Needle Sizes Chart - Examples			
European	American	How It's Written	
60	8	60/8	
65	9	65/9	
70	10	70/10	
75	11	75/11	
80	12	80/12	
90	14	90/14	
100	16	100/16	
110	18	110/18	

Bigger Number = Bigger Needle

## Change Needles When:

- Switching fabric types
- Threads breaking
- Popping sound when puncturing fabric
- Skipped or uneven stitches
- Large punctures in the fabric

Fabric and Needle Examples		
Lightweight	Gauze, crepe, chiffon, tulle, organza, silk, voile, tricot, net, lace	65/9 – 75/11
Medium-weight	Taffeta, quilting cotton, jersey, satin, poplin, seersucker, broadcloth, rayon, linen, knit, elastic, thin denim, velvet, gingham	75/11-90/14
Heavy-weight	Upholstery, heavier denim, vinyl, 100/16 corduroy, gabardine, tweed, canvas, velour, wool, leather, oilcloth	
Very heavy-weight	Extra heavy denim, leather, or upholstery	110/18



Types of Needles and Indication for Use		
Universal Needles	Knits and Woven	
Ballpoint/Jersey	Knits	
Sharp/Microtex	Woven	
Denim/Jeans	Heavyweight fabric like denim, canvas	
Leather	Leather	
Topstitch	Multiple layers	
Stretch	Elastic and stretch materials	
Quilting	Quilting and piecing	
Metallic	Metallic threads	
Embroidery	Rayon, polyester embroidery threads	
Twin needle	Parallel lines of stitches	
Hemstitch/wing	Decorative groove to be cut in fabric	

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