

Digital Device Case

An exclusive S4H project created for Janome Canada

Design by Anne Adams, Instructions by Liz Johnson, Sample by Debbie Guild

Take your laptop or other electronic device on-the-go in this stylish Device Case. It's fashionable on the outside, smartly padded on the inside so your devices are stored safely and protected from scratches and dust.

Our friends at Sew4Home created this fun project exclusively for Janome Canada users. It features the Janome Continental M7 Professional, which has the power and precision to stitch smoothly through the project's thicker layers and the wide bed space to easily accommodate the straight line quilting.

Finished Size: 10 x 14.25" (25.4 x 36 cm)

Skill Level: Confident Beginner

Time: A Weekend

S4H used a sateen weight cotton for the exterior and a lightweight cotton canvas for the interior. They suggest you use similar lightweight to mid-weight substrates in order to get the best finished structure.

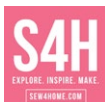
There are two layered pockets inside: one padded pocket for the main device plus a divided overlay pocket for additional devices or tools.



Of course, you could also choose to use the case as a classic portfolio for your favourite notepads, pens, magazines, and more.

Steps are included for the decorative tassel that hangs from a D-Ring at the centre of the fold-over flap. This embellishment is optional, but is a striking design feature that really makes the case unique.

Fabric cuts listed are sized for a 13" laptop. Remember, standard laptop dimensions refer to the diagonal measure of the screen. We used a MAC 13" laptop, which has an outside measurement of: 12 x 8 3/8". With the flap closed, the Device Case finishes at approximately 10" high x 14 1/4" wide. When open, the main pocket is 9 1/4" deep, the overlay pocket is 6" deep, and the flap extends 8 1/4" above the pocket. All cuts are simple rectangles and so could be proportionately reduced or enlarged to best fit your device.



Sew4Home provides inspiring tutorials that are expertly designed and have easy to understand instructions with gorgeous photography. To get to know Sew4Home better, visit Sew4Home.com

Project photos courtesy of S4H. Any unexpressed use of these images in whole or in part are strictly prohibited.



Sewing Tools Needed

- Sewing Machine, we recommend the Continental M7
- Standard presser foot
- Zipper foot; optional
- Built-in AcuFeed™ Flex fabric feeding system; perfect for the thicker layers



PRESSER FOOT



ZIPPER FOOT



reddot winner 2020

Fabric and Supplies Needed

- $\frac{3}{4}$ yard of 44" + wide sateen weight cotton or lightweight canvas or similar for the case exterior, the linings of both pockets, and the D-Ring tab
- $\frac{3}{4}$ yard of 44" + wide lightweight canvas or similar for the case interior and the exterior of both pockets

Note: If either of your chosen fabrics has a particularly large or complex motif, consider starting with a full yard in order to provide ample flexibility for [fussy cutting](#) the panels.

- $\frac{1}{8}$ yard or scrap – you need just a couple inches of $\frac{1}{2}$ " - $\frac{3}{4}$ " wide sew-in Velcro
- $\frac{5}{8}$ yard of 45" + wide mid-weight fusible fleece
- $\frac{1}{2}$ yard of 45" + wide mid-weight fusible interfacing
- ONE 1" D-Ring; for the optional tassel
- Scrap or $\frac{1}{4}$ yard of faux leather or similar; for the optional tassel
- Hot glue gun; for the optional tassel
- All-purpose thread to match fabric
- See-through ruler
- Fabric pen or pencil
- Seam gauge
- Seam ripper
- Scissors or rotary cutter and mat
- Iron and ironing board
- Straight pins

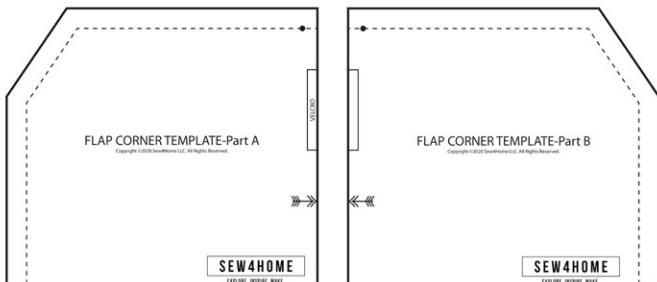
Continental M7 Professional

Thoughtfully designed to exceed all your sewing and quilting needs.

> Learn more about the [Award Winning M7](#)

Prepare the Fabric Cuts

All cuts listed are width by height



Step 1: Download and print the [FLAP TEMPLATE](#).

This template is made up of TWO sections: Part A and Part B. These sections have been bundled into ONE PDF to make the download easier. This download consists of TWO 8 ½ x 11" sheets. *You must print the PDF file at 100%. DO NOT SCALE to fit the page.* There is a guide rule on each sheet to confirm your printout it to scale.



DOWNLOAD PATTERN TEMPLATE BUNDLE

Step 2: Cut out the pattern pieces along the solid line.

Butt together the two pieces along their centre lines, aligning the arrows. Butt side by side, do NOT overlap. Tape together to create the full template.

Note: *You will use this template to trim the upper corners of both the fabrics as well as the fleece and interfacing. Use it to trim the fabric panels first, then trim the template along its dotted stitching line and use this trimmed template to cut the fleece and interfacing panels.*

Step 3: From the fabric for the case exterior, the linings of both pockets, and the D-Ring tab (the floral in our sample), fussy cut the following:

- ONE 15 ½ x 19" rectangle for the exterior
- Using the assembled template as a pattern, trim the upper corner angles, cutting along the solid line.

- ONE 15 ½ x 10 ½" rectangle for the main pocket lining
- ONE 12 x 7" rectangle for the overlay pocket lining
- ONE 2 x 2" square for the D-Ring tab

Step 4: From the fabric for the case interior and the exterior of both pockets (the diamonds in our sample), fussy cut and pattern match the following:

- ONE 15 ½ x 19" rectangle for the interior
- Using the assembled template as a pattern, trim the upper corner angles, cutting along the solid line.
- ONE 15 ½ x 10 ½" rectangle for the main pocket exterior
 - ONE 12 x 7" rectangle for the overlay pocket exterior

Note: *Fussy cutting and matching a pocket to a background panel are two techniques that add a professional finish to this and many other projects. Click the links to go to step-by-step tutorials at Sew4Home that can help you learn both.*

Step 5: From the fusible fleece, cut the following:

- TWO 14 ½ x 18" rectangles
- To create a clean fold to the finished case, slice each rectangle along the horizontal fold, which should be 8" down from the top edge. Then, using the assembled template as a pattern, trim the upper corner angles, cutting along the dotted stitching line.
- TWO 14 ½ x 9 ½" rectangles for the main pocket

Step 6: From the mid-weight fusible interfacing, cut the following:

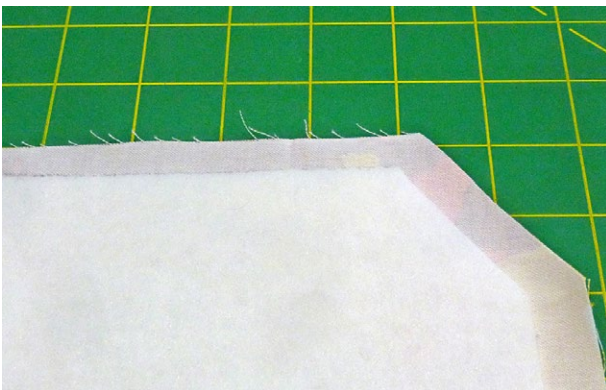
- ONE 14 ½ x 18" rectangle
- As above, to create a clean fold to the finished case, slice each rectangle along the horizontal fold, which should be 8" down from the top edge. Then, using the assembled template as a pattern, trim the upper corner angles, cutting along the dotted stitching line.
- ONE 14 ½ x 9 ½" rectangle for the main pocket
 - ONE 11 ½ x 6" for the overlay pocket
 - ONE ¾ x 2" for the D-Ring tab

Sewing Instructions

Fusing the fleece and interfacing

Step 1: Find the five main panels: one fabric exterior panel, one fabric interior panel, two fusible fleece panels, and one mid-weight fusible interfacing panel. All the panels should have their upper corners already trimmed, using the assembled template. As mentioned above, the fabric panels are trimmed using the solid outside line. The fleece and interfacing are trimmed using the dotted inner stitching line.

Step 2: Centre the interfacing on the wrong side of the exterior fabric panel so there is ½" of fabric showing beyond the interfacing on all sides. Following manufacturer's instructions, fuse in place.



Note: Remember, you sliced each of the fusible fleece panels and the interfacing panel into two pieces. This means you will fuse them into place in two sections. The two pieces butt together with just the slightest crack in between. Fuse the top half of each first, aligning the upper angles of the corners. The ½" fabric reveal all around should be maintained. The "crack" in the fleece and interfacing is to allow the case to fold cleanly and easily.

Step 3: Centre a fleece panel on the wrong side of the exterior fabric panel, directly on top of the interfacing. Following manufacturer's instructions, fuse in place.



Step 4: Centre the remaining fleece panel on the wrong side of the interior fabric panel so there is ½" of fabric showing beyond the fleece on all sides. Following manufacturer's instructions, fuse in place.

Step 5: Find the main pocket panel lining and exterior along with the corresponding one panel of interfacing and two panels of fleece. As above with the main exterior panel, first centre the interfacing panel on the wrong side of the pocket lining panel so there is ½" of fabric showing beyond the interfacing on all sides. Following manufacturer's instructions, fuse in place.

Step 6: Centre a fleece panel on the wrong side of the lining panel, directly on top of the interfacing. Following manufacturer's instructions, fuse in place.

Step 7: Centre the remaining fleece panel on the wrong side of the exterior pocket panel so there is ½" of fabric showing beyond the fleece on all sides. Following manufacturer's instructions, fuse in place.

Step 8: Find the overlay exterior pocket panel and the last interfacing panel. Centre the interfacing panel on the wrong side of the overlay pocket exterior panel so there is ½" of fabric showing beyond the interfacing on all sides. Following manufacturer's instructions, fuse in place.

Step 9: Finally, centre the small interfacing strip on the wrong side of the D-Ring tab and fuse in place.

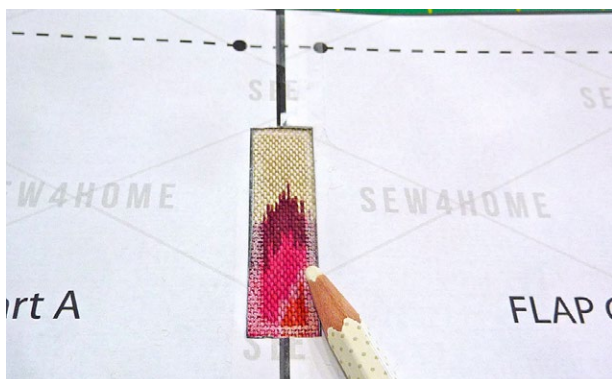
Place the upper Velcro strip

Step 1: Find the assembled paper Flap template. It has a marking for the placement of the upper Velcro strip. Cut out this marking, creating a window in the paper template.

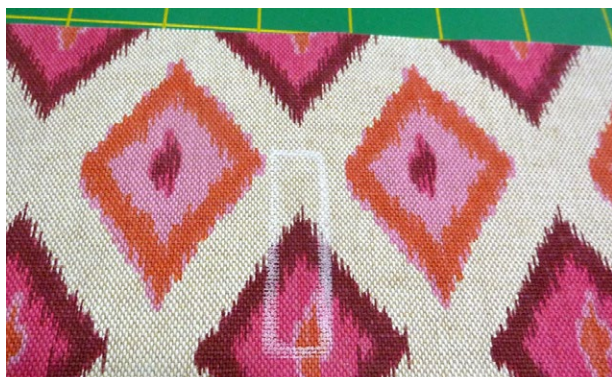
Step 2: Place the template on the interior fabric panel. The solid lines of the template should be aligned with the raw edges of the fabric panel.

Note: *If you trimmed away your solid line to cut your fleece and interfacing pieces, it's best to print out and assemble another paper template for the most accurate Velcro placement.*

Step 3: Using a fabric pen or pencil, trace the cut-out window onto the fabric beneath.



Step 4: Anytime you're working on the right side of your fabric, make sure you choose a marking tool that will easily wipe away or will vanish with exposure to the air or the heat of an iron.



Step 5: Cut a 2" length of Velcro. Pull apart the strips. Working with the loop strip (the softer side) place it over the marked window and pin in place.



Step 6: Thread the machine with thread to best match the Velcro in both the top and bobbin and slightly lengthen the stitch.

Step 7: Edgestitch around all four sides of the Velcro.



Create the D-Ring tab

Note: Remember, the D-Ring and tassel are optional, but are a unique embellishment that customizes the finished look of the case

Step 1: Find the interfaced tab, fold in it half, right sides together and pin.

Step 2: Re-thread the machine if necessary with thread to best match the fabric in the top and bobbin. Re-set the stitch length to normal.

Step 3: Using a 1/4" seam allowance, stitch the short seam.

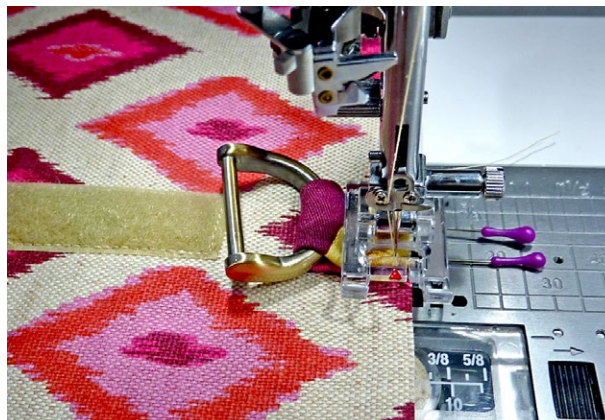
Step 4: Turn the tab right side out through the open ends. Roll the seam to the centre and press flat.

Step 5: Find the D-Ring. With the seam facing up, slip the tab through the D-Ring. Fold the tab in half so the raw ends are flush and the seam is hidden within the fold.

Step 6: Pin the raw ends together. Place the tab at the upper edge of the main interior panel at the exact centre point. Pin in place through the panel.



Step 7: Machine baste the tab in place for extra security.

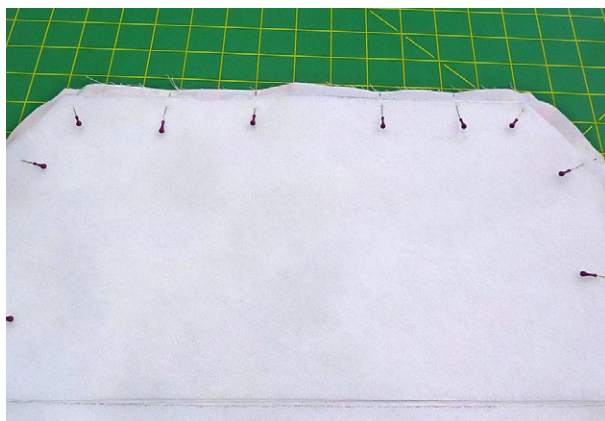


Step 8: This D-Ring tab should sit directly above the Velcro strip.



Sew main panels together and quilt

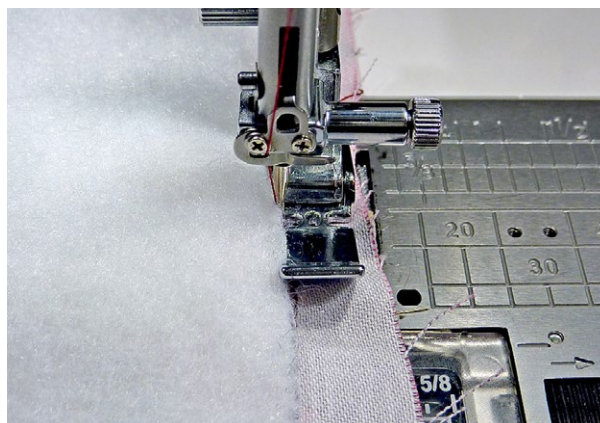
Step 1: Place the main exterior and interior panels right sides together, sandwiching the Velcro strip and D-Ring tab between the layers. All raw edges of both layers should be flush. Pin all around leaving an approximate 4" opening along the bottom centre for turning. In the photo below you can see the interfacing/fleece "crack" that helps the flap make a clean fold.



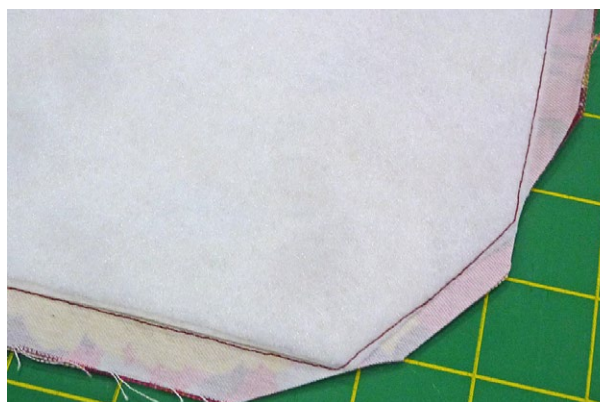
Step 2: Using a 1/2" seam allowance, stitch around the entire perimeter of the layered panels, which means you're stitching along but not on the interfacing/fleece. You can use a standard presser foot as shown here...



Step 3: ... or switch to a Zipper foot as shown below. In either case, remember to sharply pivot at all corners, including the extra corners of the angled top edges, and lock your seam at either side of the bottom opening.



Step 4: [Trim the corners](#) and press open the seam allowance.



Step 5: Carefully turn right side out through the bottom opening.



Step 6: Reach in through the opening with a long, blunt tool and gently push out all the corners so they are as nice and sharp as possible. A knitting needle, chopstick or point turner works well for this.

Step 7: Press flat, using steam if possible to get a very flat finish.

Step 8: Pin or machine baste the bottom opening closed.

Step 9: Set up for quilting. We used the diamond motif on our fabric as a guide for spacing the lines of quilting. You could do the same with the motif on your fabric or simply draw in guide lines 1" apart. You want a nice wide, straight, parallel pattern.

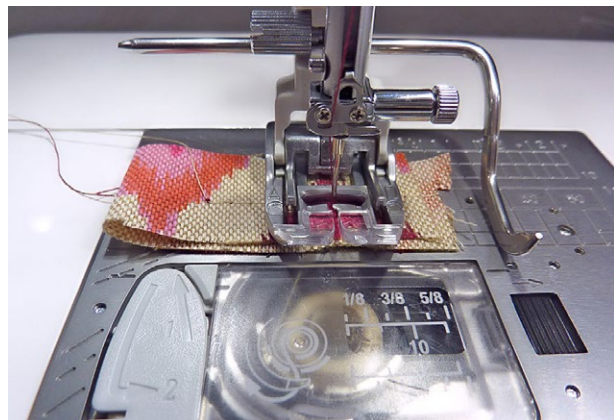
Step 10: The bed on the Continental M7 is wonderfully large, which allows you to set up and complete the quilting lines more easily and without ever having to roll or bunch the fabric.



Step 11: We engaged the built-in AcuFeed™ Flex fabric feeding system on the Continental M7 and inserted a Quilt Guide Bar. This way, we only needed one marked guide line to start and could then use the Quilt Guide Bar to create perfectly spaced lines of stitching across the panel. You, of course, could also draw in all the lines to follow. As above, make sure to use a marking tool that will easily wipe away or will vanish with exposure to the air or the heat of an iron.



Step 12: You want the start and stop of each line of quilting to be as neat and tidy as possible. Your options are a very small back tack, a locking stitch, no lock at all but instead leaving thread tails long and knotting to secure, or beginning off the fabric with a starter piece. This was our choice, which meant we also opted for no locking stitch and long thread tails to hand knot, trimming the tails close to finish.

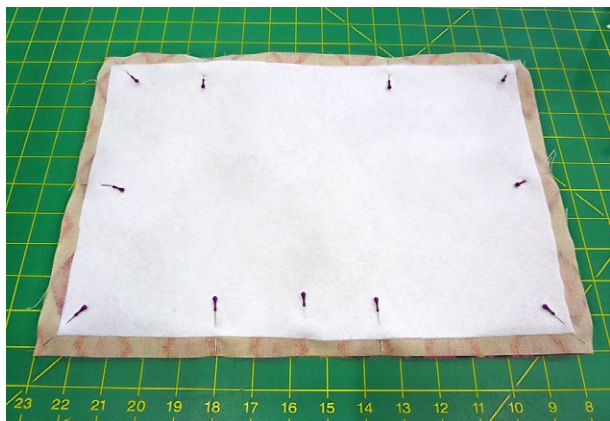


Step 13: Before beginning your quilting, make sure your machine is threaded with thread to best match the interior fabric in the top and thread to best match the exterior fabric in the bobbin. Lengthen the stitch. As shown in the photo above, we went with a 4.0 stitch length.

Step 14: Work from the centre out to each side. Yes, that means the quilting goes through the centre of the Velcro. This is correct. The quilting lines should end about 1½" in from the side seamed edges of the panel.

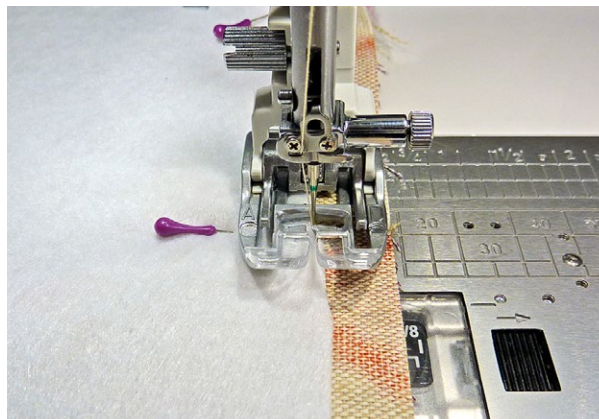
Create the main pocket

Step 1: Find the fused main pocket panels and place them right sides together. The two layers should be flush on all sides. Pin in place, leaving an approximate 3" opening along the centre bottom for turning.



Step 2: Re-thread the machine as necessary to best match the fabric and re-set the stitch length to normal.

Step 3: Using a ½" seam allowance, stitch around the entire perimeter of the layered panels, which means you're stitching along but not on the interfacing/fleece. We continued to engage the AcuFeed™ Flex, just removing the quilt bar.



Step 4: [Trim the corners](#) and press open the seam allowance.



Step 5: Carefully turn right side out through the bottom opening. Push out all the corners. Press super flat and pin or machine baste the bottom opening.

Step 6: We placed a pin along the pocket top at the point of each of our diamond motifs as a handy way to line up and confirm the quilting lines. If using measurements instead of motifs, place a pin at 1" intervals across the top of the pocket.



Step 7: Place the pocket panel exterior side up on the interior side of the main panel. The seamed side and bottom edges of the main panel and the pocket panel should be flush. Use the pin points to get a perfect match across the top of the pocket.

Note: As mentioned above, for more details, you can check out the S4H tutorial on [How to Match a Pocket to a Panel](#) prior to starting the project.



Step 8: With your marks defined, remove the pocket from the panel. Working with just the pocket, quilt in the same way as you quilted the main panel above.

Step 9: Set the finished main pocket aside.

Create the overlay pocket

Step 1: Find the fused overlay pocket exterior and the plain overlay pocket lining. Place them right sides together. The two layers should be flush on all sides. Pin in place, leaving an approximate 3" opening along the centre bottom for turning.



Step 2: Re-thread the machine as necessary to best match the fabric and re-set the stitch length to normal.

Step 3: Using a 1/2" seam allowance, stitch around the entire perimeter of the layered panel. Remember to pivot at the corners and to lock the seam at either side of the bottom opening.



Step 4: [Trim the corners](#) and press open the seam allowance.



Step 5: Carefully turn right side out through the bottom opening. Push out all the corners. Press super flat and pin or machine baste the bottom opening.

Layer the pockets on the panel and position the Velcro

Step 1: Place the main panel interior side up and flat on your work surface.

Step 2: Place the main pocket panel right side up and flat on the main panel with the sides and bottom seamed edges of the pocket flush with the main panel.

Step 3: Finally, set the overlay pocket into position on the main pocket panel. This pocket should be centered side to side on the main pocket and the top of the overlay pocket should sit $\frac{1}{2}$ " down from the top of the main pocket. Lightly pin all the panels in place.

Step 4: Find the remaining 2" length of Velcro – the loop side (the scratchy side).

Step 5: Place the Velcro at the exact bottom centre of the overlay pocket. The bottom of the Velcro strip should be just $\frac{1}{8}$ " up from the bottom of the pocket. You need just enough space for the final edge stitching that will secure the pocket. Pin the Velcro in place.



Step 6: Fold down the upper flap to test and insure the two halves of the Velcro align. If need be, adjust the loop side.



Step 7: With the alignment correct, un-pin all the layers so you are working with just the overlay pocket.

Step 8: Re-thread the machine with thread to best match the Velcro in the top and bobbin and slightly lengthen the stitch. As you did above with the first half, stitch around all four sides of the Velcro.



Stitch the pockets to one another

Step 1: With the Velcro stitched in place, place the overlay pocket back into position on top of the main pocket. Because you did such a great job of [fussy cutting](#), your motif should match up on all four sides. Remember, the overlay pocket should be centered side to side on the main pocket and the top of the overlay pocket should sit ½" down from the top of the main pocket. Pin the pocket in place along both sides and across the bottom.



Step 2: Re-thread the machine with thread to best match the fabric in the top and bobbin. We used thread to match the diamond fabric in the top and thread to match the floral fabric in the bobbin. Slightly lengthen the stitch, matching the length to what you've been using above.

Step 3: Edgestitch along both sides and across the bottom of the overlay pocket. This stitching closes the original opening used for turning the overlay pocket.



Step 4: Stitch the vertical division line that breaks the overlay pocket into two sections: one large and one narrow pen pocket. This division seam should be in line with one of the main lines of quilting; the exact width of the two pockets is up to you. On our sample, our dividing seam was about 2" in from the right seamed edge of the overlay pocket.



Stitch the final perimeter

Step 1: Place the main panel interior side up and flat on your work surface. Place the assembled pocket panel right side up on the main panel. The side and bottom seamed edges of the layers should be flush. Pin in place along the sides and across the bottom of the pocket panel.

Step 2: Again, check that the machine is threaded with thread to best match the interior in the top and to best match the exterior in the bobbin. Keep the slightly lengthened stitch.

Step 3: Edgestitch all the way around. This final seam closes the opening in the bottom of the main pocket originally used for turning.

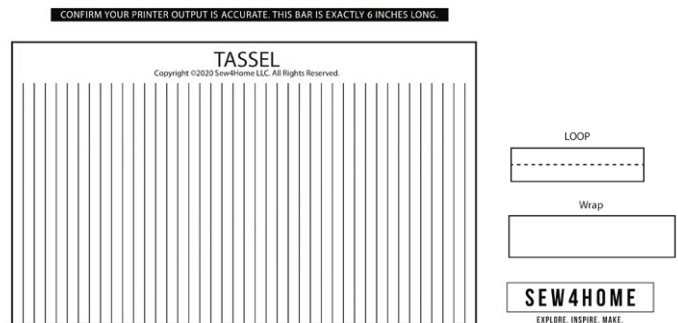


Step 4: Go slowly and carefully to keep your edge stitching even all the way around. Stop and sharply pivot (with the needle in the down position) at all the corners, including the pretty diagonal corners at the top.



Step 5: Remove any visible machine basting threads.

Make the optional tassel



Step 1: Download and print out the [Tassel Template](#). This template download consists of ONE 8 ½ x 11" sheet. You must print the PDF file at 100%. DO NOT SCALE to fit the page. There is a guide rule on the sheet to confirm your printout it to scale.



Step 2: Cut out the main template along the solid line as well as the two smaller rectangles. As labeled, one of these small rectangles will become the Loop, the other is the Wrap.

Step 3: Use the main template to cut a panel from your lightweight faux leather or similar.

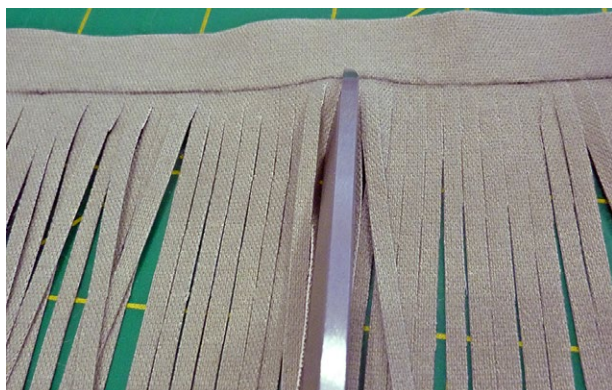


Step 4: On the wrong side of this fabric panel, draw a horizontal line ½" down from the top.

Step 5: You can use the lines on the template as a guide, cutting right through the paper and the fabric at the same time. Or you can use a ruler to cut the 1/8" strips across the panel. A rotary cutter will give you the smoothest cut.



Step 6: We stopped our cuts below the drawn horizontal line to insure we didn't accidentally cut through the line with any of the slices. Once all the strips were cut, we then used scissors to carefully snip the last bits.



Step 7: Using the Loop and Wrap patterns, cut pieces from the faux leather.

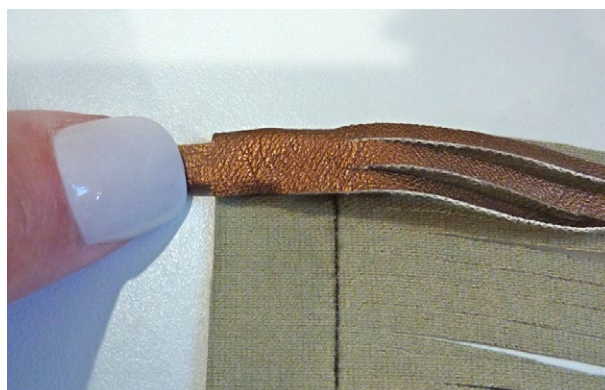
Step 8: Fold the Loop in half right sides together. Run a line of hot glue between the layers to hold the folded piece in place.



Step 9: Place a dab of hot glue in the right hand corner, on the wrong side above the strips, on the main panel. Place the folded Loop into the hot glue so the Loop extends up beyond the strips panel as shown in the photo below.



Step 10: Begin rolling up the panel around the loop, keeping the drawn horizontal line (where the cuts end) even as you roll.



Step 11: Add small dabs of hot glue as you roll.



Step 12: Open up the flap of the case so the interior is facing up.

Step 13: When the tassel is all rolled up, slip the Loop through the D-Ring.



Step 14: Bring the loop down, over the bar of the D-Ring, so the loop is covering the end of the tassel's roll. Hot glue the loop into place.



Step 15: Find the final Wrap piece. Slip it under the neck of the tassel. The Wrap should be facing wrong side up under the tassel.



Step 16: Bring up the short end of the Wrap and hot glue in place. Then wrap the long end all the way around once to form a seam at the back. Hot glue and trim away the excess.

