1. Set the first jump stitch to the corner of reference. Continue with another jump stitch to the start of the design.

2. Digitize the outline of the design with running stitches. Set this outline at a distance of 0.7 mm inside the badge’s edge.

3a. After digitizing the outline, set the first grid with a filling stitch using a density of 4.00 mm and a stitch length of 4.00 mm.
3b. Set the first **diagonal grid** exactly at the edge.

The grid’s **fill stitches** end directly at the badge’s edge. The running outline you previously stitched, and the grid’s fill stitch will overlap.

4. Use a **running stitch** again to outline the badge’s **border**, as shown in step 2.

5a. Then embroider a **second diagonal grid** with a **fill stitch**. The second grid should be at a 45° angle to the first grid.

Use the same method as mentioned in step 3.
5b. The finished grid will act as the embroidery’s background.

6. Now that you have created the embroidery’s background, start digitizing the actual embroidery:

To stabilize the badge, set some underlay stitches. They should have a density of 0.4 mm and a filling stitch length of 4 mm.

The underlay stitches should be set around 0.8 mm apart from the badge’s edge.

7. Next that, set the upper fill stitches.

To compensate for eventually pulling the plastic film away from the badge, the stitch direction should be lengthwise to the running direction of the Pre-frames.

Here again, keep a distance of approximately 0.5-1.0 mm between the fill stitches and the badge’s edge.
8. To realize a clean satin stitch border it is helpful to digitize a double outline with running stitches.

The running stitches should be digitized 0.7 mm apart from the satin stitch border.

9. Complete the edge with satin stitches.

It is important that the satin stitches overlap the badge’s outside edge by 0.5 mm, while the rest of the stitch width should be inside the badge.

10. After completing the embroidery, set a jump stitch back to the starting point (corner of reference).

Don’t forget that you may always add new elements such as names, even once you finish the job. Just re-insert the embroidered Pre-frames in the MFS Frame and, referring to the starting point, the machine will always find the correct position.