

e ducation

Designer Pockets
by Kathy Ruddy

UniqueTM
Patterns

Add this designer detail to patterns like 8011 or 8003 and take your garment from off the rack to couture. I first added this pocket detail to a suit.

It was taken from a famous dress designer's garment that retailed for over \$1200.00. You can see this suit and watch how to sew these pockets on Breaking the Rules of Sewing video #3. Modern technology allows us to call this pocket to be placed as a breast or hip pocket. Take this pocket to a copy center and have it increased to the size you want depending on where the pocket will be. You may want to take into consideration your height and bone structure and reduce or increase the pocket even more or less than our recommendation.

SUPPLIES: A non-woven stabilizer or two layers of tear-away stabilizer, dissolvable transfer pens, shiny rayon embroidery thread, embroidery needles and fusible knit.

1. Transfer the design to the right side of the pocket as follows:

a. On light colors of fabric, use a daytime window, light table or light under a glass table. Place the fabric pocket over the pocket design and transfer the design onto the right side of the pocket with tiny dots. Use a dissolvable ink pen.

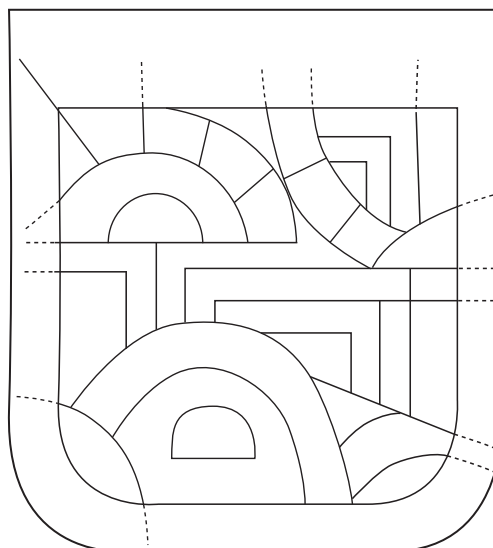
b. For dark fabric, draw the design onto wax paper. Place the wax paper on a soft surface and use an awl to punch holes through the design every 3/8".

Place the wax paper on the right side of the pocket fabric and use a dissolvable ink pen to transfer the design onto the pocket.

2. Interface the wrong side of the entire pocket with fusible knit. Pin the interfaced pocket to a larger piece of stabilizer pellon. The pellon keeps the close zigzag stitching from distorting the fabric.

3. Set your sewing machine up with shiny satin rayon thread in the needle and regular polyester thread in the bobbin. Loosen the needle tension. This will ensure that the shiny thread wraps to the underside of the pocket and gives a smooth look to the satin stitch on the right side of the pocket.

Pocket Diagram



4. Practice your stitches on a sample of the same fabric with knit interfacing so that the weight will be the same. You want a medium width, zigzag stitch that is solid. A good place to start is width 3 1/2, length 1 1/2.
5. Look at the design. See which lines would look better crossed over. For best results stitch all straight lines first. Stitch the curved lines last. A line that runs into the side of the pocket should be continued onto the seam allowance.
6. After the pocket is decorated, trim the pellon even with the finished size of pocket. Run a gathering thread through the seam allowance at the curves, this makes it easier to turn the seam allowances under.
7. Press the seam allowance under. Topstitch the pockets onto the suit.