



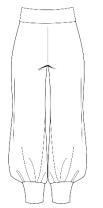
# **Trousers Pepa**





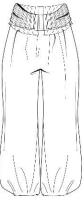
## Sectional drawing:

Variante 1 easy



unlined + leg cuffs

Variante 2 difficult



lined

## #trouserspepa

Art.-Nr: 5-E-3

Size: 36-44

Level:





## Sewing instructions - pattern

## **Shopping List Trousers Pepa**

#### **Material**

Variation 1 without lining:

- Thin, flowing jersey can also be used here.
- Highly stretchable bi-elastic jersey for the waistband Variation 2 with lining:
- Only soft flowing, thin, limp fabrics (e.g. viscose / muslin)
- Lining fabric (limp thin fabrics)

## Fabric consumption 1,40m fabric width

- One size fits all (wearable from size 36-44)2 widths available
- · Maximum hip width 124cm
- Side leg length 98cm

For all sizes	
Outer fabric	2,30m
Lining fabric (optional for variant 2)	2,00m
Waistband/leg closure	0,35m

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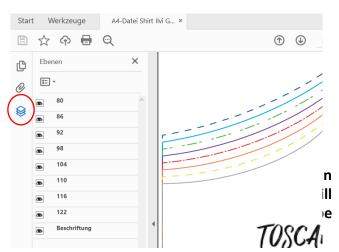
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#### **Cut on layers**

Each size is saved on its own layer. This makes it possible to show only the sizes you actually want to print. For this function you need Acrobat Reader, which you can download free of charge from the Internet.

Click on the layer symbol in Acrobat Reader Reader and show or hide sizes as you wish. or hide.



Lines are drawn around the sheets with rows and pages, so you can use these as a guide when gluing them together.

#### Tips for beamer users:

Improve the contrast when projecting on dark materials by using the following setting:

File / Edit / Settings / Accessibility (or Shortcut Ctrl+K

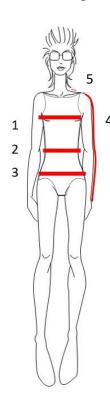
activate the check mark "Replace document colours

- deactivate the checkmark "Change colour of black text or vector graphics only".





## Find the right size



#### 1 Bust measurement:

The bust is measured horizontally around the body. The tape measure is placed around the highest part of the chest and over the shoulder blades/back.

#### 2 Waist measurement:

The tape measure is placed loosely around the waist.

## 3 Hip measurement:

The hip is measured around the strongest point

## 4 Arm length:

The arm length is measured with one arm slightly bent, over the elbow to the wrist

#### 5 Shoulder width:

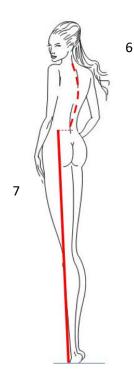
From the base of the neck to the ball of the arm

### 6 Back length:

Measure from the base of the neck to the waist

## 7 Side length:

Measure the length from the waist to the floor



## Information on fit / work preparation

With an ebook or a paper pattern, no matter what brand, you buy a ready-to-wear pattern. This means that you have to adapt your own measurements to this cutting system.

The cut is designed for a size of 1.68m - side leg length 98cm.

The trousers sit on the hips - the waistband is folded over once.

If you want the waistband to be higher, you can extend the waistband upwards.

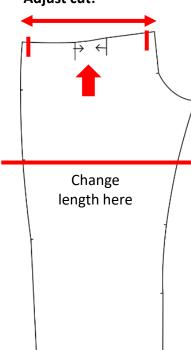
The trousers are pleated. The fabrics should therefore be thin and soft flowing so that the fabric is not bulky.

Compare your personal measurements with the paper pattern and adjust it if necessary, as shown on the next pages.





#### Adjust cut:



#### Measure the width:

Use your hip measurement as a guide. Mark the seam allowance at the point where you measure with a small line, you have to calculate this out again - as well as the pleat.

If you feel that the trousers are too wide, you can cut away evenly distributed on the side - also in the lining (for version 2).

The hip measurement is taken at the top edge of the trousers. They need enough width to slip in and out, as there is no zipper. It would therefore make sense to cut off the extra width of the trousers only after you have tried them on.

We have provided you with two widths: The large version is approximately from size 42 The smaller version is below size 42

## Measure the length:

Correct the length on the drawn lines. Note that with the lined version, part of the length will be taken up at the bottom because the lining is shorter than the outer trousers - it would be a good idea to try them on before cutting them off.

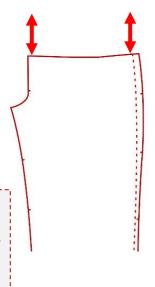
Later, when you have already sewn the trousers together with the lining - the width can still be easily altered - and if necessary, also the length.

## Lengthen the waistband:

The trousers sit on the hips. Check whether the inseam fits you personally. If you would like the waistband to be higher or if your measurement is outside the ready-to-wear range, you can simply extend the waistband upwards.

#### Care instructions:

Generally, you should wash the fabrics before sewing in the same way as you will wash the garment later. We sewed our model in muslin and washed it at 30 degrees in the washing machine, dried it in the dryer and of course ironed it before cutting.





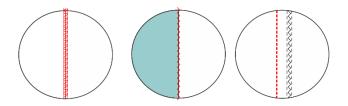


## Set the sewing machine to "jersey compatible":

#### Sewing with the overlock

The easiest way to sew is with an overlock. Make sure you set your overlock differential correctly to prevent the jersey from curling.

Your sewing machine probably has stitches like this or similar. The triple zigzag stitch is great for elastic hems and for sewing underwear - it is very decorative and durable with the right thread.



A great <a>>Video</a> by the way, you can find this at Makerist

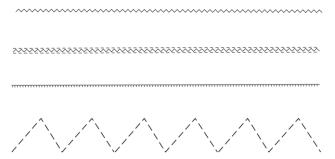
If you are sewing with a sewing machine, we recommend that you first sew the seams with a small backstitch (length 2-2.5) and then overcast both layers with an overlock stitch.

#### Sewing with the sewing machine

There are also sewing machine feet that have a small cutter built in and also cut the fringe. For jersey you should use an elastic stitch. There are many elastic stitches available with the sewing machine.

Make sure you use the right needles, there are special needles for jersey.

If you don't have an overlock, you can overcast the fabric with a zigzag stitch.



#### Do you know the top feed foot?

Top feed feet are popular for sewing velvet, plaid or striped fabrics so nothing shifts.

What may not be so well known, it is also great for jersey. With a top feed foot, both the bottom layer of fabric and the second layer on top are fed evenly and so the jersey does not curl.



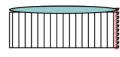


#### Sew waistband

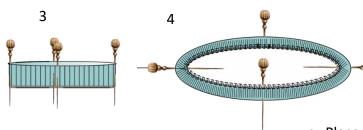
1







- Close the welt cuffs to form a ring (2)
- double wrong sides together, iron (3)
- Mark both the stripe and the waistband in ¼ -length places (4)



- Place the cuff right sides together on the waistband.
- Tuck the joining seam at the centre back, ¼-slits meet.
- · Sew on the stretched waistband
- Press

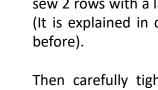
## Sew leg cuffs



## Fold the trouser leg into pleats:

Prepare the leg cuffs as well as the waistband. The trouser legs are cut wider - if you are skilled, you can simply pleat the trouser legs to bring them to the correct width so that the leg cuff can be sewn on slightly stretched.

### Alternatively, ruffle:



Ruffle each trouser leg and then sew on the cuff: To do this, sew 2 rows with a large stitch at the bottom of the trouser leg (It is explained in detail on page 9 if you have never ruffled before).

Then carefully tighten both bottom threads and push the fabric together. The trouser legs should be slightly wider than the waistband. Now you can sew on the waistband as described above.

Trouser Variation 1 is now finished.

There is an extra tutorial included if you have never sewn a cuff before.









Turn the trousers inside out so that the lining side is on the outside. Push the waistband into the trousers, pin at each 1/4 point. The seam of the waistband meets the seam in the centre back.

Sew on

Sew on the waistband, stretching it to the width of the fabric as you sew.

Finish the seam with a zigzag stitch or overlock.

An extra tutorial on sewing cuffs is included.

Trouser now ready

## Congratulations, you did it and you can be proud of yourself!

We would be pleased if you mark your works so that we can admire them.

Hashtags: #toscaminni #trouserspepa

#### Are you on Makerist?

You can also show your work here in the <a>>>sewing show</a> - we would be happy if you link us here and rate the pattern.

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