

Sewing Troubles

Q&A

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ORGAN® NEEDLE CO., LTD.

Q

Fabric Yarn Breakage (Especially on Knits)



Check
needle

A

- A: If tip of point is worn or bent, change the needle.
 - B: Use ORGAN ball point needles.
 - C: Choose proper needle point best suited for material.
 - D: Use ORGAN KN or SF series to reduce penetration resistance.
 - E: Use ORGAN LE (Large Eye) series when using thicker thread on comparatively thin knits.
 - F: Use HP coating needle* to avoid adhesion of melted residue on the needle.
- *LP coating needle has the same effect according to the material.

Point style	Countermeasure needle		Coating
For Fabric Yarn Breakage	Special for Knit	Large Eye	Trouble due to needle heat
Ball Point Q/J/B/U/Y/S	KN/SF Series	LE Series	HP Coating *LP Coating

Please refer to leaflet and contact our staff for details.



Sewing machine

- A: Sew at lowest speed possible.
- B: Use a needle plate with a proper size hole.
- C: Check the needle plate for any scar or damage.
- D: Adjust the presser foot properly.
- E: Extend stitch length.



Fabric

- A: Adjust humidity of the fabric.



Thread

- A: Match thread size that is appropriate for the material and number of layers.
- B: Use thread with smooth surface properties and use silicone thread lubricant if possible.

Q

Skipped Stitches



A

- A: Install the needle correctly.**
- B: If tip of point is worn or bent, change the needle.**
- C: Use ORGAN NY2 series for thick and dense materials.**
- D: Use HP coating needle to avoid adhesion of melted residue on the needle.**
- E: Use LP coating needle to avoid adhesion to needle surfaces.**

Countermeasure needle		Coating	
For Skipped stitches	For thick materials	Trouble due to adhesion	Trouble due to needle heat
NY2 Series	SK Series	LP coating	HP coating

Please refer to leaflet and contact our staff for details.



Sewing machine

- A: Adjust the distance between needle and hook or looper.**
- B: Adjust the timing of hook or looper.**
- C: Check the needle plate for any damage.**
- D: Check the tip of hook or looper for any scar or damage.**
- E: Increase pressure on presser foot if necessary.**
- F: Clean the space under the needle plate.**
- G: Be sure thread is correctly threaded.**



Fabric

- A: Difficult to solve trouble exclusively with the fabric.**

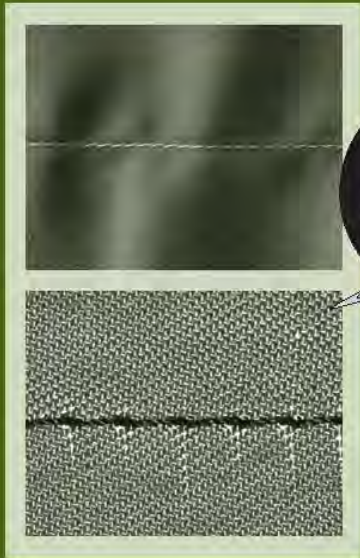


Thread

- A: Adjust the tension correctly.**
- B: Use good quality thread.**
- C: Use appropriate size needle. (Refer to Page 13)**
- D: Use silicone thread lubricant to avoid melting of synthetic thread or material.**

Q

Seam Puckering, Needle Line



Check
needle

A

A: If tip of point is worn or bent, change the needle.

B: Use ORGAN NS series.

C: For leather materials choose a needle from a variety of cutting (knife) point needles.

The density and slipping of the fabric may cause puckering and needle lines during the sewing process. It is difficult to solve the trouble exclusively with the needle.

Countermeasure needle

Seam puckering, Needle
line

NS Series

Coating

Reduce penetration
resistance

LP coating*1

*1 HP coating needle has the same
effect according to the material.

Please refer to leaflet and contact our staff for details.



Sewing machine

A: To avoid puckering, use a machine with upper and lower feeding functions or a cloth puller.

B: To avoid puckering, adjust the machine:

- * Reduce thread tension as much as possible.
- * Reduce sewing speed as possible.
- * Reduce pressure on presser foot.
- * Adjust height of feed dog.
- * Use presser foot with smoothest possible surface or with PTFE* coating.
- * Use needle plate with smaller needle hole.

C: To avoid needle line, reduce stitch length.

- * [PTFE]...polytetrafluoroethylene



Fabric

A: Avoid puckering on slippery materials by using interlining.

B: Avoid puckering on soft materials by using interlining.

C: Avoid puckering on rough materials by using a smoothing agent.

D: Avoiding needle line may be difficult for twill or satin materials because the fabric weave shifts when sewn.



Thread

A: Following thread types are recommended:

- * Thin thread.
- * Less-stretch thread.

Q

Thread Breakage



Check
needle

A

Upper thread breakage

- A: Install needle with proper relationship to point of hook or looper.
- B: If tip of point is worn or bent, or if eye is damaged, change the needle.
- C: Choose proper needle for thread. LE series is recommended.
- D: Use HP or LP coating needles to alleviate problems due to heat buildup and adhesion to needle surfaces.

Lower thread breakage

Major trouble is caused by sewing machine or thread.

Countermeasure needle		Coating	
Large Eye	For thick materials	Trouble due to needle heat	Trouble due to adhesion
LE Series	SK Series	HP Coating	LP coating

Please refer to leaflet and contact our staff for details.



Sewing machine

- A: Check the needle hole in plate for any damage.
- B: Adjust the timing of hook or looper.
- C: Check for burrs or rough edges on sewing machine parts in thread path.
- D: Adjust the upper thread tension properly.
- E: Adjust threading of upper thread correctly.
- F: Adjust the lower thread tension properly (not too strong).
- G: Reduce sewing speed.



Fabric

- A: Difficult to solve trouble exclusively with the fabric.



Thread

- A: Wind no more than 80-90% of bobbin capacity.
- B: Avoid winding thread too tightly on bobbin.
- C: Wind thread on bobbin correctly.
- D: Use good quality thread.

Q

Pulling Linings out of needle holes



Check
needle

A

A: If tip of point is worn or bent, change the needle.

B: Use ORGAN ball point needles.

C: Choose proper needle point for material.

D: Use ORGAN KN or SF series or LP coating to reduce penetration resistance.

Point style

Avoid pulling linings out of the needle holes

Ball Point
Q/J/B/U/Y/S

Countermeasure needle

For pulling linings out of the needle holes

KN / SF Series

Coating

Reduce penetration resistance

LP coating

Please refer to leaflet or contact our staff for details.



Sewing machine

A: Set the sewing speed as low as possible.



Fabric

A: Very difficult to solve trouble according to fabric.



Thread

A: Use thinnest thread possible.

B: Use thread with smooth surface properties and use silicone thread lubricant if possible.

Interrelation Table between Sewing Thread and Needle size (Denier)

Thread size (Nm) \ Thread Type	Nylon Mono Filament	Embroidery Thread, Rayon
	Needle Size	
50	4 - 6	
60		
75		8 - 10
80	6 - 8	
110	7 - 9	
120		9 - 11
130	8 - 10	
150	9 - 11	
180	10 - 12	
200		11 - 14
230	11 - 14	
250		
300	12 - 16	
450	14 - 18	

Japanese Ticket No.

Ticket No.	Cotton	Polyester Spun	Polyester Filament	Nylon Filament
120	7	7		
100	7 - 8	7 - 8	7	7 - 9
80	7 - 11	7 - 9	7 - 9	7 - 10
60	8 - 14	8 - 12	7 - 10	7 - 11
50	10 - 16	10 - 14	8 - 12	9 - 14
40	14 - 19	12 - 18	11 - 16	11 - 14
30	16 - 21	14 - 19	14 - 20	16 - 19
20	19 - 23	19 - 23	18 - 22	18 - 21
10	20 - 23	20 - 23	19 - 23	
8	22 - 24	22 - 24	21 - 24	
5			24 - 25	
1				
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