



Tailoring: Standing Welt Pocket

If you have had trouble making a standing welt pocket – why not try this method?

Step 1:

Mark pocket location on jacket using basting thread. Mark each end and center of pocket opening. (Figure 1.)

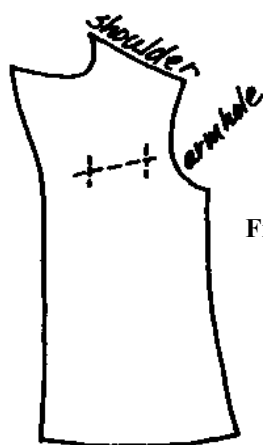


Figure 1.

Step 2:

Cut a piece of interfacing 2 to 2 ½ inches (5 to 6.2 cm) longer than the opening and 2 inches (5cm) wide. Mark interfacing to show ends and center of pocket opening. (Figure 2.)

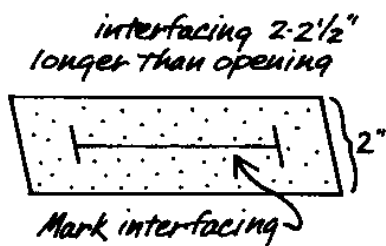


Figure 2.

Step 3:

Place interfacing to wrong side of jacket front matching placement markings. Baste. (Figure 3.)

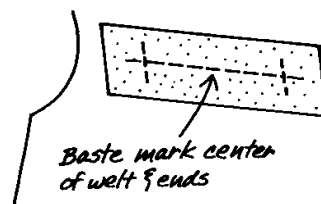


Figure 3.

Step 4:

Cut interfacing for pocket welt (from fold line to within 3/8-inch of edge and within 3/8-inch of either end). Place interfacing to wrong side of one edge of the welt. Catch stitch at fold line. (Figure 4.)



Figure 4.

Step 5:

Fold welt along fold line wrong sides together. Stitch ends. (Figure 5.)

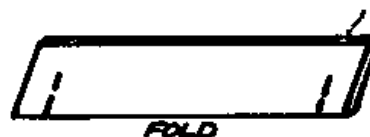


Figure 5.

Grade end seams. (Figure 6.)



Figure 6.

Turn and press. (Figure 7.)



Figure 7.

Step 6:

Stitch pocket facing to pocket lining. Press seam allowance toward lining. (Figure 8.)

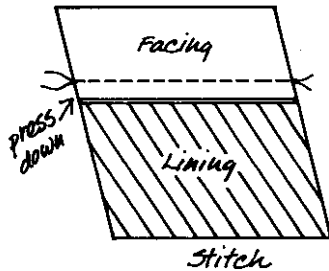


Figure 8.

Step 7:

On jacket front (right side) place welt along lower edge of opening. Baste lower edge to jacket. Notice: Only one edge of the welt is attached. Stitch $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (65 mm) seam. (Figure 9.)

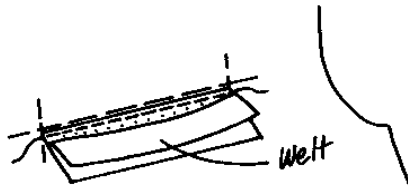


Figure 9.

Step: 8

Place pocket facing to other side of opening. Stitch $\frac{1}{4}$ (65 mm) seam. Remember to make this row of stitching $\frac{1}{8}$ (32mm) shorter on each end. (Figure 10.)

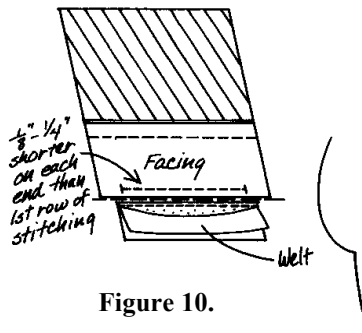


Figure 10.

Step: 9

Turn to the inside of jacket. With a pair of sharp pointed scissors, carefully slash along the center marked line to within $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch of each end. Cut diagonally to each row of stitching. (Figure 11.)

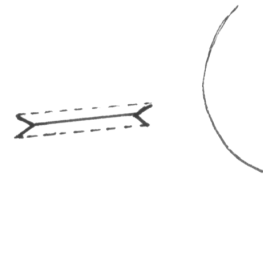


Figure 11.

Step 10:

Pull pocket lining and welt through opening. Press seam open in pocket facing. (Figure 12.)

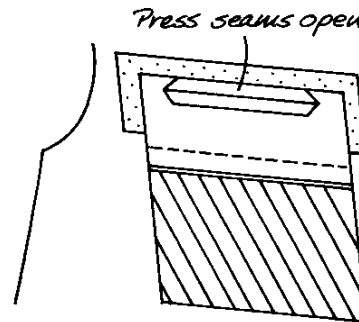


Figure 12.

Press welt seam open. (Figure 13.)

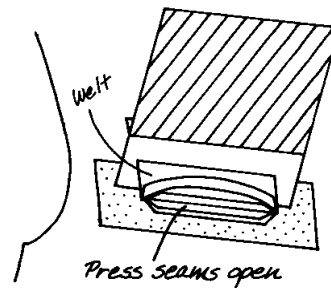


Figure 13.

Step 11:

Pin pocket lining to the other edge of welt opening. Stitch. Press. (Figure 14.)

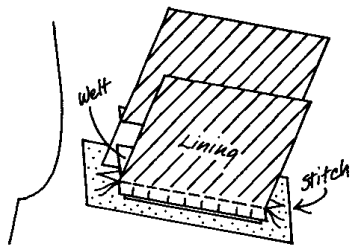


Figure 14.

Step 12:

Stitch triangles at each end of opening. (Figure 15.) Press.

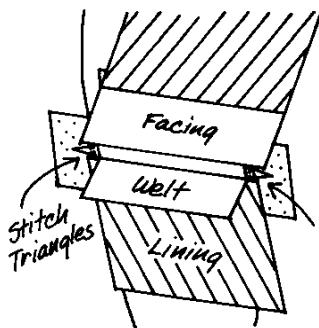


Figure 15.

Step 13:

Baste pocket linings matching edges. Stitch. Press (Figure 16.)

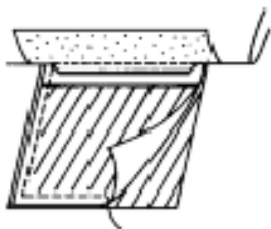


Figure 16.

Step 14:

Secure standing welt to jacket front. One method is to use an over-hand stitch on inside of jacket. (Figure 17.)

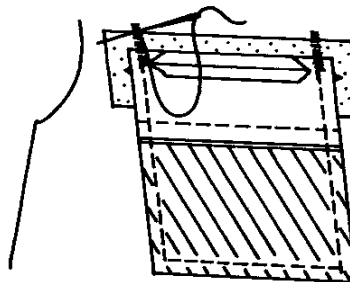


Figure 17.

Another alternative is to use a stab stitch or blind stitch on the right side of the jacket. (Figure 18.)

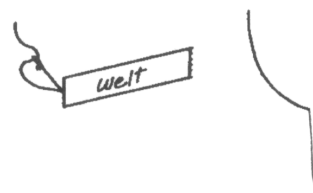


Figure 18.

Press (Figure 19.)

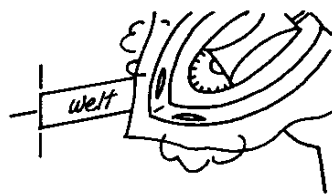


Figure 19.

Prepared by: Nadine Hackler, Associate Professor Extension Clothing Specialist, January 1984
Permission to use granted by: Nadine Hacker, Retired Extension Clothing Specialist, Institute of Food & Agriculture Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL.

Adapted for use in Kentucky by: Linda Heaton, Ph.D.
Extension Professor Textiles & Environment. 8/99

Revised 8/01 by Linda Heaton, Ph.D.
Extension Professor Textiles & Environment

Standweltpoc.wpd. LMH 8/99 [Disk: Construction: Tailoring]
