

CHOOSING THE CORRECT NEEDLE

Stitch Quality is dependent on using the correct needle for your thread, fabric and the type of machine sewing you need to do for your project. When the wrong needle is used you may get stitching that puckers, skips or the thread may break.

1. Fabric

Consider fabric weight, thickness, weave type (woven or knit), weave density (close weave or loose weave) and composition (natural fibre or synthetic).

2. Thread

Consider matching your thread composition to your fabric (polyester thread for synthetics, cotton for cotton fabrics etc.) and to your sewing purpose (seams, hems, topstitching, quilting, machine embroidery etc.).

After selecting your fabric and thread type the final consideration is the style and size of needle to achieve the best results.

3. Needle Style

If your project or thread is specialised, choose your needle based on that rather than fabric type e.g. embroidery, quilting and twin needle work have a specific needle while there is a specific thread for topstitching which requires a certain needle.

If your project involves general sewing or overlocking, base your needle choice on the characteristics of the fabric you are sewing with. For instance are you working with woven fabrics (heavy or light denim jeans), leather, or stretch fabric?

4. Needle Size

When you have chosen the type of needle you must also choose the size (width) of needle.

Metric	Imperial Size	Fabric Weight
60	8	Very Fine Synthetics and Cottons
70	10	Net, Chiffon, Nylon Sheers
75	11	Voile, Chiffon, Organza
80	12	Cotton Lawn, Taffeta, Silks, Tricots
90	14	Poplin, Chintz, Gingham, Syn Velvets
100	16	Cord, Denim, Gabardine, Heavy Suiting
110	18	Heavy Cord, Heavy Denim, Leathers etc
120	20	Heavy Cord, Heavy Denim, Leathers etc

HELPFUL HINTS

Replace Needles

Machine needles should be replaced after a maximum sewing time of 8 hours. Replace needles more frequently when sewing synthetic fabric, appliques or machine embroidery. This will avoid skipped stitches, fabric pulls and frayed threads.

Breaking Needles

Machine needles are designed to break for the protection of the sewing machine hook mechanism. If a needle bends - do not sew with it. When a machine needle breaks, it is a warning to check the following:

- Is the needle type and size correct for the fabric?
- Is the thread too thick or unsuitable for the needle size and application?
- Is the upper thread feeding freely?
- Are the thread tensions set too tight?
- Does the machine need cleaning?
- Is the correct presser foot fitted?
- Is the correct sewing technique being used?
- Is the fabric being pulled, pushed or dragged during sewing?
- Twin needles, triple needles and other specialty needles can break due to excessive heat build up. To avoid breakage reduce speeds and avoid prolonged usage.

Klassé needles are manufactured for Sewgroup International.

Worldwide sales through HTL Ltd. Hong Kong

www.sewgroup.asia

www.klasse.com



9 317385 295213



Klassé'... "sew much better..."

Klassé®

Choosing the Correct Needles

Klassé needles are perfect for all sewing machines and overlockers from

Baby Lock, Bernette, Bernina, Brother, Elna, EuroPro, Husqvarna/Viking, Janome, Juki, Pfaff, Semco, Simplicity, Singer, and White.



www.klasse.com

klasseneedles.com

125 Years Of Needle Excellence



CHOOSING THE RIGHT NEEDLE

Universal - For most woven fabrics, and some knits and synthetics. Use with 80 wt, 60 wt, 50 wt, or 40 wt cotton, polyester, silk, mono-filament (poly or nylon), poly or rayon embroidery, or polyester thread. Slight ballpoint. Available in sizes: 60/8, 70/10, 75/11, 80/12, 90/14, 100/16, 110/18, 120/19. Also available in titanium in size 75/11.

Ball Point - For cotton knits, interlock rib knits, fleece, double knit, suede, and most other knit fabrics. Use with polyester or lightweight cotton thread (50 wt). Ballpoint tip prevents needle from piercing and breaking fibers. Available in sizes: 70/10, 80/12, 90/14.

Embroidery - For embroidering with 30-40 wt rayon, polyester, 30 wt cotton, or acrylic embroidery thread. Specially coated, larger eye allows smooth thread flow at higher speeds. Available in size 75/11, 90/14. Also available in titanium in size 80/12.

Jeans/Denim - For denim, canvas, and other tightly woven fabrics. Use with polyester and nylon thread, heavy cotton, upholstery thread, buttonhole twist and top-stitch thread. Sharp, strong point penetrates dense fabrics. Also ideal for top-stitching woven fabrics. Available in size, 90/14, 100/16, 110/18.

Leather - For genuine leather. Use with nylon thread, upholstery thread, or polyester thread. Chisel point penetrates difficult to sew projects. Do not use with textiles or synthetic suede or leather. Available in sizes: 80/12, 90/14, 100/16, 110/18.

Metallic - Larger, specially coated eye accommodates metallic thread flow at all stitch speeds. Use with metallic thread. Large groove in shaft prevents thread breaks. Available in size 80/12, 90/14.

CHOOSING THE RIGHT NEEDLE

Quilting - For piecing and quilting layers of cotton fabric and batting. Use with cotton (40/50/60 wt for piecing) - cotton, polyester, rayon, or silk, thread used for quilting. Long, sharp point penetrates multiple layers and maintains straight stitches. Available in size 75/11, 90/14. Also available in titanium in size 80/12.

Overlocker - Unlike sewing machines, overlockers use different needle types dependent on the make and model. Use with polyester, cotton, texturized nylon or polyester, fusible, or water soluble thread. Klassé offers six types, each with a sharp point to penetrate all kinds of fabric for a professional overlocker finish. Check your overlockers manual to find your correct needle type.

Stretch - For knits with two-way stretch particularly those containing spandex, rubber in swim wear and lingerie, and for sewing elastic. Use with texturized nylon or polyester thread. Specially designed scarf prevents skipped stitches. Available in sizes: 75/11, 90/14.

Sharps/Microtex - For silks, micro-fiber fabrics, and for penetrating densely woven fabrics. Use with cotton (fine & medium weight), polyester, silk, or rayon thread. Sharp point also produces perfectly straight top-stitching and smooth buttonholes. Available in sizes: 60/8, 70/10, 80/12, 90/14.

Top-stitch - Extra large eye accommodates thick top-stitching thread. Use with heavy weight cotton and polyester threads, 12 wt cotton, 12 wt wool, 28 wt cottons, buttonhole twist, silk or mono-filament (poly or nylon) thread. Extra sharp point allows needle to penetrate easily through all fabrics. Available in sizes: 80/12, 90/14, 100/16.

CHOOSING THE RIGHT NEEDLE

Twin - For heirloom sewing and decorative top-stitching. Use with cotton, polyester and rayon embroidery thread. Size indicates distance between needles. Twin available in Ballpoint, Universal, Jeans, Embroidery, Metallic and Stretch in a variety of sizes. Twin needles are fixed in a nylon block and should be used at slower speeds and not for prolonged periods.

Anti-Glue Embroidery - Anti-Glue needles have a specialised coating to prevent adhesives from sticking onto the eye and grooves when sewing through adhesives. It also reduces seam puckering. Available in sizes: 75/11, 90/14.

Hemstitch - Single "wing" blade on the side of needle cuts a narrow hole in fabric, creating popular heirloom-style decorative stitching. Use with 80 wt cotton, 60 wt cotton, 40 wt cotton, rayon and polyester embroidery thread. Available in size: 100/16.

Note: Please test needle, thread and fabric to ensure correct selections. It may be necessary to change the thread or needle type based on the technique or desired result.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Symptoms: Persistent thread breaks, skipped stitches, puckering fabric, you hear the needle hitting the machine's needle plate or hook, hear a popping when needle goes through fabric.

Solutions: 1) make sure you are using the correct needle style and size for your project; 2) make sure your needle is not bent or damaged - sometimes a damaged tip can be hard to see; remove the needle and inspect carefully; 3) make sure your needle is inserted correctly - in 90% of machines, the flat side faces back; refer to your machine manual for proper insertion.

Tip: Change your needle when you begin a new project and/or after 8 hours of sewing.

Klassé

Klassé

Klassé