



# The Viral Sewing Hack Diagnostic Checklist

## Part 1: The 10-Second Visual Audit

*Watch the video closely and check off the red flags. If you check more than one, the hack is likely fake or mechanically unsound.*

- **The Jump Cut:** Does the camera cut away right before the needle drops into the fabric?
- **The Speed Trap:** Is the footage heavily sped up to hide how violently the machine is struggling?
- **The Pin Hazard:** Do they sew directly over hardened steel pins at high speed?
- **The Glue Substitute:** Are they using hot glue on a seam that requires human movement and washing?
- **The Tension Ignorance:** Do they execute a complex stitch without ever adjusting the upper tension dial?

## Part 2: The Scrap Fabric Safety Test

*Never test a hack on the final garment. Find a scrap of identical fabric and answer these questions after attempting the trick:*

- Did the machine needle leave visible, permanent holes or runs in the fabric? *(If yes: Wrong needle type).*
- Does the fabric severely pucker or gather unintentionally along the seam? *(If yes: Tension is wrong or grainline is pulled).*
- If it is a stretch knit, does the new seam snap when you pull it? *(If yes: You need a zig-zag stitch or a stretch needle).*

## Part 3: The Ultimate Needle & Fabric Cheat Sheet

*Keep this reference handy to prevent 90% of mechanical failures.*

- **Heavy Denim (14-oz):** Use a 90/14 or 100/16 Denim Needle + Heavy-duty thread.



- **Stretch Knits/Spandex:** Use a Ballpoint or Stretch Needle (prevents micro-tears).
- **Structured Wovens (Cotton/Canvas):** Use a Standard Sharp Needle + Zig-zag finish on raw edges.
- **Delicate Silk/Chiffon:** Use a 60/8 or 70/10 Microtex Needle + Tissue paper backing to prevent chewing.