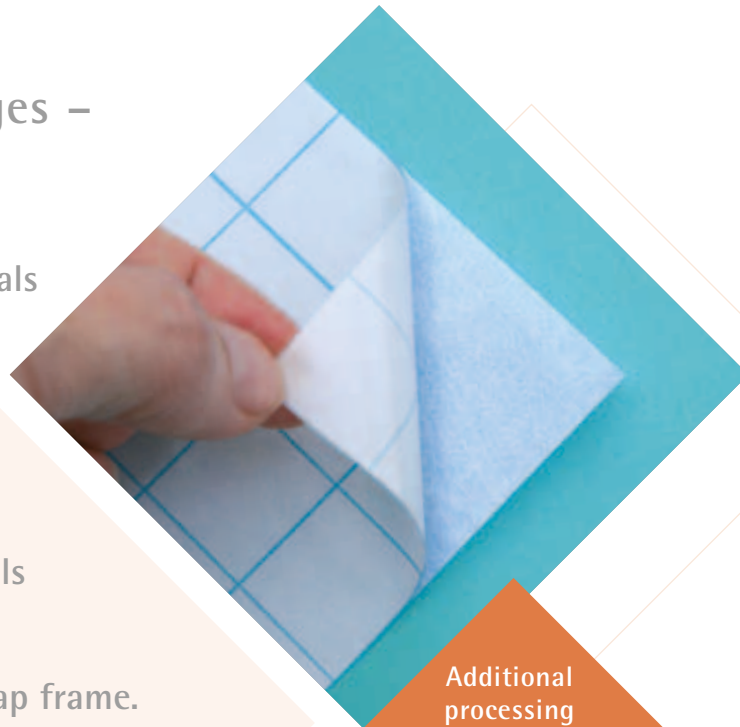


FILMOPLAST®

Many Ingenious Advantages – One Film:

- ◆ Embroideries on delicate materials without frame marks.
- ◆ Perfect embroideries on small work pieces and difficult-to-hoop textiles, without hooping.
- ◆ Embroideries on stretch materials without fabric distortion.
- ◆ Embroideries on caps without cap frame.



Additional processing instructions for embroidery nonwovens can be found in our website

www.gunold.com

Professional materials for high-quality embroidery results – tried and tested in the clothing, promotion and home textile industries. For more information visit our website www.gunold.com!

Presented by:

Gunold USA
980 Cobb Place Blvd, Suite 130
Kennesaw, GA 30144
1-800-432-3781

GUNOLD®



◆ Embroidery Nonwovens

FILMOPLAST®

Self-Adhesive Embroidery Nonwoven



The Multifunctional Embroidery Nonwoven!

FILMOPLAST® is the epitome of stabilizer versatility: only the nonwoven is hooped in the frame, the fabrics to be embroidered are simply placed on top. This prevents frame marks on delicate fabrics. As adhesive version it stabilises woven and knit materials while improving stitch images. And extremely small pieces not suitable for hooping can be embellished just as conveniently with this versatile adhesive film. Even caps are quickly customised without using a special cap frame – simply stick them on FILMOPLAST® and off you go!

FILMOPLAST® is economical. Holes left in the hooped film after embroidery completion are simply covered with remnant pieces. Eliminating repeated hooping of the frames, setting-up and stoppage times will be minimised which truly saves time during production processes. All in all: it's an investment that optimises your profits!

GUNOLD®



Main Applications:

- ◆ For non-heat bonding of fabrics before embroidering.
- ◆ For stabilizing stretch fabrics, like T-shirts, polo shirts, materials containing elastane, etc.
- ◆ For needle-sharp pattern outlines and letters, even on stretch materials.
- ◆ For stabilizing 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.

Technical Information:

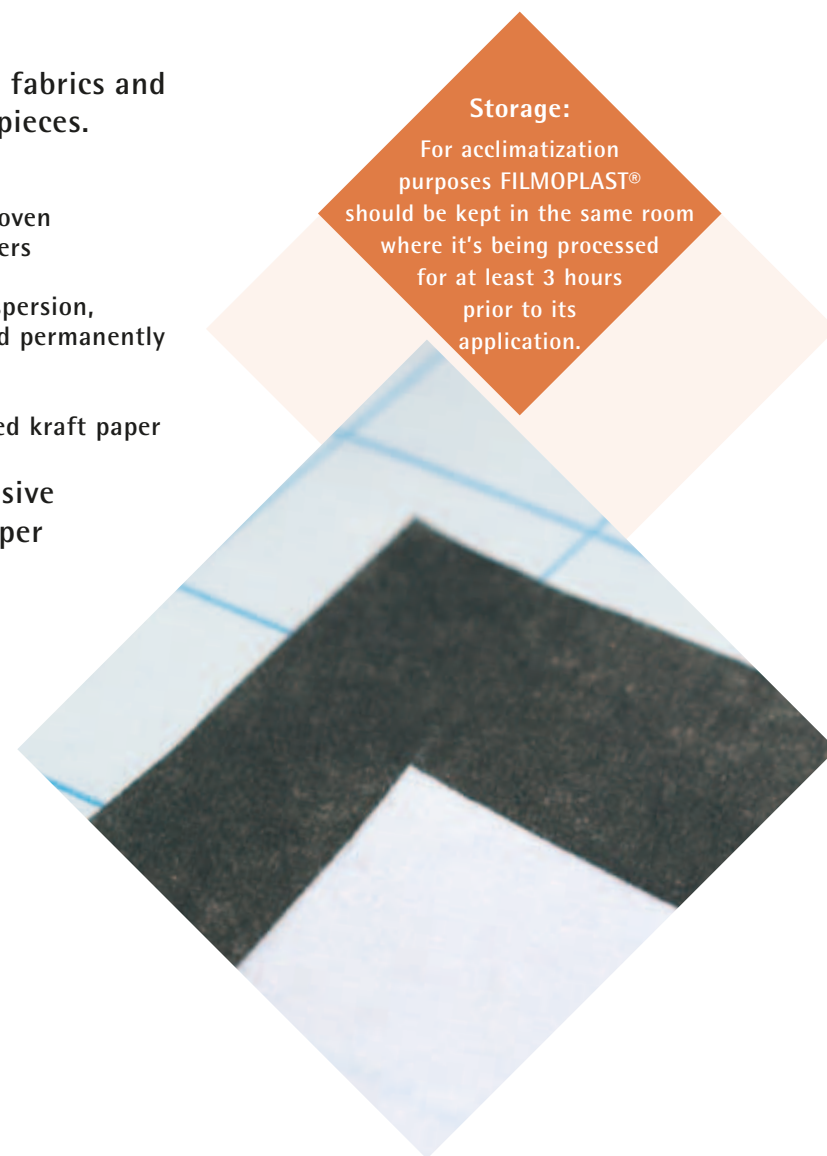
FILMOPLAST®:

- ◆ For light to medium-weight fabrics and for fixation of small fabric pieces.
- ◆ **Material:**
One-sided adhesive special nonwoven
75% cellulose, 25% synthetic fibers

Glue: waterborne polyacrylate dispersion,
solvent-free, ageing-resistant and permanently elastic

Release paper: bleached siliconised kraft paper
- ◆ **Strength:** 1.75 oz incl. adhesive
2.2 oz silicone paper
- ◆ **Colors:**
black and white
- ◆ **Make-up:**
 - Rolls: 27 yds x 39 in
27 yds x 33 in
27 yds x 27 in
27 yds x 20 in
27 yds x 8 in
 - Die Cuts: See Website
- ◆ **Dispatch and packing size:**
Single rolls and die cuts

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® with the protective paper facing up.
To facilitate the positioning of the work piece, mark the respective areas: let the embroidery needle penetrate FILMOPLAST® at four different points. Connect the four points using a ruler and pen to create a crosshair.
2. ◆ Using a Gunold slitting pen, scissors or a needle lightly 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.
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 forward.
5. ◆ Cover the hole left in the nonwoven with a matching remnant piece of FILMOPLAST®.
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® only once.

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

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.

