## 3.2.6 Types of Sewing Thread Used in Overlock Machine

An overlock machine consumes more yarn than conventional sewing machines, so the spinning companies have introduced the cone-shaped bobbin, the main bobbin and the so-called compact tube. Tubes and cone-shaped coils contain at least 920 m of yarn, with up to 5,720 m of yarn in the main coils. Overlock yarns are generally thinner and more flexible than multi-purpose yarns. Because of the overlock machine, it is generally recommended to use fine yarns. Because the overlock seams are more yarn-consuming, the fine yarns used reduce the volume.

Overlock machines use multiple strands of non-twisted textiles. When sewing thick pieces, it is preferable to use yarn coils for industrial machines.

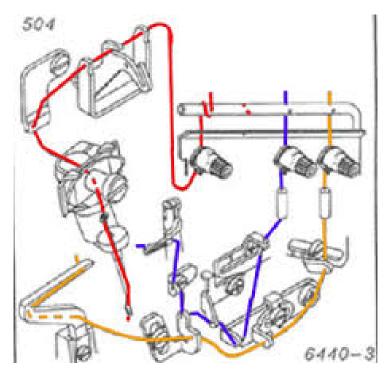


Figure 3.2.6 3 Threading in Overlock Machine

**Threading:** 3 threads are selected according to the fabric to be sewn.

Thread 1 (red) comes from the blood and passes through tension. After the tension is adjusted, the thread is taken to the left needle. The thread is passed through the needle hole through the front.

Thread 2 (blue) is the thread that passes through the medium tension. The thread that comes up to the first looper moves out of the hole of the looper at the bottom of the looper, again through the hole in the end of the looper.

Thread 3 (yellow) is the thread that passes through the

right blood pressure. The yarn from the second loupe is passed from the inside to the outside and the end part from the inside to the inside.