

Patch the Teddy Bear

Backpack



5x7
6x10

Sweet Pea
MACHINE EMBROIDERY

Patch the Teddy Bear Backpack 5x7 and 6x10 Assembly Instructions

These are the instructions on how to construct your bag from the panels. Refer to the Instructions 'How to Make the Panels' to make each panel for your bag.

FABRIC REQUIREMENTS

5x7 Hoop (13cm x 18cm)

Lining 1 – cut 2x - 25cm x 33cm (10" x 13") lining for the joined front panels and joined back panels (**cut later – measure your joined panels first**)

Lining 2 - 18cm x 74cm (7"x 29") lining for the joined side and base panels (**cut later – measure your join panels first**)

Fabric A – cut 2 x 3cm x 43cm (1 ¼" x 17") drawstring ties

Or

Drawstring Cord – 2 x 3mm x 43cm (1/8" x 17")

Strap Webbing - cut 2 x 2.5cm x 91.5cm (1" x 36") main straps

Fabric B – cut 4 x 5cm x 9cm (2.5" x 3.5") loops fabric

6x10 (16cm x 26cm) Hoop

Lining 1 - cut 2x - 30cm x 41cm (13" x 17") lining for the joined front panels and joined back panels (**cut later – measure your joined panels first**)

Lining 2 - 20cm x 92cm (8"x 36") lining for the joined side and base panels (**cut later – measure your join panels first**)

Fabric A – cut 2 x 3cm x 43cm (1 ¼" x 17") drawstring ties

Or

Drawstring Cord – 2 x 3mm x 43cm (1/8" x 17")

Strap Webbing - cut 2 x 2.5cm x 91.5cm (1" x 36") main straps

Fabric B – cut 4 x 5cm x 9cm (2.5" x 3.5") loops fabric

Things you will need to complete the bag (use for both sizes):

¾" (2cm) magnetic metal snap set (Sew-In)

2 x 25mm (1") Slide adjusters.

4 x 25mm (1") Rectangular rings (could use standard "D" rings)

OPTIONAL: 2 x Bead for the drawstring ties.

Finished dimensions of completed bag (approx.)

5x7 - 18cm wide x 25cm high x 10cm deep (7" x 10" x 4")

6x10 - 28cm wide x 33cm high x 18cm deep (11 ½" x 13" x 7")

DIAGRAM FOR THE BLOCK LAYOUT:

Head (Flap) with ears and neck already connected



Top Front Panel

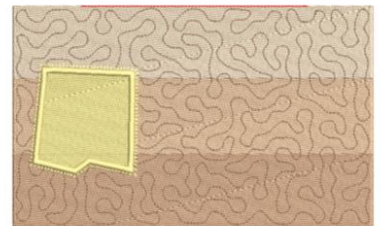
Top Side Panel



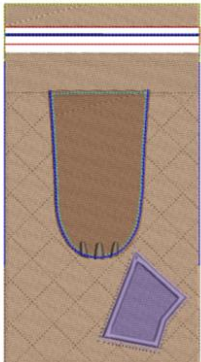
Top Side Panel



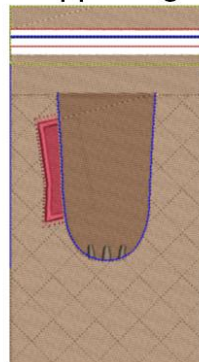
Top Back Panel



Side Zipper Left Panel



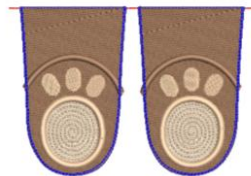
Side Zipper Right Panel



Bottom Front Panel



Bottom Back Panel



Legs

Base Panel



JOINING THE EXTERIOR PANELS

In preparation for cutting out the lining, we need to join the **Front Panels**, **Back Panels** and **Side Panels** with the **Base Panel**.

First, join the **Back Top Panel** with the **Back Bottom Panel** together (refer to the diagram above). If the seam allowances feel too thick, remove any excess stabiliser from the seam allowances, if you have not done so already.

Place the right sides together. Match up the bottom seam of the **Back Top Panel** with the top seam of the **Back Bottom Panel**. Pin or quilt clip the seams together and stitch a generous $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam inside the stitching lines to ensure the perimeter stitches do not show on the front of the work.



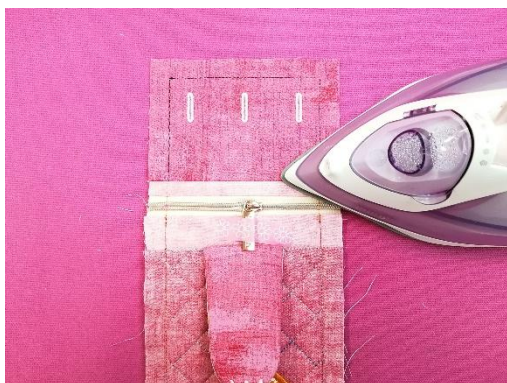
Press the seams firmly, as they will feel bulky. Lots of steam will help; just be careful not to melt the satin stitch or any other novelty fabric. Press both back and front.



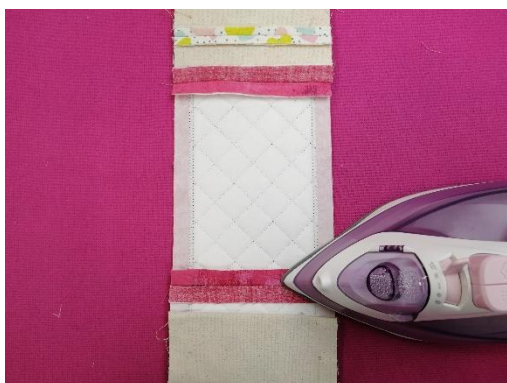
Repeat the same joining process with the **Front Top Panel** and **Front Bottom Panel**.



Repeat the same joining process with the side panels by joining the side zipper panels with the top side panels. These will be your joined **Side Panels**. **NOTE:** Make sure the zip puller is well out of the way of both the side seams and the top joining seam. Use some washi tape to hold the zip puller in place.

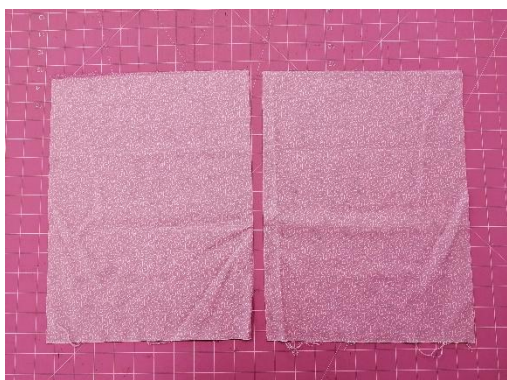


Join the **Side panels** to the **Base panel**.



PREPARING THE LINING

Using your joined front and back panels as templates (they should be both the exact finished size), we can now cut our lining pieces to size. Fold the **Lining 1** in half or use a double layer (wrong sides together).



Place the joined front or back panel on top of **Lining 1** (either folded in half or double layer as shown above). Pin the joined panel onto the lining. Trim around the outer edge using the pinned panel as your pattern. This pair of linings will be your **Lining Front** and **Lining Back**.



Place your **Lining 2** on your work surface. Repeat the identical pinning and trimming of the lining for the joined side panels.

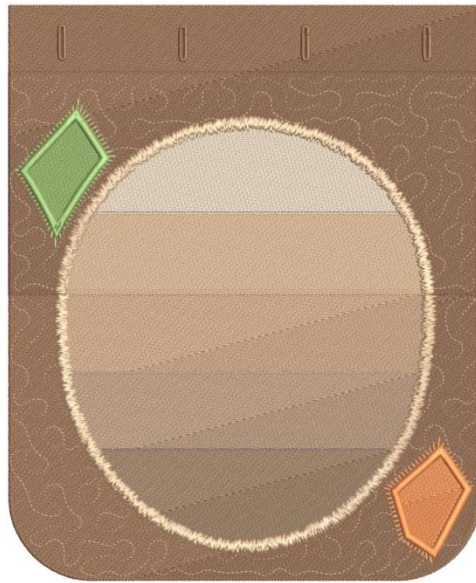


Hold linings aside.

PLACING THE LEGS ONTO THE FRONT PANEL

Lay out the **FRONT SECTION OF THE BAG** onto your workspace to attach the legs.

Place the legs on the base seam of the front panel and use the placement stitching on either side to position. Machine baste the legs into position inside the seam allowance to prevent movement when finally stitched.



Front
Section



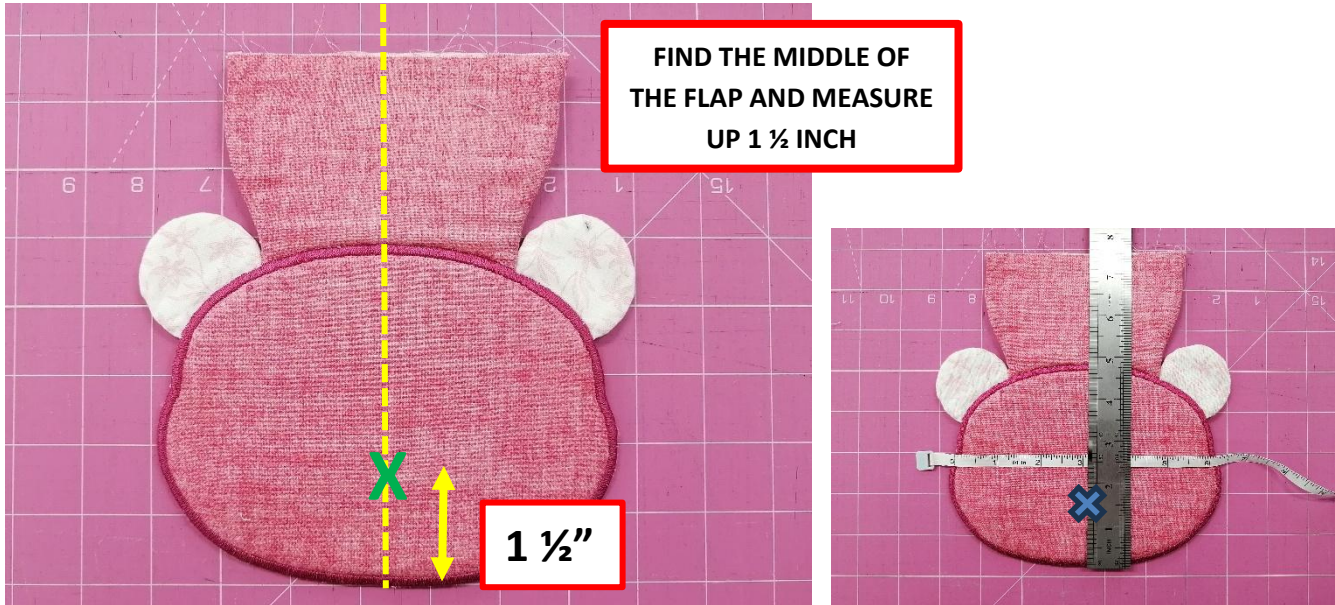
Legs



ATTACHING THE SNAP FASTENER TO THE HEAD FLAP

CLASP – The way that we found our desired location for our clasp, was by finding the centre of the top edge and using a ruler to locate 1 ½ inch up from the bottom edge (for all sizes of the design) - (it is especially important for the clasp to be centred).

Make sure when you attach your clasp on the **Neck**, that it is only going through the flap lining (**Lining 1**). You do not want it going through all layers of the flap, otherwise you will be able to see the clasp from the front. The following photos are how we attached our clasp. This step needs to be completed before attaching the flap to the main part of the bag. Bear in mind that all clasps might have different methods of attachment.

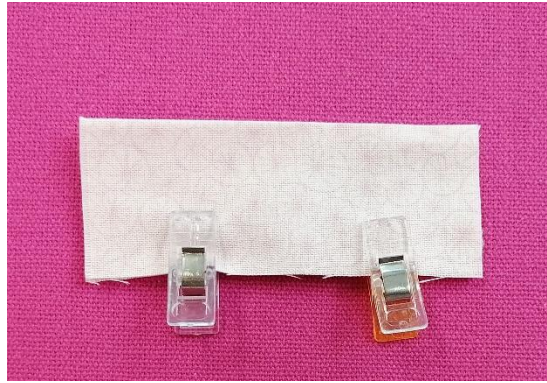


The opposite side of the clasp will now be applied. Mark 1 ½" above the panel seam line, after finding the centre of the top edge. Repeat the application of your clasp as completed above. Follow the manufacturer's directions for attaching the magnetic fastening.

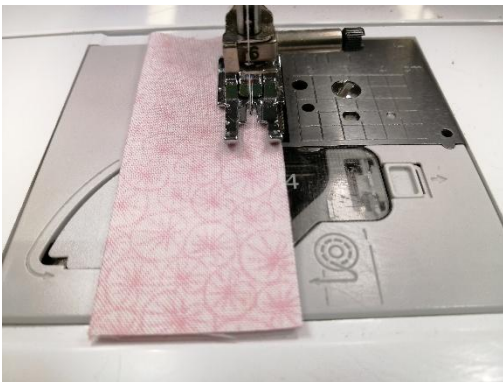


STRAPS AND RING LOOPS

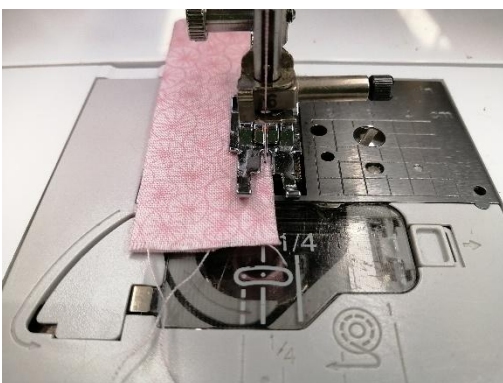
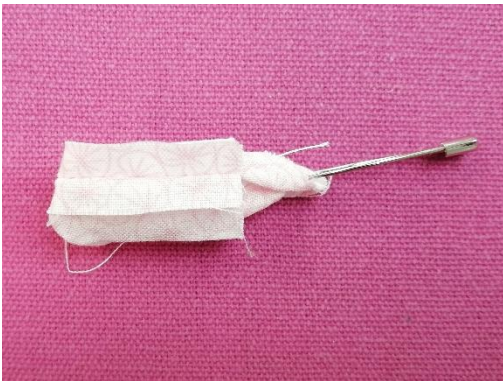
Take out **Fabric B** for the loops and fold the two longer edges widthways.



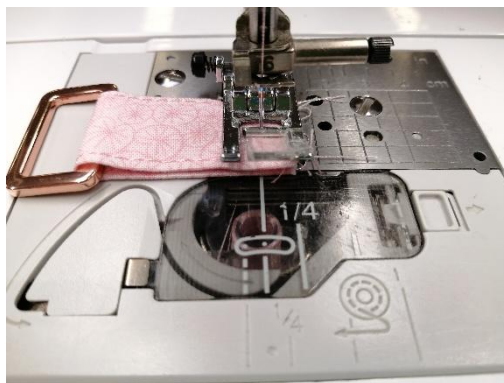
Stitch a ½ inch (12.5mm) seam to create a tube. Open the seam, and then, using the tip of the iron, press this seam open.



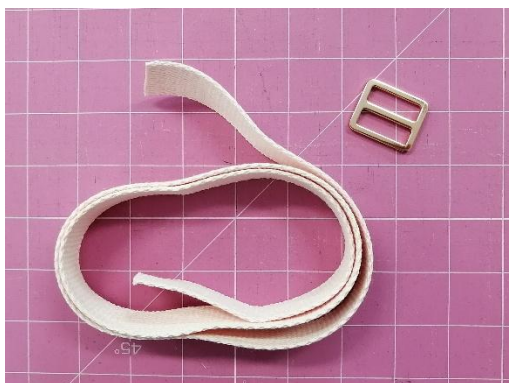
Turn the loop through to the right side and press flat, leaving the joining seam in the middle on the underside of the loop. Edgestitch or topstitch, if desired.



Thread the loop fabrics through the ring and pin the raw ends together. Baste these raw edges together with the sewing machine; $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the raw edges. (Make four of these loops.)



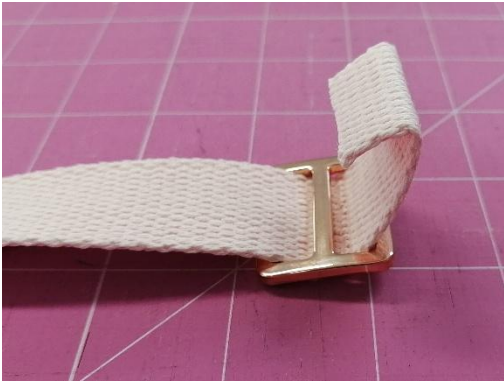
Now we will attach one end of the long strap to the middle bar of the slide adjuster.



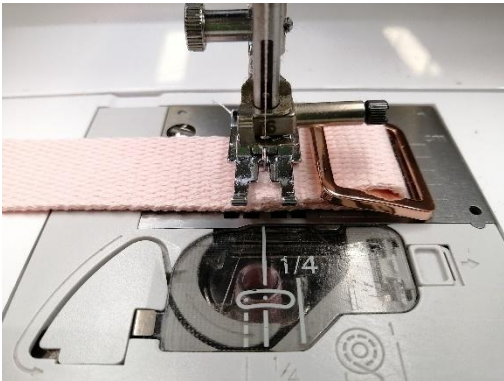
Fold over $\frac{1}{2}$ " (1.25cm) and press, then fold again at $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (3cm) and press. (Be careful to not melt webbing, if used).



Thread through the slide adjuster with the second pressed fold against the curved outer bar of the slide adjuster.

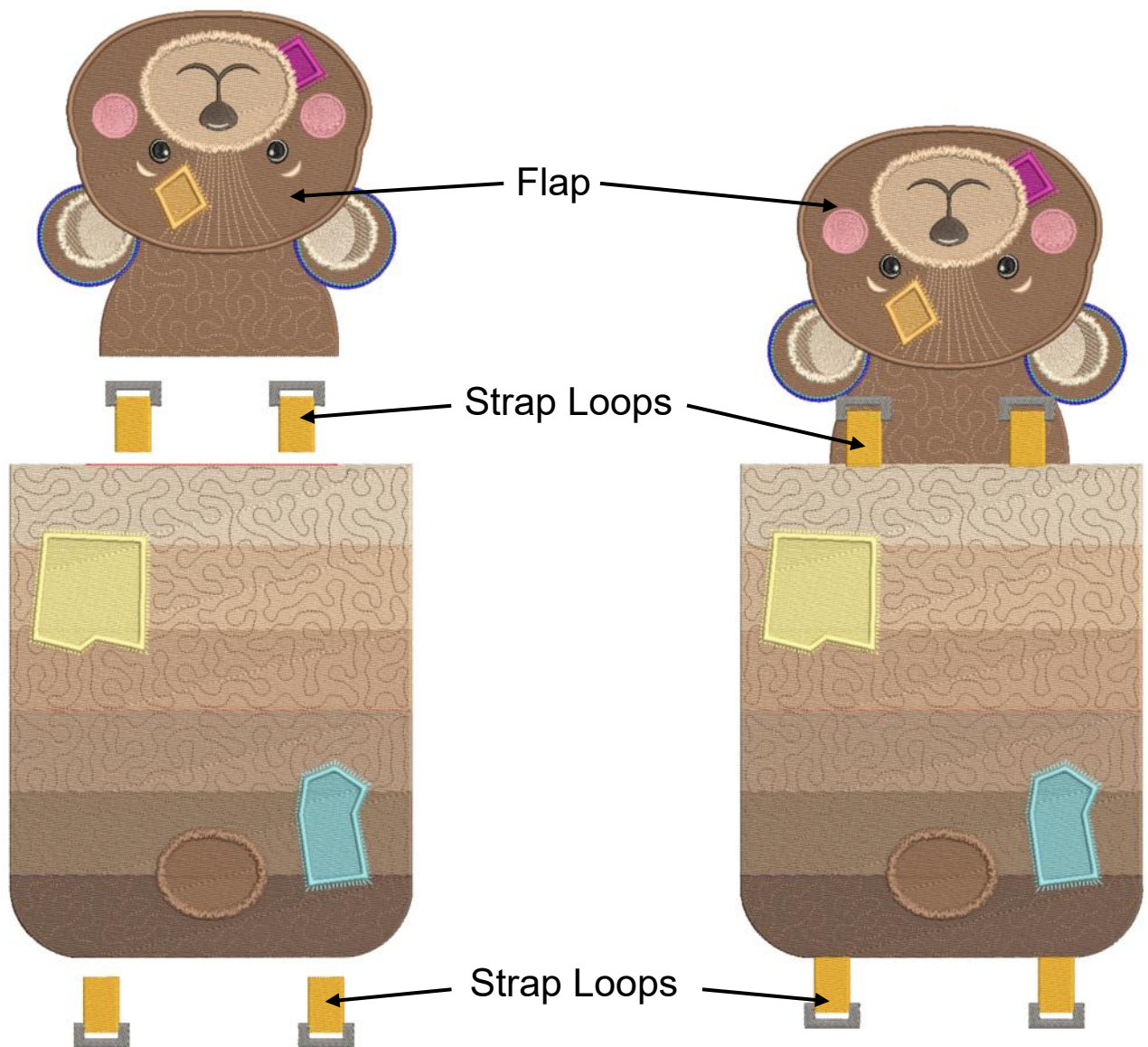


With a longer triple stitch, edge stitch the folded edge down. Stitching slowly and carefully is the key to success with this operation. Repeat for the second strap.



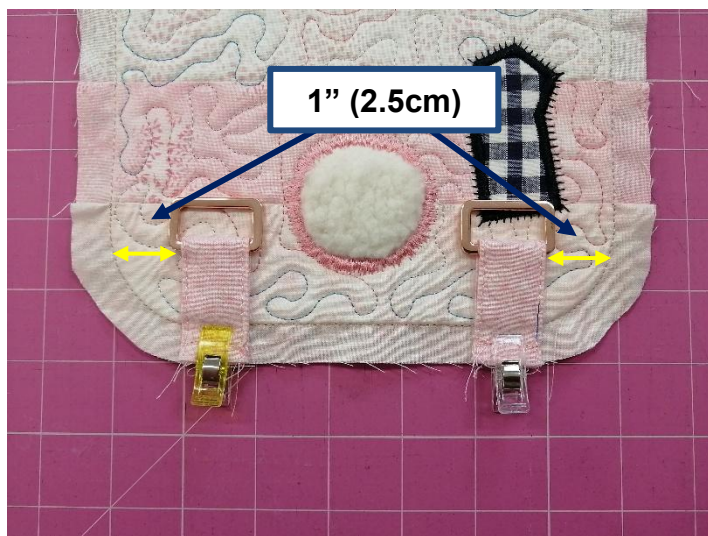
ATTACHING LOOPS AND HEAD

Lay out the **BACK SECTION OF THE BAG** onto your workspace (see diagram below).

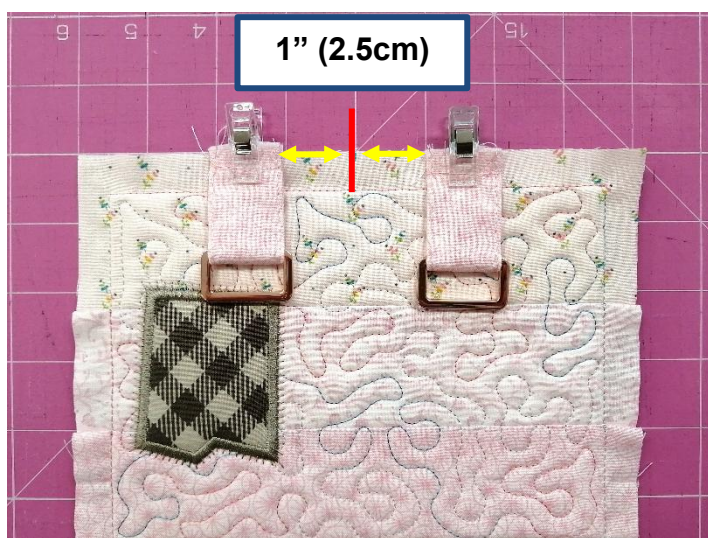


This panel has both pairs of strap loops and the head attached.

Start with the strap loops. Place the strap loops 1" (2.5cm) from the border stitching of the Back Bottom Panel and clip them into place.



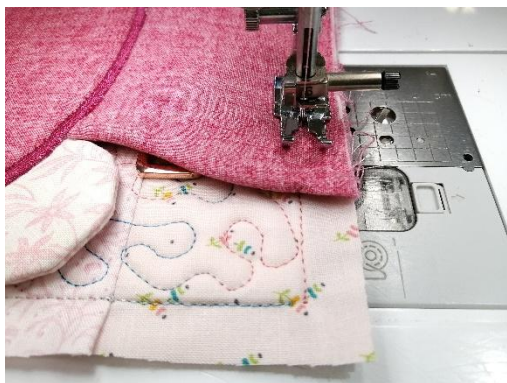
On the top of the panel, locate the centre of the seam and place the remaining two strap loops 1" (2.5cm) either side of the centre mark. Machine baste the loops into position just inside the seam allowance.



Place the flap on top of the two loops, pieces will be **right sides together**, using the placement marking stitching as a guide. Centre the flap.



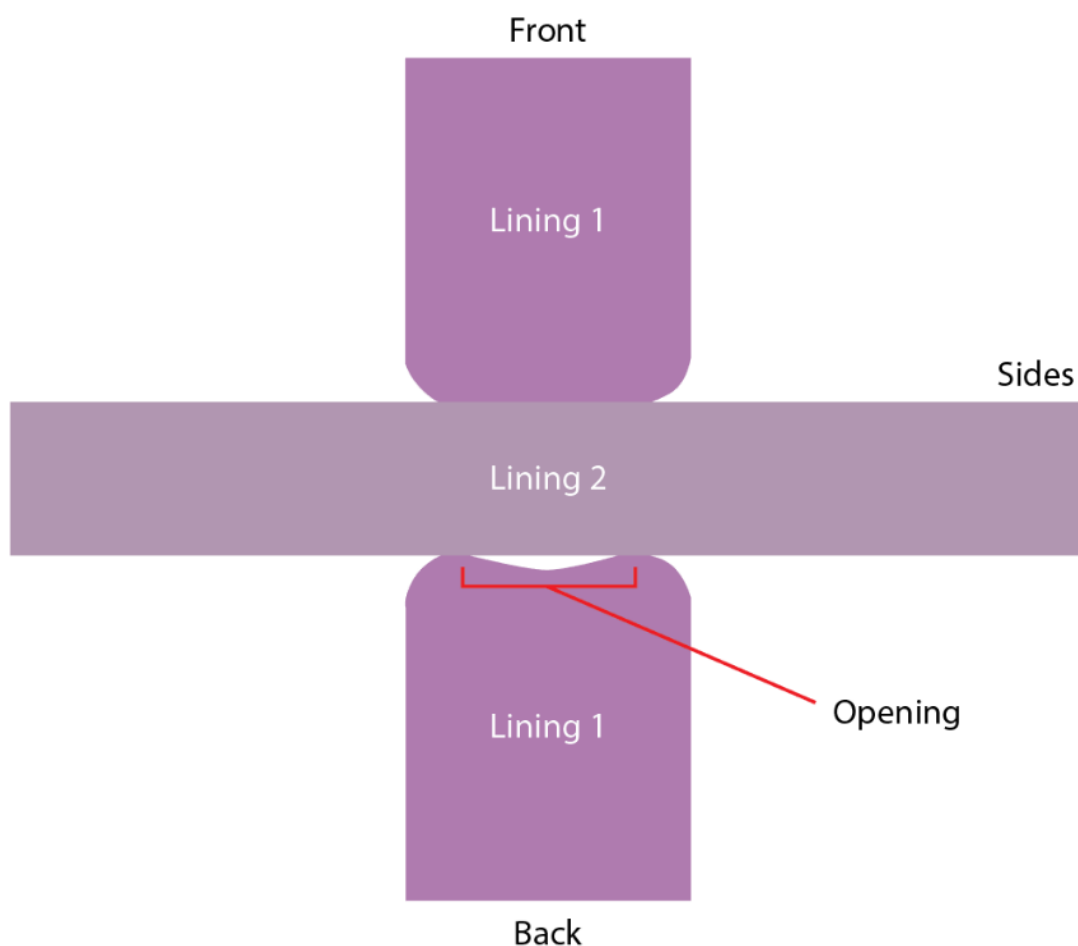
Once in position, machine baste the head into the sides of the seam allowance, stitching slowly over the loops that are already in place. The loops are over the flap when looking at the right side of the work.



Put your **FRONT**, **BACK** and **SIDE PANELS** away for the moment.

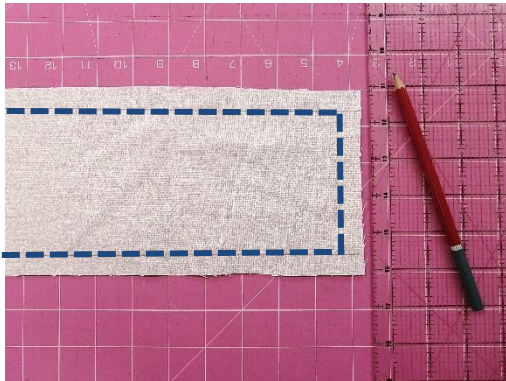
JOIN THE LINING

The diagram below is the layout of the lining.



Before joining the other lining pieces together, we need to sew a half inch marking seam around the perimeter of **Lining 2**.

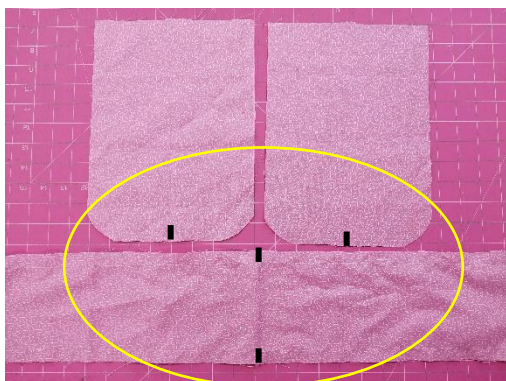
NOTE: When joining the joined **Lining 2** to the **Lining 1** pieces, we need to clip into the sides of the **Lining 2** to help the straight edge meet up with the curved edges of the **Lining 1** pieces. This half inch seam stitching around **Lining 2** will be a guideline for us to know how far into the fabric to clip. Use your sewing machine to stitch this half inch seam and use a top and bobbin thread that you can slightly see.



With **Lining 1 & 2** pieces, find the centre of the base seam by folding them in half, right sides together and snipping along the fold line (we just make a 1/4" snip on the fold line to use as the centre mark).



Locate and mark the centre marks on the three pieces.



Place the **Lining 1** right side up on top of your work surface. Then place the centre of **Lining 2** on top of the centre of **Lining 1**, right sides together, then matching up the top left corner fabrics. Pin or clip the bottom and left seam into place. Then turn your **Lining 2** fabric and line up with the right-side seam. Pin or clip this seam. **Do not pin the corners just yet. We found it easiest to stitch along these straight seams before continuing onto the corners.**



You will be able to see that the straight edge of **Lining 2** does not meet up with the curve of **Lining 1**. Use a pair of scissors to carefully clip into the seam of the straight edge on **Lining 2**, and only where it will sit against the curve. Use the half inch stitching line as a guide of where to cut up to. Repeat this step for the opposite edge. Now that you have clipped into the straight edge, push it up and against the curved edge and pin the two together. If you are still having trouble making the two edges meet, add a few more clips into the straight edge.



Slowly stitch the corners together using a generous $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam. You may need to lift the foot and move pleats that may have formed. This will give you a clean curve.



Repeat this pinning and stitching process to join **Lining 1** onto the opposite edge of **Lining 2**. However, leave a generous opening of 6-8 inches (15-20cm) or (5" (13cm) for the 5x7 version) at the bottom of this piece.



Iron the seams open.



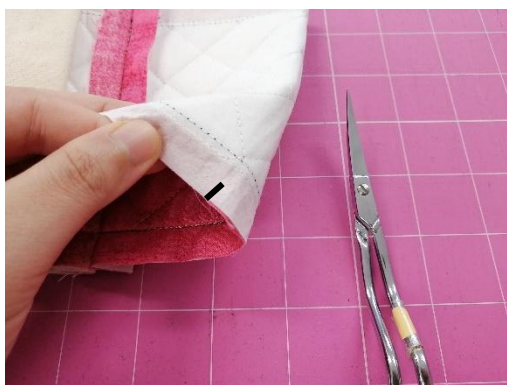
FINAL ASSEMBLY OF THE BACKPACK PANELS

We will construct the outer backpack in the same manner as we created the lining (see diagram below for the layout).



ATTACHING THE FRONT TO THE SIDES

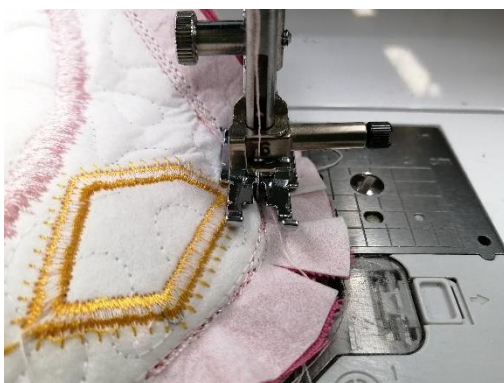
Use the same steps as the lining construction. Find the centre of the base seam by folding them in half, right sides together and snipping along the fold line (we just make a $\frac{1}{4}$ " snip on the fold line to use as the centre mark). Locate the centre marks on the three pieces.



Place **SIDE/BASE** panel on top of **FRONT** panel, right sides together, matching up the centre mark, then the top left corner fabrics. Clip into place. Then turn your **SIDE/BASE** panel and line up with the right-side seam. **Stitch along these straight seams before continuing onto the corners.**

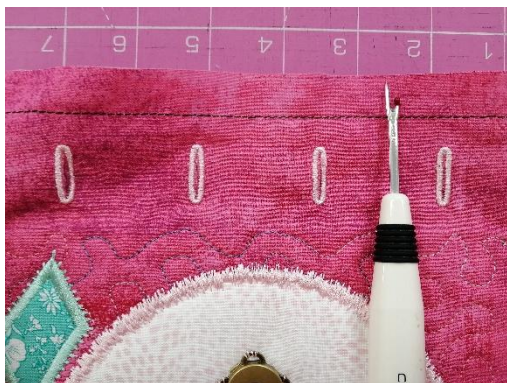


Repeat the same clipping of the straight edge, pinning and stitching process for the corners of these panels, as we did for the linings.



ATTACHING THE TIES

There are buttonholes on the top panel of the front and both zipper pocket panels. Use a sharp pair of scissors or a sharp seam ripper to cut open these buttonholes. Putting a pin at the top of the buttonhole will prevent any accidents. The more the buttonhole is opened, the easier the drawstring will gather. The buttonholes develop a few thread “whiskers” over time but can be trimmed when necessary.



OPTIONAL: MAKING THE DRAWSTRING TIES

Making the drawstring ties out of fabric is optional. Refer to the instructions below if you wish to make your own drawstring ties instead of using drawstring cord, like we’ve used for our sample.

Fold **Fabric A** widthways and press a firm crease down the folded edge of the fabric.



Unfold the fabric. Press one long edge up to the centre crease.



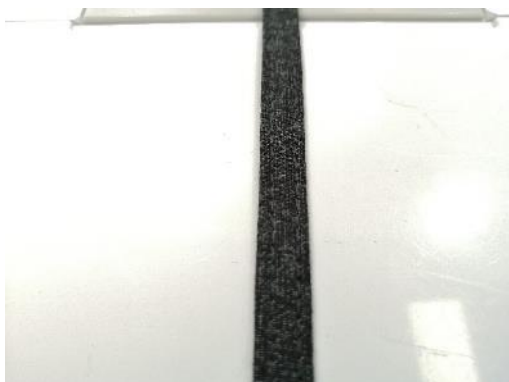
Repeat for the opposite long edge.



Fold the fabric in half again, this will hide the raw edges of the fabric. Press firmly. Edgestitch both sides of the drawstring by moving your needle towards the left side of the foot and using the “foot window” as a guide for straighter stitching. Make sure that your bobbin thread is the same colour as your top thread.



Repeat the above steps for the second **Fabric A**. We threaded a bead onto the two ties to keep them together when being used as a drawstring. Knot the end of the ties to prevent the bead from falling off.



If using cording instead of fabric, thread a bead onto the two 17-inch (43cm) ties to keep them together when being used as a drawstring.



Thread the two ties into the buttonholes on the **Top Front Panel**, starting from the centre front and working out to the side for both ties. Once both the ties are sitting flat and in position, pin or clip the ends to the seam allowance. Stitch over the drawstring ties a few times to secure them into the seam.



CONTINUE WITH THE BACK PANEL

Continue to add the back panel to the backpack in the same way. Make sure you have the bag inside out. Match the centre marks (right sides together), then the top edges, and clip in place. The back panel has all the loops and the head is attached within the seams, so sew slowly over these bulky areas. Pin or clip the side seams to the gusset panel.



Stitch the straight sections before clipping and positioning the curved corners.



Once complete, press all the backpack body seams as best you can. The curved corner seam allowances can be reduced to $\frac{1}{4}$ " (6mm) if you think it will make the corners sit better.

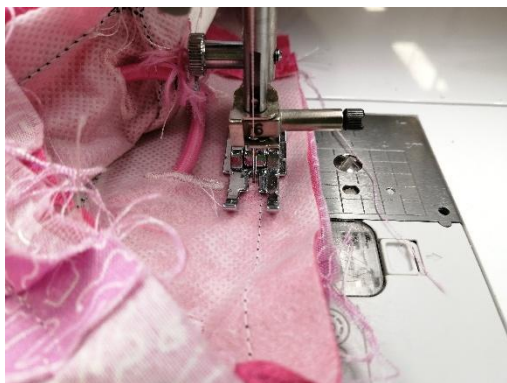


Turn the backpack so it is right side out and the lining inside out. Place the backpack inside the lining so both units are right sides together. **Ensure the head is tucked down in between the lining and the backpack.** It does not matter which side the opening in the base of the lining is on. Pin or quilt clip right around the top edge of the lining and the backpack to secure it into position. Ensure all seams sit on top of each other on the panel lines and that the edges are even.





Stitch this seam all the way around again with a generous $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam allowance to ensure no stitching from the panel edges can be seen on the right side.



Pull the entire backpack through the gap in the bottom seam of the lining (it will be tight).



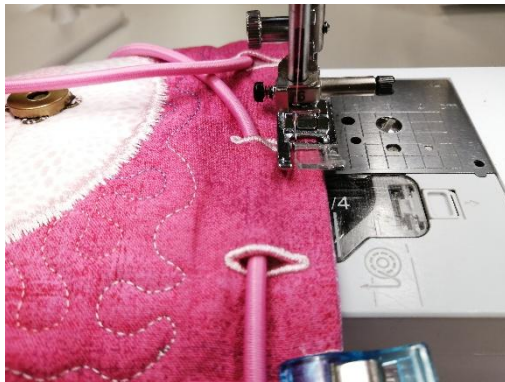
While the lining is still out, pin the opening seams together and with a matching thread, edgestitch the gap closed.



Push the lining down into the bag and iron the seam around the top of the bag.



Stitch the casing for the drawstring ties across the side panels and front. The top line should be only a sewing foot width from the edge, running just above the top of the buttonhole. The lower row of stitches will be just below the buttonhole by the same amount. Adjusting the location of the needle on the machine helps keep the stitching straighter.



STITCHING

ATTACHING THE STRAPS

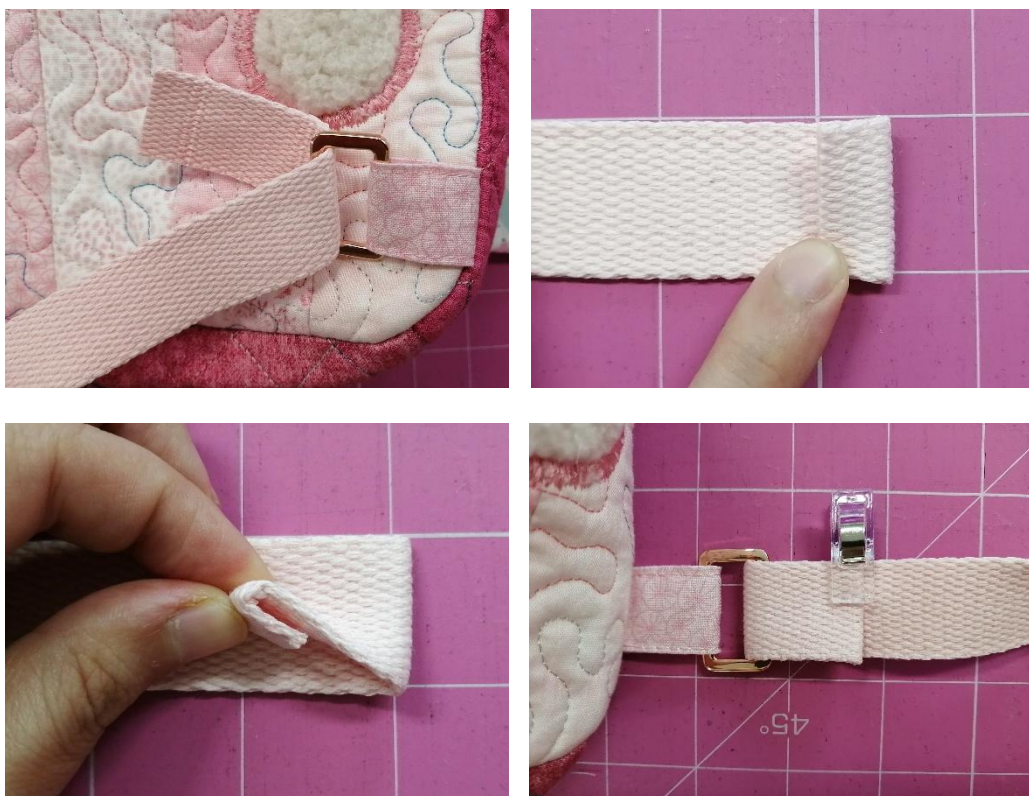
Take one strap (which has the slide adjuster already attached) and thread the raw end (main fabric facing up) through the rectangular ring (or D-ring), which is located on the top seam of your backpack.



Thread the raw end under and over the covered bar of the slider, as in the picture below.



Bring the strap to the bottom D-ring (at the flap) and thread through it. Fold $\frac{1}{2}$ " (1.25cm) under and then fold $1\frac{1}{4}$ " (3cm) over, as in the picture below. Thread through the slide adjuster with the second pressed fold against the outer bar of the slide adjuster.



Edge stitch into position through all layers, with a triple stitch, as you did when attaching the slide adjuster buckle on the first end. Repeat the process for the second strap.



We hope you enjoy your backpack as much as we loved creating it.

