

ELINA PATYKOVA

ПРО ШИТЬЕ

Instructions
for sewing

Trench Coat

#патыкова_тренч



Skill level



Materials and notions



- windbreaker shell fabric
- lining fabric
- woven interfacing
- buttons 22 - 25 mm (7/8 - 1") - 11 pcs.,
- buttons 12 - 15 mm (1/2 - 9/16") - 5 pcs.,
- matching thread
- Universal 80-90 needles

If you are not sure about the fit of the garment, it is recommended to sew a muslin with similar properties (elasticity, thickness, drape) first. This will allow you

to adjust the length, width and fit of the garment and save time.

To find out how long a piece of fabric to take, you should place the pattern pieces onto the table, the floor or bedspread, pre-measured width equal to half the width of the selected fabric. Place the pieces, caring the direction of the grain line, their number, i.e., the way you will place them when cutting. Measure the length of the pattern pieces fit, add to this length 5% for the fabric shrinkage - this will be the required amount of fabric for the project. If the fabric contains cotton, then the piece of fabric must be sanforized: steam iron it through the ironing cloth (a piece of cotton fabric).

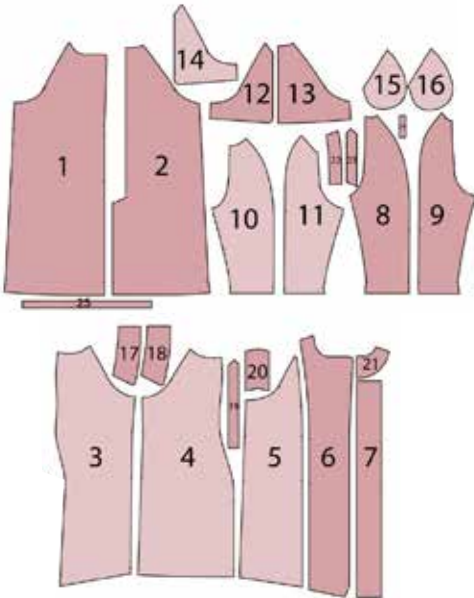
Select the temperature mode using a scrap of the main fabric.

How to cut: Print and glue all the paper patterns. When printing, do not forget to check the size of the test square.

Put the paper pattern pieces onto the fabric. It is important to check that the grain is straight. Pin the paper pattern pieces to the fabric gently and cut the fabric along them. Note: seam allowances are already included. Transfer all the marks from the pattern onto the wrong side of your fabric.

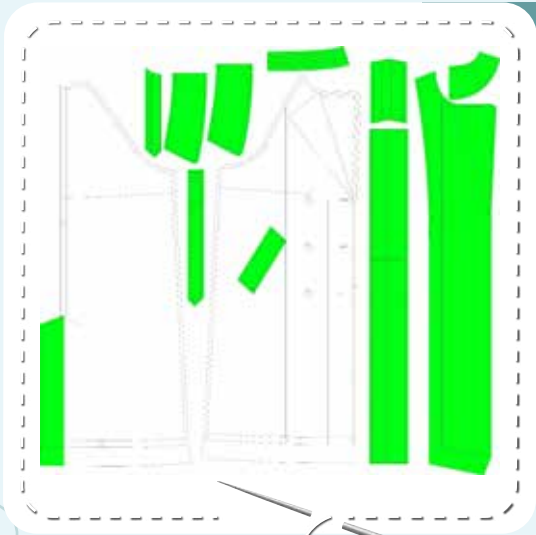
Now you have

TRENCH COAT PIECES:



1. front - cut 2 (shell fabric)
2. back- cut 2 (shell fabric)
3. left back lining - cut 1 (lining fabric)
4. right back lining - cut 1 (lining fabric)
5. front lining - cut 2 (lining fabric)
6. front facing - cut 2 (shell fabric)
7. tie belt - cut 1 on the fold (shell fabric)
8. under sleeve - cut 2 (shell fabric)
9. upper sleeve - cut 2 (shell fabric)
10. under sleeve lining - cut 2 (lining fabric)
11. upper sleeve lining - cut 2 (lining fabric)
12. right front storm flap - cut 1 (shell fabric)
13. back flap yoke - cut 1 on the fold (shell fabric)
14. right front storm flap lining - cut 1 (lining fabric)
15. pocket under lining- cut 2 (lining fabric)
16. pocket upper lining- cut 2 (lining fabric)
17. under collar - cut 1 on the fold (shell fabric)
18. upper collar - cut 1 on the fold (shell fabric)
19. sleeve strap - cut 2 on the fold (shell fabric)
20. welt - cut 2 (shell fabric)
21. back neck facing - cut 1 on the fold (shell fabric)
22. collar stand - cut 2 on the fold (shell fabric)
23. shoulder strap - cut 2 on the fold (shell fabric)
24. loop - cut 1 (shell fabric)
25. belt loop - cut 2 (shell fabric)

NOTE: If the lining fabric frays, it can be cut with pinking shears.



PIECES TO INTERFACE

- Green - fusible interfacing
- front pockets area
- vent area on the back
- front facings
- upper collar
- under collar
- collar stands
- back neck facing
- welts
- sleeve straps
- shoulder straps



Construction

Symbols



straight stitch



the stitch length in (mm)



flat lock stitch



zigzag stitch



the stitch width in (mm)



3-Step Zigzag Seam Finishing



unilateral zipper presser foot



universal presser foot



invisible zipper presser foot



pinning

You should lockstitch the seam and trim the thread tails or tie the seam thread tails and hide them into the seam after sewing a serger stitch or cover seaming chain stitch.



double welting (piping) presser foot



3-thread serger stitch



4-thread serger stitch

NOTE

A

4-thread serger stitch

If you do not have a serger, you can use stretch stitches available on your sewing machine, or at least, a zigzag stitch.

B

3-thread serger stitch

If you do not have a serger, you can replace it with an overedge stitch, or a zigzag stitch.

C

flat lock stitch

If you do not have a coverstitch machine, the flat seam can be performed with a) a twin needle on a sewing machine, b) decorative stretch seam on a sewing machine, c) finish the seams with serger and stitch them with a straight stitch.



Trench coat construction



1 Cut rough front facings, fronts, upper and under collars, collar stands, sleeve straps, shoulder straps, welts, back neck facing. It means you should make seam allowances 15-20 mm (9/16-13/16") wider. You should do this because after fusing the interfacing the piece can shrink significantly. Duplicate the pieces and cut them along the marking lines and draw the marks. Duplicate the welt pocket area and the vent area on the back pieces.

NOTE: If the fabric cannot be ironed with high temperatures (membrane or other shell fabric, which deforms during WTO) and it is not stretchable, then you do not need to duplicate the pieces. Be sure to test it on the scraps of fabric before duplicating. Membrane fabric was used for this garment, so the pieces were not duplicated.

2



2,5-3

Pin the front storm flap with its lining along the center and lower edges with right sides together. Stitch them 7 mm (1/4") in from the edge.

NOTE: If the fabric is slippery or you are a beginner, you would better hand-baste instead of pinning the fabric. To avoid pinholes after hand-basting, stitch on the seam allowance close to the seam.

3



Slash V-shapes on the curves every 3-4 mm (1/8") leaving 1 mm (1/16") before the stitching. Turn the storm flap out and working from the lining side, press it through the ironing cloth forming a roll towards the wrong side. Test different iron modes on the scraps beforehand.

TRENCH COAT CONSTRUCTION

4



Double tuck the storm flap lower hem to the wrong side at 10 mm (3/8"). Hand-baste or pin it. Double stitch it 1 mm (1/16") and 7 mm (1/4") in from the edge.

5



With right sides together, place the storm flap and the back flap yokes along the side edges. Tuck the storm flap lining around the back flap yoke wrong side. Thus, the back flap yoke is sandwiched between the storm flap and its lining. Pin all the layers and stitch 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge.

6



Turn the storm flap out and press it from the lining side.



TRENCH COAT CONSTRUCTION

7



3-3,5

Double stitch the storm flap lower and center edges 1 mm (1/16") and 7 mm (1/4") in from the edge. The stitching should match the back flap yoke lower edge stitching.

8



2,5-3

Fold the welts in half, lengthways, with right side inside. Stitch them along the side edges 7 mm (1/4") in from the edge.

9



Trim the corners. Turn the welt out to the right side and smooth the corners.

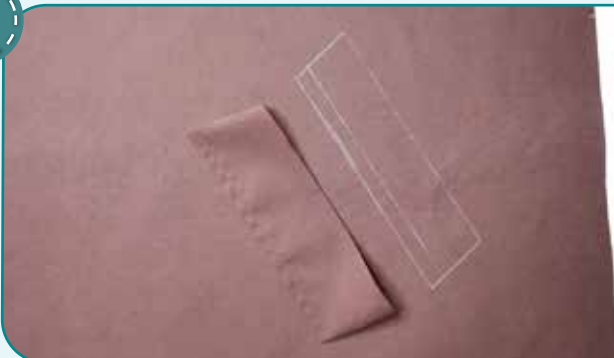
10



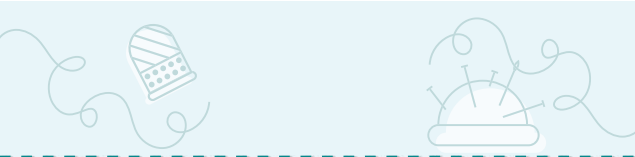
3-3,5

Double stitch the welt along the fold 1 mm (1/16") and 7 mm (1/4") in from the fold. Start and finish stitching at 1 mm (1/16") and 7 mm (1/4") from the sides correspondingly. It is best to draw the marks for beginning and end of the seams before the stitching.

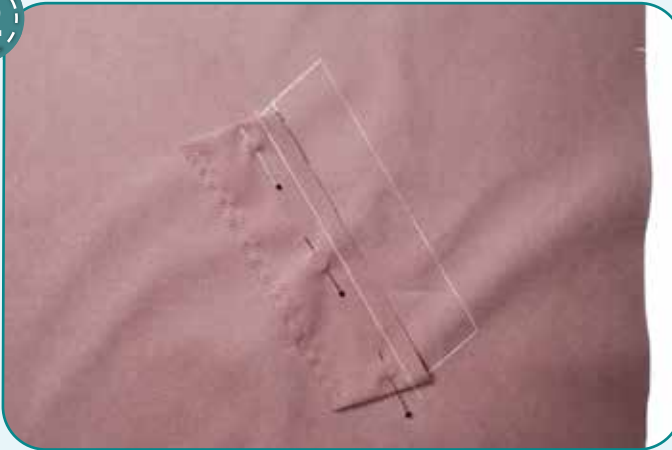
11



Transfer the marking for the welt onto the front right side. Draw a line, parallel to the welt lower edge, 10 mm (3/8") above it.



12



2,5-3

Place the walt with its edge matching the line drawn and the fold facing the front center. Draw an additional line on the walt 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. The joint point of auxiliary line and walt sides should match the marking corners on the front. Stitch along this line.

13



Pin the pocket bigger lining right side to the front from the other walt edge. Draw the marking for the lining attaching seam 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Make sure that the joint point of this line and the walt sides, unfolded onto the lining, will be at the same distance from the lining edges (20 mm or 13/16"). Draw the lines for the walt sides (in ready pocket) on the pocket lining.



14



2,5-3

Draw the marks 2-3 mm (1/16-1/8") closer to the pocket opening center than the walt side marks. Stitch the pocket lining along the line between the marks. They will be invisible from the right side after sewing on the walt, due to shifting the seam ends inside.

15



2,5-3

Pin the pocket smaller lining right side to the walt. Stitch the lining so that the stitching coincides precisely with the walt attaching stitching. It is more convenient to stitch the seam on the front wrong side.

TRENCH COAT CONSTRUCTION

16



Cut the fabric of the front between the seams, 10 mm (3/8") away from the beginning and the end of the seam, slash the fabric diagonally, exactly to the ends of the seams to get triangles. Do not cut through the lining and the welt!

17



Pull the pocket lining through to the wrong side. Stitch the box seam allowances and the pocket bigger lining seam allowances on the front. Stitch on the front piece 1 mm (1/16") in from the seam.

18



Stitch up the seam allowances of the box, welt and pocket smaller lining on the pocket smaller lining. Stitch on the pocket lining 1 mm (1/16") in from the seam.



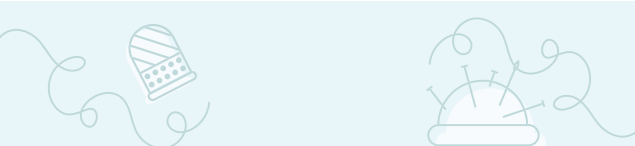
19



Place the front on a flat surface, faced up, and straighten the front and the pocket. Tuck the corners inside and pin them. Stitch them up 1 mm (1/16") in from the fold.



TRENCH COAT CONSTRUCTION



20



Pin the pocket linings together and stitch them 20 mm (6/8") in from the edge. Press the pocket bag.

21



Unfold the welt toward the side seam, smooth the front and the pocket bag, pin or hand-baste them. Double stitch the welt side edges 1 mm (1/16") and 7 mm (1/4") in from the edge. Coincide the seam ends with the seams along the welt upper edge; the seam other ends should end in

line with the welt attaching seam. Make sure that the pocket lining is invisible under the welt. Repeat the process for the other pocket (steps 8-21).

22



Pin the back pieces along the center edge with right sides together. Stitch them along the center edge and the vent upper edge 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Finish stitching 10 mm (3/8") before the vent center edge.

23



Place and smooth the back faced up. Bend the vent to the left side. The top vent and the bottom vent should match; the fold of the top vent should be equal along its entire length. Pin or hand-baste the vents. Use pins to transfer the marking for the top vent seam from the wrong side onto the right side. Mark accurately the end of the stitching.

24



Topstitch the top vent on the back right side.

TRENCH COAT CONSTRUCTION

25



Stitch up the back center edge seam allowances to the left with two parallel seams 1 mm (1/16") and 7 mm (1/4") in from the edge. Finish stitching exactly on the vent topstitching.

26



Pin the back and right front pieces along the side edges with right sides together. Stitch them 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge.

27



Pin the storm flap and the back yoke flap to the front and back right side along the raglan edges, neckline and the side edge, aligning the side seams and the marks. Stitch the pieces 5-7 mm (3/16 - 1/4") in from the edge.

28



Pin the back and left front pieces along the side edges with right sides together. Stitch them 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge.

29



Fold the belt loops three times. If the fabric frays easily, finish the upper edge with serger. Topstitch the belt loops both sides 2 mm (1/16") away from the edge to have all three layers got into the seam. The belt loop right side is the one without raw edge.

TRENCH COAT CONSTRUCTION



30



Cut along the marking. You should get 10 identical pieces.

31



2,5-3

Draw a mark for a belt loop on the side seam of the garment right side. Tuck the belt loop edge and stitch it 1 mm (1/16") in from the fold. The belt loop should not fit tightly to the garment. Trim the belt loop ends to 5 mm (3/16"). Repeat the process for the other belt loop.

32



2,5-3

Pin both sleeve pieces along the shoulder edges with right sides together. Stitch the pieces 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge.

33



Slash V-shapes along the curves every 10-20 mm (3/8 - 13/16") leaving 1 mm (1/16") before the stitching.

34



3-3,5

Stitch up the shoulder seam allowances on the under sleeve with two parallel seams 1 mm (1/16") and 7 mm (1/4") in from the seam.

TRENCH COAT CONSTRUCTION

35



Transfer the marking for the belt loops onto the sleeve side. Tuck the belt loop edges and stitch them 1 mm (1/16") in from the fold.

36



Place the shoulder strap in half, lengthways. Stitch it along the perimeter 7 mm (1/4") in from the edges, but do not stitch one short edge.

37



Trim the corners leaving 1 mm (1/16") before the stitching. Turn the shoulder strap out to the right side, smooth the corners and the edges.

38



Double stitch the shoulder strap along the perimeter (leaving one short raw edge) 1 mm (1/16") and 7 mm (1/4") in from the edge.

39



Transfer the marks for the buttonhole from the pattern. Use the buttonholing presser foot to sew the buttonhole to the size of the button. Carefully cut the buttonhole with a seam ripper, but do not cut the stitching threads.

40



Pin the shoulder strap to the sleeve, focusing on the marks. Stitch it 7 mm (1/4") in from the edge.

TRENCH COAT CONSTRUCTION

41



Transfer the marks for the button from the pattern onto the sleeve and sew it on.

42



Pin both sleeve pieces along the side edges with right sides together. Stitch the pieces 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Repeat the process for the other sleeve (steps 32 - 42).

43



Pin the sleeve into the armhole aligning the marks. Stitch it in place 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge.

44



Double stitch the seam allowances on the sleeve 1 mm (1/16") and 7 mm (1/4") in from the seam. Start stitching from the neckline and finish at the raglan lower mark (focus on the stitching signs on the pattern). Do it from the front and the back. Repeat the process for the other sleeve (steps 43-44).

45



Stitch the collar stand with several parallel seams. Start stitching 12 mm (1/2") in from the upper edge and finish 15 mm (9/16") in from the lower edge. The interval between the stitching should be 5 mm (3/16"). If desired, you can stitch both collar stands in this way.

TRENCH COAT CONSTRUCTION

46



2,5-3

Pin the collar stand pieces to the collar pieces with right sides together aligning the marks. Stitch the under collar stand (with stitching) with upper collar and upper collar stand with under collar. Stitch them 7 mm (1/4") in from the edge.

47



2,5-3

Pin the collars and collar stands with right sides together aligning the marks. Shape the upper collar slightly, it means you gather it to make equal with the under collar. Stitch them 7 mm (1/4") in from the edge. Leave the collar stand lower edges free.

48



Slash V-shapes on the curve every 3-10 mm (1/8 - 3/8") leaving 1 mm (1/16") before the stitching.

49



Slash all over the collar stand seam allowances every 15-20 mm (9/16-13/16"), leaving 1 mm (1/16") before the stitching. Turn the collar out to the right side.

50



2,5-3

Align both collar stand upper edges. Pin them as close to the side edges as possible. Stitch the collar stand edges with a unilateral zipper presser foot 8-9 mm (5/16-3/8") away from the edge. Turn the collar stand out to the right side.

TRENCH COAT CONSTRUCTION

51



2,5-3

Pin the back linings along the center edges with right sides together aligning the marks. Stitch them 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Finish stitching near the vent top mark. Press the seam allowances open.

52



2,5-3

Make an inverted box pleat at the back lining center. Stitch it 7 mm (1/4") in from the edge.

53



2,5-3

Pin the back and front lining pieces along the side edges with right sides together. Stitch them 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Press the seam allowances open.

54



2,5-3

Pin both sleeve lining pieces along the shoulder edges with right sides together. Stitch the pieces 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Press the seam allowances open.

55



2,5-3

Pin both sleeve lining pieces along the side edges with right sides together. Stitch the pieces 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Leave a hole in one of the sleeves about 120 mm (4 3/4") to turn the garment out. Press the seam allowances open.

TRENCH COAT CONSTRUCTION

56



Cut out 2 strips from the lining fabric about 70 mm (2 3/4") long and about 15 mm (9/16") wide.

57



Insert the sleeve linings into the armholes aligning the marks. Stitch them in place 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Stitch the swing tacks to the lining underarms. Press the seam allowances towards the sleeves.

58



Fold the loop in half and double-tuck it, wrong side inside, pin and topstitch 1 mm (1/16") in from the edge.

59



Pin the front facings and the back facing along the shoulder edges with right sides together. Stitch them 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge.

60



Pin the loop to the back facing right side, focusing on the marks. Stitch the loop 7 mm (1/4") in from the edge.

TRENCH COAT CONSTRUCTION



61



2,5-3

With right sides together, pin the front facings and the back facing to the lining, aligning the shoulder seams and the marks. Stitch them 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge.

62



Slash the seam allowances every 15-25 mm, (9/16 - 1") leaving 1 mm (1/16") before the seam.



63



2,5-3

Stitch up the seam allowances towards the lining, stitching 1 mm (1/16") away from the seam.

64



2,5-3

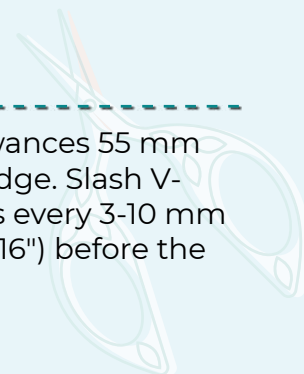
With right sides together, pin the front facing and the front along the lapel and the central edge, aligning the marks. Shape the front facing slightly in the area of lapel. Stitch the pieces 7 mm (1/4") in from the edge. Working from the front side, start stitching from the mark for the beginning of the collar stand.

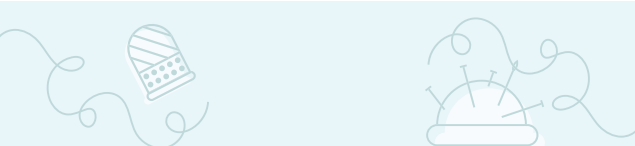


65



Slash the front seam allowances 55 mm (2 3/16") above the lower edge. Slash V-shapes on the lapel curves every 3-10 mm (1/8 - 3/8") leaving 1 mm (1/16") before the stitching.





66



2,5-3

Sandwich the collar between the lining neckline and the garment neckline. Pin the upper collar stand to the garment neckline aligning the marks. Stitch it in place 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. You should stitch, working from the collar stand side. The beginning and end of the stitching should coincide with the stitching of the lapels.



67



2,5-3

Repeat the process for the under collar stand and the lining neckline.

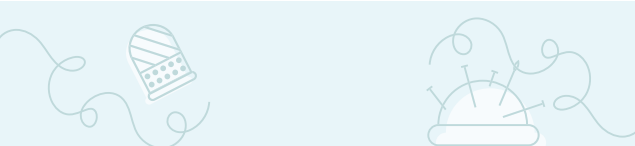
68



2,5-3

Pin the seam allowances of the garment neckline and the garment lining neckline. Stitch them along the collar stand 8-9 mm (5/16-3/8") in from the edge. Slash the seam allowances every 20 mm (13/16").





69



2,5-3

Insert the sleeve lining into the sleeve in the way it will be in the finished garment. Align the sleeve seams and the sleeve lining seams. Turn the sleeve and the sleeve lining out together (but do not shift the sleeve and the sleeve lining lower hems) and place them between the garment and its lining (inside the garment). Hand-baste the sleeve to the

lining along the lower hem line with right sides together, inserting the lining into the sleeve and aligning the seams. Stitch the sleeve and the sleeve lining 10 mm (3/8") away from the edge. Repeat the process for the other sleeve.



70



2,5-3

Stitch the swing tacks to the armhole underarm seam allowances.

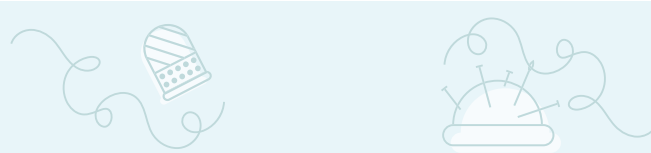
71



2,5-3

Pin the left back lining to the back along the top vent with right sides together. Stitch them 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. The beginning of the stitching should coincide with the lining center seam and the vent topstitching.





72



2,5-3

Align and pin the garment and the lining lower edges (the whole garment lower hem: left and right pieces), aligning the marks and seams. Stitch them 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge.



73



2,5-3

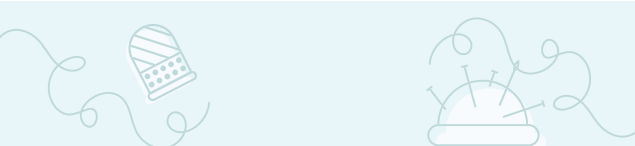
Pin the right back lining to the back along the bottom vent with right sides together. Fold the garment lower hem by 55 mm (2 3/16"). Make a fold from the excess lining and face the fold down. Stitch them 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. The beginning of the stitching should coincide with the lining center seam and the vent topstitching.

74



Turn the garment out to the right side. Smooth the corners and edges. Pin the garment lower hem. Make it 55 mm (2 3/16") including allowances. Align the fronts and the vent pieces length. Tuck the fold inside at the front facings and the top vent area.





75



Press the bottom vent, working from the lining side. Edgestitch it 1 mm (1/16") in from the edge. Double stitch the top vent 1 mm (1/16") and 7 mm (1/4") in from the edge affixing the lower hem at the same time. The seam ends should coincide with the topstitching of the center back.



76



Double stitch along the collar, lapels and front facings 1 mm (1/16") and 7 mm (1/4") in from the edge affixing the lower hem at the same time.

77



Stitch the garment lower hem 20 mm (13/16") in from the edge. Start stitching at the front facing end on the left front, and finish at the beginning of the top vent. Start stitching from the bottom vent edge on the right front, and finish at the beginning of the front facing.



TRENCH COAT CONSTRUCTION

78



3-3,5

Pin the sleeve lower hem. Make it 55 mm (2 3/16") including the seam allowances. Topstitch both sleeve lower hems 20 mm (13/16") in from the edge.

79



2,5-3

Hand stitch the hole for turning the piece out with a blind stitch or a straight stitch 1 mm (1/16") in from the edge.

80



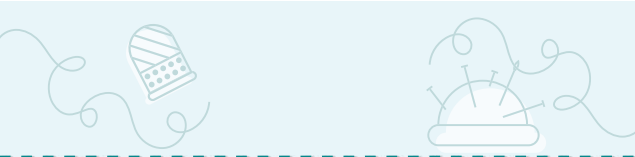
Transfer the marks for the buttonholes and buttons from the pattern onto the fronts. Note: only the top buttonhole is transferred onto the left front. Use the buttonholing presser foot to sew the buttonholes to the size of the buttons. Carefully cut the buttonholes with a seam ripper, but do not cut the stitching threads.

81



Sew on the top flat button on the right side of the front right piece, and sew on similar button but on a shank, on the wrong side, symmetrically to the first one. Note: the number of holes on the buttons must be the same, because both buttons are sewn simultaneously. The shank is needed not to spoil the fabric. Working from the wrong side, slip a pair of toothpicks or a match through the stitching above the button to form a shank. After sewing on the button, bring the needle between the front facing and the button. Wind the thread around the stitches under the button to form a shank. Tie a knot and hide the tail between the layers of the fabric.

NOTE: if you thread a hand-sewing needle with a double thread, you will have a four-thread tail and can sew on the button in half the time. It will be enough to make only 3 stitches.



82



Stitch in the rest buttons onto the left and right fronts. Working from the wrong side, sew small buttons simultaneously with the main buttons. They are needed to keep your trench coat looking good and not "to fall out of shape" because they take the main strain. Make the shank from the right side.

83



Place the sleeve strap in half, lengthways. Stitch it along the perimeter 7 mm (1/4") in from the edge leaving a hole about 30 mm (1 3/16") in one side seam to turn the sleeve strap out.

84



Trim the seam allowances corners. Turn the sleeve strap out with a narrow ruler or unsharpened pencil.

85



Smooth the sleeve strap corners and edges. Double stitch along the sleeve strap perimeter 1 mm (1/16") and 7 mm (1/4") in from the edge. Stitch the hole for turning the piece out at the same time.

86



Transfer the marks for the buttonhole and button from the pattern onto the sleeve strap. Use the buttonholing foot to sew the buttonhole to the size of the button. Carefully cut the buttonhole with a seam ripper, but do not cut the stitching threads. Stitch in the button. Repeat the process for the other sleeve strap (steps 83-86).

TRENCH COAT CONSTRUCTION



87



2,5-3

Fold the tie belt lengthways, right sides inside. Stitch along the perimeter 7 mm (1/4") in from the edge. Leave a hole in the middle of it about 40 mm (1 9/16") long.

88



Trim the seam allowances corners. Turn the tie belt out with a narrow ruler or unsharpened pencil.

89



3-3,5

Smooth the tie belt corners and edges. Double stitch along the tie belt perimeter 1 mm (1/16") and 7 mm (1/4") in from the edge. Stitch the hole for turning the tie belt through at the same time.

90



Remove the basting stitches, trim the thread tails and press once again. Thread the tie belt and the sleeve straps into the belt loops. The trench coat is ready.



ELINA PATYKOVA

ПРО ШИТЬЕ

Trench Coat

Thank you for joining my team and me!
Share your works in my groups. Hope you will stay with us for our next project!

