

PINS

Who would have thought there would be so much to read about!

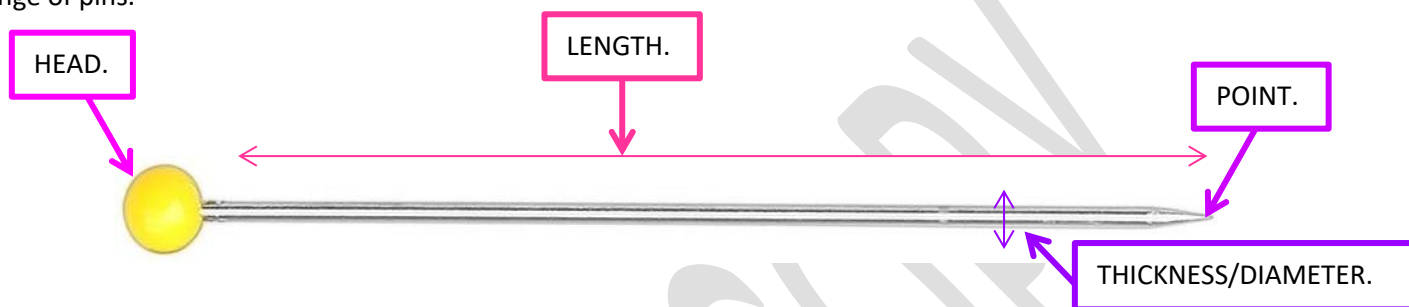
SAFETY WARNING – Please keep away from Children and Pets.



ROSA MAY
crafts

Please note that this is basic information that I have collected and used. This is a general and basic guideline. This is a general and basic guideline. If you have any questions about the below tools, please don't hesitate to contact us, we are here to help!

Pins are a very important part of sewing, whether it is machine or hand sewing, whether it is for décor, upholstery, bags or clothes, you will need your pins. There are different types of pins with different uses. I personally have a range of pins.



Head

Comes in a variety of shapes – Flat; Plastic Ball; Glass Ball, & variety of other shapes

Point

Some points are sharper than others; this is dependent on the type of fabric you are using.

Length

All pins come in different lengths'.

Thickness/Diameter

All pins come in different thicknesses.

TYPES OF PINS

These are the pins that are in my sewing box and that I use regularly.

1. Ballpoint Pins



This pin is fantastic for jersey knit and stretch fabrics. The points/tips are rounded and allows the pin to slide through the fabric without destroying the fabric.

They come in a lengths and thicknesses.

2. Glass head pins



As the above image shows, it has a round “ball” as the head and it is made of glass. This pin is versatile and is very popular and useful. It can be used for a variety of fabrics. They come in a lengths and thicknesses.

3. Plastic Head pins



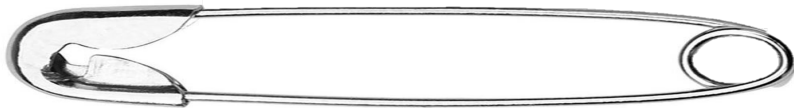
The plastic head is used mainly for craft projects. They also have a “ball” shape head. They come in a lengths and colours.

4. Quilting Pins.



These are fantastic when working with lots of layers of fabric and batting. Quilting pins are strong, very long and thin. They normally have a flat “flower-shaped, bird shape and other shapes” head.

5. Safety pins.



A wonderful tool for crafting, quilting and sewing enthusiasts. Holding fabrics together or as I often use to thread elastic through a fabric casing.

TIPS:



Whenever you buy pins, you will see the information written on the box. It will give the length, width, type of pin, use and what it is made of.

Image Credit – Hemline.

- Throw away all bent, dull or blunt pins. You will damage your fabric.
- Depending on what type of sewing projects you are creating, keep a variety of them on hand. Always very useful.
- If you do have plastic headed pins, be careful when ironing as they will melt.
- Keep your different types/uses of pins in different containers, each with a label on. Either type one out/hand written or use the packaging. Great for quick and easy reference.
- If you do not know which pin to use, ask your supplier or the group.
- All pins are made from a variety of metals, some rust and others don't. I would recommend you do not leave your pins in your project for weeks, rather do a tacking stitch.
- There are so many pins out there, find the one that suit your project and fabric. Other type pins: Sharp; Dressmakers; Sequin pins; T-Pins; Fork Fine; Glow-in-the-dark; etc.
- Have several pincushions for your different types of pins. I use the fabric ones (make your own) and the magnetised ones.

