



## NEEDLE GUIDE

### Needle Anatomy

**Butt:** The beveled end allows easy insertion in the needle bar.

**Shank:** Household needles have a flat shank, while commercial and industrial needles have round, threaded, notched or other special shanks. Shanks allow perfect positioning of the needle in the sewing machine.

**Shoulder:** The sloping area transitioning between the shank and blade. SCHMETZ color codes appear on the shoulder.

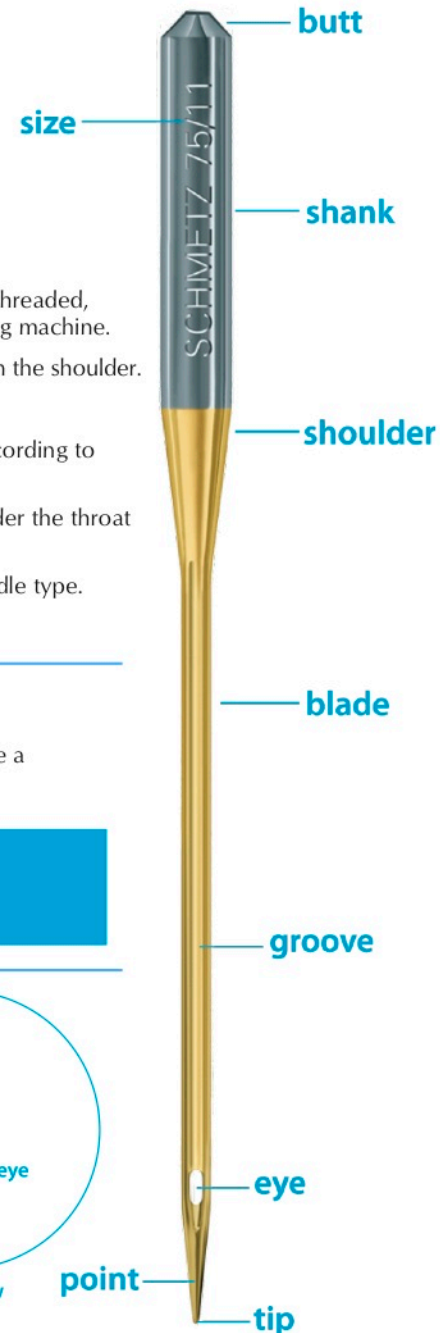
**Blade:** Needle size is determined by the blade diameter (i.e., size 75 is .75mm).

**Groove:** The groove cradles and guides thread to the eye. The length and size of the groove vary according to needle type.

**Scarf:** The indentation above the eye that allows the bobbin hook to smoothly grab the thread under the throat plate to create a stitch. The shape and size of the scarf vary according to needle type.

**Eye:** The hole through which thread passes. The shape and size of the eye vary according to needle type.

**Point & Tip:** Length, shape and size vary according to needle types.



### Change Your Needle

Damaged or worn needles result in:

- Broken or shredded threads
- Skipped or uneven stitches
- Puckered or damaged fabrics
- Popping sounds made by sewing machine

### Replace Your Needle

**It's the easiest way to improve your stitch quality.**

### Needle Selection

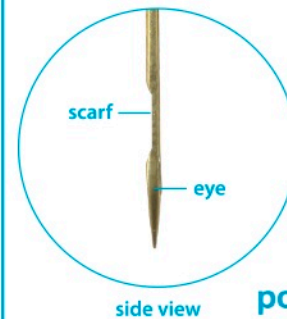
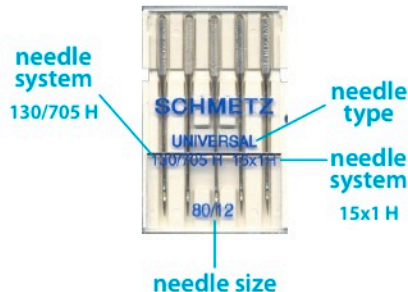
**Choose needle size according to thread thickness and needle type according to fabric application.**

### 130/705 H

The needle system used by home sewing machines. Needles have a flat shank and a scarf.

**SCHMETZ Works with All Sewing Machines!**

### How to Read a Needle Package



side view