

Clothing and TEXTILES

UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY COOPERATIVE EXTENSION PROGRAMMING

Sewing Technique: Welt Pocket

STEP 1: Gather the following supplies: ruler, tracing wheel, tracing paper, lining, welt reinforcement, and garment and pattern pieces.

STEP 2: Use patterns to cut out lining and welt reinforcement.

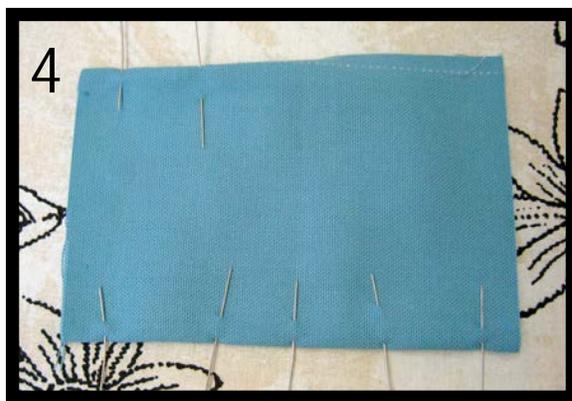
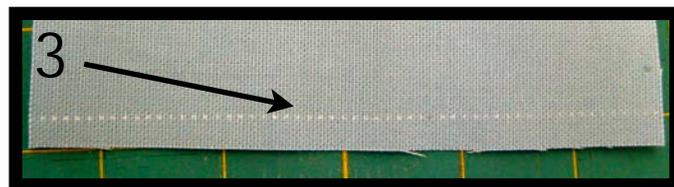
STEP 3: Trace the two outside seam lines of the welt reinforcement onto fabric.

STEP 4: Pin pattern to lining. On the right side of the fabric, trace placement lines, stitching lines, and cutting lines. On the backside of the lining fabric, trace only inner placement lines.

STEP 5: Fold the welt reinforcement on the fold lines; pin and press.

STEP 6: Place the welt reinforcement on the lines created on the backside of the lining. Pin in place. Note: Make sure that on the front side of the lining fabric the stitching lines, placement lines, and cutting lines are still visible.

STEP 7: Sew ¼-inch away from the welt reinforcement edge.



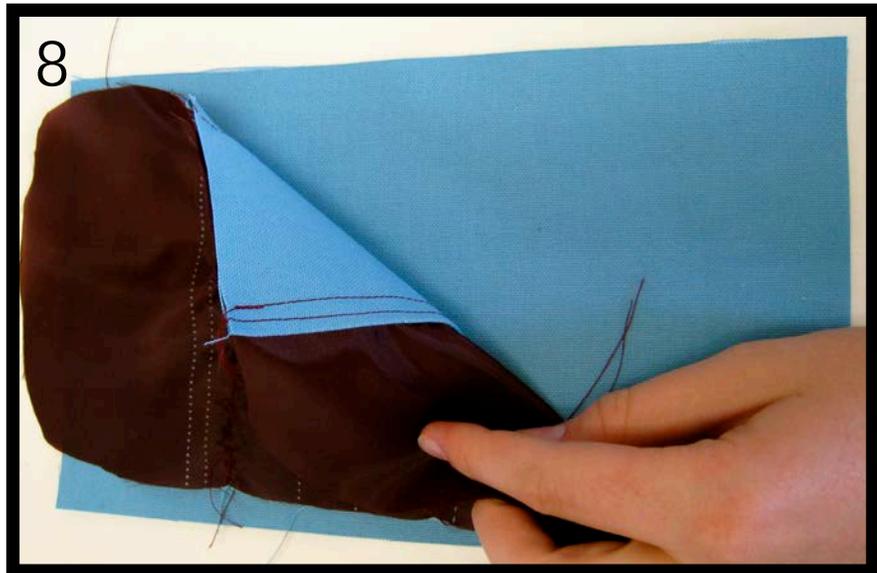
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STEP 8: Now that the welt reinforcement and the lining are attached together, pin welt reinforcement face down on wrong side of the garment fabric.



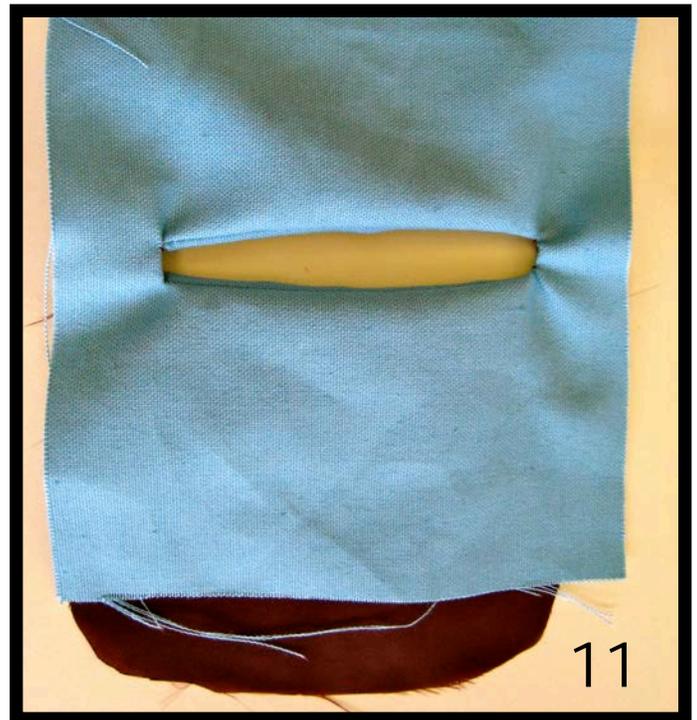
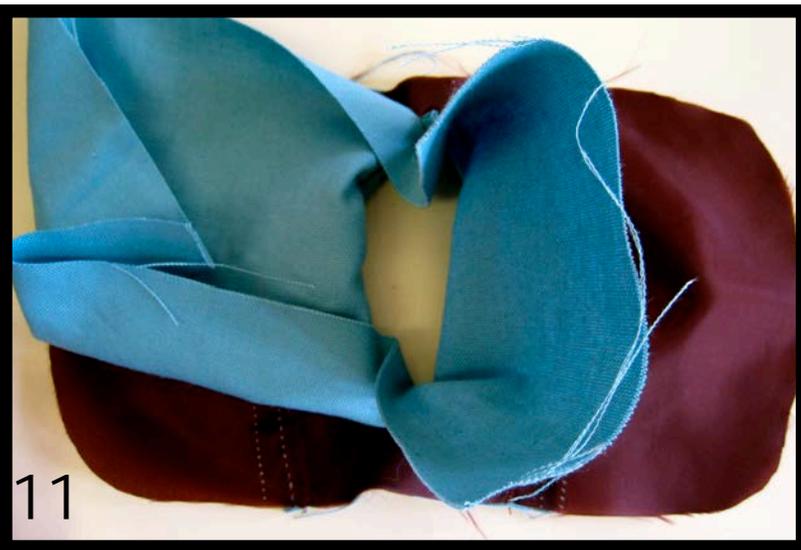
STEP 9: Sew on stitching lines. Make sure to backstitch at both ends of seam. Note: It is important to start and stop on the same side of the fabric in order to ensure even pocket placement.



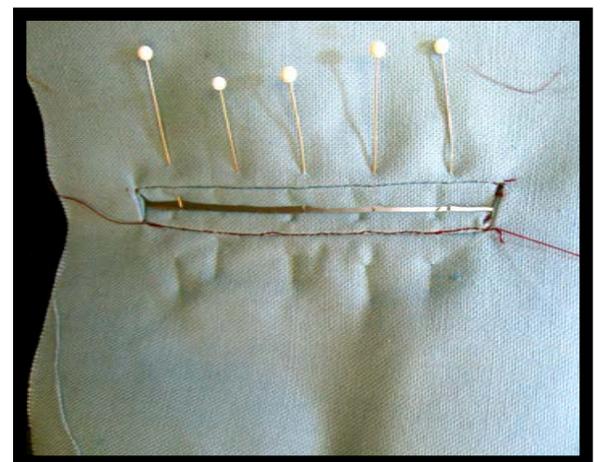
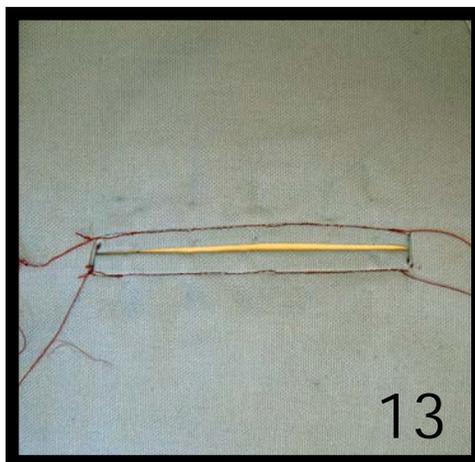
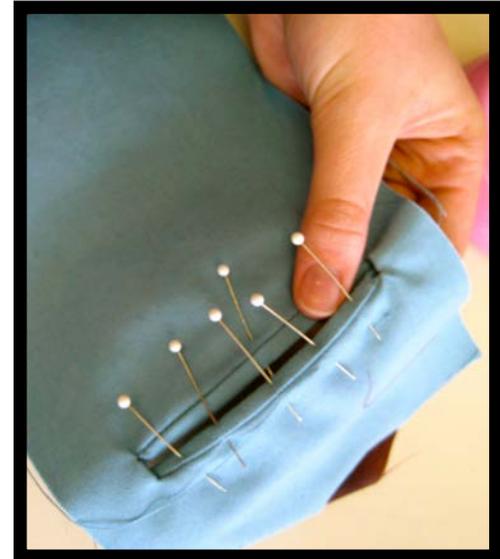
STEP 10: Once seam is constructed, cut on cutting line. Make sure to start in the middle of the cutting line cutting outward stopping 1/2 to 1/4-inch away from the edge. Then cutting at a diagonal to each corner cut forming a triangle at each edge.



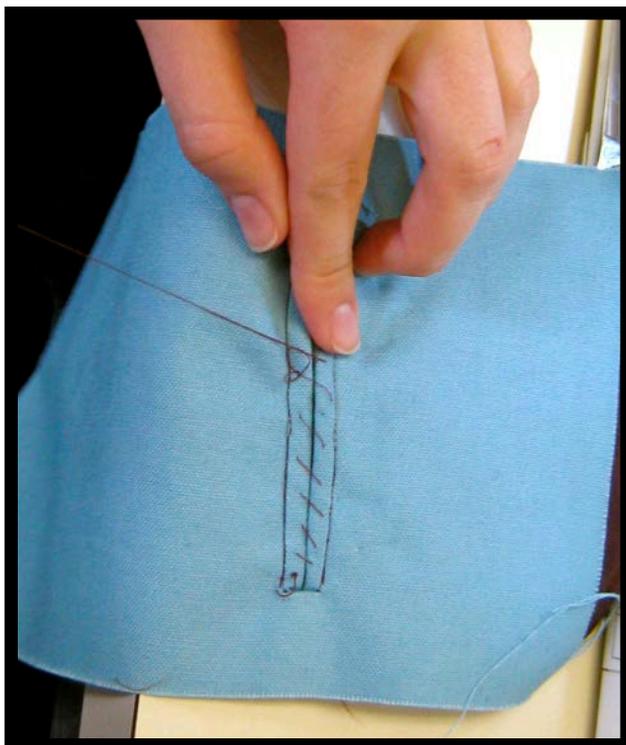
STEP 11: Next, with the garment fabric facing down and the lining on top, pull the garment fabric through the opening created. The result will be enclosed seams that are in between the lining and garment fabric.



STEP 12: Press seams toward lining. This step creates a top and bottom lip used to form the welt pocket. Pin in place. Press to create crease.

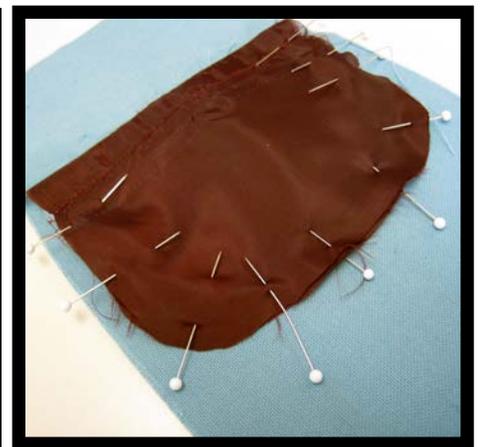


STEP 13: With the outside of the garment fabric facing up, stitch in the ditch along the outside seam of the welt pocket.



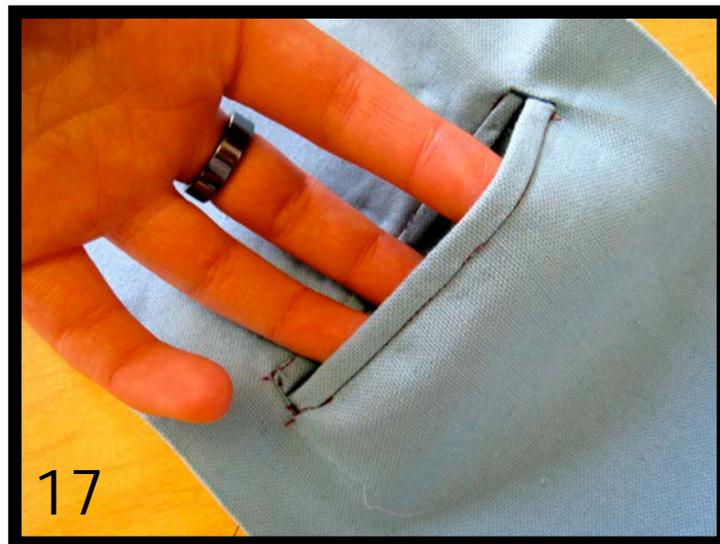
STEP 14: To close the opening, use a hand basting stitch. Remember, the hand basting stitch is temporary and only used to secure the opening. The hand basting stitch will eventually be removed.

STEP 15: From the backside of the welt pocket, fold the lining in half bringing the top of the lining down meeting the bottom. This will result in the formation of a welt pocket. Pin in place.



STEP 16: Sew 5/8-inch around the edge of the pocket. Starting at the edge, make sure to catch the triangles. This step will secure the outside of the welt pocket.

STEP 17: Cut and remove basting stitch.



Industry Standards for a Well-Constructed Pocket:

- Pockets are cut on correct grain line
- Pocket placement matches pattern layout
- Placement is pleasing to the eye and attractive in overall design of garment
- Pocket is ironed smooth with no puckering
- Appropriate trimming or grading, clipping and notching where needed
- Seam allowances of pocket turn and lie smooth
- Pocket is correct size for garment design
- Pocket is functional for use
- Topstitching is straight and even

Welt Pocket Specifications

- Lips are narrow and evenly spaced
- No puckering in corners of welt
- Inside of pocket lies flat
- No excess bulk
- Corners of pocket are reinforced

References:

Brackelsberg, P., & Marshall, R. (1990). *Unit method of clothing construction, 7th ed.* Long Grove, IL: Waveland Press.
Cole, Julie, & Czachor, Sharon. (2009). *Professional sewing techniques for designers.* New York, Fairchild Publications.
Readers Digest. (2010). *New complete guide to sewing.* New York, NY: Readers Digest Association.

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