

Ironing and Pressing



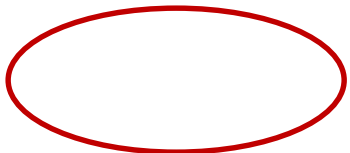
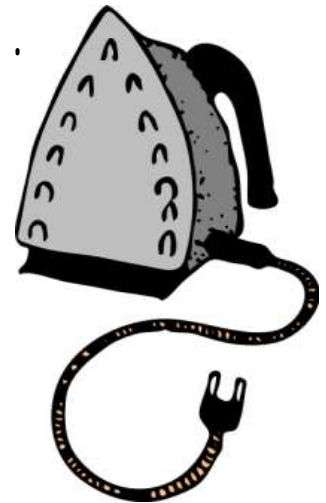
What's the Difference?

- Ironing:

1. The process of using an iron to remove wrinkles from damp, washable clothing.

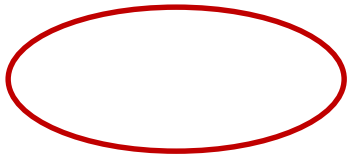
Heat and pressure are used to FLATTEN THE FABRIC.

2. Ironing is done with a gliding or sliding motion, BACK AND FORTH. It is done to the entire garment after laundering.



- Pressing:

1. Involves NO sliding of the iron. The iron is placed on the fabric and then lifted, in an UP AND DOWN motion.
2. Moisture is added from a pressing cloth or from STEAM in the iron.
 - It is often done to apparel between wearing and during garment construction.



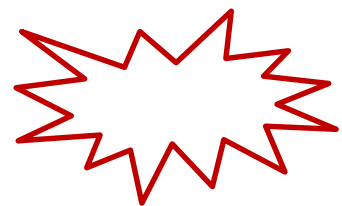
Number One Rule!

The number one rule when it comes to ironing or pressing is:

PRESS AS YOU SEW!

Why?

- It flattens and sets the stitches so the seam lays smooth and flat.
- It gives you a crisp, professional-looking garment.



Ironing and Pressing Equipment

Tailor's Ham & Sleeve Roll

Used to press curves or darts in projects.



Sleeve Board

Mini ironing board that lets you press sleeves easily.



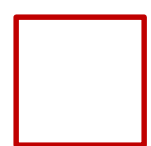
Point Press

Pushes out points on projects to get sharp, even points.



Steam Iron

A heated piece of equipment that flattens creases and shapes.



Ironing Board

A padded, flat, heat-resistant surface used for ironing and pressing.



Pressing Cloth

A thin cloth placed over fabric while ironing. It creates extra steam when wet. It also prevents scorching and shine marks on fabric while ironing.



Temperature Settings

- It is very important to pay attention to the temperature settings when ironing different types of fabric.
- Most steam iron settings are broken into:

High - Cotton & Linen

Medium - Wool & Silk

Low - Synthetics (Nylon & Spandex)



- Synthetic fibers are extremely HEAT SENSITIVE and can be irreversibly damaged by high heat.



Other Important Info

- You should use DI STILLED WATER in **steam irons because then it won't leave** behind mineral build-up that can clog the steam vents.
- Always iron WITH THE GRAIN of the fabric to prevent permanent stretching.
- A straight SEAM should be PRESSED FLAT THEN OPEN. This sets the stitches so the seam will lie smooth and flat.

