Loop Control® with lockstitch

With conventional geometry

Sewing of very dense or very hard materials leads to crushing of the thread between the sewing fabric and the scarf edge during the needle down stroke.

With particularly thick multi-filament threads, there is also a risk of the threads getting hooked on the edge of the scarf edge:
- Over-twisting of the thread above the sewing fabric and partial untwisting of the thread below the needle plate
- Negative effects of this twist shifting on loop formation

With Loop Control® geometry

The improved Loop Control® geometry of the blade and scarf edge provides greater protection of the thread and reduces the load on the thread when it passes over the scarf edge.

Result:
Better thread protection and reliable loop formation; Reduction of skipped stitches and torn threads (due to poor loop formation) even in critical applications.
Loop Control® for chain stitch

With conventional geometry

On 2 to 4 needle chain stitching machines, the needle closest to the looper forms the smallest needle thread loop – due to the short needle rise. Machines which are set to a tight stitch formation or are using textured sewing thread tend to produce skipped stitches.

With Loop Control® geometry

Improved geometry of the blade and scarf and larger eye in comparison to the needle size: Processing of textured sewing threads is improved.

Result:
In combination with the correct machine settings, Loop Control® chain stitching needles form clean and stable loops, even with tight stitch formation and when using textured yarns.

Advantages of the Loop Control® geometry at a glance

- Perfect loop formation
- Reduced risk of skipped stitches
- Optimal protection of the thread and sewing fabric
- High needle stability
- Low needle deflection
- Improved seam appearance
- Higher process stability