

MULE TOTE

ALTERNATIVE SEAM FINISHING OPTION (OVERLOCKER / ZIG ZAG / BIAS BINDING METHOD)

Why?

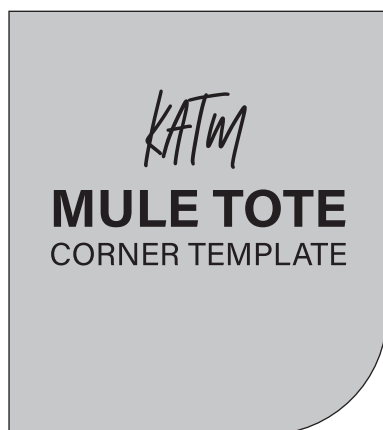
The original pattern uses flat felled seams with right angles; a fun challenge, but also time consuming. This alternative method can be used to construct the tote bag faster (hello batch sewing!) and is extremely useful if the chosen fabric is too thick for the flat felled seam method. This opens up more fabric options like upholstery weight fabrics, heavy canvas etc.

Materials Needed:

- * Corner Template (below) printed at 100% scale
- * Overlocker or Sewing Machine with overcasting stitches (zig zag or other styles)
- * Bias Binding if this option is chosen
- * Mule Tote Pattern - available as a PDF Download at www.kylieandthemachine.com

These instructions replace **PART 5 and PART 6** in the original pattern instructions. Follow the rest of the pattern as written.

Another time-saving hack, is to use pre-made webbing for the straps, instead of constructing them from main fabric. If looking to purchase this, choose webbing approx 3.8-5cm (1.5"-2") wide.



CHECK

SCALE

1"

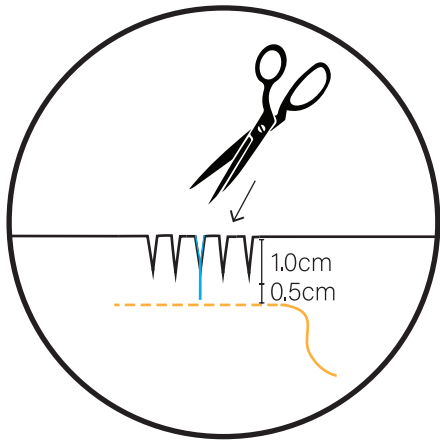
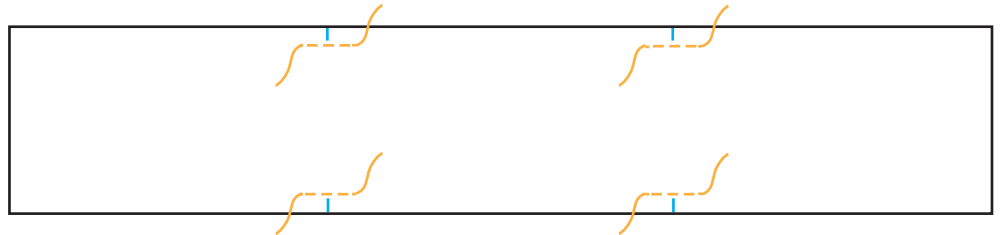
5cm

PART 5 - ATTACH CENTRAL PANEL TO FRONT (OVERLOCKER/ZIG ZAG/BINDING METHOD)

Central Panel

This piece is the backbone of the Mule Tote, it spans from the top of each side, forming the sides and base of the bag.

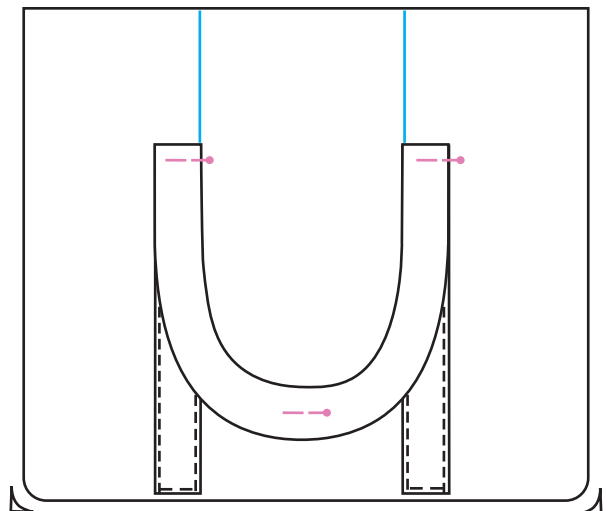
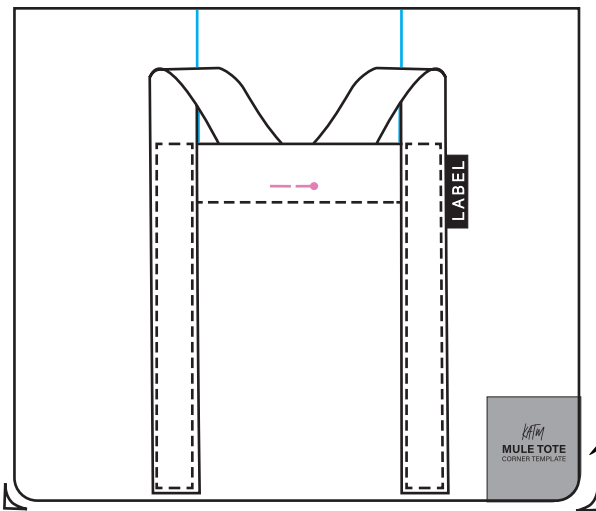
For these steps you will need your prepared central panel and it should look like this:



Clip Notches

With the tip of the scissors, clip 5 notches, one on the notch and two on either side of the notch, about 0.7cm (1/4") from clip to clip. Carefully clip approx 1cm into the seam allowance, leaving 0.5cm distance between end of each cut and the stitching line.

Repeat for all four notches.



Trim

Take the prepared front and back pieces and align the **corner template** to the lower corners. Trim, following the curve of the template. Do this for all lower corners on each piece. This will allow the central panel to curve around, rather than at a 90 degree angle, which will be simpler for overlocking the raw edge.

