# Sewing Troubles Q&A

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**Fabric Yarn Breakage (Especially on Knits)**

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.

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**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.

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**Fabric**

A: Adjust humidity of the fabric.

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**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.
**Skipped Stitches**

**Q:**

**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.

<table>
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<th>Countermeasure needle</th>
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<tr>
<td>For Skipped stitches</td>
<td>For thick materials</td>
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<td>NY2 Series</td>
<td>SK Series</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trouble due to adhesion</td>
<td>LP coating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trouble due to needle heat</td>
<td>HP coating</td>
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</table>

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...
Seam Puckering, Needle Line

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coating</th>
<th>Reducing penetration resistance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seam puckering, Needle line</td>
<td>LP coating*1</td>
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<tr>
<td>NS Series</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

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.
**Thread Breakage**

**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.

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**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.

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

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**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.
Pulling Linings out of needle holes

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Point style</th>
<th>Countermeasure needle</th>
<th>Coating</th>
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<tr>
<td>Avoid pulling linings out of the needle holes</td>
<td>For pulling linings out of the needle holes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ball Point Q/J/B/U/Y/S</td>
<td>KN / SF Series</td>
<td>LP coating</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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.
### Needle & Thread Size Compatibility Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric Needle Size</th>
<th>Organ/Singer Needle Size</th>
<th>TEX/Thread Size</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>380</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>415</td>
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ORGAN NEEDLES

Created with precision to solve any sewing problem

A SEWING MACHINE IS ONLY AS GOOD AS THE NEEDLE IN IT!

The Organ Needle Company works closely with all of Japan's sewing machine builders to design and manufacture needles for optimal performance. A machine builder cannot afford to buy an inferior needle at any price!

Next time you order replacement needles for your best machines, order the needles your machine builder uses. When you buy ORGAN needles for their outstanding performance, you also get their low price as a bonus.

More leading sewing machine builders use ORGAN needles than any other other brand of needles.

We stock hard-to-get needles as well as all needles for every sewing task.

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ORGAN "PD" Perfect Durability needles. Titanium Plating makes them more resistant to wear. Stronger at the Point. Lasts up to Five Times Longer than chromium plated needles. The Gold Standard.

ORGAN "CS" Cool-Sew needles. Patented PTFE non-stick finish to alleviate heat buildup and friction. Reduces friction and residue buildup in needle eye and on surfaces when sewing synthetic and chemically treated fabrics.

ORGAN "SK1" needles. Patented "crank scarf" needles to prevent skipped stitches. Improved design for Multi-Directional stitching. Ideal for Multi-Range sewing.


ORGAN "SD1" Round Tri-Tip needles. Smallest cutting point needle for leather, vinyl, etc. Prevents stitch bursting holes in thin leather and satin-like linings with smallest hole.

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ORGAN Hosiery Sewing Machine needles. For Toe Closing, Seaming, and finishing socks.

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