CHOOSING THE RIGHT MACHINE NEEDLE

Klasse' for HOBBYSEW My Creative Home®

Choosing the right Machine Needle

Selecting the correct needle for your project is just as important as selecting the fabric, thread and stabilizer. There are different sizes and types of needles for different types of fabric. With the right machine needle you will avoid skipped stitches, fabric pulls or frayed edges and help give a quality finish to your handmade projects and creations.

What are all the numbers?

The European metric sizing system for sewing machine needles is numbered from 60 to 110. The American sizing system is numbered from 8 to 18, for both sizing systems, the lower the number the finer the needle; the higher the number the larger the needle.

Where to start

If your project is general sewing or overlocking choose a needle based on the type of fabric you are sewing, the lighter the fabric the smaller the needle size, the heavier the fabric the larger the needle size. The quality and evenness of stitches depends on using the correct size needle for your thread, fabric and the type of fabric.

Matching fabrics to needle styles

Klasse' offer a great range of needles including specialty twin and triple needles, wing needles and topstitching needles for decorative and heirloom sewing.

Metric	Imperial	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, synthetic velvet
100	16	Cord, denim, gabardine, heavy suiting
110	18	Heavy denim, leather etc
120	20	Cord, denim, gabardine, heavy suiting

NEEDLE TYPES	#	WHAT FABRICS SHOULD I USE THEM WITH?	WHY CHOOSE THIS NEEDLE?
UNIVERSAL	K0	Most woven fabrics, synthetics and some knits.	They have a slightly rounded ball point making them a versatile needle for general sewing.
BALL POINT	K1	Most knit fabrics, including cotton knits, interlock, rib knits, fleece, double knits and microfibre.	The ball point tip prevents the needle from piecing and breaking the fibres.
STRETCH	K2	Knits with two way stretch, fabrics with Lycra content, swimwear, lingerie and sewing elastic.	The stretch needle has a specially designed scarf to prevent skipped stitches.
JEANS	K3	Denim, canvas and tightly woven fabrics. Jeans needles are excellent for top-stitching woven fabrics.	The sharp strong point will penetrate dense fabric.
LEATHER	K4	Best for genuine leather. Not suitable for microfibre, textile or vinyl.	The chisel point will penetrate difficult to sew projects.
SHARPS	K5	Silk and most densely woven fabrics including microfibre.	The sharp point is designed for perfect straight stitching, top stitching and button holes.
QUILTING	K6	Ideal for piecing and quilting layers of cotton fabrics with batting.	The longer and sharper point penetrates layers and maintains straight stitches.
OVERLOCK	K7	Stable, fine, dense and firm fabric, two-way stretch, lycra and other knitted fabrics.	For specific use with overlockers and sergers.
EMBROIDERY	K8	Use for decorative embellishment on a variety of fabrics, for machine embroidery using rayon, polyester and cotton embroidery threads.	The nickel plated larger eye allows for smooth thread flow at higher speeds minimising shredding and breakage.
METAFIL	K9	For decorative sewing on a variety of fabrics when using rayon and metallic threads.	Larger nickel plated eye accommodates thread flow at all stitch speeds.
TOP-STITCH	K10	Topstitching, sachiko and blanket stitch, often used in home deco and craft projects.	The extra large eye accommodates the thicker thread. The extra sharp point allows the needle penetrate medium to heavy fabrics.
TWIN		Ideal for heirloom sewing, hemming and decorative top stitching.	Available in universal, ballpoint, stretch, jeans, embroidery and metafil types .
TRIPLE NEEDLE		Ideal for heirloom sewing, hemming and decorative top stitching.	Available in Sharps 3mm only

All Klasse' machine needles are stamped with the needle type and size on the curved side of the needle for easy sorting.

DID YOU KNOW?

- Machine needles are designed to break, WHY? To protect the hook mechanism on your sewing machine.
- When a machine needle breaks it's a warning - time to check that your thread, needle and machine tension are working in harmony.
- Sewing with a bent needle will result in poor sewing results and can damage your machine.
- Machine needles should be replaced after every 8 hours of sewing time.