

4.5. Twin-Needle Sewing

Double needle stitching; It is a type of stitch, which is equipped with two intermittent needles and their sewing mechanism, simultaneously forming two parallel sewing rows. The distance between the center lines of the two stitches next to each other is called the stitch distance.

The distance between the two stitches varies between 4-10 mm depending on the type of fabric and the work done. Use of double needle stitching;

- To reinforce the joining stitches
- Edge decorations
- Tire is used to make coiling or with curling material.



Picture 4.4. Double needle sewing machine needle condition and application

Considerations when Combining Parts

- The distance between the edge of the seam and the edge is the seam. Stitching distance varies according to the nature of the fabric and the sewing technique. Seam share in industry is determined as 0.7cm or 1cm. If necessary, the seam may be more stitched to avoid stitching.

- Each movement of the sewing machine is called a oluştur stitch pitch “when creating a stitch. In normal sewing, there should be 5 stitch steps in 1cm. This number may vary depending on the purpose and location of the stitch.

- When attaching the two parts during sewing, the catches (check points on the mold) must overlap. When the threads are overlapping, the pattern of the fabric and the smoothness of the width of the yarn should be taken into consideration.

- Reinforcement should be done at the beginning and end of sewing depending on the quality characteristics.

- At the end of sewing, when the part is removed from the machine, the presser should be lifted with the knee, the needle must be removed from the fabric and the yarn should be cut. The amount of thread remaining must not be more than 1 cm. In the case of flatbed machines with automatic cutter, the back movement of the machine foot (the knife on the back of the needle is activated) cuts the thread.

- Check that the pieces of fabric do not come out properly. Reverse and face of fabrics should be determined and sewn.

- During sewing, the smoothness of the seam should be checked with the eye. Quality control forms should be considered. (- + tolerances are acceptable.)

- When thread breakage occurs during sewing, sewing should be continued according to the instructions. At the end of sewing, the smoothness of the seam should be checked. During the control;
 - To check the suitability of sewing tension.

- If there are stitch skips
- Whether there are contractions
- Straightness of corner seams
- It should be ensured that the seam properties and lengths are the same in symmetrical parts.