

## Structured Waist Pack

Featuring Double Zippers + Belting Flanges by Sew4Home.com

An exclusive S4H project for Janome Canada

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

They used to be called "fanny packs" – but who wants to focus on their fanny?! This new design from our friends at Sew4Home is a Waist Pack. It's just as flexible, with lots of great compartments for all your necessities, and gives you that important hands-free ability when you're on-the go.

The S4H team created this fun project exclusively for Janome Canada users. And, you're going to get to learn and/or use a lot of great techniques: from applying an overlaid zipper to creating a zippered, all-around sidewall to inserting flat panels into a loop. Each of these techniques – and many others – are explained in detail with step-by-step photos to guide you through.

That's the mark of a S4H project: they go the extra mile to make sure you can sew with success and end up with a project you're proud to keep for yourself or give as a gift. Even if you are new to sewing, don't be afraid to give this professional pouch a try!

The front zippered pocket, with its cool vertical zipper, has been sized to fit even today's largest mobile phones, although you could also drop your phone into the generous centre compartment, which features its own patch pocket as well as a handy swivel clip on a leather lanyard.



This fantastic project uses a linen blend for the exterior with a standard quilting cotton for the lining and accents.

Several different interfacing layers allow you to get the perfect soft stability while limiting bulk in the seam allowances.

**Skill Level:**  
Intermediate

**Finished Size:**  
Approximately  
9½" wide x 5½" high  
x 2" deep.



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](http://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; S4H used the Continental M7
- Standard presser foot
- Walking or Even Feed foot or engage your machine's built-in fabric feeding system - to help move layers evenly; S4H used the AcuFeed™ Flex feeding system on the Janome M7
- Zipper foot

## Fabric and Supplies Needed



- ½ yard of 44"+ wide mid-weight linen blend or similar for the exterior panels in a solid colour; we used a mustard yellow linen blend
- ½ yard of 44"+ wide quilting weight cotton or similar for the lining panels, D-ring tab, and belting flanges in a coordinating print; we used a yellow, orange, and pink floral
- ½ yard of 20"+ wide lightweight fusible interfacing; we used Pellon ShapeFlex
- ¼ yard of 20"+ wide mid-weight fusible interfacing; we used Pellon Décor Bond
- ¼ yard of 45"+ wide lightweight fusible fleece; we used Pellon Thermolam one-sided fusible fleece
- 2 yards of piping in a colour to accent but not over-power the exterior fabric; we used standard packaged Wright's Maxi Piping in Oyster/Off-White
- ONE 14" zipper and ONE 6" zipper; the two zippers should match one another; we recommend

metal zippers with chunky teeth and in a colour to coordinate with your piping – we used off-white zippers with brass teeth

- 1⅓ yards of 1½" wide webbing; we used a cotton webbing in off-white – you could use polyester or cotton webbing, and of course, the colour combination is up to you

**Note:** We recommend starting with 1⅓ yards of webbing for the waist strap. This should result in a good adjustable fit for most average adults. If possible, test on the person who will be wearing the pack prior to cutting. There will still be an opportunity for cutting it smaller at the project's finish, but if you want/need a particularly long waist strap, start with 1½+ yards.

- ONE 1½" side-release buckle; we used an orange plastic to coordinate with our print fabric – you could use any colour to coordinate with your fabric and/or webbing

**Note:** We recommend looking for a "curved or contoured" buckle as it sits more comfortably against your waist/hip.

- ONE ½" Swivel Hook; we used a Dritz ½" Hook and Ring Set in antique brass, keeping the unused D-ring in our stash for a future project
- ONE 1" D-ring; this piece of hardware should match the other hardware elements; we used a Dritz 1" D-ring in antique brass
- 1 yard of thin leather cording or similar; for the two zipper pulls and to hold the inner swivel clip
- All-purpose thread to match fabric and webbing
- Janome pre-wound bobbins
- See-through ruler
- Fabric pen or pencil
- Seam gauge
- Seam ripper
- Scissors or rotary cutter and mat
- Iron and ironing board
- Straight pins

## Getting Started and Pattern Download

**Step 1:** Download and print the THREE pattern pieces for this project: MAIN BODY, SIDEWALL, AND BELTING FLANG — We do recommend printing in colour if possible in order to best see the different pocket placement lines.

 **DOWNLOAD PDF PATTERN BUNDLE**

**Note:** This download consists of FOUR 8½" x 11" sheets containing pieces for all the patterns. 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 is to scale.

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

**Step 3:** For the Front-Back Body pattern, aligning the printed arrows, assemble piece A and piece B into the complete Body pattern.

**Step 4:** For the Sidewall pattern, aligning the printed arrows, assemble piece A and piece B into the complete Sidewall pattern.

**Step 5:** The Belting Flanges are individual pieces but there is one Left and one Right pattern to make cutting these elements easier and more precise.

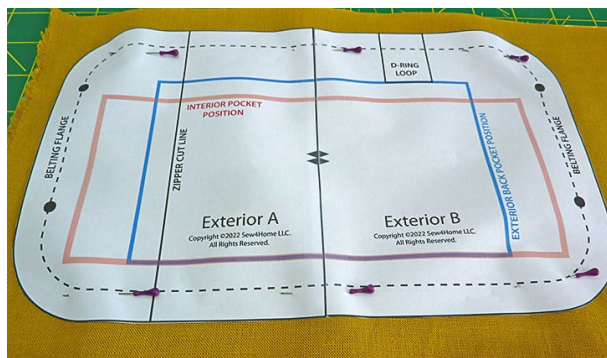
**Note:** All the interfacing pieces will be cut on the seam line. You can certainly use the same paper patterns for the fabric and the interfacing, cutting the fabric first and then trimming along the dotted seam line to create the patterns from which to cut your interfacing. However, we recommend printing TWO sets of patterns, keeping one set as-is and trimming the second set along the seam lines. This way, you can cut in any sequence and, when finished, can save both sets to use again.

## Cutting and Fusing

The format below is structured so you can keep track of each section of the project and its specific interfacing requirements.

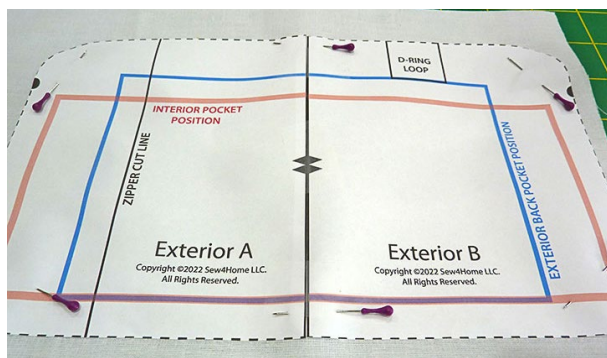
### FRONT ...

**Step 1:** Using the full Body pattern, cut ONE from the exterior fabric



**Step 2:** Using the full Body pattern, cut TWO from the lining fabric

**Step 3:** Using the trimmed Body pattern, cut ONE from the lightweight fusible interfacing



**Step 4:** Using the trimmed Body pattern, cut ONE from the fusible fleece

**Step 5:** Centre the lightweight fusible interfacing on the wrong side of the exterior panel so there is ½" of fabric showing beyond the interfacing all around. Following manufacturer's instructions, fuse in place.

**Step 6:** Centre the fusible fleece on the wrong side of ONE of the lining panels so there is ½" of fabric showing beyond the interfacing all around. Following manufacturer's instructions, fuse in place. The second lining panel remains plain.

## BACK ...

**Step 1:** Using the full Body pattern, cut ONE from the exterior fabric

**Step 2:** Using the full Body pattern, cut ONE from the lining fabric

**Step 3:** Using the trimmed Body pattern, cut ONE from the lightweight fusible interfacing

**Step 4:** Using the trimmed Body pattern, cut ONE from the fusible fleece

**Step 5:** Centre the lightweight fusible interfacing on the wrong side of the exterior panel so there is ½" of fabric showing beyond the interfacing all around. Following manufacturer's instructions, fuse in place.

**Step 6:** Centre the fusible fleece on the wrong side of the lining panel so there is ½" of fabric showing beyond the interfacing all around. Following manufacturer's instructions, fuse in place.

## SIDE WALL ...

You are using the same pattern for the top zipper section as well as the bottom solid section

**Step 1:** Using the full Sidewall pattern, cut TWO from the exterior fabric

**Step 2:** Using the full Sidewall pattern, cut TWO from the lining fabric

**Step 3:** Using the trimmed Sidewall pattern, cut TWO from the mid-weight fusible interfacing

**Step 4:** Using the trimmed Sidewall pattern, cut ONE from the lightweight fusible interfacing

**Step 5:** Using the trimmed Sidewall pattern, cut ONE from the fusible fleece

**Step 6:** For the TWO exterior pieces, centre mid-weight fusible on the wrong side of one (this will become the TOP, which will be sliced for the zipper insertion) and centre lightweight fusible on the wrong side of the other (this will become the BOTTOM). On both pieces, as above, there should be ½" of fabric showing beyond the interfacing all around. Following manufacturer's instructions, fuse in place.

**Step 7:** For the TWO lining pieces, centre mid-weight fusible on the wrong side of one (this will become the TOP, which will be sliced for the zipper insertion) and centre the fusible fleece on the wrong side of the other (this will become the BOTTOM). On both pieces, as above, there should be ½" of fabric showing beyond the interfacing all around. Following manufacturer's instructions, fuse in place.

## BELTING FLANGES ...

**Step 1:** Fold the lining fabric right sides together.

**Step 2:** Using the full Left Flange pattern, pin through both layers and cut TWO.

**Step 3:** Using the full Right Flange pattern, pin through both layers and cut TWO

**Step 4:** Using the trimmed Left Flange pattern, cut ONE from the mid-weight fusible interfacing

**Step 5:** Using the trimmed Right Flange pattern, cut ONE from the mid-weight fusible interfacing

**Step 6:** Centre the interfacing on the wrong side of one layer of each flange pair (one Left piece and one Right piece). There should be ½" of fabric showing beyond each interfacing piece all around. Following manufacturer's instructions, fuse in place.

## BACK EXTERIOR PATCH POCKET ...

**Step 1:** From the exterior fabric, cut ONE 7½" wide x 5" high rectangle.

**Step 2:** From the lining fabric, cut ONE 7½" wide x 5" high rectangle.

**Step 3:** From the mid-weight fusible interfacing, cut ONE 6½" wide x 4" high rectangle.

**Step 4:** Centre the interfacing on the wrong side of the exterior panel. There should be ½" of fabric showing beyond the interfacing piece all around. Following manufacturer's instructions, fuse in place.

## LINING POCKET ...

**Step 1:** From the lining fabric, cut ONE 9½" wide x 8" high rectangle.

**Step 2:** From the lightweight fusible interfacing, cut ONE 8½" wide x 3½" high rectangle.

**Step 3:** Centre the interfacing on the wrong side of lining panel. It should be positioned in the upper half of the panel with ½" of fabric showing beyond the interfacing along the top and both sides, which means its bottom edge will sit at the horizontal centre of the panel. Following manufacturer's instructions, fuse in place. The interfaced side will become the front of the pocket — facing the inside of the pouch — when it is stitched in place.

## D-RING LOOP ...

**Step 1:** From the lining, cut ONE 3" x 3" square.

**Step 2:** From the lightweight fusible interfacing, cut ONE 3" x 3" square.

**Step 3:** Place the interfacing on the wrong side of the lining, both layers are flush all around. Following manufacturer's instructions, fuse in place.

## WEBBING ...

**Step 1:** Cut ONE length at 8" for the left side

**Step 2:** Cut ONE length at 30" for the right side

***Note:** As mentioned above: this should result in a good adjustable fit for most average adults. If possible, test on the person who will be wearing the pack prior to cutting*

## PIPING ...

**Step 1:** Leave un-cut until applying.

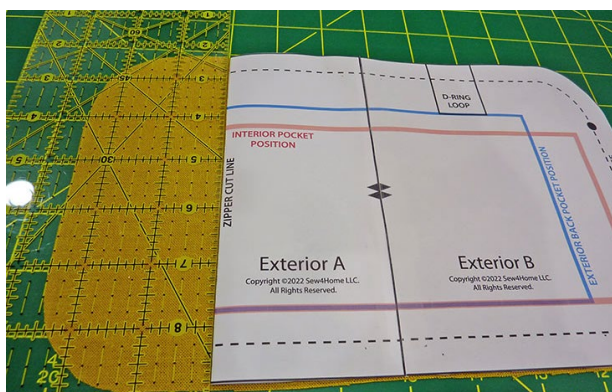
## LEATHER CORDING ...

**Step 1:** Cut ONE 9" length for the swivel hook and TWO 6" lengths for the zipper pulls.

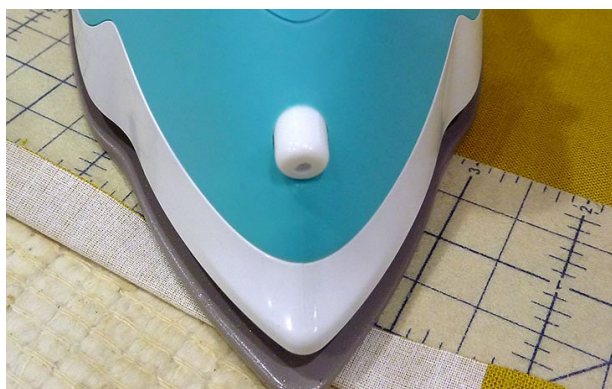
## Sewing Instructions Front panel with vertical zipper

**Note:** Throughout the instructions, remember you are working with pieces that should already have their appropriate interfacing fused in place

Find the exterior body panel. Using the paper pattern, fold it along the vertical cut line. Use this piece to align your ruler to slice the body panel so you end up with two pieces: one small left section and one large right section.



Fold the inner cut edge of each piece forward 1/2" and press well. This means the two folded edges that will be to either side of the zipper opening are folded back so the wrong side is showing.



**Note:** Our folds are based on the zipper we used. There was 1/2" of zipper tape extending to either side from the zipper teeth. If your zipper tape is narrower or wider, you may need to adjust the size of your folds to insure the zipper tape completely covers the raw folded-back edges.

Find the 6" zipper.

The zipper sits on top of the right side of the panels, concealing the folded-forward edges. At the back of the zipper, the folded edge should run parallel to the zipper teeth. We pinned the smaller left panel first...



... then the larger right panel. Both panels should be pinned in place from the back.



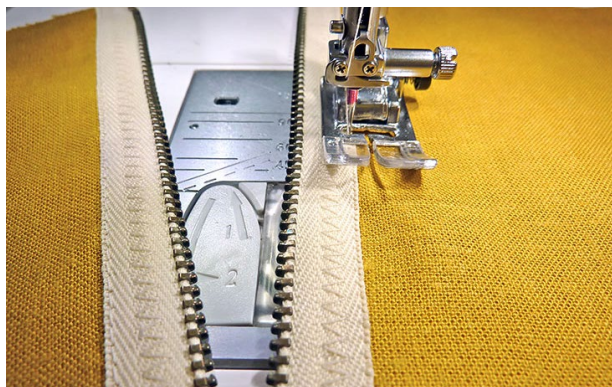
Set up the machine for a medium zig zag in thread that matches the zipper tape.

Start with the zipper about half way open. Stitch the zipper in place with a zig zag stitch along both sides. We used our standard presser foot, running the edge of the foot along the centre of the zipper teeth as a guide. You could also use a Satin Stitch foot or a Zipper foot. Slide out the pins from the back as you go.



As with most zipper installations, you will need to stop, with the needle in the down position, and open and close the zipper as needed to allow the presser foot to pass the zipper pull.

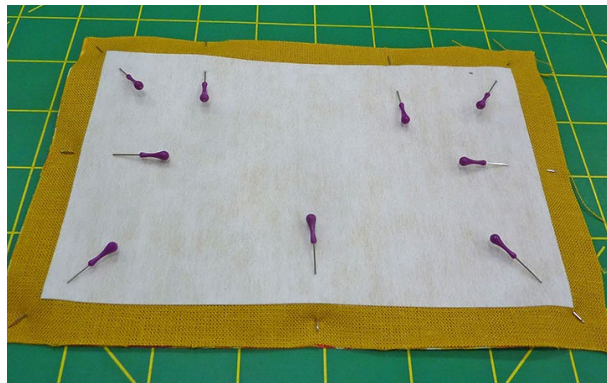
Since this waist pack may be likely to brush up against a sweater or jacket when worn, we recommend also running an edgestitch along the outer edges of the zipper tape to prevent any curling. To do this, simply re-set for a straight stitch and edgestitch along the tape.



Set aside the finished front panel.

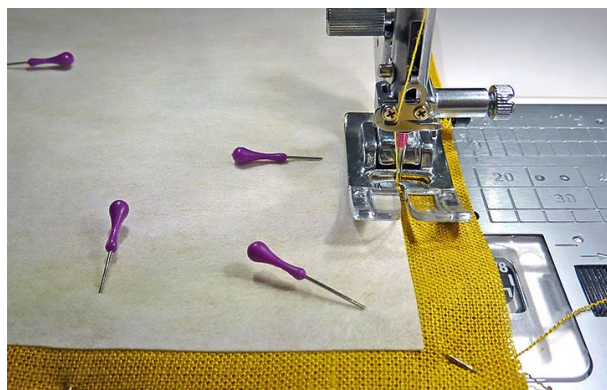
## Make and place the back exterior patch pocket

Find the exterior and lining pieces for the back patch pocket. Place them right sides together. Pin around all four sides, leaving an approximate 2-3" opening along the bottom edge for turning.



Re-thread the machine with thread to best match the fabric in the top and bobbin. Set for a standard straight stitch.

Using a 1/2" seam allowance, stitch around all four sides, pivoting sharply at each corner and locking your seam at either side of the 2-3" opening.



Clip the corners and press open the seam allowance.

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



Turn the pocket right side out through the opening. Using a long blunt tool, such as a knitting needle, chopstick or point turner, gently push out each of the four corners so they are nice and sharp. Press the pocket flat, pressing in the raw edges of the opening so they are flush with the sewn seam.



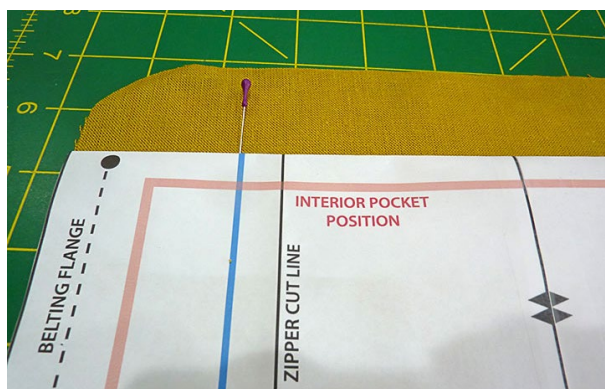
Slightly lengthen the stitch. Make sure your top thread is still a good match to your exterior fabric.

Stitch across the top of the pocket, using a 1/2" seam allowance. This creates a "faux hem" along the pocket's top edge.



Find the back exterior body panel. Find the paper Body pattern. Using the BLUE guide line, mark the position for the pocket on the back body panel.

**Note:** As always, any time you are working on the right side of the fabric, make sure you are using a marking tool that will easily wipe away or will vanish with exposure to the air or the heat of an iron.





Using your markings, pin the pocket in place on the back panel.



Still using the slightly lengthened stitch, edgestitch the pocket in place along both sides and across the bottom, sharply pivoting at the two bottom corners. This seam closes the opening used for turning. At the seam's start and end points, if possible, use a lock stitch for the neatest finish.



## Make and place the lining pocket

Find the 9½" x 8" lining pocket panel. Fold it in half, right sides together, so it is now 9½" x 4."

Pin along both sides and across the bottom, leaving an approximate 2-3" opening along the bottom edge for turning.

Re-thread the machine with thread to best match the fabric in the top and bobbin. Set for a standard straight stitch.

Using a ½" seam allowance, stitch along both sides and across the bottom, pivoting sharply at each corner and locking your seam at either side of the 2-3" opening.



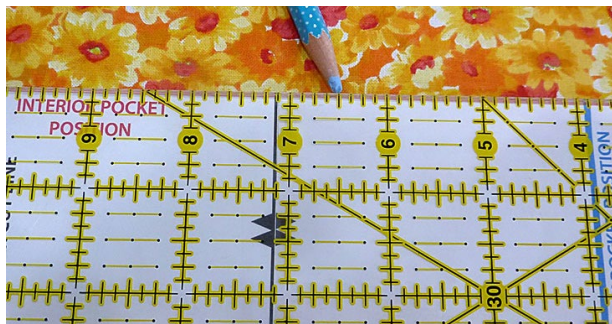
Clip the corners and press open the seam allowance.



Turn the pocket right side out through the opening. Using a long blunt tool, such as a knitting needle, chopstick or point turner, gently push out each of the four corners so they are nice and sharp.

Press the pocket flat, pressing in the raw edges of the opening so they are flush with the sewn seam

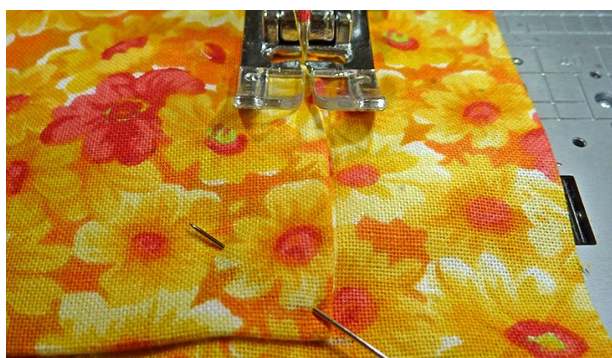
Find the back lining panel. Find the paper Body pattern. Using the RED guide line, mark the position for the pocket on the lining panel.



Using your markings, pin the pocket in place on the back panel, remembering that the folded edge is the top of the pocket and that the interfaced side of the pocket should be facing out.



Using a slightly lengthened stitch, edgestitch the pocket in place along both sides and across the bottom, sharply pivoting at the two bottom corners. This seam closes the opening used for turning. As above, at the seam's start and end points, if possible, use a lock stitch for the neatest finish.



## Make and place the belting flanges

Find the two pairs of lining fabric for the left and right belting flanges. Remember, in each pair, one layer has interfacing and one layer is plain.

Along the narrow end of each piece, fold back the raw edge 1/2" and press.



With all these edges folded back, place each pair right sides together and pin along each side, carefully aligning the folded edges.



Using a 1/2" seam allowance, stitch along each side only.



Press open each tiny side seam allowance.

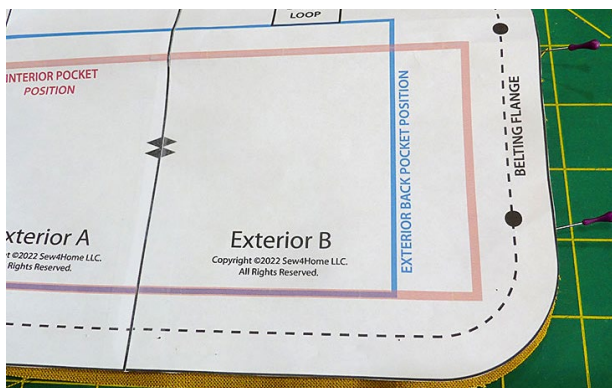


Turn right side out, through either the folded end opening or the raw edge opening, and press flat.



Find the back exterior panel, which should have its patch pocket sewn in place.

Find the paper Body pattern, and using the belting flange dots, mark the position for each flange, one on either side of the back panel.



Pin each flange in place, aligning the wide raw edge with the raw edge of the back panel. The interfaced side of the flange should be facing up when pinning in place. This means when the pack is worn, this stronger, interfaced side will be facing front.



## Create and place the D-ring loop

Find the 3" x 3" loop square. Fold it in half, right sides together, and pin.

Using a 1/2" seam allowance, stitch the short seam. Press the seam allowance open.



Turn right side out through an open end. Roll the seam to the centre back and press flat.

Find the D-ring.

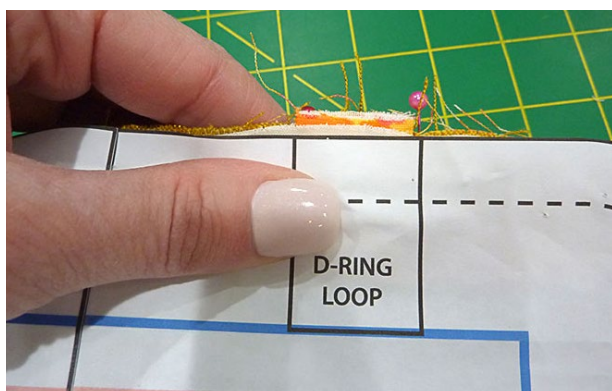


Slip the strip through the D-ring aligning the raw ends. Pin the ends together.



Find the front exterior panel, which should have its vertical zipper sewn in place.

Find the paper Body pattern, and using the D-ring lines, mark the position for the D-ring along the top raw edge of the front panel. Pin the D-ring in place, aligning the flush raw ends of the strip with the top raw edge of the front panel.



## Layer the front panels

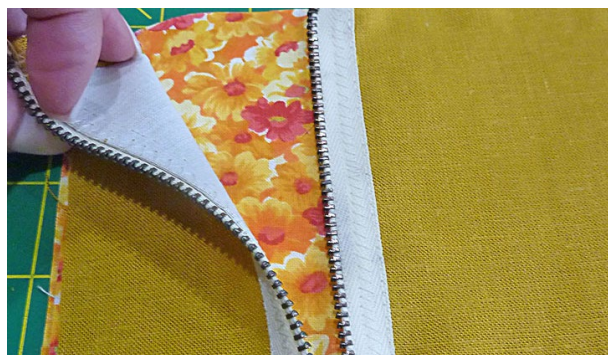
Place the plain front lining panel and the front lining panel with fusible fleece **WRONG** sides together. Fleece panel on the bottom, plain panel on the top.



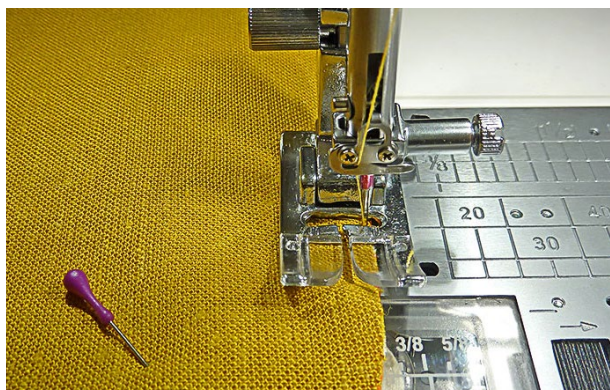
Layer this unit with the exterior front panel – wrong side of the exterior panel against the right side of the top plain lining panel.



**Note:** If you have any excess zipper tape extending beyond the panel at the top or bottom, now is the time to trim the tape flush with the main panel. When the zipper is opened, you should see the right side of the plain lining panel.



Baste together the layers around the entire perimeter of the front panel. This basting will help hold everything together later when inserting the front panel into the sidewall.



## Layer the back panel – attaching the optional swivel clip

Place the back exterior panel, with its patch pocket and flanges in place, WRONG sides together with the back lining panel, with its fusible fleece and lining pocket in place. Find the 9" length of leather cording and the ½" swivel clip. Loop the cording through the ring of the swivel clip with a half knot – as you might attach a price or gift tag.



Bring the raw ends of the cording up and place them along the top edge of the layered panel on the lining side. It should be in the same approximate position as the D-ring loop on the front panel: to the right and above the pocket. Pin in place.

As you did with the front layers, baste together the layers around the entire perimeter of the back panel.



Add piping to front and back panels. Find the piping. Cut a length to fit around each panel plus an extra 1" for overlapping to finish.

Pin the piping on the right side of each exterior panel, aligning the raw edges of the piping with the raw edge of the panel. We positioned our joining point at the centre along the bottom edge of each panel.

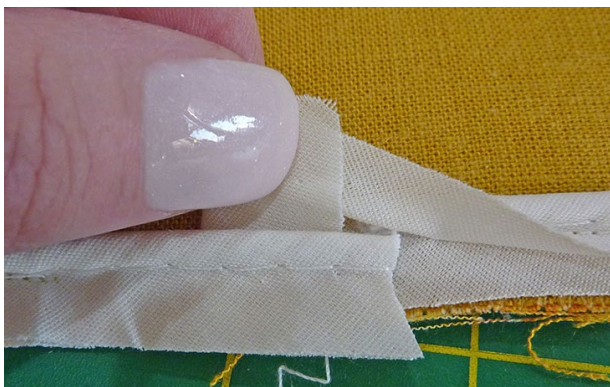


If necessary, you can clip the piping to better allow it to curve around the corners.

When you are about 1" from your starting point, lay the piping against the fabric so it is flat and smooth at the joining point.

With a seam ripper, peel back the fabric on the 1" tail to expose the cording underneath. Trim the end of cording tail so it exactly butts together with the head of the cording.

Fold under the end of the loose fabric to create a clean edge. Trim away excess fabric if necessary.



Overlap the folded end over the head of the piping to conceal the joint. Pin in place so the overlap is as flat and smooth as the rest of the piping.



Using a Zipper foot, machine baste all the way around through all the layers. Do these steps for both the front and back panels.



**Note:** If you are brand new to working with piping, check out the [Sew4Home tutorial](#) on the process.

Set aside the front and back panels

## Create the zipper panel

Find the exterior sidewall panel with the mid-weight fusible and the lining sidewall panel – also with the mid-weight fusible. Cut each panel exactly in half lengthwise so you now have TWO strips of each.

**Note:** You can use the cut line marked on the Sidewall paper pattern or simply measure to find the exact centre and slice with your ruler and rotary cutter.

You should now have two exterior strips and two lining strips. To these, add the 14" zipper.



Place one exterior strip right side up and flat on your work surface. Place the zipper right side down on top of the exterior strip. The zipper should be centred end to end and the edge of the zipper tape should be flush with the raw edge of the strip. Pin along the top of the zipper tape through both layers. Open the zipper about half way.



Place a lining strip right side down on top of the exterior strip, sandwiching the zipper between the layers. All the raw edges of the exterior and lining strips should be flush. Re-pin through all three layers.



Using a Zipper foot, stitch the length of the strip, running the seam as close to the zipper teeth as possible.



**Note:** The zipper should start about half way open. Stitch to the middle, where you can begin to feel you're approaching the zipper pull. Stop with your needle in the down position. Twist your fabric around slightly in order to access the zipper pull and carefully close the zipper, moving the pull out of the way. Re-position the fabric, drop the presser foot, and finish sewing to the end.

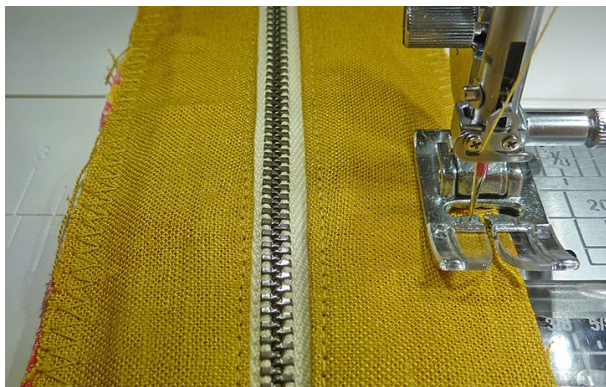
Press the two strips away from the zipper teeth so they are now wrong sides together.



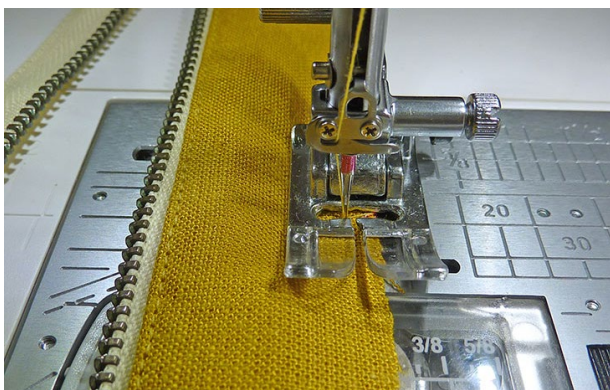
Still using a Zipper foot, edgestitch through all the layers, staying very close to the seam line.



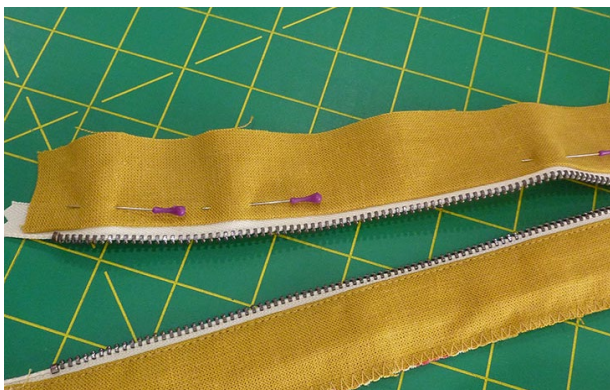
Don't forget the inner edgestitching and outer zig zag.



Then, using a zig zag, stitch through both layers along the outer raw edges.



Repeat to attach the remaining half of the exterior and lining strips to the opposite side of the zipper.



## Complete the sidewall

Find the exterior sidewall panel with the lightweight fusible and the lining sidewall panel with the fusible fleece.

Layer the exterior and the lining **WRONG** sides together and stitch together along the outer edges with a zig zag – similar to the zipper panel above. This is the bottom section of the sidewall.

Place the completed zipper section right sides together with the bottom section, aligning each end of the zipper section with the ends of the base section to create a loop. The zipper should be slightly open. Pin in place. Double check that the loop is not twisted anywhere along its length.





Using an approximate 1/2" seam allowance, stitch the two short seams through all the layers. We say "approximate" because your goal is to stitch just beyond the zipper stops at the top and bottom, which might be slightly narrower or wider than 1/2".



Finish the edge of each seam allowance with a zig zag stitch, or similar finishing stitch, to help prevent fraying.



Press both seam allowances towards the bottom section – away from the zipper. Turn the loop right side out and edgestitch along the two short seams within the bottom section, flattening and securing the seam allowances in their down position.



## Insert the front and back panels into the sidewall.

Find the back panel. Fold it in half and place a pin at each edge of the fold. Fold it in half in the opposite direction and place two additional pins. You now have pins at the quarter points of the panel, like the 12:00, 3:00, 6:00, and 9:00 points on the face of a clock.



Repeat this process with the front panel. And then repeat the process once more with the sidewall to mark quarter points along each of its raw edges.

Flip the sidewall wrong side out. Set the back exterior panel into the loop so the two pieces are right sides together. It's a bit like placing a lid into a box.

Align the quarter point pins of the back panel with the matching quarter point pins of the sidewall. Pin through all the layers at these points first, then fill in around the circle.



Using a Zipper foot, you will stitch all the way around the circle TWICE.

The first time around, use a straight stitch and run your seam as close to the piping as possible. If your machine allows you to set the needle position, move it all the way to the left.

The second time around, re-set for a zig zag and stitch just outside the straight seam line.



Trim back the seam allowance to the edge of the zig zag.

**Note:** This simple stitch was our choice for how to finish our visible interior seam allowances. The pouch is narrow and deep, which means the interior seam allowances are not very visible. However, if you'd prefer a more finished option, S4H has several pouch projects that feature a bound interior seam allowance. This link takes you to one you can check out should you wish to follow the steps for this alternate finish: [Curved Top Canvas Zippered Pencil Case](#).

Here's a look down inside with the back panel pinned in position.



Repeat to add the front panel.



This side will be a bit more challenging to wrangle under the presser foot because you no longer have an open side. However, by making sure the sidewall zipper is all the way open and working to flatten the layers, you should be able to go all the way around without a problem. As with all things that may present an initial challenge, go slowly and stop – with your needle in the down position – to adjust the layers as needed.

**Note:** This technique is the same as any project where you are inserting a flat circle into a tube. In this case, we simply have a very narrow tube and our "circle" is more of a rounded rectangle. If you are new to this process, check out [S4H's full, step-by-step tutorial](#).

## Insert the belting into the flanges and attach the buckle

Find the two lengths of webbing and the side release buckle.

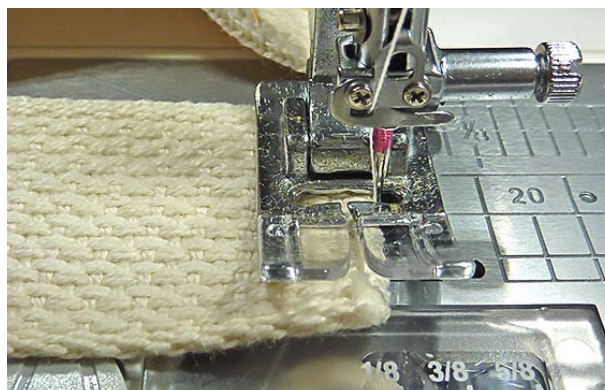
Slip a length of belting into the open/folded end of each flange. The shorter length to the left and the longer length to the right. Slide in the webbing about 1/2"



With the webbing firmly slipped into place, topstitch across through all the layers to secure the webbing in the flange.



Finish the opposite raw ends of the webbing with a dense zig zag to prevent unraveling. Don't forget to re-thread the machine with thread to best match the webbing.



Loop the short end of the webbing through the female end of the buckle. Pull the end of the webbing through and back against itself by about 2".



Again making sure the machine is threaded to match the webbing in the top and bobbin, stitch the end in place with an approximate 1 1/2" X box.

**Note:** S4H has a tutorial you can review for [making an X box stitch](#).



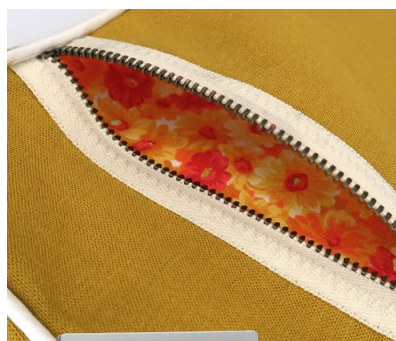
Thread the opposite long end of the webbing through the male end of the buckle. As mentioned above, this end simply loops through and is not secured. Try the pouch on its intended wearer and trim to fit as needed. If you do end up trimming the long end, you may need to re-zig zag or finish the raw end to prevent unraveling.

## Optional zipper pulls

As shown in the beauty images above, we used leather cording as decorative zipper pulls for both zippers. If you'd like to do the same, take an approximate 6" length, fold in half, and insert the folded centre through the opening in the zipper pull.

Push the fold through to form a loop. Thread the raw ends through the loop and pull down. This is similar to how you attached the interior swivel clip.

To finish, we knotted together the raw tails in order to create a better grip for pulling.



## Continental M7 Professional

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