

• HANDY HINTS

- Difficulty threading needles? Try a needle threader.
- Cut thread, don't break it.
- Cut thread at an angle for easier threading.
- Use a single strand 40 - 50 cm in length for most hand sewing.
- For best results, sew with smooth motions.
- When basting, use a light contrasting colour... NEVER BLACK or RED. Do not press over basting threads as this may leave stitch impressions.



MACHINE NEEDLES

With the advance of technology, specialised machine needles have been introduced. Among them are:

- **Machine embroidery and Quilting:** has a larger eye to reduce friction on metallic and rayon threads.
- **Microtex:** for sewing fine silks and microfibre fabrics.



A) Universal or Regular Needle: has sharp point for use on woven fabrics.



B) Ball Point Needle: with a rounded tip for use with knits. The ballpoint slips between the fibres of the fabric thus preventing damage to fabric and skipped stitches.



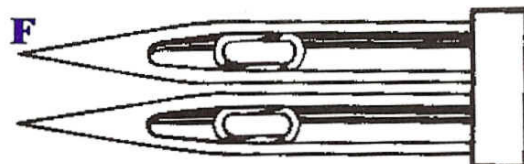
C) Stretch Needle: the special construction of this needle prevents skipped stitches when sewing on highly elastic synthetic knitwear.



D) Jean Needle: with a triangular point for use with heavy, tightly woven fabrics.



E) Leather Needle: with a wedged cutting point for piercing leather easily. **NB** Due to its cutting point this needle must not be used for sewing textiles.



F) Twin Needles: for single or dual coloured ornamental seams and braid seams. Also available as a 'Stretch' Twin Needle for use on knitted fabrics.