

Supplies

1/4 yd of 44" cotton fabric
1/4 yd of 44" coordinating cotton fabric
One 7 inch zipper
Coordinating Thread
Two 12 mm D rings
Two small Swivel Hooks
Optional: Fusible Interfacing

Tools

Sewing Machine
Sewing Machine Needle (Size 12)
Zipper Foot
Pins, Scissors
Ruler
Marking Tools (Ex/ Chalk or Air Erase Marker)
Optional: Iron Finger, 25mm Bias Tape Maker

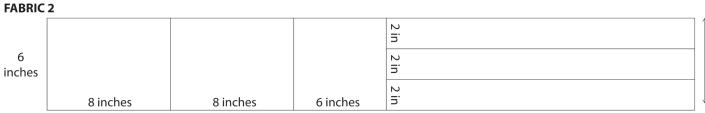
Tips for this Project:

- Interfacing is optional but recommended as it adds stability and structure to the pouch
- If you don't have D Rings and Swivel hooks you can stitch the ends of the handles directly to the pouch
- Don't forget to press! Pressing can make all the difference in the look of your final project.
- It is a good idea to prewash and shrink cotton fabrics before sewing. However, if you do so you may need a bit more fabric.

Cut Layout for Non-Directional Pabrics

Non-Directional fabrics are those in which the direction of the design can point in any direction. There is no "up" or "down" to the print or fabric texture.



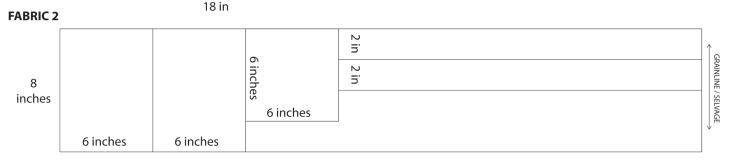


40 - 44 inches

Cut Layout for Directional Pabrics

Directional fabrics are those in which the fabric must be going a certain direction. It could have a print that must be facing one way to be seen as "correct" or it could have a nap (hairs/fibers) that flow a certain direction.





40 - 44 in

Cut Layout for Interfacing

INTERFACING



20 in

Cut out the following:

Refer to the cut layouts on the previous page.

Two 6 x 8 inch rectangles from main fabric, lining, and interfacing. (6 total)

One 6 x 6 inch rectangle from main fabric, lining, and interfacing. (Note: You can cut a 6 x 5 inch rectangle if you prefer for a shorter pocket, as shown in the images.) (3 total)

One 2 x 6 inch rectangle from one of your cotton fabrics

Two to three (depending on how long you want your strap) 2 inch strips from cotton fabric.

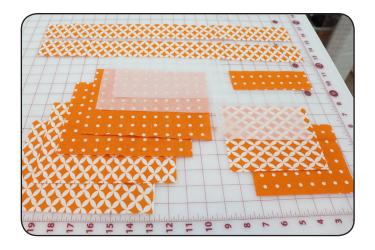
Step 2 Optional

Fuse interfacing to the wrong side of the fabrics that will be on the outside of the bag. So, this would be the two main 6×8 inch rectangles, and whichever print of the 6×6 (or 6×5) inch rectangle that you want to be on the outside of the bag.

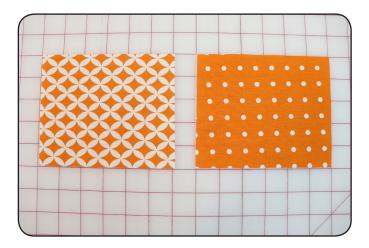
Remember, the rough side of the interfacing is the glue side. The rough side of the interfacing should be touching the wrong side of the fabric. Be sure to follow the manufacturers instructions for fusing the interfacing. You may want to use a press cloth to protect your iron.



Let's put the pocket together. You need your two pocket rectangles. These are the 6×6 (or 6×5) rectangles.

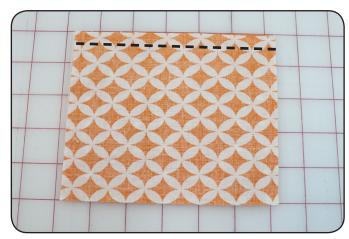






Step 4

Place the two rectangles right sides together and stitch along the top edge with a 1/2 inch seam allowance.



Step 5
Press the seam open.



Step 6
Press the seam toward the darker fabric.



Step 7
Fold the pocket pieces at the stitch line so wrong sides are touching.

Press.

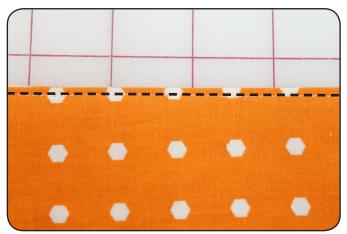
This may seem like a lot of pressing, but pressing as described in Steps 5 & 6 will help the pocket lay easier in Step 7.



Step 8

Top stitch along the sewn edge of the pocket with a 1/8 inch seam allowance.

You can also use a decorative stitch for this if desired. If you choose to use a decorative stitch always practice first as they tend to be difficult to unpick.

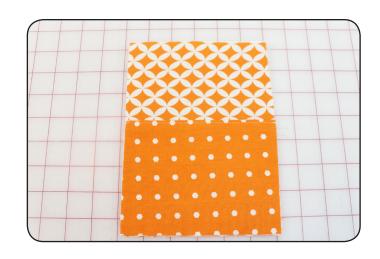


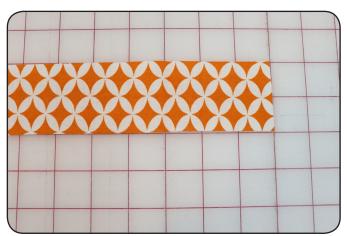
Lay the main 6 x 8 inch rectangle that you want on the front of the pouch right side up.
Lay the pocket right side up on top of it so that the bottom and side edges are aligned.
Baste in place along the bottom and sides with a 1/4 inch seam allowance.

NOTE: A basting stitch is a straight stitch with a long stitch length that is used to hold fabric together. It is often meant to be temporary and can be removed later if desired.



Next we will make the pouc strap. Lay one of your long 2 inch strips right side up.





Step 11

Aligning the corners, place another 2 inch strip on top of the first with right sides together, so that the new strip is perpendicular to the first (going the opposite direction).

The section that overlaps should be a square shape.

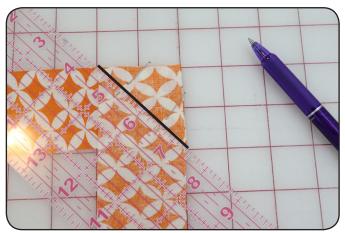
Pin in place.



Step 12

Draw a diagonal line, corner to corner, across the square where the strips overlap.

The line should be drawn so that there is a triangle at the corner.



Stitch along your drawn line. (Stitch length 2.5) Trim the corner triangle off about 1/4 inch away from your stitches. When you fold the strips open so both are right side up, they should form a straight line. This will be your strap. Test the length. If you would like your pouch strap to be longer than these two strips, attach a third strip in the same manner to one of the free ends. Then, trim the long strip to be an inch or so longer than your desired strap length.

Step 14
Press the seam(s) open.





Step 15

If you have one, you can use a 1 inch (25mm) bias tape maker for the next step. Slide the end of you strap fabric into the bias tape maker right side down. The two raw edges should fold toward the center.

If you do not have a bias tape maker you can draw a line lengthwise down the center of the strip, on the wrong side of the fabric, to act as a a guide for pressing, or fold the strip in half lengthwise and press to make a center crease.

Step 16

Press the two long raw edges to the center. If you are using a bias tape maker be careful as it can get hot. Slowly slide the bias tape maker a few inches down the strap and press the folded section. Be sure to the edges stay folded in the center (They should not overlap, but should touch or be close to touching.) You can use an iron finger or other silicone pressing tool to help hold the folds in place while protecting your fingers. If you are not using a bias tape maker, fold the raw edges to touch your center line or crease.





Fold the strip in half lengthwise and press.

The raw edges should stay tucked inside, the folds from Step 16 remaining in place This should make strip that is 1/2 inch wide.



Step 18

Stitch the folds together with a 1/8 or smaller seam allowance.

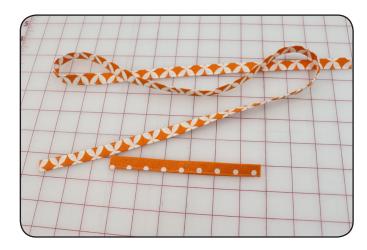
Check to make sure folds were secured. Press.

Pressing after you stitch will help set the stitches and help the strap lay better in the end.



Step 19

Repeat this same process for the 2×6 inch rectangle.



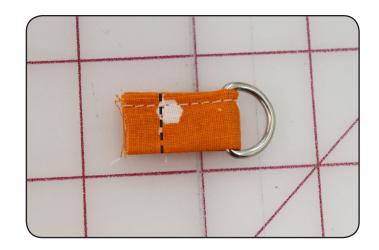
Step 20

Cut the folded and stitched 6 inch strip into two pieces, each 1 ½ - 2 inches long. (You will have extra fabric.)

These pieces will be used to attach the D Rings to the pouch.



Take one of your cut strips from Step 20 and slide one end through a D Ring. Fold the fabric in half.
Stitch with a 1/4 inch seam allowance.



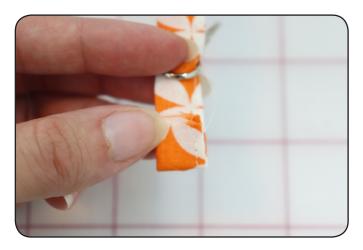
Step 22

Next, you need the long shoulder strap. Slide one end of the shoulder strap through the end of a swivel hook.



Step 23

Move the swivel hook out of the way. Fold up the raw edge of the strap 1/2 inch.



Step 24

Fold up the end of the strap again about 3/4 - 1 inch, keeping the first fold in place.

Bring the swivel hook down so it rests at the bottom of the new fold.

Stitch in place. I like to stitch with 2 rows of stitching to make sure it is secure, one near the first fold (Step 23) and one just beyond or close to the raw edges to make sure they are trapped inside.

The raw edges of the strap should be hidden.



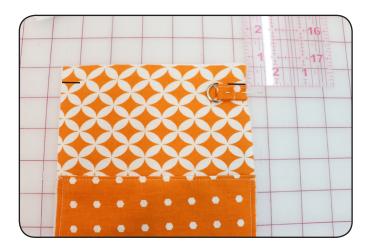
Repeat for the other end of the shoulder strap.

Take care to make sure the folds are going toward the same side of the strap as the first swivel hook.



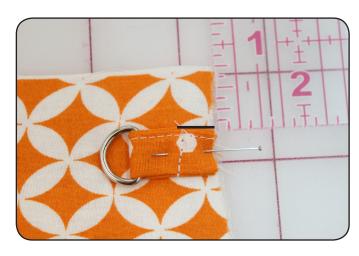
Step 26

Next we will mark the placement for the D Rings on the side of our pouch. Lay the main front panel right side up. Mark 5/8 inch down from the corner. Repeat on the other side.



Step 27

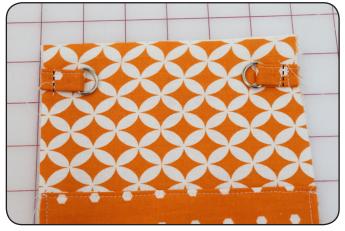
You will place the D Ring strip just below your mark. The raw edges of the strip should align with the raw edges of your front rectangle. The D Ring will point toward the center. You can stitch these in place now with a 1/4 inch seam allowance, or if you prefer, you can wait to attach them until after your zipper is installed, but make sure the marks are in place.



Step 28

The D Rings will be placed on both the left and right hand sides.

Again, you can stitch them on now with a 1/4 inch seam allowance, or wait until your zipper is in place.



Lay your front main rectangle right side up. Place your zipper right side down on top of it. If your zipper is longer than your fabric, center the zipper.

The edge of the zipper tape should align with the top edge of the rectangle.

You can pin, clip, or tape in place if needed. If you use pins make sure they don't go over the zipper teeth as that can distort the shape of the zipper.



Make sure your zipper foot is on your machine. Baste in place.

If you are using a Brother computerized machine I like to use stitch 01. If you are using a different machine, position the needle so that it passes through the center of the left notch on the zipper foot.

Align the right side of the zipper tape with the right side of the extension on the zipper foot, and sew. (Make sure the D rings are out of the way before sewing.)



Once the zipper is basted in place. Lay one of the lining rectangles right side down on top of it so that the sides and top edge of the lining rectangle align with the sides and top edge of the main rectangle that is already attaced to the zipper.

Stitch in place.

(Make sure the D rings are out of the sewing path.)

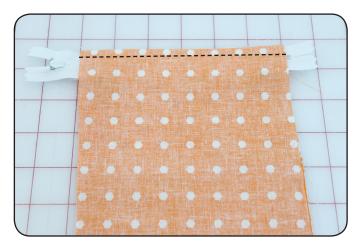
Step 32

Carefully, press the fabric away from the zipper teeth.

Use a press cloth if needed.









Press both the lining fabric and the main fabric away from the zipper teeth. They should now both be going the same direction and have wrong sides touching. This is your new zipper panel.



Step 34

Lay the zipper panel flat so that the main rectangle is right side up and the zipper is at the top.



Step 35

Lay the other main rectangle right side down on top of it so that the top edge of the rectangle aligns with the free top edge of the zipper tape and so the sides of the new rectangle align with the sides of the rectangles already attached to the zipper. Baste in place. (Make sure the D rings are out of the way.)

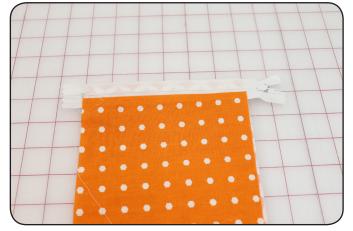




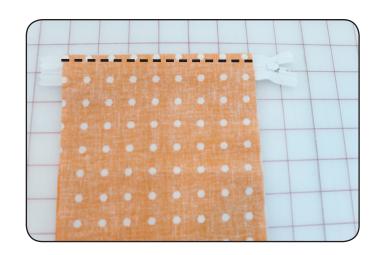
Step 36

Turn the zipper panel over so the lining is now facing right side up.

(The rectangle you just attached will be on the bottom.)



Lay the other lining rectangle right side down so that the top of the rectangle aligns with the edge of the zipper tape and the sides of the rectangle align with the sides of the other rectangles. Stitch in place. (Make sure D rings are out of the way.)



Step 38

Press the fabric away from the zipper teeth.

Use a press cloth if needed.

Lay your zipper panel flat so that you see the right sides of the rectangles, the main fabric on top, and lining on the bottom, as shown in the image.



Step 39

Top stitch along both sides of the zipper with an 1/8 inch or smaller seam allowance.

Note: If you have not yet attached your D Rings, do so now. Make sure to only sew the D Rings to the main rectangle. You will want to move the lining fabric out of the way.



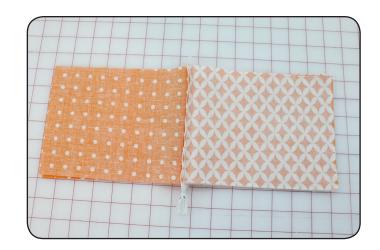
Step 40

Open your zipper halfway!

This is important. If your zipper is not partly open you may not be able to turn your bag later.



Lay your zipper panel so that the lining fabric is right sides together and going one direction, and the main fabric is right sides together and going the other direction.



Step 42

Your zipper teeth should be pointing toward the lining fabric.

Pinch the zipper tape so the teeth are going that direction.

This is necessary to help your bag lay correctly later.



Step 43

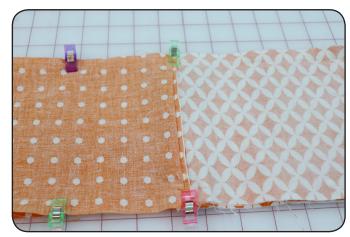
Make sure the fabric is flat.



Step 44

You can use clips to hold the bulky zipper in place.

Pin or clip around the other edges of the bag.



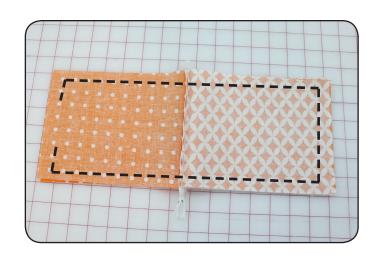
Stitch around the bag, leaving an opening about 3 inches wide on the bottom of the lining. Make sure the D rings are laying toward the center of the bag.

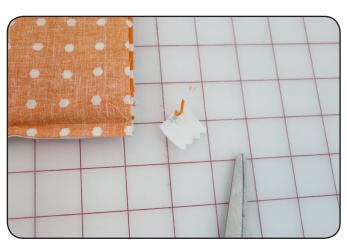
Use a 1/2 inch seam allowance.

Note: Take note of the placement of the metal zipper stops. Know where they are so you don't accidentally stitch on them when sewing.



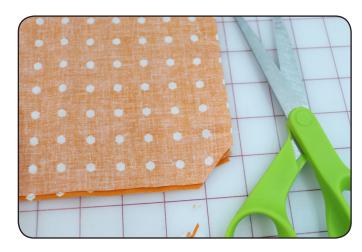
Trim off the edges of the zipper tape if the extend beyond the edges of the bag. (Use your craft scissors.)





Step 47
Clip the corners of the bag.

Be careful not to cut your stitches.



Step 48

Turn the bag right side out through the opening in the lining.

Check to make sure everything looks right.

Correct any errors.

Use your corner turner to gently turn out all of the corners.



Step 49

Stitch the opening in the lining closed with an 1/8 inch seam allowance or smaller.



Step 50

Tuck the lining inside the bag. Be sure to poke down the corners well.



Step 51

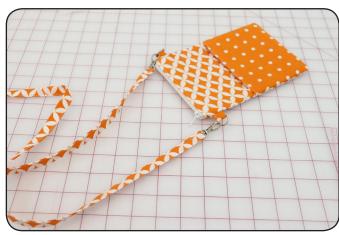
Attach the shoulder strap swivel hooks to the D Rings.



Step 52

Your bag is finished!

Enjoy





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