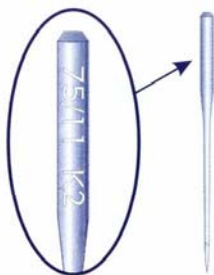


CHOOSING THE CORRECT SEWING MACHINE NEEDLE

All Klassé machine needles are stamped with the needle type and size. The needles are stamped on the curved side of the needle shank with metric and imperial sizes followed by relevant needle mark codes (K0, K1, K2, etc.).



Universal [K0] Ideal for most woven fabrics, most knits and synthetics. Klassé Universal needles have a slight ball point making this needle versatile for sewing most fabrics. Available in sizes: 70/10, 80/12, 90/14, 100/16, 110/18, 120/20 & assorted fine, heavy & medium mixes. Size 80/12 also available in 'titanium' super strength needles.

Ball Point [K1] Ideal for cotton knits, interlock, rib knits, fleece, double knit, Ultra Suede™ and most knit fabrics. The ball point tip prevents the needle from piercing and breaking fibres. Available in sizes: 70/10, 80/12, 90/14 & assorted mix.

Stretch [K2] Ideal for knits with a two way stretch particularly those containing Lycra™ used when sewing swimwear, lingerie and for sewing elastic. The stretch needle has a specially designed scarf which prevents skipped stitches. Available in sizes: 75/11, 90/14 & assorted mix.

Jeans [K3] Ideal for denim, canvas and other tightly woven fabrics. The sharp strong point will penetrate dense fabrics. Jeans needles are excellent for top-stitching woven fabrics. Available in size 90/14, 100/16 & assorted mix.

Leather [K4] Ideal for genuine leather. The chisel point will penetrate difficult to sew projects. Do not use with Ultra Suede™, textiles or Vinyl. Available in sizes: 90/14, 100/16 & assorted mix.

Sharps/Microfibre [K5] Ideal for silks, microfibre fabrics and penetrating densely woven fabrics. The sharp point is designed for perfect straight stitching in topstitching and button-holes. Available in sizes: 60/8, 70/10, 80/12 & assorted mix.

Quilting [K6] Ideal for piercing and quilting layers of cotton fabrics with batting. Klassé's longer, sharper point penetrates layers and maintains straight stitches. Available in size 80/12. Also available in 'titanium' super strength needles.

Embroidery [K8] Ideal for decorative sewing on various fabrics using rayon, polyester, cotton or acrylic embroidery thread. The nickel plated, larger eye allows smooth thread flow at higher speeds preventing shredding and breakage. Available in size 75/11 & 90/14. Size 80/12 also available in 'titanium' super strength needles.

Metalfil [K9] Ideal for decorative sewing on various fabrics using rayon and metallic threads. Larger, nickel plated eye accommodates metallic thread flow at all stitch speeds. Large groove in shaft prevents shredding and breakage of specialty threads. Available in size 80/12.

Topstitching [K10] The extra large eye accommodates thick topstitching thread. The extra sharp point allows the needle to penetrate easily through medium to heavy fabrics. It is best for top-stitching, sashiko & blanket stitching. Available in size 90/14 & 100/16.

Twin Ideal for heirloom sewing, hemming and decorative top stitching. Size 2mm, 2.5mm, 3mm, 4mm & 6mm, indicates distance between needles. Available in universal, ballpoint, stretch, jeans & metalfil types. **NB.** Twin and triple needles are fixed in a nylon block and should be used at slower speeds and not for prolonged periods.

Triple Needle 3 needles evenly spread on one shaft. Ideal for heirloom sewing, decorative hems and top stitching. Available only in Sharps [K5]. **NB.** See special instructions for twin.

Wing Needle The fins on both sides of the shaft help create the wider hole much sought after by heirloom sewers.

Self Threader Standard universal needle with slit in the eye. By sliding thread down the shaft and into the slit in the eye the needle will thread. Available in size 80/12.

CHOOSING THE CORRECT NEEDLE

Easy as 1,2,3.

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	8	Very Fine Synthetics and Cottons
70/10	10	Net, Chiffon, Nylon Sheers
75/11	11	Voile, Chiffon, Organza
80/12	12	Cotton lawn, Taffeta, Silks, Tricots
90/14	14	Poplin, Chintz, Gingham, Syn Velvets
100/16	16	Cord, Denim, Gabardine, Heavy Suiting

LOCAL AGENTS:

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 useage.

German Precision & Technology

Klassé needles are made using German technology developed over 125 years and conform to the highest standards of needle manufacturing using German made wire, German machinery and complying with ISO 9002, DIN 5354 (Germany).

Klassé needles are manufactured in India exclusively for Sewgroup International Worldwide sales through HTL Ltd. Hong Kong Fax No.: 852 2329 5911 www.sewgroup.com



Klassé... "sew much better..."



Choosing the Correct Needle

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Sewing Machine Needles

Sewing Machine Needle Guide

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125 Years of German Experience

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