TIP OF MONTH: "Needle" notes from Ann

- **DO** use either a Sharp or Topstitch needle for your quilting projects.
 - Using a sharp needle on the right fabric will produce a straight, consistence stitch.
 - I generally purchase Schmetz Sharp, Quilting or Topstitch needles.
 They work in all sewing machine brands.
 - I normally use a Sharp 75/11 or 80/12 for piecing.
 - \circ A large needle (90/14) will leave bigger hole in the fabric.
- **DO** change your needle after every 2 or 3 full bobbin changes or after 8 to 10 hours of sewing, because:
 - The point wears down and becomes dull
 - A dull needle can snag your fabric, cause thread breaks, and skipped stitches.
- **DON'T** use Universal needles. They should only be used for mending. (I don't own any)
 - The Universal needle's sewing stitch is between a sharp and a ball point needle which produces its own unique stitch.
 - It can also produce a popping sound when sewing.
- **DO** purchase an inexpensive tomato pin cushion as a needle holder. Use a sharpie to label the type of needle and size.



- DO not throw old needles away
 - Use them as push pins on your design wall. They are sharper than regular pins
 - Place them in a pill bottle, then throw it away to avoid injury

The information is from my experience and using <u>www.schmetzneedles.com</u>