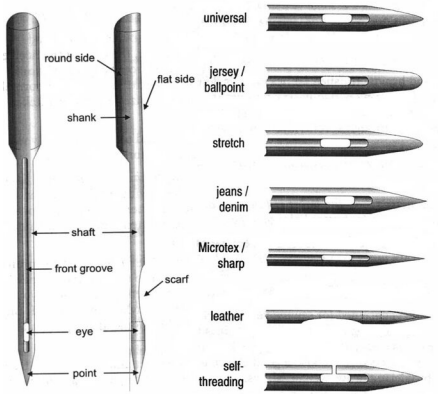


# NEEDLES

A GUIDE TO MATCHING NEEDLES TO FABRICS.



- Point and Tip: Length, shape and size vary according to needle types.
- Eye: The hole through which the thread passes. The shape and size vary according to needle type.
- Scarf: Indentation above the eye that allows the bobbin hook to smoothly grab the thread under the throat plate to create a stitch.
- Groove: Cradles and guides thread to the eye.
- Shaft: Needle size is determined by the blade diameter.
- Shank: Household needles for your machine have a flat shank for it to go into your machine. (Flat to the Back)

## WOVEN FABRIC TYPES

### NEEDLE SUGGESTION

LIGHT	MEDIUM	HEAVY
Lawn, Voile, Rayon, Chiffon, Silk, Tencel	Quilting Cotton, Chambray, Silk Noir, and certain Linens	Denim, Canvas, Duck Cloth, Broadcloth, Heavy Linen
Sharps or Microtex Size 70/10 or 80/12	Sharps or Microtex 80/12 Universal 80/12	Universal 90/14 Jeans 90/14-110/18

## KNIT FABRIC TYPES

### NEEDLE SUGGESTION

LIGHT	MEDIUM	HEAVY
Light weight Cotton Jersey, Rayon Jersey	Medium weight Cotton or cotton poly Blend Jersey. Terry Knit	Double Knit, Ponte, or Sweatshirt Material.
Stretch 75/11 or 90/14	Jersey 80/12 Ball Point or Stretch 75/11 or 90/14	Jersey, Stretch or Ball Point 90/14

## TIPS

- Needles need to be changed every 10-12 hours of sewing or every 1-2 projects
- Choose needle size according to thread thickness and needle type according to fabric being used.
- Needle brands matter. A cheap needle can have nicks/burs causing thread shredding and lead to your needle breaking.
- Consult your local sewing shop to direct you to the best needle for your machine and then stick to that brand.
- If you plan on sewing with specialty thread try using a needle with a larger eye. This produces less friction as the thread passes through the needle.

Source Credit: Schmetz Needles  
Pocket Guide