



Le 809_{a and b}

Coat with incorporated gilet

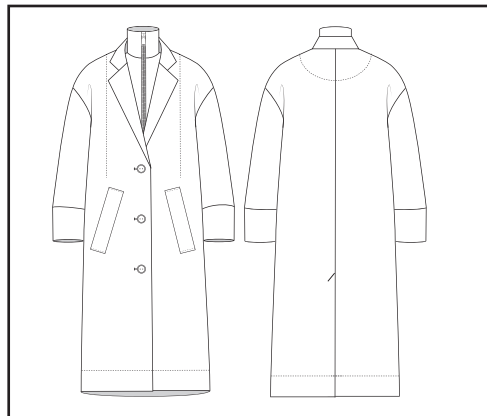
MANUFACTURING PROCESS

/EN

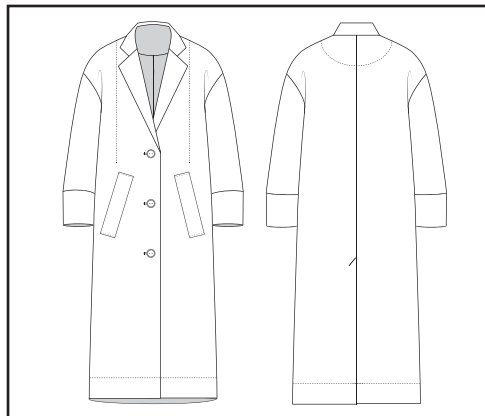
Difficulty: 3/3

Trims:

1. 3 buttons
2. A zip
3. Fusible : the front, hem, collar, front facing, cuffs and pocket opening
4. Fabric yardage for 145 cm (72,5cm on fold) = 3,25 m for version a et = 3,15 m for version b
5. Lining yardage for 145 cm (72,5cm on fold) = 0,95 m for version a and b



a



b

This oversized coat is constructed with an incorporated gilet on the inside, lending it a sportswear feel, while remaining feminine and elegant. You can wear the coat entirely closed when it's cold or simply close the gilet

for a more relaxed look. The big buttons at the front, topstitching and large pockets make the garment original in a subtle way. This model of great character calls for warm and dense fabrics in the shade of your choice.

1

PREPARATION TIPS

1- It is strongly recommended to steam iron fabrics before cutting your pattern pieces as certain fabrics shrink in size until ironed flat and in some cases even lengthen.

You can also wash your fabric to make sure there is no colour spilling and other problems related to washing. If you decide to wash the fabric, make sure you iron. it afterwards before starting to cut.

2- All our sewing patterns have been made with seam allowances to facilitate your work and allow you to gain time when cutting. Unless otherwise specified, our seam allowance values are of 1cm. When this is not the case, notches are placed indicating the value to apply, for example 4cm for a hem. The pattern comes folded in A4 format but you can iron. it in order to have the full pattern totally flat if you find it helps the cutting process.

3- Our patterns go from size 8 to size 20 and each size is represented by different markings on the pattern. Use our measurement chart included with the pattern to define your size and be precise when taking your measurements to obtain the right size. If your measurements show a difference in size between your top and bottom half, opt for the larger of the two as it is always easier to reduce volume rather than increase it. If, for example, you are a size 10 bust and a size 12 hips, choose size 12 for the pattern and then make some alterations on bust level. Once you have established your size, follow the outline corresponding to it carefully when cutting out your pattern pieces . Remember that each size is represented by a different marking.

4- Some advice for cutting will now follow. Refer also to the pattern layout included that will help you optimize your fabric yardage.

There are several possibilities for cutting your pattern :

If you want to keep your pattern intact, you can outline each pattern piece on the fabric using a tracing wheel and carbon paper. Be careful in your choice of colour for the carbon paper as some fabrics keep the mark of the paper and it is difficult to remove. Be careful also to use a carbon colour that is visible on your fabric.

Cut out each pattern piece, place and pin each one carefully on your fabric and then using your scissors begin to follow all the shapes and markings of the pattern.

Place your pattern directly on the fabric and hold it down by placing weights on each corner. Use a circular cutter to cut the pattern and fabric directly. Be careful of the curved edges which will prove more difficult to cut.

Do not forget to indicate the notches, which will help you keep the cutting process straight and hence facilitate assembly.

5- For qualitative work, follow our assembly suggestions carefully, ironing your work regularly (to open the seams out etc). Ironing at each step of the process will lead to a neater, precise finish and make the final ironing of the finished garment much simpler.

2

PATTERN LAYOUT AND ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

A pattern layout has been presented below, showing you how to place the various pattern pieces on the fabric. This layout differs according to the size chosen.

For sizes 10, use the yardage indicated on diagram n°1.

Make sure you respect the SG (straight grain) of the fabric, that is to say its vertical grain running parallel to the selvage, to enhance the hang and straightness of your garment. The pieces or parts outlined in grey require fusible interfacing.

DIAGRAM N°1
FABRIC (SIZE M)



LINING (SIZE M)



VERSION a:
Width 145 cm (72,5 cm on fold) = 3,25 m

VERSION a et b:
Width 145 cm (72,5 cm on fold) = 0,95 m

DIAGRAM N°2
FABRIC (SIZE M)



VERSION b:
Width 145 cm (72,5 cm on fold) = 3,15 m

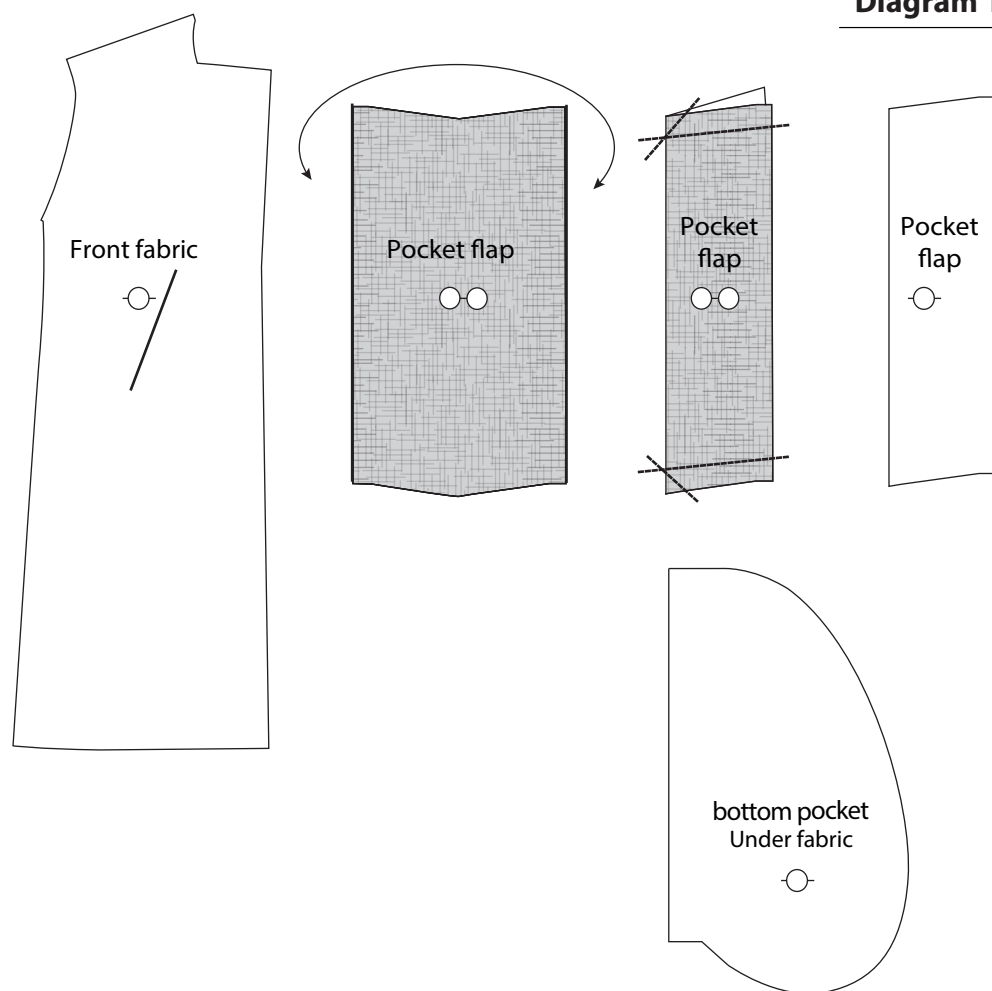
Seam allowances are included in this pattern. The value of these allowances is of 1cm, except where otherwise specified.

LEGENDE



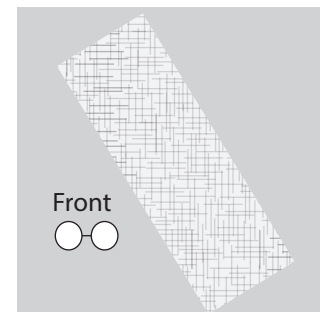
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Diagram 1

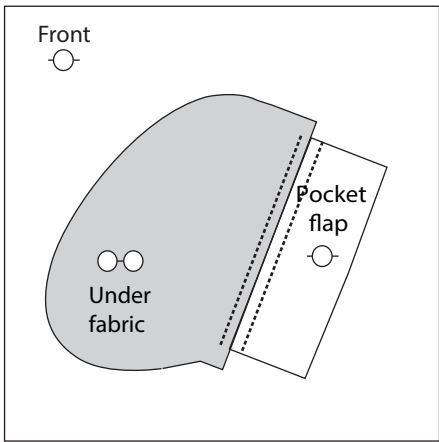


Long and short version: thermo-fuse on the wrong side of the front pattern piece on pocket opening level.

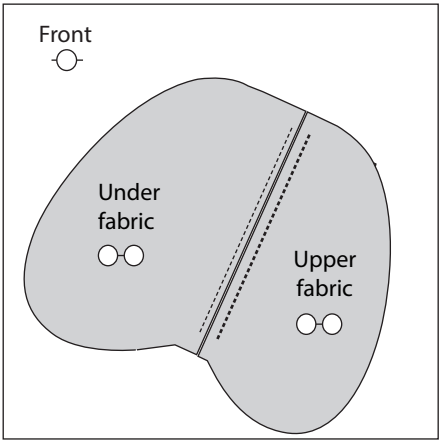
Thermo-fuse the pocket flap, fold it right sides together, stitch the sides, clip the angles and flip the piece over before ironing.



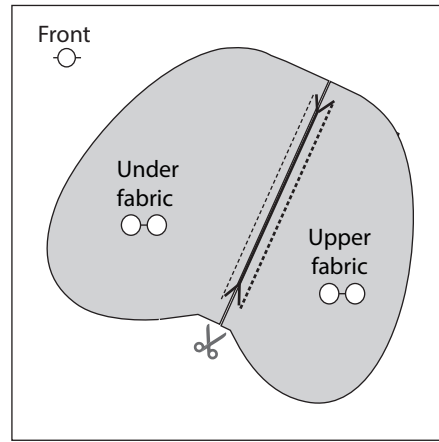
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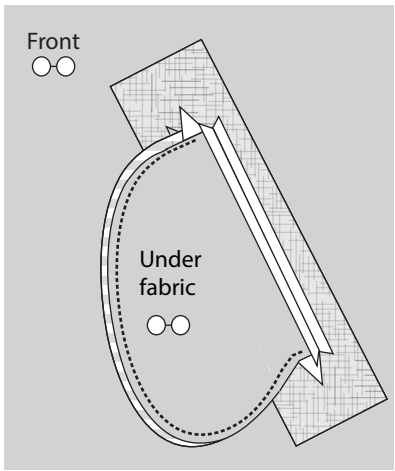
Place the under pocket sack and the pocket flap on the front (right side facing) where the pocket-opening slit is positioned. Stitch these two pieces 1cm in from either side of the pocket-opening slit.



Place the upper pocket sack in on the pocket flap and stitch along the pocket flap seam between the notches.

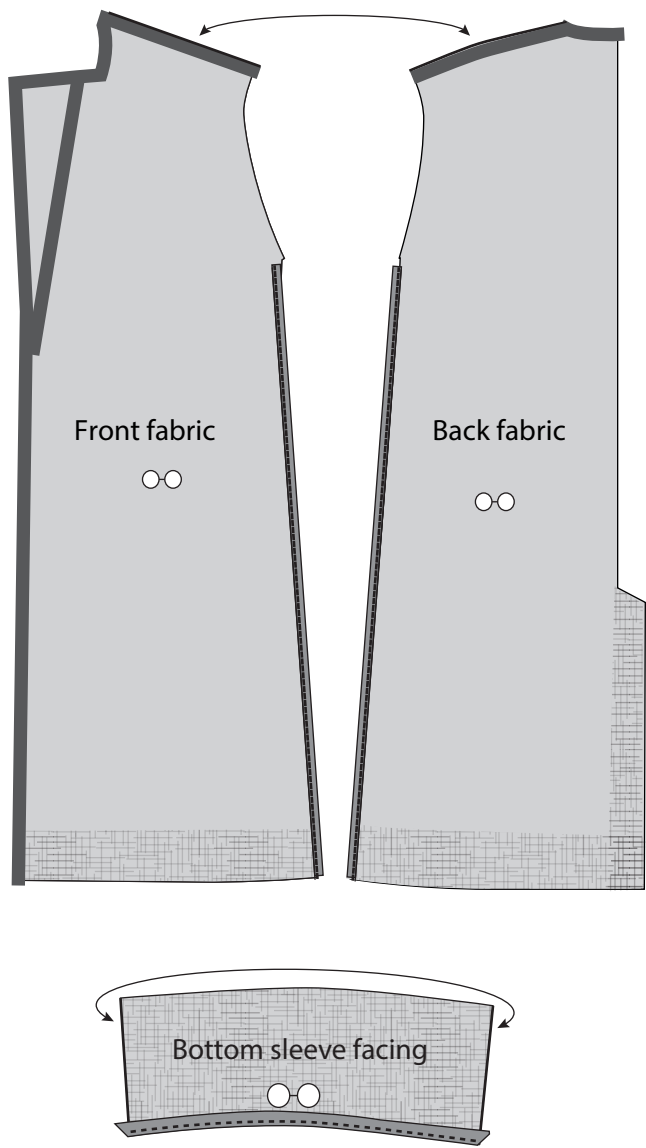


Cut the pocket-opening slit on the front and clip the tips of the opening in a 'V' shape.



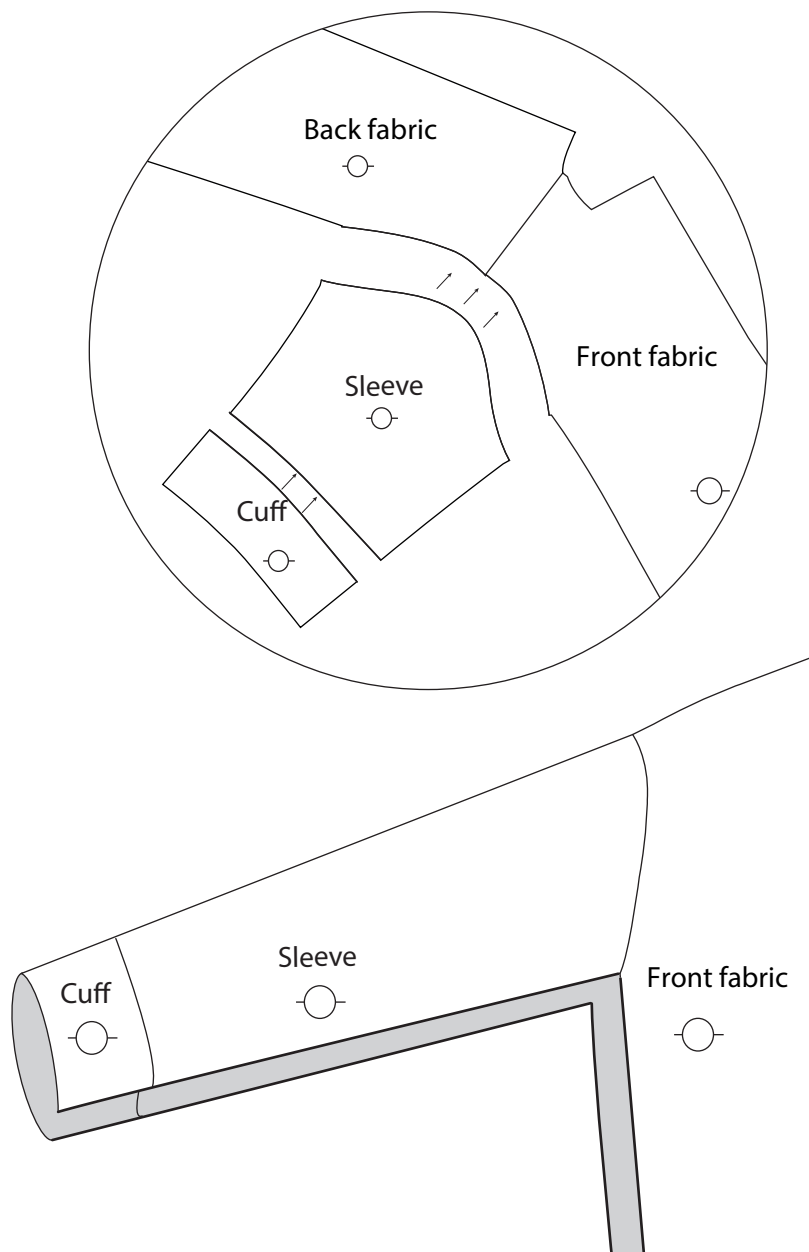
Put the pieces back inside the garment, lay everything flat and iron the pocket opening. Fix the sides of the pocket opening (on the wrong side) well so that everything stays firmly in place. Finish the pocket by assembling the pocket sack pieces with an overcast finish.

5



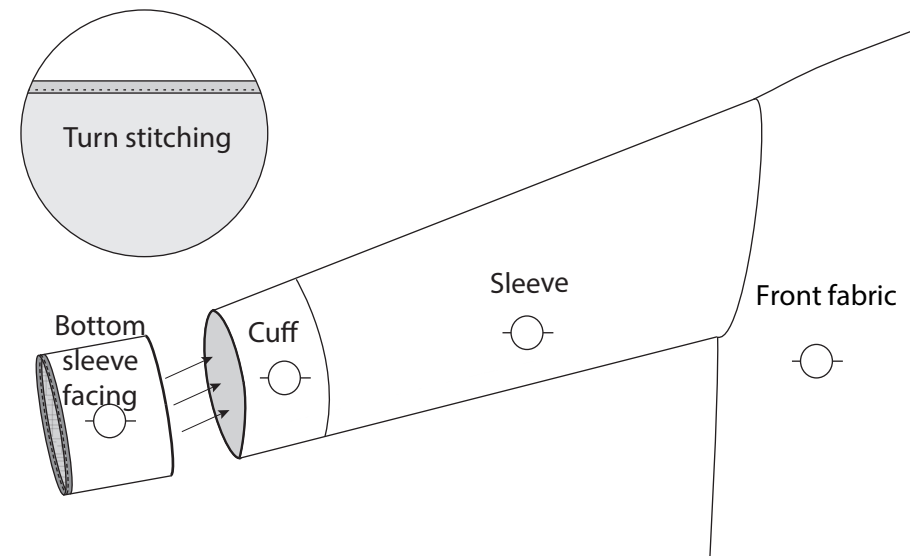
Long and short version: place the straight grain fusible on the front pieces and the back (the front edge, neckline, collar roll and shoulders) and then thermo-fuse the bottom of the hems on the front pieces and the back. Sew a bias binding edge on the seam allowances of the front and back side panels and then assemble the shoulders with an open seam finish.

6



Long and short version: Assemble the top of the thermo-fused cuffs and the sleeve ends with the seams folded downwards. Assemble also the armholes (sleeves) and armholes (garment body) with the seams folded downwards. In a single seam, assemble the under sleeves and garment sides with an open seam finish.

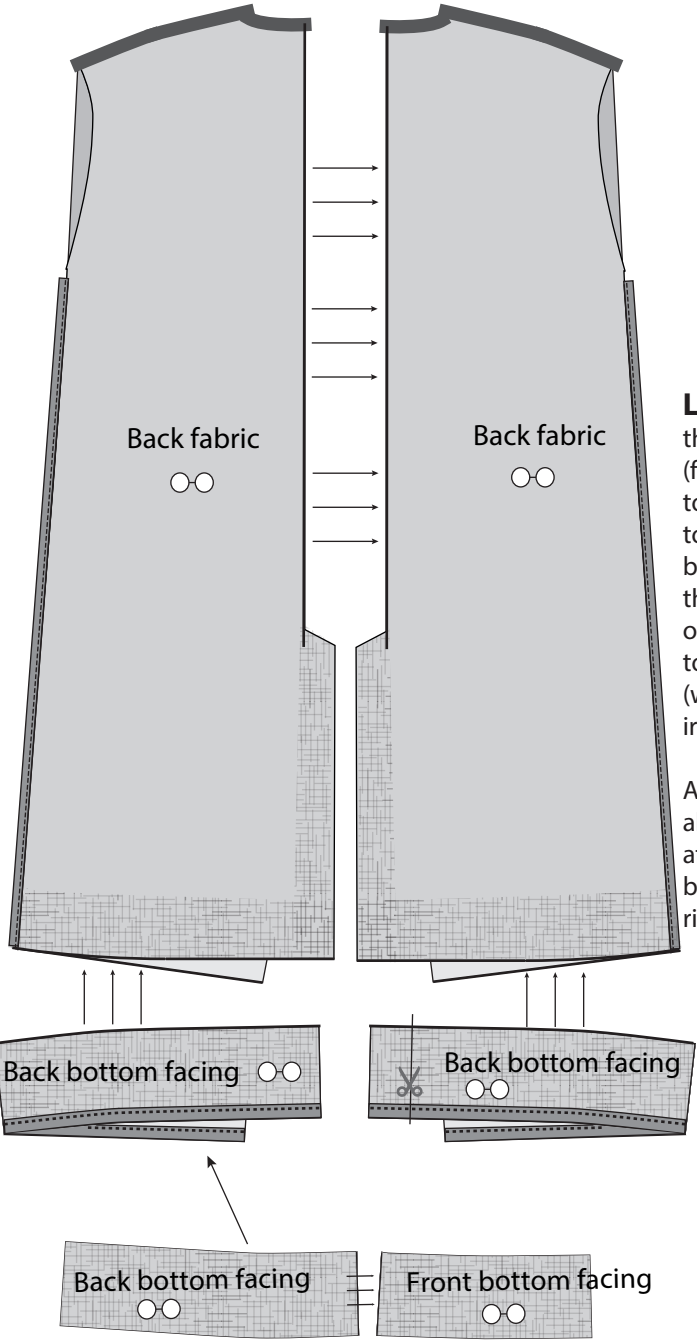
7



Long and short version: Sew the thermo-fused cuff facing to the sides, add a bias binding edge along the top of the facing and assemble the bottom of it with the bottom of the cuffs (right sides together). Stitch the facing to hold the seam allowances in place, flip the piece over (wrong sides together) and iron.

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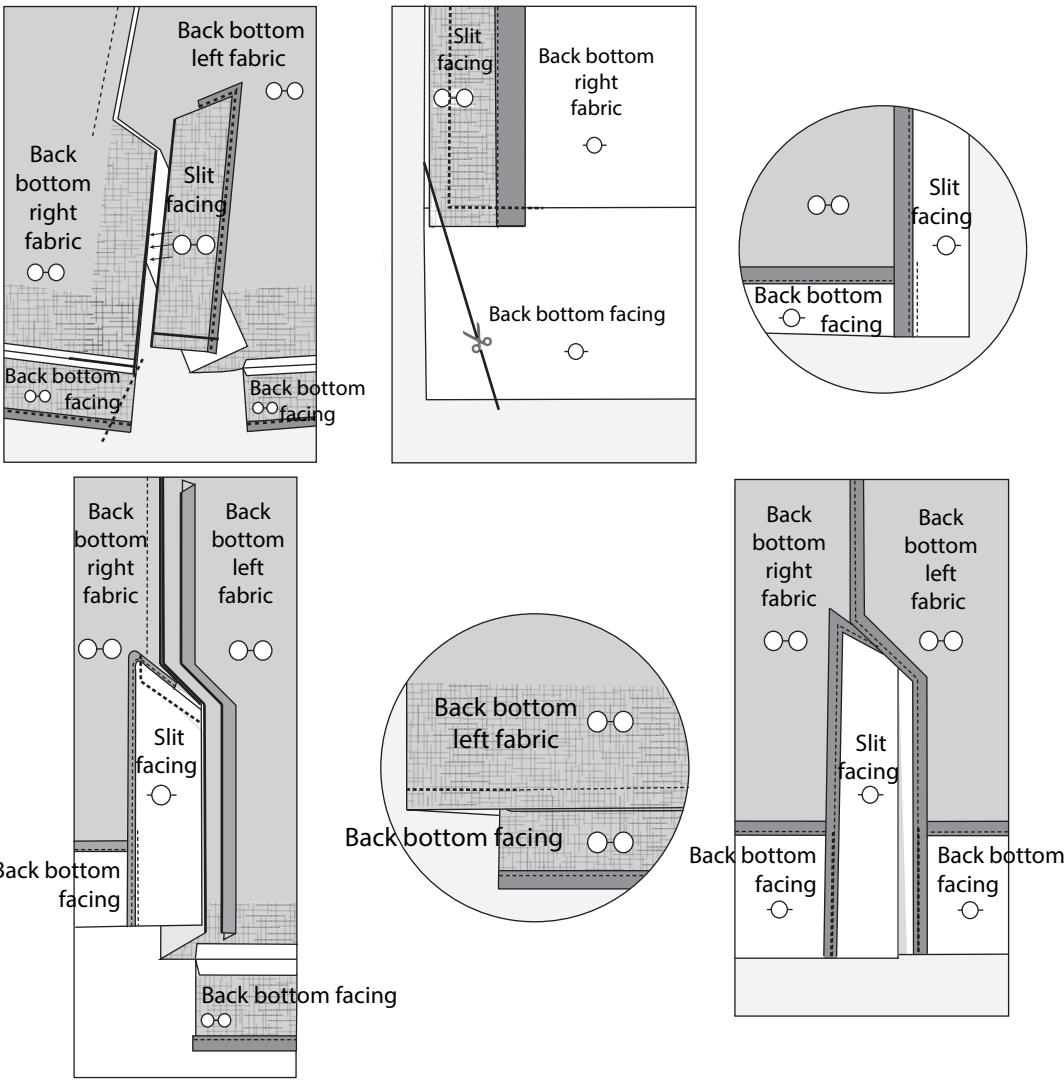
Diagram 3



Long version: thermo-fuse the facing for the added hem (front and back), sew them together and then edge the top of the hem with bias binding. Sew the bottom of the added hem to the bottom of the garment (right sides together), flip the piece over (wrong sides together) and iron.

Assemble the back pieces along center back up to 1cm after the notch at the beginning of the vent. Iron the right side of the vent.

LONG VERSION

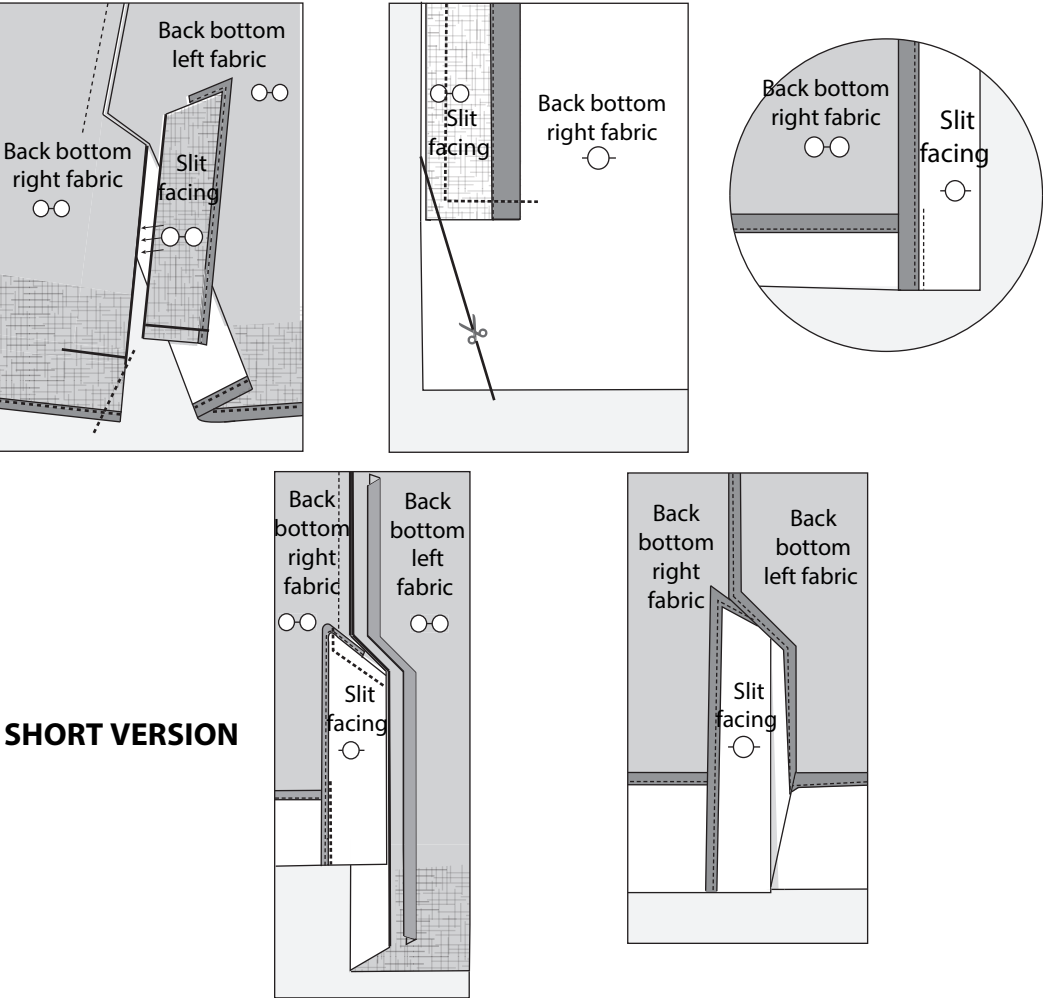


Long version: Thermo-fuse the vent facing. Edge the right side of the facing with bias binding from the bottom to the middle of the vent top. Stitch the facing to the garment from top to bottom (right sides together). Cut the edge of the facing on an angle for a little less than the width of the facing. Place the vent back on the inside and then iron it along with the hem.

Stitch the vent facing to the hem inside the bias seam of the vent facing (without sewing the back with it).

Place bias binding along center back. Start from the top of the garment and then sew it to the top of the vent, vent facing and garment (3 fabric thicknesses together) before continuing on the left side of the vent to the bottom of the garment.

Cut the left back section of the added hem as indicated on the pattern. Stitch the bottom of the vent (right sides together) along the width of the vent facing. Flip the vent over (wrong sides together), iron and then stitch the facing at the bottom of the left back to the vent facing of the left back inside the bias seam.



SHORT VERSION

Short version: stitch the center back seam as far as 1cm after the notch at the beginning of the vent. Iron the right vent.

Thermo-fuse the vent facing. Edge the right side of this facing with bias binding from the bottom to the middle of the vent top.

Stitch the facing to the garment (right sides together) from top to bottom. Turn onto the other side (wrong sides together). Iron and stitch the right back hem to the right back vent facing along the width of the latter (right sides together). Stitch the vent facing to the hem inside the bias seam of the vent facing (without stitching the back).

Place bias binding on center back. Start at the top of the garment and then take together three fabric layers (top of the vent, vent facing and the garment) before continuing onto the left side of the vent at the bottom of the garment.

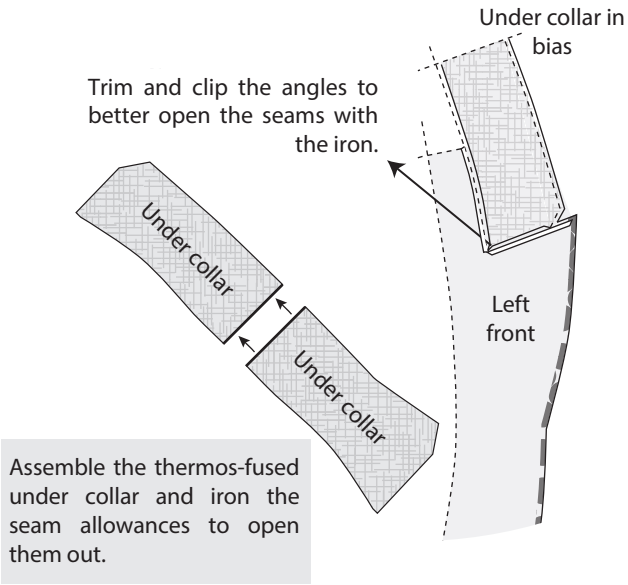
Assemble the bottom of the hem and the left side of the vent in a mitered angle. Hand sew (invisible stitching) the hem and vent all the way round.

Diagram 4

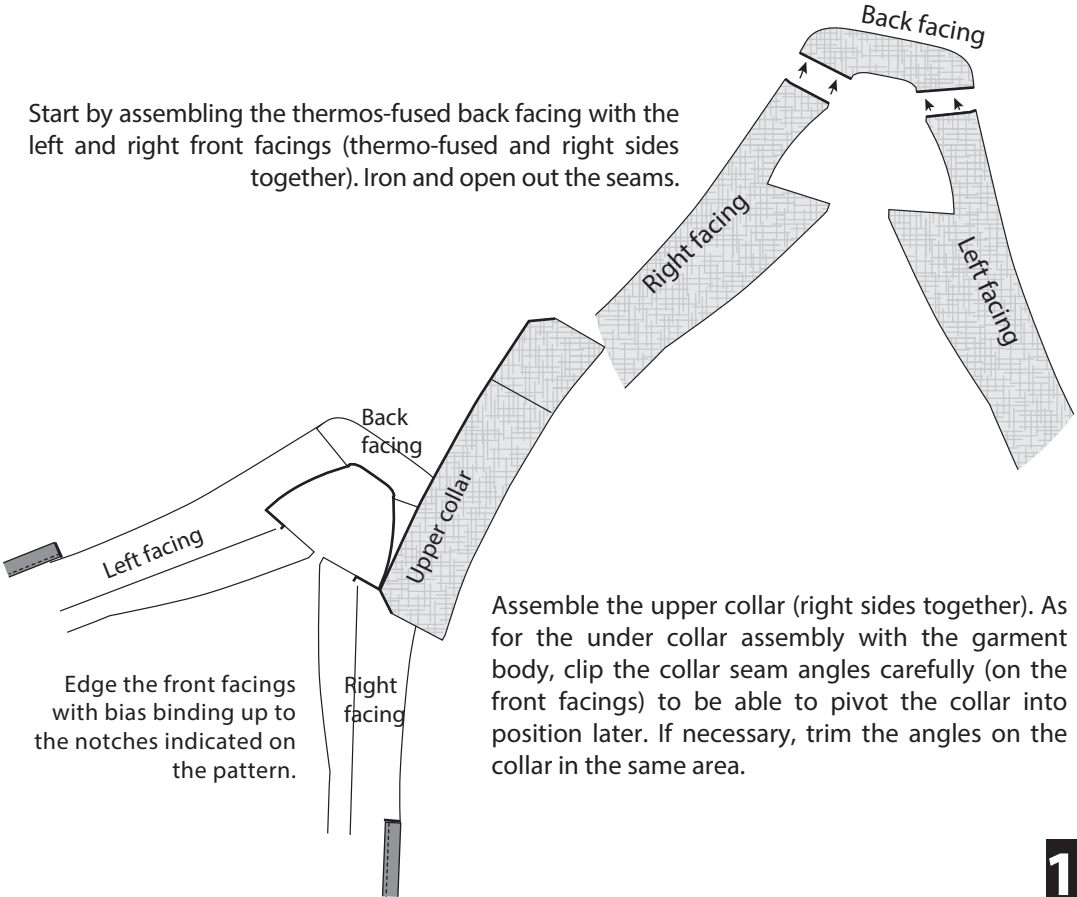
Long and short version:

Assemble the under collar with the corresponding part of the garment body. Clip the angles of the collar seam carefully (on the garment body) so that you can pivot the collar into position later. If necessary, trim the angles on the collar (located in the same area).

Iron well, placing the under collar flat to do so and facilitating assembly with the upper collar. The seam allowances can also be trimmed (depending on the fabric thickness).



Start by assembling the thermos-fused back facing with the left and right front facings (thermo-fused and right sides together). Iron and open out the seams.



Assemble the upper collar (right sides together). As for the under collar assembly with the garment body, clip the collar seam angles carefully (on the front facings) to be able to pivot the collar into position later. If necessary, trim the angles on the collar in the same area.

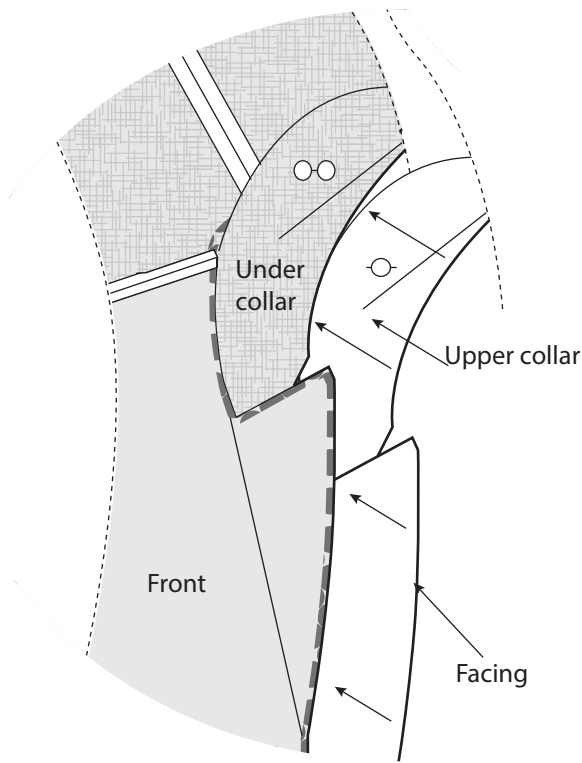
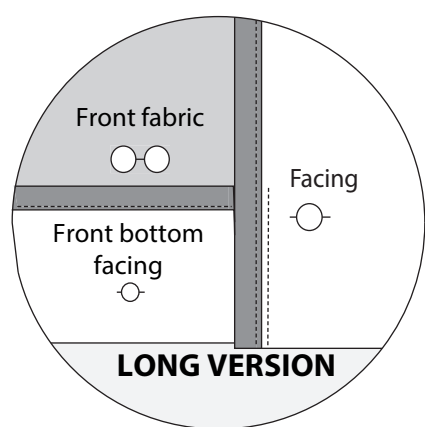
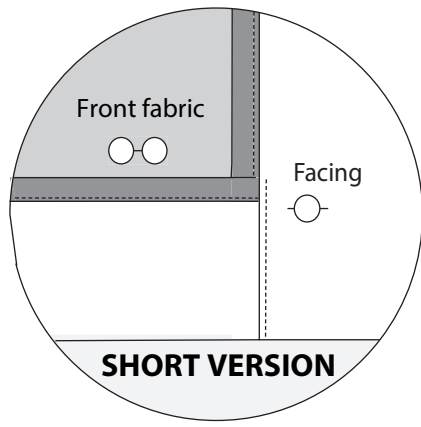


Diagram 5

Long and short version: Assemble the body and under collar (already joined) with the front facings (already joined to the upper collar), working all the way round the outside edge. Make sure the angles previously clipped correspond well for more precision. Iron this seam and open it out well. Trim the seam allowances if necessary (depending on the fabric thickness). Hand sew all the way round the collar, making sure you can roll it in your hand to keep a maximum of suppleness. Proceed until the bottom of the front facing. If the hem values have not been hand sewn already, it will be necessary to do so now. Join the front facing and front hem together for a few centimeters. Place bias binding on the front facings from the notch to the bottom of the facings. Clip the lower angles of the front facings before turning the latter over (wrong sides together) to iron.



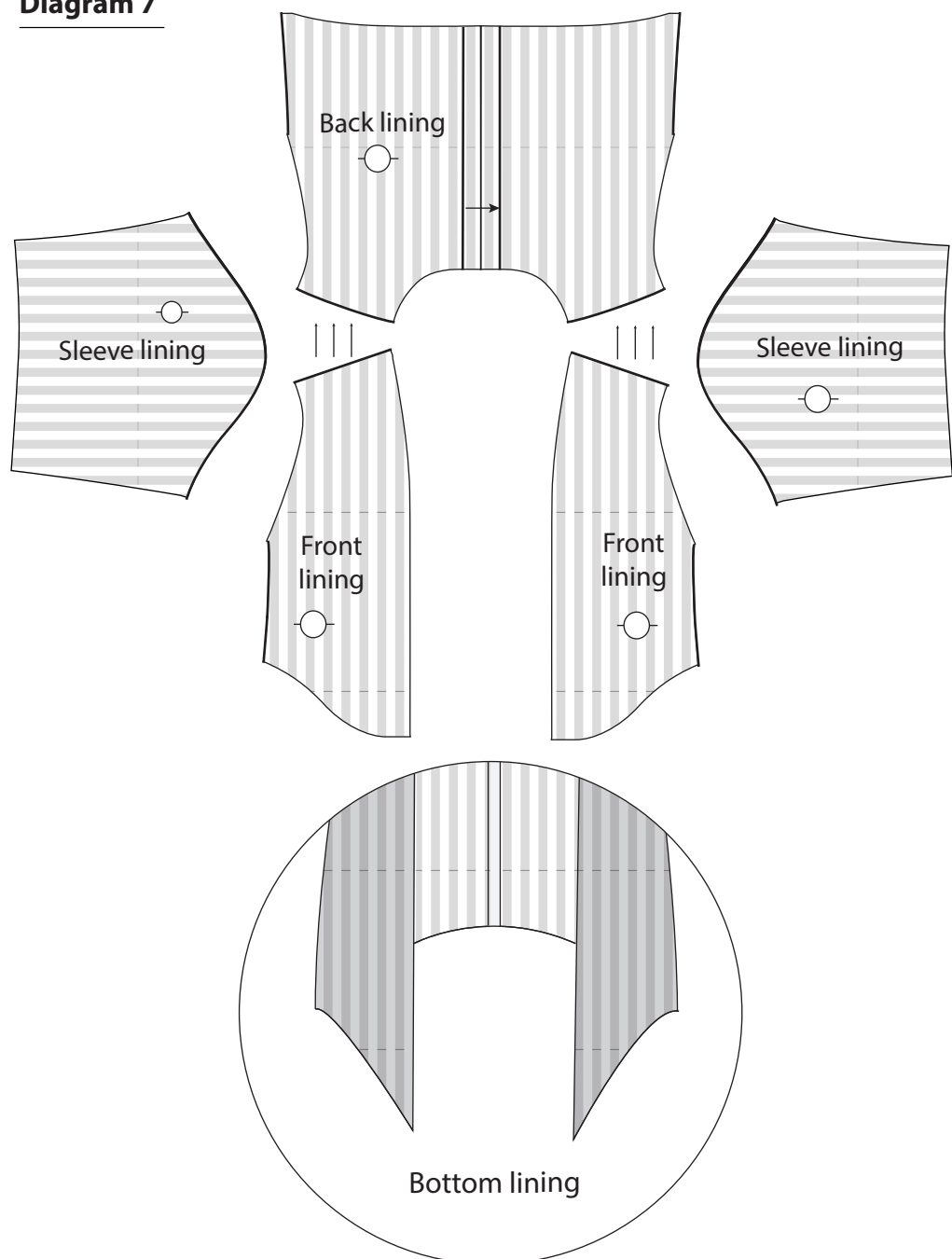
Long version: stitch the front facing to the hem inside the bias seam of the front facing.



Short version: sew the front facings and garment body together from the top down to the hem. Clip when you arrive at the intersection between the seam and the hem so that you can sew the front facing and hem at the same time. Turn onto the other side before ironing.

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Diagram 7

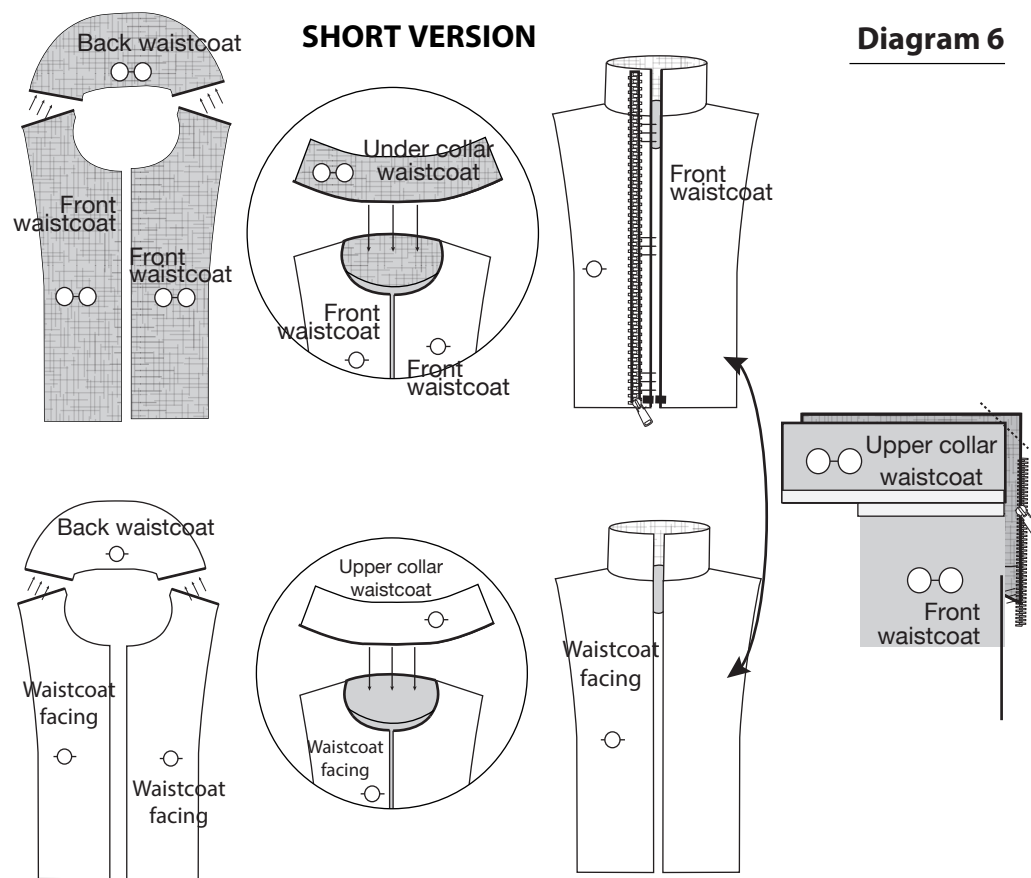


Long and short version: assemble together, using an overcast finish, all the lining pieces (sleeves and body).

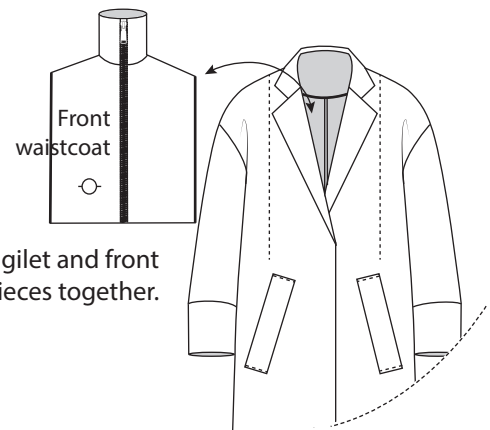
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SHORT VERSION

Diagram 6

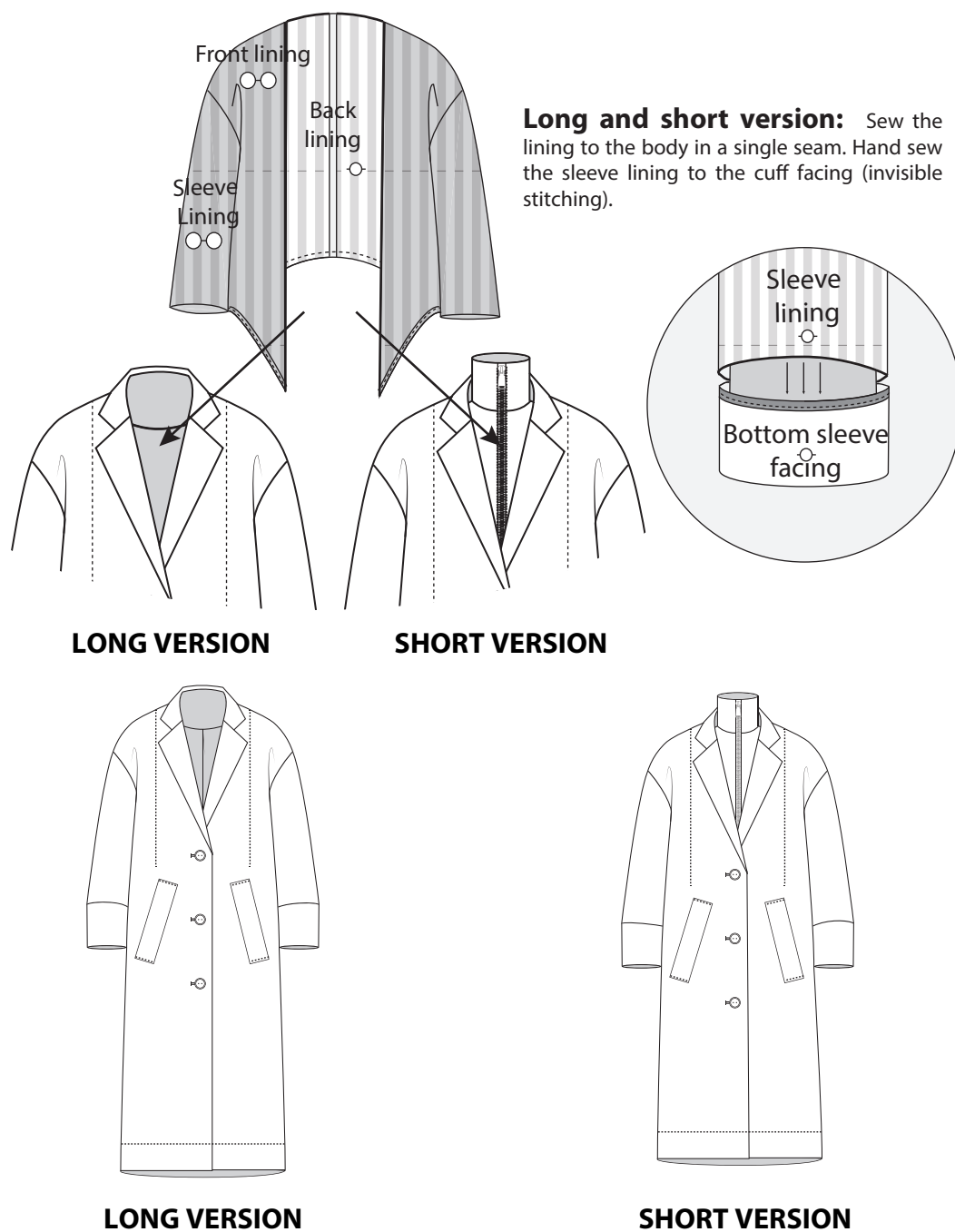


Short version: thermo-fuse the different gilet pieces (fronts, back facing, under collar) and then assemble the shoulders with an open seam finish. Sew the upper collar to the neckline (open seam finish) and then place the zip on either side of center front, stopping the zip 1cm from the edge at the bottom of the gilet. Carry out the same steps to assemble the under gilet but without thermo-fusing it. Assemble the upper and under gilet (right sides together), create a seam all the way round, clip the angles, flip over onto the other side (wrong sides together) before ironing. Stitch the collar seam allowances (both thicknesses) 0.5cm in from the edge to hold well together.



Stitch 0.5cm in from the edges of the gilet and front facing to assemble the pieces together.

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Long and short version: Sew the lining to the body in a single seam. Hand sew the sleeve lining to the cuff facing (invisible stitching).

Visibles overstitches on the clothe like the sketch, choice according to the fabric or the style wanted

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