

- SUPPLIES NEEDED**
- 2 YARDS OF 54" WIDE FABRIC
 - SHARP SCISSORS
 - REMOVABLE MARKING MEDIUM (chalk, wax, tailor's lock, etc.)
 - 1 - 24" NON-SEPARATING ZIPPER
 - THREAD
 - SEWING MACHINE
- optional:**
- 1/2 YARD OF THINNER POCKET FABRIC
 - FUSIBLE INTERFACING

CUTTING INSTRUCTIONS

- Print pattern. You can print this document either on sheets of standard size paper and tape the pieces together, or print on a wide-format printer (36" or wider). Print size refers to this version for approximately 1:1. If available to you, the B2B recommended wide-format printing.
- Once your pattern is printed, cut along the outermost rectangle to remove any excess paper. This template should fit equally on a 54" wide or larger piece of fabric that has been folded in half. If your fabric is less than 54" wide, see **NOTE A**. For maximum yield, this pattern is laid out for fabric that does not have a direction. For fabric with a nap, such as velvet or corduroy or fabric with a clear directional print, see **NOTE B**.
- Fold your fabric in half along the longwise grain marking (fold edge to selvage edge). Schedule in the self-densified edge of fabric. This narrow border keeps the fabric from unraveling or fraying. Often it has an edge that resembles top fringe, though just as frequently, a cleanly finished line will be found. Avoid this edge in your cut pieces as the texture frequently differs from the main body of the fabric.
- Place the paper template on top your fabric, matching the folded edge of the fabric with the side of the paper marked "folded edge".
- Place pins throughout the template pinning together both layers of fabric as well as the paper.
- Cut around the perimeter of each piece.
- Leaving the pins in place, you will next need to step each of the notches, taking care to not step beyond the end of the U-shaped.

NOTE A: FABRIC LESS THAN 54" WIDE
If your fabric is less than 54" wide, you will need to cut and assemble your jumpsuit from the paper template and make a piece of your fabric using care to preserve the grain pattern and direction. The paper template and pattern are all marked in only one direction for one use. To find the grain direction, look for the single line with two arrows in either end. These lines indicate the direction of grain of the fabric. When cutting a piece of your fabric that has been cut parallel to the selvage edge of your fabric, it is important that you parallel the grain of the fabric from the top arrow point to the edge of the fabric. This marks the same direction as the bottom arrow. When the top and bottom arrows are equidistant from the edge of your fabric, then the pattern piece is correctly positioned.

NOTE B: FABRIC WITH NAP OR DIRECTIONAL PATTERN
For fabric with nap, such as corduroy or velvets, fabric with a clear directional print, or for marking steps with a fold, you will need to cut the pattern pieces individually first for them out on your fabric, ensuring that the fold lines never bend or catch opposite pieces in the same direction.

NOTE C: USING FUSIBLE INTERFACING
Fusible interfacing is used to stabilize the fabric. While the use of fusible interfacing is optional, the fabric's grain direction must be kept in mind. While the use of fusible interfacing is optional, the fabric's grain direction must be kept in mind. While the use of fusible interfacing is optional, the fabric's grain direction must be kept in mind.

