

Needle Chart provided by

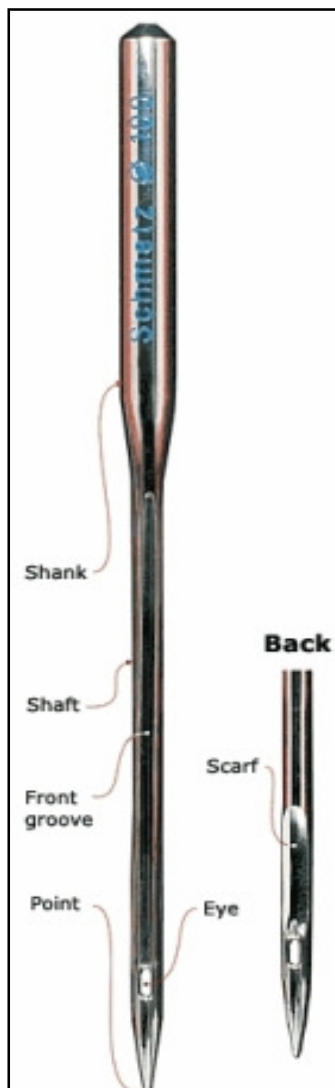


UNIVERSAL: a compromise between a sharp & ballpoint needle but the safest choice for most fabrics especially wovens.

- ◆ Size 60 - heirloom/heritage sewing techniques, voile, chiffon.
- ◆ Size 70 - georgette, lightweight fabrics.
- ◆ Size 80 - most widely used, cotton, linen, rayon, viscose.
- ◆ Size 90 - wool, heavier or multiple layers of fabric
- ◆ Size 100 & 110 - better results with 'Jeans/Denim' needles instead.

MICROTEX: a very sharp needle with thin shaft developed to pierce tightly woven fabrics such as microfibre. Also used for piecing patchwork cottons.

- ◆ Size 60 - heirloom techniques on lightweight silk
- ◆ Size 70 - lining, silk.
- ◆ Size 80 - microfibre, polyester, satin, silk.
- ◆ Size 90 - heavier silk satin.



BALLPOINT: needle has a rounded point to prevent knits laddering.

- ◆ Size 70 - lingerie, nylon.
- ◆ Size 80 - double jersey knit (t-shirts).
- ◆ Size 90 - fleecy.

STRETCH: developed with rounded point & teflon coating to glide through fabrics with elastane without skipping stitches.

- ◆ Size 75 - tricot (lingerie fabric).
- ◆ Size 90 - lycra, ultrasuade, vinyl, plastic.

JEANS/DENIM: made stronger with a very sharp point to penetrate heavy or multiple layers of fabric. Gives a clean stitch. Also use for quilting.

- ◆ Size 70 – multiple layers of chiffon, voile.
- ◆ Size 80 – multiple layers of cotton, georgette, rayon, viscose.
- ◆ Size 90 – wool, drill, silk satin, plastic, quilting, multiple layers of polyester.
- ◆ Size 100 – denim, upholstery fabrics, rubber backed curtain, heavy wool.
- ◆ Size 110 – canvas (please note: not all machines can cope with this size due generally to the weight of thread used, tread carefully).

LEATHER: has a small blade to cut through leather. Not for vinyl or simulated leathers.

- ◆ Size 90 to 120 – depends on weight of leather.

HANDICAP: the eye of the needle is slit to allow easy threading (please note: the slit may catch on some fabrics such as silk); size 80 only.

QUILTING – a two sized pack of needles specifically designed for patchwork & quilting, has a finer tapered point which causes less damage to the fabric when seaming & cross seaming.

- ◆ size 75 & 90.

Decorative technique needles

EMBROIDERY: these sharp needles have a large eye designed especially for machine embroidery threads.

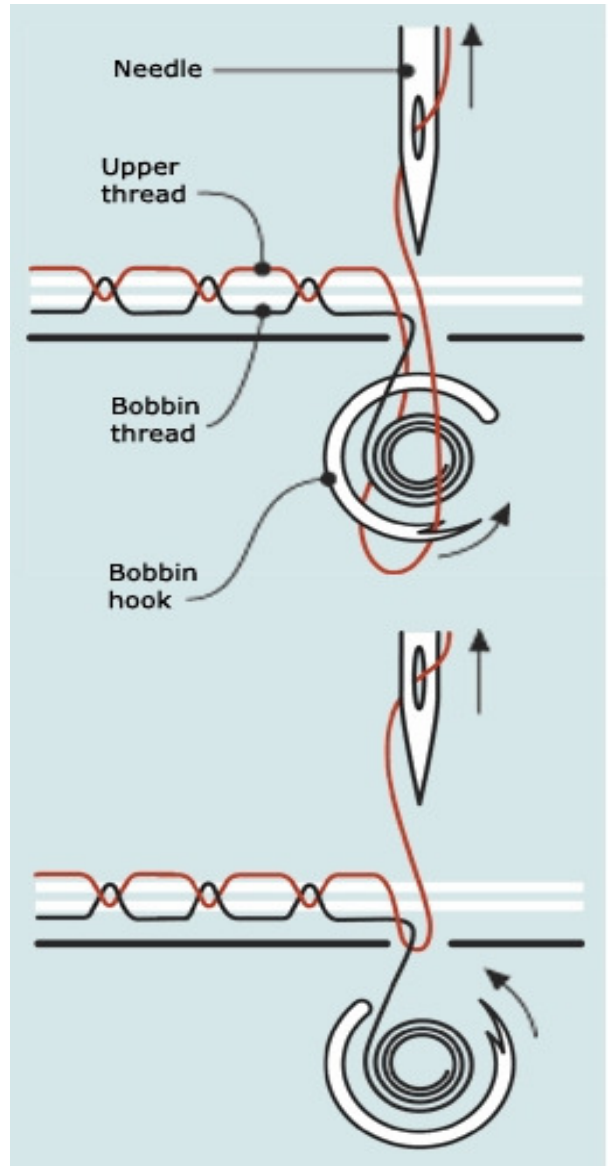
TOPSTITCH 130N: as above but with a deeper groove for thicker threads.

METALLICA 130 MET: larger scarf than embroidery needles designed to help prevent delicate metallic threads from shredding.

TWIN NEEDLES: a double needle in various sizes designed to sew close parallel lines.

- ◆ Heirloom twin – pintucks.
- ◆ Embroidery twin – parallel rows of decorative stitch patterns.
- ◆ Jeans/denim twin – flat-fell seams, hemming.
- ◆ Stretch twin – hemming stretch fabrics.

WING: a large flat (non-cutting) needle designed to pull threads apart in fabric used in 'heirloom' techniques, such as entredeux & hemstitching. Double wing is also available with one wing & one normal needle for hemstitching.



Needles have a life span of 8—12 hours, so change them regularly. Always use the correct type & size of needle for the fabric you are sewing.

Never pull your fabric through as this will bend the needle & cause damage to it & possibly the machine.

Incorrect, blunt, or bent needles can cause skipped stitches, damage to the fabric & to the machine.