

# Instructions for Asian Jacket using Designs By Deb Jacket Patterns

1. Read all instructions before beginning. This jacket has endless possibilities. After you make one - your imagination and creativity will soar as you discover new ways to make it uniquely yours. I will give you instructions on how I did the jacket in the photo. After that please feel free to let your imagination take over. The purpose of this jacket is to showcase your quilting while creating a stunning, useful garment. Beware - you may end up making one for all of your friends and family once you discover how easy they are.

2. Jacket construction seams are  $\frac{1}{2}$ " throughout. Piecing seams are  $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Cutting: Cut 2 - 16.5 " squares of a near solid or marbled fabric that will show your quilting. Cut one of the squares in half diagonally. For Jacket back:

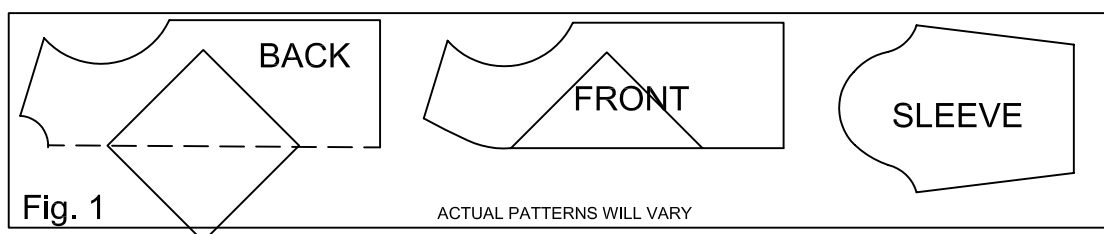
Cut 4 strips  $2\frac{1}{2}$ " wide by 22" of 8 or 9 different fabrics. For variety you can cut the strips different widths but not wider than 3". Lay your fabric square on a table near your machine and arrange the strips around it in a pleasing combination. Repeat the process for the front triangles. Fronts and back does not need to match and it's actually better if they don't so that you don't have to match fabrics when you sew the side seams. If you are piecing the sleeve, rather than using one border fabric as I have, you will need to cut an additional 15" square and additional strips.

3. Load muslin foundation and flannel onto machine as you would for a quilt. For a lighter weight jacket, you may use the flannel as your foundation . Then you will have no additional batting.

3. Use channel lock set at zero to baste a guideline approximately in the center of the bed of your machine. This is a reference line to use to pin your pattern pieces on straight. It's easier to pin them straight now rather than have to rotate them later.

4. Pin the 3 pattern pieces to the muslin using the guideline to keep them straight. For the back you will need to fold it down the center so it will fit on the bed of the machine. Record only half of it. For Statler users: Unhook the belts and record the pattern pieces into the machine. The patterns will go into a directory under C:\Patterns Recorded\recordedQLI\_yyyymonddhss.qli **Save your project** and later go into this directory and change the names to something you will recognize and put them in a directory you can later find. See your manual if you need instructions on Record. Set the stitch length to 4.0 before you start recording. Record each pattern piece separately. Reattach your belts now. Do not be alarmed if your recording is wobbly - it is just an outline to tell you where to place the patterns. You will be using the actual pattern to cut out the jacket once you have stitched out all the designs. Remove the pattern pieces from the machine. Note: If you do not have access to a record function on your machine, you can trace the pattern onto the batting with a pencil but you will need to trace two front pieces and 2 sleeves (both mirrored or flipped) and one complete back piece. **SAVE.**

4. Statler Users: Create a boundary that covers the entire area where you will be sewing the patterns. Choose pattern into boundary making sure that it comes in as designed. Do not resize it or rotate it. Stitch out the outlines using a longer stitch length (4.0). It should be set at 4.0 since you recorded the pieces at that stitch length. I use the layout in Fig. 1 to place the pieces. After stitching the sleeve outline, if you are using only one fabric for the sleeve as I have in the sample, lay your fabric over the stitching outline and stitch the outline again to secure the fabric. You can now save some steps by going ahead and placing your 4 sleeve patterns into the sleeve outline as shown in Fig. 2 while it is on the screen and before you have rolled the foundation and sew them out. Be sure to allow for the  $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam allowances as you place the patterns. I prefer to sew one pattern at a time so I can check to see how everything is fitting together. Depending on the size of sleeve you are using you may need to adjust the patterns to fit your sleeve. If your sleeve will be pieced with several different fabrics, it is best to go ahead and lay out all of your pattern outlines and then go back to the quilting patterns and piecing later. If you have rolled the foundations and lost your place (or the program crashes) don't worry, You can go back and create boundaries around all of your pieces you have already stitched out to determine pattern placement. **SAVE project.**



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### Supplies:

A jacket pattern that fits you well with 3 pieces (front, back with no seams and a sleeve) No darts or pleats.

3 yds of a combination of 6-8 fabrics. Fat quarters work great. See Photos.

3 yds lining fabric.

½ yd. binding

3 yds prewashed flannel to use as light weight batting (optional)

3 yds. muslin foundation

5. To do the other half of the back it is a little tricky as you need to roll your muslin and create a new boundary and you need the back to be flipped vertically and sewn directly across from the first piece. Create your boundary. Pick your back pattern outline and choose the bottom center of the previously sewn back as your reference point. The pattern will come in and you will need to flip it vertically and move the start point back to the original reference point you chose. Or you can create an additional boundary around the edge of the previous stitching and use that boundary to place the other half of the back. I prefer to have the front pieces directly across leaving about 2" between them. Be sure to flip the sleeve and the front pieces vertically so that you have a left and a right side. Repeat the stitching on the sleeve as in step 4. Now you are ready to piece the jacket. **SAVE project.**

6. Place the large square on point in the center of the jacket back. Use your channel lock set at 45 to check your fabric placement angle. Make sure the fabric edge is set at 45 degrees. Use Point to point line or regulated stitching set at 45 and -45 to baste it down around the edges. Measure where the points come at the sleeve hole. Place the triangles on the front pieces with the points the same distance from the sleeve hole as the back. The long side of the triangle is the front of the jacket. Create a boundary the square fabric. Place your pattern in the square centering it and leaving a .5 margin. Stitch out. Place your first strip wrong side down and stitch using regulated sewing with channel lock set at 45 and a ¼" seam (the edge of the hopping foot). Finger press or use a mini iron to press each piece after it is stitched down. Your next strip will cover the raw edge of the last strip. Be sure to cut your strips long enough to go beyond your outline stitching. Sew the bottom strips and then the top strips above the square. Continue this procedure until the outline is covered in fabrics. I often use a triangle or a wider strip when I get towards the bottom corner rather than a tiny thin strip. Repeat the procedure on the front pieces.

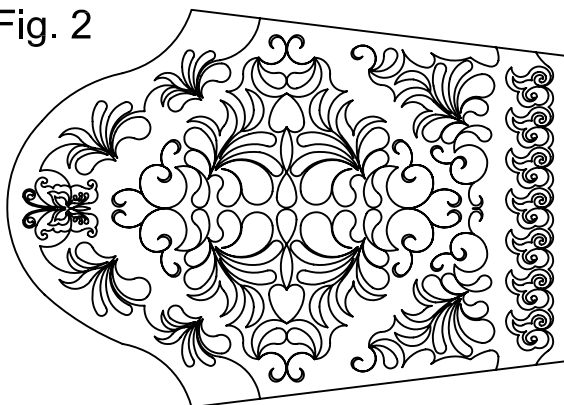
7. Remove muslin from machine and pin your patterns on each piece using the outlines on the back to place them and carefully cut out.

8. Lining: Cut your lining the same size as your jacket pattern and sew together following instructions in your pattern.

9. Follow your pattern instructions for constructing your jacket.

10. Binding: Cut enough 2 ½ bias strips and sew together diagonally to equal 160". Secure lining with pins inside jacket and stitch single (not folded) binding to the outside using a ½" seam. Turn under ¼" and finish by hand on inside. Optional: Stitch binding to inside and bring to outside. Turn under ¼" and machine stitch down with a decorative thread and stitches. For binding on sleeve measure around sleeve and cut your binding that measurement plus one inch for seam allowances and slip binding over cuff and sew.

Fig. 2



JACKET BACK