to make the spaces between each letter larger.

To increase your density, you will decrease the number to make the spaces between the stitches smaller. If you have it set at stitches per inch as the way I have it in my Pulse software, you will add a minus in front of a number to remove stitches from 63.5 stitches per inch. In this case it is -7 stitches per inch. I am removing 7 stitches from the base density of 63.5.

7. You are going to have a First line and a second line. Your first line is usually slightly larger than the second line so your Recipes may be different. You need to pay attention to this. You will need to create one for your first line types and then your second line types. This will save you time as you are creating your templates.
8. Once you have your 1st line straight template finished, Copy that 2 times if you are going to be selecting 3 script or block fonts.
9. Change the font style of the other 2 to reflect the other styles that you are offering. What I am doing here saving a bit of time in adding the settings. You will only have to add your settings one time.
10. Go sew them out to see if they are going to be correct. You want to make sure that they are perfect. If they are not, go back and adjust your settings and sew them out again. Our object here is to create templates that you do not have to sew out when you create your designs. You want all of the settings in them to be perfect.