

Monogrammed Zipper Pouch

Featuring a Detachable Wrist Loop

An exclusive S4H project created for Janome Canada

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

Can you ever have - or make - too many zippered pouches? We think not! This entry into the category features a bold ticking stripe accented with faux leather. There's also a fabulous diamond monogram patch appliquéd on the front and a detachable wrist loop.

Our friends at Sew4Home created this handy custom project exclusively for Janome Canada users.

It can be made on any Janome machine, but if you wish to add the monogram, you will need a model that offers embroidery. The S4H crew used the Janome Skyline S9.

If the mere mention of a zipper gives you the heebie-jeebies, there's no better way to calm those fears than to master a basic Zipper Pouch. Below, S4H shows you all the steps for a tabbed-end zipper that is cut to an exact width for the top opening. The tabs are completely finished so the zipper can sit slightly above the side seams with a tiny gap at each end. You may have seen this same finish on zipper pouches you've purchased at the store. It's a great option to reduce bulk and makes the pouch easier to turn right side out.

Finished Size: Approximately 8 x 6" H (20 x 15 cm)

Skill Level: Confident Intermediate



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Sewing Tools Needed

- Sewing and embroidery machine, S4H used the Janome Skyline S9 and the SQ14a hoop
- Standard presser foot
- Walking or Even Feed foot or engage your machine's built-in fabric feeding system - to help move the thicker layers evenly; S4H used the AcuFeed™ Flex feeding system on the Janome Skyline S9
- Satin Stitch foot for appliqué
- Zipper foot



Fabric and Supplies Needed



Note: Check the cut sizes in the Getting Started section below. Fabric requirements are minimal; you may be able to substitute scraps from your stash for some or all of the elements.

- ¼ yard of 44" + wide mid-weight ticking or similar for the exterior panels; we used a classic striped ticking in navy
- ¼ yard of 44" + wide lightweight faux leather or similar for the corner accents, zipper tabs, zipper pull, and wrist loop; we used a faux leather in dark gold
- ¼ yard of 44" + wide quilting weight cotton for the lining; we used a white with gold stars
- ¼ yard of 20" + wide lightweight fusible interfacing; we used Pellon ShapeFlex
- ¼ yard of 20" + wide fusible fleece; we used Pellon Thermoweb one-sided fusible
- Scrap of fusible web to adhere monogram patch; we used Pellon Wonder Under
- Scrap of mid-weight opaque solid fabric for monogram patch; you need a square big enough to fit your embroidery hoop - we used an 8" square of off-white twill
- Scrap of tear-away stabilizer for monogram; as above, you need a square big enough to fit your embroidery hoop - we used an 8" square

- ¾ yard of piping in a colour to coordinate with the exterior fabric; we used standard packaged Wright's Maxi Piping in navy
- ONE ½" Swivel Hook and D-Ring; we used a Dritz ½" Hook and Ring Set in antique gold
- ONE 7" + zipper; we recommend a metal zipper with chunky teeth and used a navy zipper with brass teeth to match the hardware, but any 7" zipper is sufficient - the steps below also show how to cut a longer zipper to exactly fit the opening
- THREE rivets and rivet tools; we used Dritz Double Cap rivets in brass and a standard Dritz Double Cap Rivet Tools Set

Note: Whatever your choices for hardware, it should all match in colour.

- All-purpose thread to match fabric; including thread to match with and use for the appliqué stitching around the diamond monogram patch
- Decorative thread for monogramming; we used an orange red to "pop" the monogram against our main navy colour theme
- Janome pre-wound bobbins
- See-through ruler
- Fabric pen or pencil
- Seam gauge
- Seam ripper
- Scissors or rotary cutter and mat
- Utility scissors; for cutting metal zipper - don't use the "good scissors"!
- Iron and ironing board
- Pressing cloth
- Straight pins
- Fabric clips; best for working with faux leather – such as Wonder Clips
- Permanent marker in a colour to match the faux leather; optional, but helpful should the cut edges need to be "coloured" to hide any show through from the back side of the faux leather

Getting Started and Pattern Download

Step 1: Download and print the *Diamond Pattern* for the monogram and the *Triangle Pattern* for the corners.

 **DOWNLOAD PATTERN FILE**

Note: This download consists of ONE 8½ x 11" sheet containing both patterns. 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 is to scale.

Step 2: Cut out each pattern along its solid outer line.

Step 3: From the fabric for the exterior panels (the navy ticking in our sample), cut TWO 9" wide x 7" high rectangles.

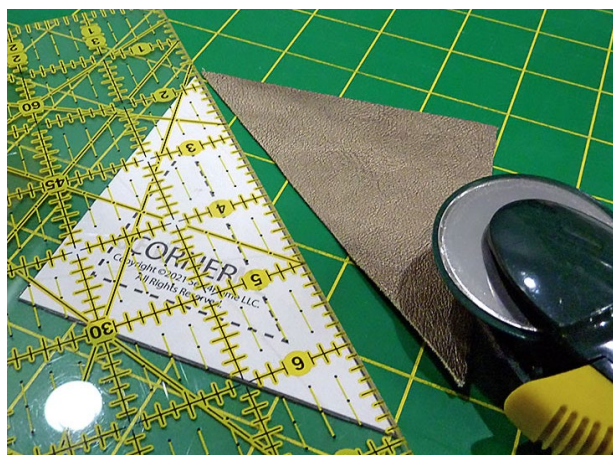
Step 4: From the fabric for the corner accents, zipper tabs, zipper pull, and wrist loop (dark gold faux leather in our sample), cut the following:

- ONE 1 x 15" strip for the wrist loop
- ONE 1 x 3" strip for the D-ring loop
- ONE ¼ x 4" strip for the optional zipper pull

Note: Your width may vary based on the opening in your chosen zipper pull.

- ONE 2 x 2½" strip for the zipper end tabs

Step 5: Using the triangle pattern, cut FOUR



Step 6: From the fabric for the lining (white and gold cotton for our sample), cut TWO 9" wide x 7" high rectangles.

Step 7: From the fusible fleece, cut TWO 8 x 6" rectangles.

Step 8: From the lightweight interfacing, cut TWO 8 x 6" rectangles.

Step 9: Cut the piping into FOUR 5" lengths.

Step 10: Cut a square of the solid "patch" fabric (off-white twill in our sample) to best fit your machine's chosen embroidery hoop; we used an 8" square

Step 11: Cut a square of tear-away stabilizer to best fit your machine's chosen embroidery hoop; we used an 8" square.

Step 12: Cut a square of fusible web to fit behind the monogram diamond – it needs to be just a bit bigger than the pattern itself; we used a 5" square.

Sewing Instructions Front Panel Monogram

Step 1: Find the square of fabric chosen for your monogram base; we used an off-white twill cut at 8 x 8".

Step 2: Select the appropriate hoop for you machine; we used the Square 14a Hoop on the Janome Skyline S9.

Step 3: Thread the machine with the decorative thread in the top (we used a matte finish orange red) and Janome bobbin thread in the bobbin.

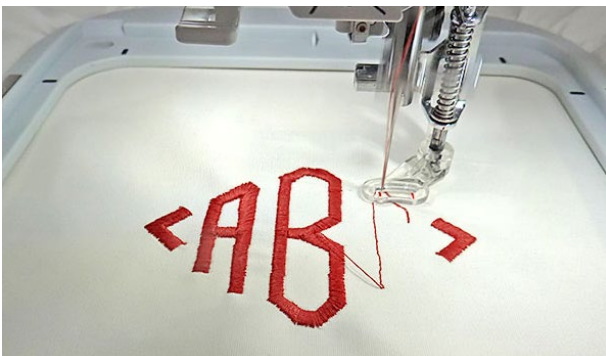
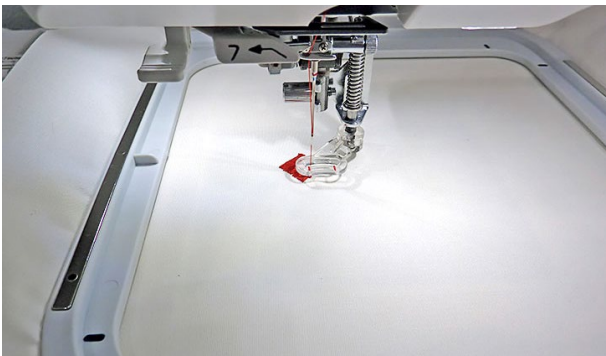
Step 4: Set up the machine for monogramming; we used the built-in three letter monogram on the S9.

Step 5: Select your frame; we used the simple side triangle brackets.

Step 6: Select your lettering (we used Gothic) and type in your letters. Remember, in a standard monogram the person's last name is represented by the centre letter flanked on either side by the first and middle names.

Note: Monogram designs can be enlarged or reduced to a certain extent on the Janome Skyline S9 (as well as other Janome models) if necessary. We used the monogram at its standard size for a finished design of 4¼" W x 2¼" H, which was a perfect fit for our Diamond template. If you do decide to enlarge or reduce, do a test stitch out to determine if you need to enlarge or reduce the diamond background for the best look.

Step 7: Press OK to start the monogramming process. It will stop automatically. The frame will stitch first, followed by the lettering. When done, cut away or tear away the stabilizer.



Note: You do want an opaque finish for this appliqué patch. If you are concerned about see-through after stitching your monogram, leave the stabilizer at full size as an added layer.

Step 8: Following manufacturer's instructions, adhere the fusible web to the back of the monogram panel.



Step 9: Find the original printed Diamond template. The monogram we used on our sample is printed onto the paper template so you can use that to help perfectly centre your stitching within the diamond shape. Pin in place.

Step 10: Cut out the final diamond shape. We recommend a rotary cutter and ruler for the cleanest cut. Set aside your finished patch.



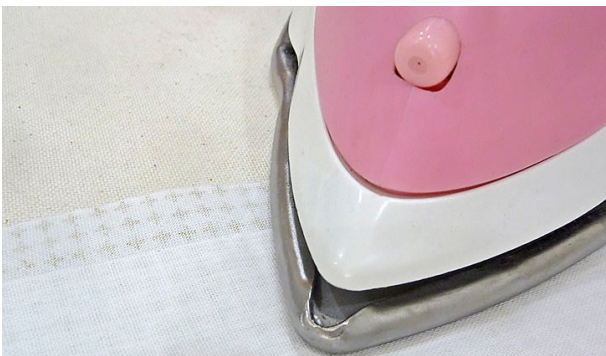
Fusing

Step 1: Find the two panels for the exterior and the two panels for the lining, along with the fusible fleece and fusible interfacing panels.

Step 2: Place a fleece panel on the wrong side of each exterior panel, centering it so there is $\frac{1}{2}$ " of fabric showing beyond the fleece on all four sides. Following manufacturer's instruction, fuse in place.



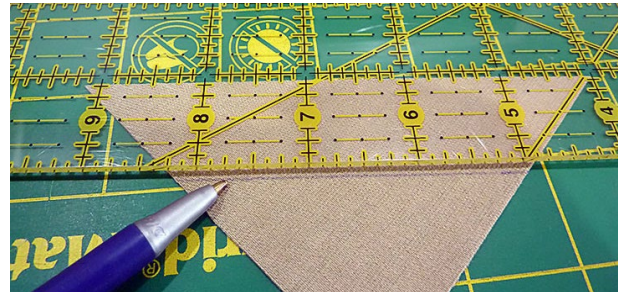
Step 3: Place an interfacing panel on the wrong side of each lining panel, centering it so there is $\frac{1}{2}$ " of fabric showing beyond the interfacing on all four sides. Following manufacturer's instruction, fuse in place.



Corner Accents

Step 1: Find the four corner triangles, the four lengths of piping, and the fabric clips.

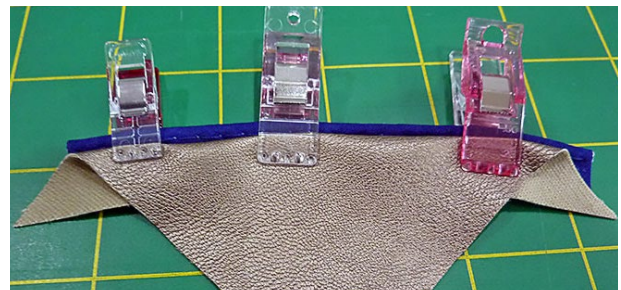
On the back of each triangle, measure 1" down from the long straight side and draw a horizontal guide line.



Step 2: Fold back the raw edge to align with the drawn guide line. This is, therefore, a $\frac{1}{2}$ " fold. Clip in place.

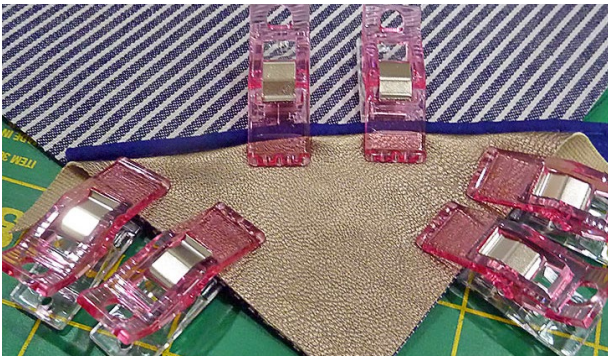


Step 3: Place a strip of piping along the fold. The piping itself should show just above the fold and the piping's insertion tape is hidden behind it. Re-clip in place. There will be "dog ears" of the fabric at each end as well as some excess piping. This is correct and these both will be trimmed flush once the corner accent is secured.



Step 4: Find one of the exterior panels, which should already have its fleece panel fused in place.

Lay the assembled corner accent over one bottom corner of the exterior panel. The raw edges of the accent corner should be flush with the raw edges of the exterior panel. Clip in place.



Step 5: Retread the machine with thread to best match the corner accents in the top. Bobbin thread can remain in the bobbin.

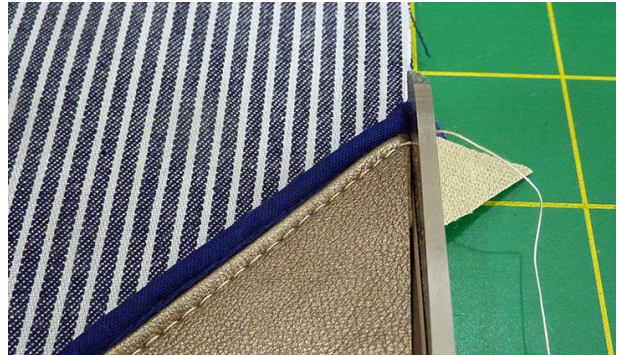
Re-set for a slightly lengthened straight stitch.

Attach a Walking or Even Feed foot or engage the Janome AcuFeed Flex fabric feeding system.

Step 6: Top-stitch diagonally across the corner just below the piping within the corner accent, removing the clips as you slowly stitch.



Step 7: Trim the fabric dog ears and the excess piping flush with the exterior panel along both the side and the bottom.



Step 8: Repeat to add a matching corner accent in the remaining three exterior panel corners: two on the front and two on the back.



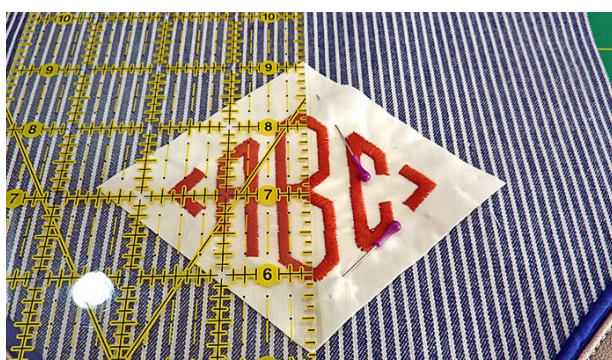
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Monogram Appliqué

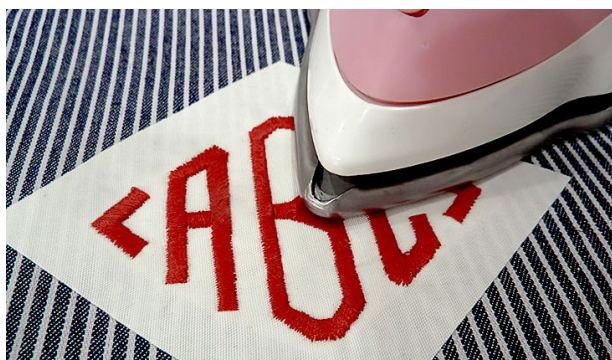
Step 1: With the corners in place on the exterior panels, choose one panel to be “the front.” They are both the same, but if you feel one set of corner accents is better than the other, choose it as your front.

Find the finished monogrammed Diamond, which should have its fusible web in place on the back.

Centre the Diamond on the front panel top to bottom and side to side.



Step 2: Following manufacturer’s instructions, fuse the patch in place.



Step 3: Re-thread the machine with thread to best match the background fabric in the top and bobbin.

Attach a Satin Stitch foot or your favorite foot to use for appliqué.

Set up the machine for a dense zig zag or “satin” stitch.

Note: With any decorative or appliqué stitching, we always recommend testing your settings on scraps to make sure the length and width are exactly what you want for a pro finish.

Step 4: Start at one point of the Diamond and stitch slowly and evenly.



We stopped and overlapped at each point of the diamond.



Note: If you are new to appliqué, S4H has a full tutorial you can review prior to starting this project. [Click here.](#)

Zipper with Tabs

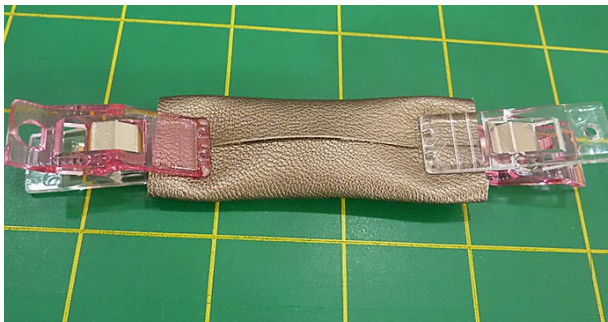
Step 1: Find the zipper and the zipper tab.

Re-thread the machine with thread to best match the tab fabric (the faux leather) in the top and bobbin and re-set the stitch length to a normal straight stitch.

Attach a Walking or Even Feed foot or re-engage the built-in Janome AcuFeed Flex feeding system, which is what we did. You can also use a Zipper foot for these steps, adjusting the needle position as necessary.

Step 2: Fold the zipper tab in half, wrong sides together, so it is now 1 x 2½". Using a pressing cloth to protect the faux leather, press to set a centre crease line.

Step 3: Unfold wrong side up so the crease line is visible. Fold in the raw edges so they meet in the centre at the crease line. Clip in place.



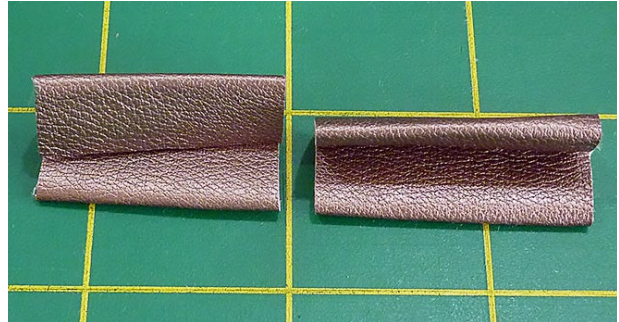
Note: If you find it hard to get/see a crease line with the faux leather, draw a line down the centre of the zipper tab with a fabric pen or pencil, then fold in the edges to meet at that drawn line.

Step 4: Still using a pressing cloth, press to hold the folds.

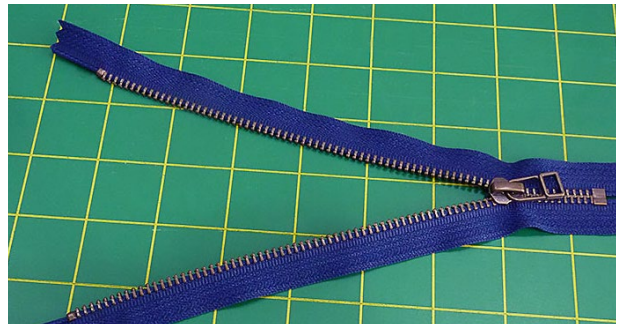


Fold in half again along the original crease line and press once more. Your finished piece should now be ½ x 2½".

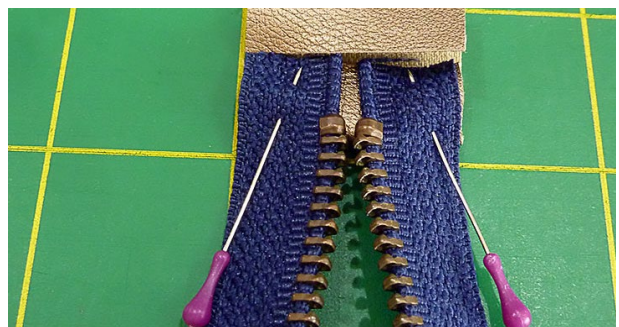
Step 5: Cut in half so you have TWO ½ x 1¼" tab pieces.



Step 6: Open up the zipper about halfway.



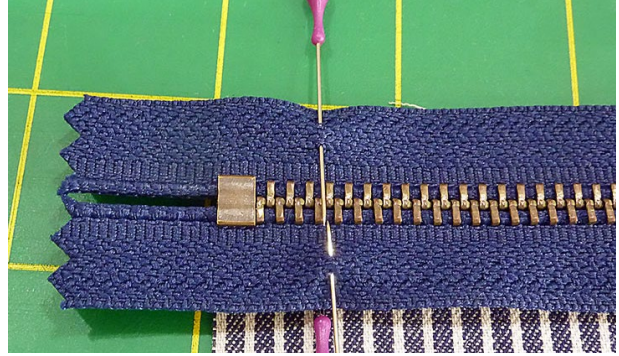
Step 7: Open up one of the tabs along the centre crease line. Slip the top ends of the zipper into the tab. The ends of the zipper tape should be flush with one folded-in side of the tab. The top metal stops of the zipper ends should sit just outside the fold of the tab. If they don't, trim the zipper ends slightly to adjust the fit. Keeping the ends together – ie. so the teeth are side by side, pin in place.



Step 8: Stitch the zipper ends in place. It's okay if this stitching is messy, it will be covered within the folds of the tab.

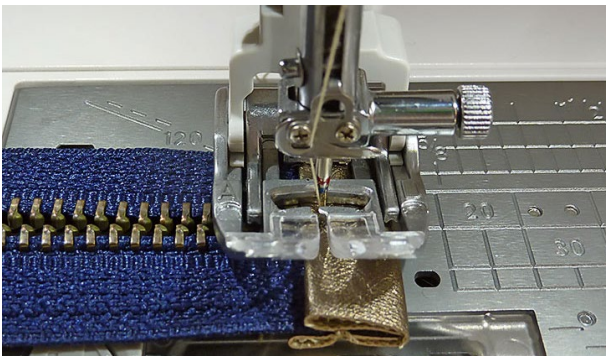


left edge of the panel. Place a pin at either side of the zipper tape. This is where the zipper will be trimmed to fit if necessary.

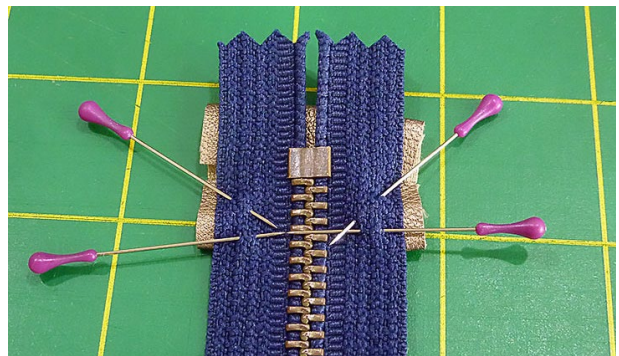


Re-fold the tab along the original crease line, sandwiching the zipper ends between the layers. Pin in place; the inner folds should be flush on either side of the zipper.

Step 9: Edgestitch in place, close to the inner folds. This edgestitching should be as neat as possible as it will be visible.



Step 11: Find the remaining zipper tab. Open it up along the centre crease line. Place the bottom end of the zipper right side up on top of the opened tab. The lower folded edge of the tab should align with the marking pins that denote your trim point. Pin through the zipper and the tab.



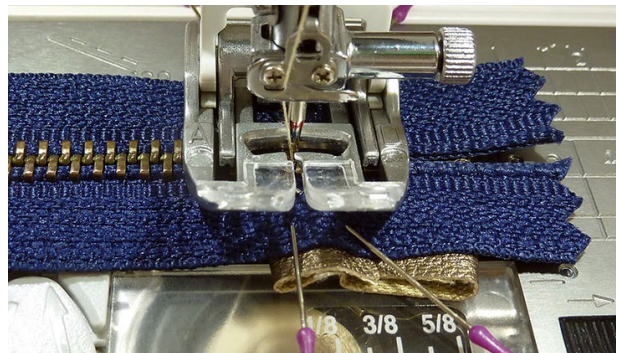
Step 10: Find the front exterior panel. Place it right side up on your work surface and measure $\frac{1}{2}$ " in from each side edge. Mark each side with a pin at this point.

Find the zipper with its top tab in place.

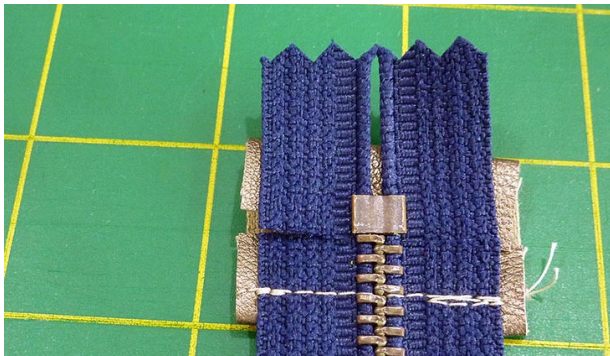
Place the zipper right side down on the front panel with the already-tabbed top end of the zipper at the $\frac{1}{2}$ " pin mark at the right edge of the panel. The side edge of the zipper tape should be flush with the top raw edge of the front panel. Pin the top end in place.

Smooth the zipper into position across the top and mark the bottom end of the zipper tape at the $\frac{1}{2}$ " mark at the

Step 12: Stitch across the zipper close to the lower folded edge. If need be, hand walk across the metal zipper teeth to avoid damage to your needle.



Step 13: Remove from the machine and snip through the zipper tape to either side of the teeth. These snips should be in line with the raw edge of the tab.



Step 14: Find the utility scissors and carefully cut around the zipper teeth, shortening the zipper to fit within the tab. Discard the excess zipper and clean up the cut edge as necessary.



Step 15: Wrap the tab around the cut end. As above, the folded ends should be flush on either side of the zipper. Clip in place and carefully topstitch across to secure as you did with the top zipper tab.



Zipper and Lining

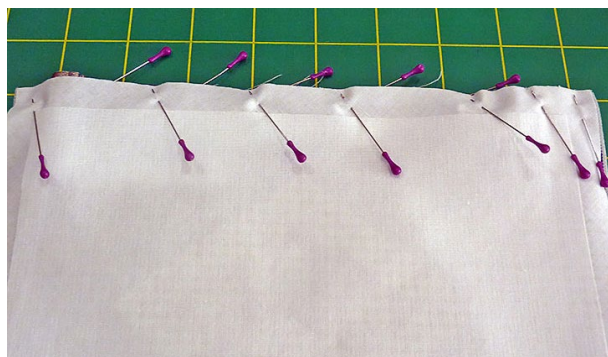
Step 1: Place the front panel right side up again on your work surface. Pin the zipper in place across the top, double checking that the zipper and the panel are right sides together, that each tabbed end sits 1/2" in from the sides of the panel, and that the zipper pull is situated so, when closed, it's to the right of the front piece (if your fabric panels do not have a distinct front and back, this zipper pull position is not critical, but in general, pouches open right to left). After checking the position open the zipper about half way.

Note: You can tell our tabbed zipper is facing right side down because our "messy" first stitch lines are showing



Step 2: Find one lining panel. Place this lining panel right side down on top of the front panel, sandwiching the zipper between the layers, which means the lining and the front exterior panel are now right sides together.

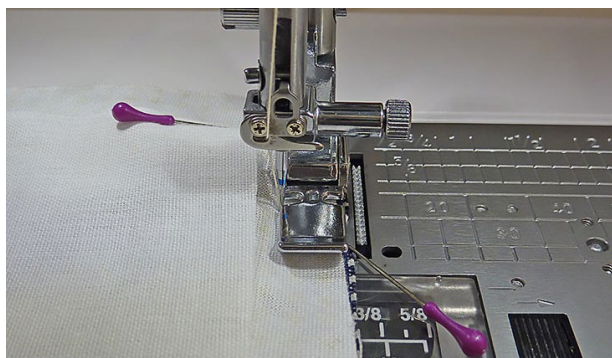
The top raw edge of the lining panel should be aligned with the other layers. Pin well.



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Step 3: Re-thread with thread to best match the fabric in the top and bobbin. Attach a Zipper foot. Stay with a standard straight stitch.

Stitch across the top through all three layers, using an approximate 1/4" seam; your goal is to stay nice and straight and as close to the zipper teeth as possible.



Note: As with all zipper insertions, when you feel you are approaching the zipper pull, stop with your needle in the down position. Raise the presser foot and twist the layers slightly so you can access the pull just enough to zip it out of the way of the presser foot. Once clear, drop the presser foot, re-position the layers, and finish the seam.

You've successfully sewn the first side of the zipper into place between the exterior and the lining - yay!

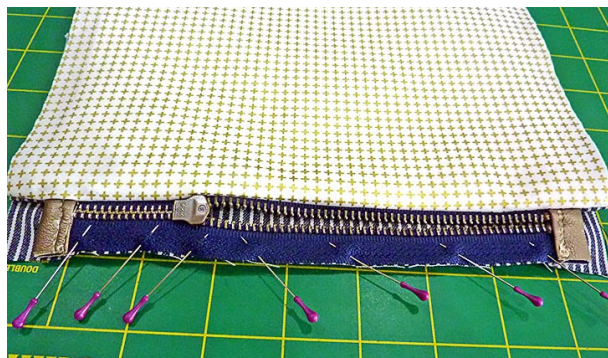


Step 4: Fold the lining back so the front panel and the lining are now wrong sides together and the remaining free side of the zipper tape is sticking up. Press.

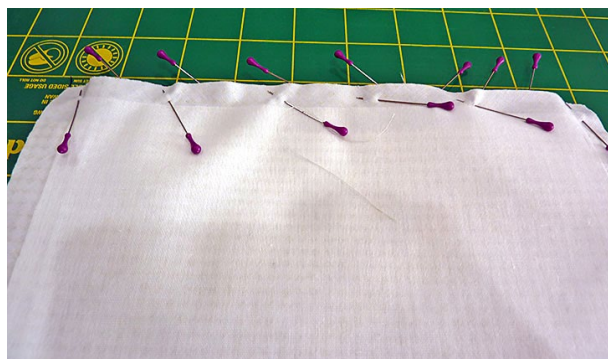
Find the back exterior panel and the remaining lining panel. Make a second sandwich similar to the first one. Place the back exterior panel right sides together with the front exterior panel, aligning the top raw edge with the

free edge of the zipper tape. In the photos below, that's the back exterior panel you see peeking out to either side of the zipper; it is underneath and right sides together with the front exterior.

Lightly pin in place.



Step 5: Place the remaining lining panel right sides together with the in-place lining panel. The top raw edge of this second lining panel should also be flush with the free edge of the zipper tape, which means it covers the zipper. As with the first layers, you have sandwiched the remaining free edge of the zipper between the back exterior panel and the remaining lining panel. The two exterior panels are right sides together and the two lining panels are right sides together. Pin in place.

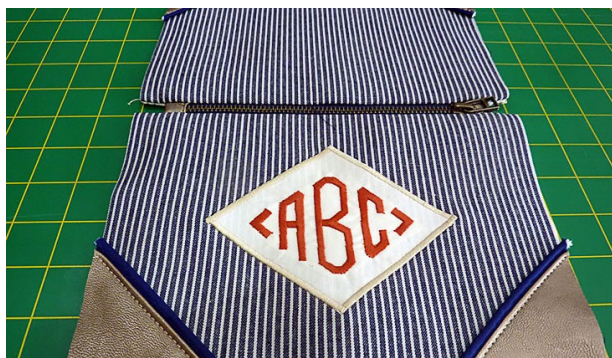


Stitch through all three layers along this second side of the zipper as you did above, again using an approximate 1/4" seam and a Zipper foot.

As you did above, fold the exterior back and lining wrong sides together and press.

Monogrammed Zipper Pouch by Sew4Home

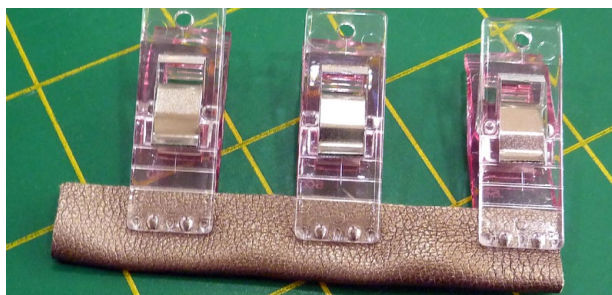
Step 6: Open up the entire unit so it lays flat. The exterior front and lining are wrong sides together to one side and the exterior back and lining are wrong sides together to the other side with the zipper in the middle. Press well and pin in place.



Lengthen the stitch. Edgestitch along the zipper teeth within the fabric panels on either side on the zipper to hold the fabric layers together, stopping to move the zipper pull out of the way as needed so you can maintain a straight seam along either side.

Wrist Loop and D-Ring Tab

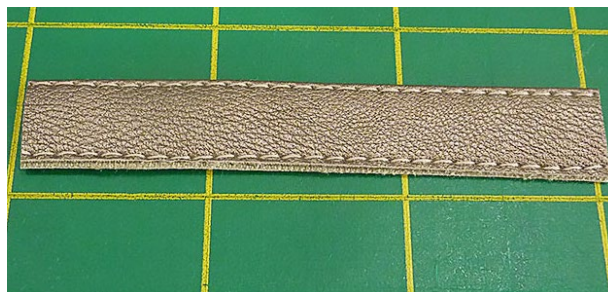
Step 1: Find the 1 x 15" strip for the wrist loop and the 1 x 3" strip for the D-ring loop. Fold each strip in half lengthwise and clip in place.



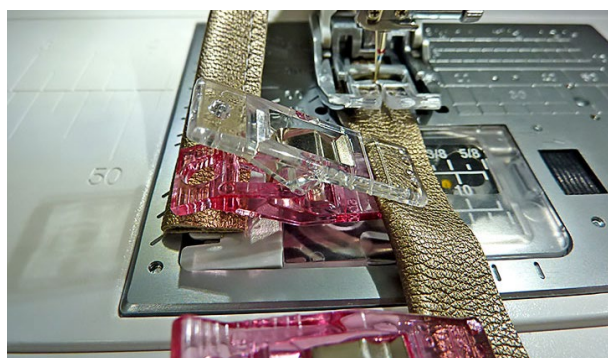
Step 2: Re-thread the machine with thread to best match the faux leather in the top and bobbin. Re-set for a slightly lengthened straight stitch.

We again engaged our Janome AcuFeed Flex fabric feeding system for precision control along this tiny strip.

Step 3: Edgestitch along the raw edges and along the folded edge.



Step 4: Repeat for the longer wrist loop strap.

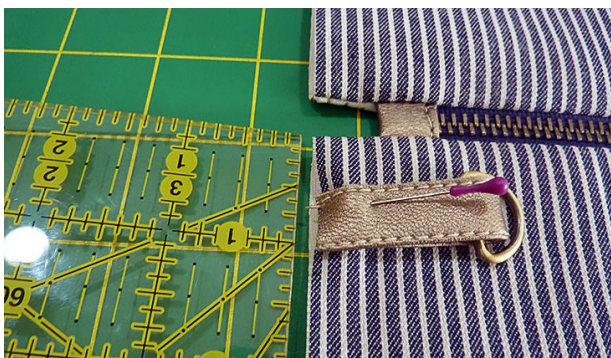


Step 5: Slip the finished D-ring strip through the 1/2" D-ring, aligning the raw ends. Clip or pin the ends together.



D-Ring Tab and sewing the Exterior and Lining

Step 1: Position the D-ring on the left side of the front exterior panel. The bottom edge of the tab should be 1" down from the zipper opening as shown in the photo below. The raw ends of the tab are flush with the raw side edge of the exterior front panel. Pin or hand baste in place.



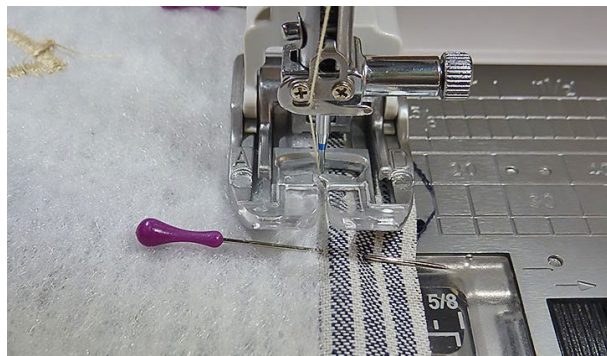
Step 2: Make sure the zipper is open about half way. Fold the exterior panels right sides together. Align the raw edges along both sides and across the bottom. Pin in place.

Fold the lining panels right sides together. Align the raw edges along both sides and across the bottom. Pin in place, leaving an approximate 3" opening along the bottom of the lining layers for turning.

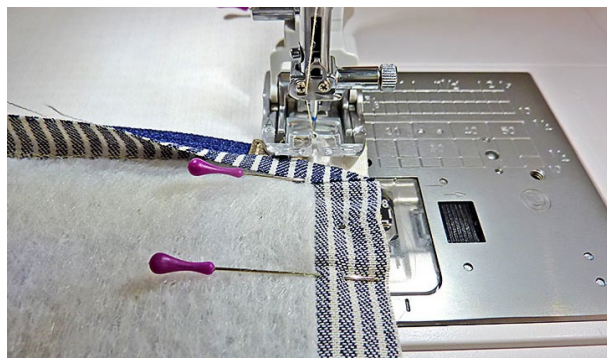
You again have one flat piece, but this time the lining panels are together to one side of the zipper and the exterior panels are together to the other side of the zipper.



Step 3: Using a 1/2" seam allowance, stitch around the entire perimeter.



Step 4: You will be stitching alongside, but not on, the end tabs. The tabs remain free, so it may be easiest to stitch around the perimeter of the exterior layers first and then re-set to stitch around the lining layers.



Step 5: Remember to pivot at all the corners and to lock your seam at either side of the 3" opening at the bottom of the lining.

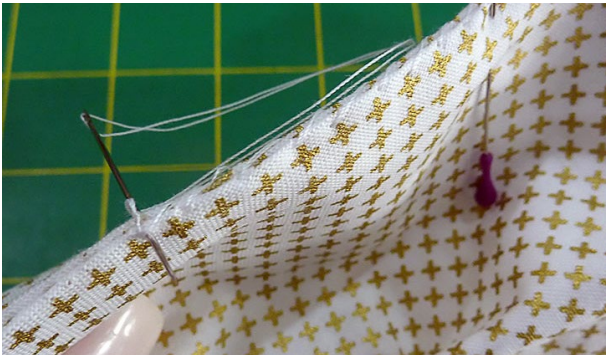
Clip all the corners for the sharpest turn right side out.



Note: *If you are new to this technique, Sew4Home has a tutorial you can review on [Cutting Corners](#). [Click here](#).*

Step 6: Turn the bag right side out through the opening in the bottom of the lining.

Hand stitch or edgestitch the opening in the lining. We hand stitched.

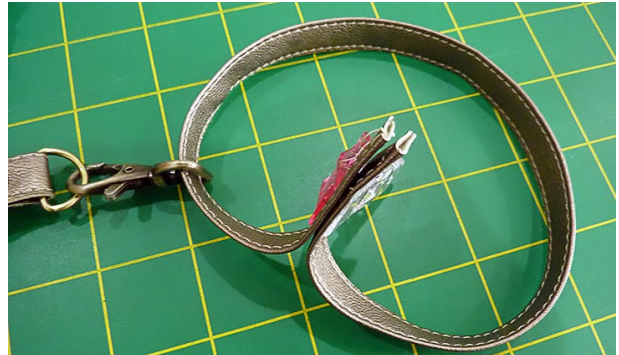


Step 7: Push the lining back down inside the pouch. Gently push out the corners at the bottom and the top corners to either side of the zipper tabs. Remember, as you push all the corners out into place, the finished tab ends of the zipper are free from side seams; they sit just above the seam, making a teeny gap at each end. You've probably seen this on many of the pouches in your life. For pushing out the corners, use a long blunt-end tool, like a chopstick, knitting needle or point turner.

Finishing Touch - Wrist Loop

Step 1: Find the wrist loop strip, which should already be folded and top-stitched, and the 1/2" swivel clip.

Slip the strap through the swivel clip and bring the raw ends of the strap together facing to the inside of the loop. Clip or pin the ends together.



Step 2: Stitch across the ends with an approximate 1/2" seam allowance. Trim back the seam allowance close to the stitching. Remember to re-thread if necessary and re-set for a standard straight stitch.

With that seam still facing the inside of the loop, rotate the loop so the seam is resting against the bar of the swivel hook.



Step 3: Clip together the layers of the loop about 1" down from the swivel clip, leaving room to insert the rivet that will permanently secure the layers.



Monogrammed Zipper Pouch by Sew4Home

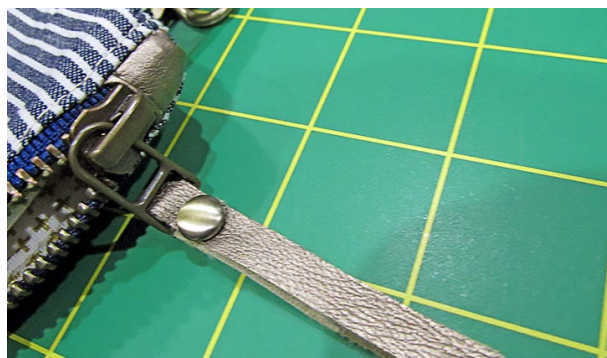
Step 4: Using your rivet tools, centre and insert one rivet within that 1" space on the wrist loop.



Step 5: Centre and insert a second rivet within the D-ring tab to secure those layers.



Step 6: Finally, if adding a zipper pull, thread that single layer strip through the opening in your zipper pull, align the raw ends, and insert the third rivet as close as possible to the zipper pull. We sliced the ends of our pull at a diagonal for a clean finish.



S4H Tutorial Bonus: Everything you need to know about rivets and what tools to use - [Click Here](#)

