

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

SAFETY WARNING – Please keep away from Children and Pets.

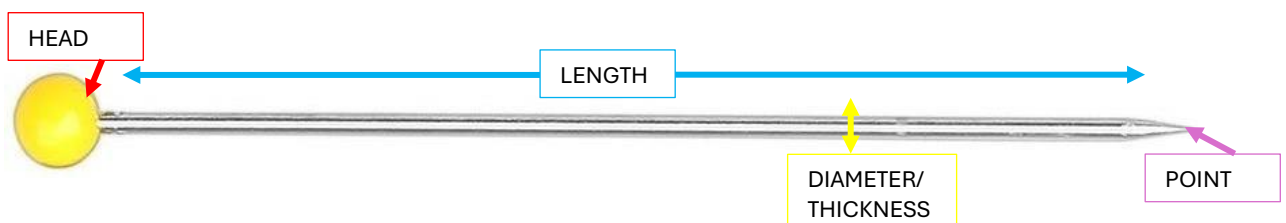


Please read our T & C's – www.rosamaycrafts.com

DISCLAIMER: Please note this is my very own guideline, there are so many guides and tips, use which one you feel works for you.

To start sewing you will need the very basic tools, each tool has variations with different tools. The list below is what I would call my starter kit for beginners. You may need more or a variation of a specific tool but start with a few basics and as you become more confident or specialise in a specific direction, you will need more tools and variations of those tools.

ANATOMY OF A PIN



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.

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.

4. Quilting Pins/Flower head 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. Applique pins

These pins are small, approximately 2 cm compared to other pins, which are 4 to 5 cm in length.

These are the perfect for pin all the small pieces of fabric and trimmings to your applique projects.

With the pins being so small you can pin your pieces close together.

3/4" Dipped Head Appliqué Pins
Épingles pour appliqué à tête trempée 19 mm



Other pins are:

Silk pins - An extra-fine pin designed for sewing with silk and other delicate fabrics. The pins are very sharp and quite long to avoid them falling out and allow you to use less pins to cover the fabric and avoid tears and snags.

Bridal/Lace pins - These pins are made of brass or other rust-free metal. Essential if you are working on a very expensive and time-consuming bridal gown or working with lace as these won't leave any rust marks.

Fork pins - These double-headed pins are used to pierce and firmly hold slippery lining materials in place and the tips are bent for easy pinning. Other uses are for accurate seam matching when quilting. The two heads allow you to pin on both sides of the seam to give you a perfectly matched seam.

6. 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. They come in various sizes and you will find them in gold or silver. The gold ones are generally smaller in size and used for clothes,; general sewing, jewelry making; DIY and more.

They are not only used in sewing, but around the house or office for a variety of projects.

BASIC 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 is made of

Image Credit – Hemline.

BASIC TIPS

1. Make sure that you have the correct pin for the correct fabric, you cannot use your standard pin on silk fabric. The packaging is full of information or check with the fabric shops.
2. Throw away all bent, dull or blunt pins. You will damage your fabric.
3. Depending on what type of sewing projects you are creating, keep a variety of them on hand. Always very useful.
4. If you do have plastic headed pins, be careful when ironing as they will melt.
5. 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.
6. If you do not know which pin to use, ask your supplier or the group.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. Have several pincushions for your different types of pins. I use the fabric ones (make your own) and the magnetised ones.



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