Combining Cuddle® and Cotton

- When sewing with cotton and Cuddle® use a 1/2” seam allowance. The wider seam will stabilize the Cuddle® and decrease any stretching.

- We recommend using the size 90/14 stretch needle when sewing with Cuddle®.

- Sew with the cotton fabric on the top of the seam and the Cuddle® on the bottom. This is especially important when using such fabrics as Cuddle® Dimple, as it stretches a little more than the Cuddle® 3 (flat Cuddle®). The cotton will stabilize the Cuddle® and allows the feed dogs to pull the Cuddle® through evenly.

- Be sure to pin, pin, pin! Flat, flower head pins work well. On bindings, Wonder Clips work great to keep the fabric positioned correctly.

- When sewing, use a walking or even feed foot. It makes a difference as it feeds the top and bottom fabrics evenly. Lengthen your stitch to at least a 3mm. If you don't have a walking foot, use lots of pins and go slow.

- Cotton fabrics, especially flannel, will shrink when washed. Since Cuddle® won't shrink, be sure to pre-wash the cotton. We recommend pre-washing any red Cuddle®. Polyester fabrics seldom fade or run; red, however, is always the exception.

- Be careful to keep the grain lines the same direction for both fabrics whenever possible. This will help it feed through the machine more evenly. Keep in mind that the width of fabric stretches more than the length of fabric. Always keep the straight grain piece on the top of the seam while sewing.

- It is not recommended to press Cuddle®, especially Embossed Cuddle® as it can remove texture. But, when mixing the Cuddle® and cotton there are times that you want to press the block or a seam. You can safely press them by using a Teflon pressing sheet. It keeps the Cuddle® from getting so hot that it melts or marks, but still presses the cotton.

- When mixing the Cuddle® and cotton, there are often seams that are a little bulky. Don't be afraid to trim away the Cuddle® to reduce bulk.

- If you struggle with the nap pulling through, use a smaller needle and match batching to background of quilt front so nap is less visible. Some quilters prefer to use two layers of batting: cotton and cotton/wool blend.