ELINA PATYKOVA выкройки

# Instructions for sewing

## Quilted Bomber Jacket

#патыкова\_бомберстежка



Skill level



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## Materials and notions

- quilted jacket fabric (insulation 150 g)
- rib knit fabric
- lining fabric
- 6 alfa snaps 12.5 mm (1/2") in diameter
- matching thread
- Microtex 80 needles

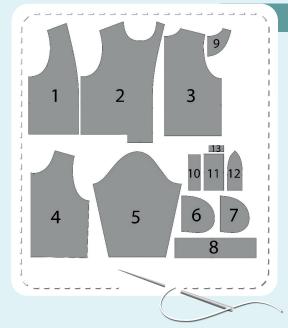
To find out what amount of fabric to take, you should place the pattern pieces onto the table, the floor or bedspread, premeasured width equal to half the width of the selected fabric. Place the pieces, caring the direction of the grain line, their number, i.e., the way you will place them when cutting. 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.

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

To sew the jacket, you can use a quilted jacket fabric, or quilt the jacket fabric with insulation yourself. This garment is sewn from guilted jacket fabric. Place the paper pattern pieces onto the fabric. It is important to check that the grain is straight. It is better to cut each piece of quilted fabric separately to get symmetrical quilted lines on the opposite pieces. First cut one piece, then place it on the fabric with right sides together aligning the guilted lines and then cut the mirroring piece. Place the back with its center at the pattern top. Place the front center line (the line with marks for snaps on it) at the pattern top. Place the back side edge to the front side edge and place the front piece in height so that the pattern tops were at the same level. Transfer all the necessary marks from the pattern onto the wrong side of your fabric.



### Now you have



#### **BOMBER JACKET PIECES:**

**1.** front lining - cut 2 (lining fabric)

- front cut 2 (quilted jacket fabric)
  back cut 1 on the fold (quilted jacket fabric)
  back lining cut 1 on the fold (lining fabric)
  sleeve cut 2 (quilted jacket fabric) and cut 2 (lining fabric). Trim the sleeve paper pattern along the marking to have the sleeve lining paper pattern.
   pocket upper lining- cut 2 (quilted jacket fabric)
   pocket lower lining- cut 2 (lining fabric)
- 8. hem band cut 1 on the fold (rib knit fabric)9. back neck facing cut 1 on the fold (quilted jacket)

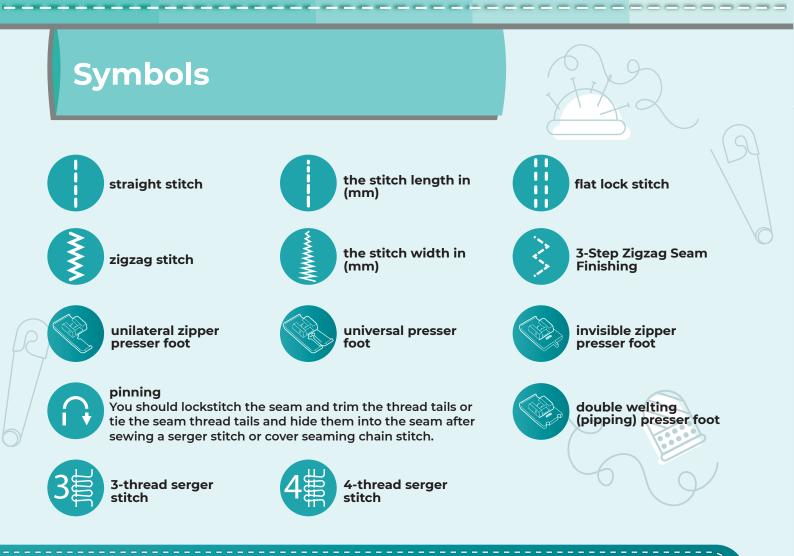
fabric)

**10.** welt - cut 2 (quilted jacket fabric)

- **11.** cuff cut 2 (rib knit fabric)
- **12.** stand collar cut 1 on the fold (rib knit fabric)
- **13.** hanger loop cut 1 (lining fabric)

NOTE. If the lining fabric frays easily, it can be cut with pinking shears. 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, wid-th, fit of the garment and save time.





#### NOTE

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#### **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.



#### **3-thread serger stitch**

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



#### 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.

# Bomber jacket construction







If the quilted fabric pattern does not allow this, then the insulation can be ironed with a flatiron and made flatter. But it is necessary to use a scrap of fabric first to select the temperature setting.

The back neck facing insulation can be detached with only the top layer left. But it does not have to.





Finish all the pieces from quilted fabric with a serger. Serger fixes the insulation and the shell fabric and makes the seam allowances flatter. If you do not have serger, sew the shell fabric piece with a straight stitch 4-5 mm (3/16").





Fold the welt in half with wrong side inside and finish the edges with the serger.

<u>NOTE.</u> If the fabric is slippery or you lack experience, it is better to hand-baste instead of pinning. Not to leave punctures in the fabric after hand-basting, sew close to the seam on the seam allowance side. You can also use sewing clips for it.

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Transfer the marking for the pocket onto the front right side. Draw one line in the middle of the box, draw one more line 10 mm (3/8") away from the box longer side (closest to the center).





Place the upper pocket lining to the first line (in the box center). The lining should be faced towards the side. Place the welt to the second line (10 mm or 3/8" away from it). Mark the stitching lines: on the welt – 10 mm (3/8") away from the edge, on the lining – 12.5 mm (1/2") away from the edge. Stitch the pieces to the front. Start and finish stitching flush with the ends of the box.





Hand-stitch the pocket upper lining with its right side to the welt, aligning the marks. Stitch it. Working from the wrong side, stitch exactly atop the welt attaching seam.

Cut the fabric between the seams leaving 15 mm (9/16") before the beginning and the end of the attaching seams. Slash the fabric diagonally exactly to the ends of the seams to get triangles. But avoid cutting the lining and the welt. Turn out the pocket pieces to the wrong side.

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Smooth the welt and the lining. You can use a scrap of fabric to select the temperature setting and then iron it with a flatiron. Edgestitch the welt along the long side 1 mm (1/16") away from the attaching seam.





Place the front onto the flat surface and smooth the pocket with its right side up. Hand-baste with diagonal stitches or pin the welt to the larger lining to have welt outer edge matched with the larger lining attaching seam and the ends of the seams are at the same level. Tuck the triangles inward. Bend the front so that the triangle is visible. Baste or pin and check the right side. Stitch the triangle to the upper lining and the welt. The seam ends should match with pocket lining attaching seam ends. Repeat the process for the other triangle.





Edgestitch the welt around three sides 1 mm (1/16") in from the edge.



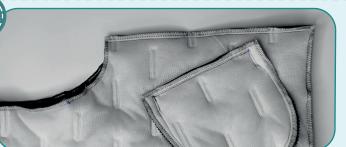


Pin both pocket lining pieces. Stitch along the perimeter 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Repeat the process for the opposite pocket (steps 5-12).





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





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





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





Pin the sleeve into the garment armscye with right sides together. Align the marks, and the sleeve top mark with the shoulder seam. Place the shoulder seam allowances in different directions. Pin or hand-baste along the sleeve cap. Slightly shape the sleeve cap (i.e., equalize the length of the edges). Stitch the sleeve into the armscye 10 mm (3/8") in from the

edge. Stitch from the sleeve side, caring that no folds are formed along the sleeve. Repeat the process for the other sleeve.

NOTE. It is recommended to try it on, check the fit, length and ease. When fitting, consider the width of the cuff, hem band, and one-piece front facing.





To make 4 swing tacks, cut a strip of lining fabric about 80 mm (3 1/8") long and 15 mm (9/16") wide. Stitch the swing tacks to the armscye underarm seam allowances and to the shoulder seams.



Fold the cuff in half, right side inside, and pin it along the short edges. Stitch the short edges 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Press the seam allowances open.

Fold the cuff in half, wrong side inside, and press it.

Fold the stand collar and the waistband in half along the long edges and press them with a flatiron.







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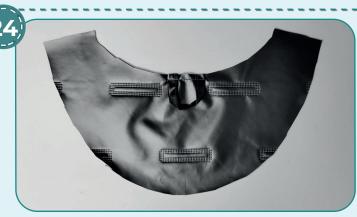


Transfer the marking for the front facing fold and neckline seam allowances 10 mm (3/8") away from the edge in the front facing fold area. Pin the stand collar to the neckline right side aligning the marks. Stitch it 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Evenly stretch the collar while attaching it. Match the collar corner with the corner marked.

To avoid bulk, trim the shoulder seam allowance ends.



Tuck the hanger loop edges inside twice, and pin or hand-baste it. Stitch the hanger loop 1 mm (1/16") in from the edge. Press it.



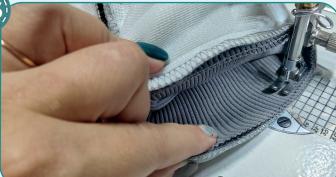


Working from the right side, pin the hanger loop to the center of the back neck facing. Stitch the loop strip 7 mm (1/4") in from the edge.





With right sides together, pin the back neck facing to the front facings along the shoulder edges. Stitch them 10 mm (3/8") away from the edge.









Working from the right side, pin the cuff along the sleeve lower hem aligning the marks. Stitch the cuff 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Evenly stretch the cuff while attaching it.





Fold the facing lower hem to the right side and pin it to the front lower hem. Stitch the pieces 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge.



Trim the seam allowance corner.





Make two kick pleats at the back lining neckline center (the folds face the center). Stitch them 7 mm (1/4") in from the edge.





Pin the back lining and the front linings along the shoulder and side edges. Stitch them 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Press the seam allowances open.



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





Pin the sleeve lining into the armscye and baste. Stitch the sleeve into the armscye 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Stitch from the sleeve side, caring that no folds are formed along the sleeve. Repeat the process for the other sleeve lining.





Pin the unfolded hem band to the front lining lower edge with right sides together. Stitch the hem band to the garment (50 mm or 2" from both sides) 10 mm (3/8") away from the edges.







Pin the lining to the facings with right sides together. Pin the hem band to the front facings and the garment fronts. For convenience, transfer the marking for the seam allowances both on the hem band corners and the fronts aligning them while pinning. Stitch the lining to the garment. The seam ends should match the corners of the marked seam allowances.

Slash the corner on the front leaving 1 mm (1/16") before the hem band attaching seam. Repeat the process for the corner of the other front.





Pin the hem band to the front lower edge with right sides together. Stitch about 50 mm (2") of the hem band to the garment. Start stitching exactly from the previous seam. Repeat the process for the hem band other end.

Aligning the edges, pin the garment lower hem, the hem band (folded in half), and the lining along the marks.









Stitch the garment lower hem, the hem band and the lining together evenly stretching the hem band. Start and finish stitching as close to the front facing as possible. Make sure that the beginning and the end of the seam coincided with the previous hem band attaching seams.







Pin the garment neckline seam allowances with back facing neckline seam allowances and front facings neckline seam allowances, bending the front facings along the marking. Stitch them 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Working from the garment top layer, stitch exactly along the stand collar attaching seam.

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Slash the garment both layers seam allowances every 15 mm (9/16") leaving 1 mm (1/16") before the stitching. Do not slash the stand collar seam allowances.







Place the garment sleeve into the sleeve lining aligning the sleeve seam and the sleeve lining seam. Align the lower hems (the cuff is inside, between the sleeve and the sleeve lining) and hand-baste or pin them. Stitch the sleeve and the sleeve lining 10 mm (3/8") in from the edge. Stitch from the sleeve side to have the stitching coincide with the cuff attaching seam. Repeat the process for the opposite sleeve.





Stitch the swing tacks to the armscye lining seam allowances under arms and at shoulder seams. Turn the garment out to the right side. Check if the sleeve linings are sewn correctly.



Sew the opening in the sleeve with a blind stitch.



Transfer the marking for the snaps to the front right side. Punch 2 mm (1/16") holes for the snap buttons on the right front piece with a hole punch (or cut them with scissors). Pin the right front atop the left one, aligning the quilted lines and the upper and lower edges. Using a pen, transfer the marking for the snaps through the holes onto the left front. Punch the holes on the left front. Attach the snaps with a press.









Remove the basting stitches, trim and hide the thread tails. The Bomber Jacket is ready!



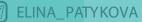
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