

How to print

This instruction is arranged as a booklet. Use duplex print option with letter paper size (two-sided, short side binding) and use your sewing machine with stitch length set to maximum to bind it.

Could you follow the instructions? Did it work out with your jacket? Any suggestions?

We would love to hear your feedback :) Maybe with a photo.

Write a comment on our Facebook Fanpage: facebook.com/Kumja.de

Or submit a review in our shop to let other customers know about your experiences:

<http://www.mamamotion.com/huckepack.html>

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outfitter for mums & dads

Kumja.de
the jacket extension

DIY babywearing jacket with Kumja HuckePack

How to turn your own jacket into a
babywearing coat for back carry



Instructions

DIY babywearing coat with Kumja HuckePack



With these instructions and the prepared, pre-cut pieces you can modify your jacket to use it for babywearing (back carry).



You need a sewing machine with zipper foot, scissors, some pins and about 2 hours of time. In addition you need the parts shown on the left:

- Adapter (compatible to the sew-in zipper)
- sew-in zipper
- panel for vertical opening
- panel for horizontal opening

The complete set of prepared pieces may be ordered here:

mamamotion.com/huckepack.html

On the right you can see the finished, altered jacket with the T-shaped openings. The horizontal opening is closed with snap fasteners, the vertical opening is closed with the zipper.

In case you are familiar with making a welt pocket: the same principle applies here.

We start with the horizontal opening:



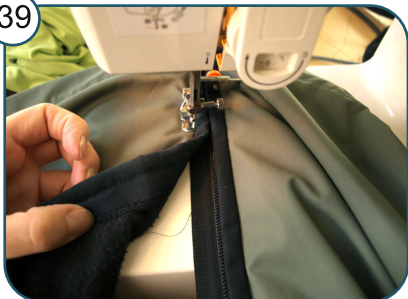
1



First, you have to choose a height for the opening that fits your babywearing habits. Babies are usually carried lower in soft-structured carriers than in woven wraps for example. With our Emeibaby carrier (comparable to most soft-structures carriers) a distance of about 18 cm between collar and opening was a good choice. Please try to find the best position yourself. As a rough guide, the opening

should be between chin and center of head of the baby. Mark the back center of your jacket and draw a symmetrical horizontal line at the height you just decided on. Make it about 30 cm long. This line will be covered later and won't be visible anymore.

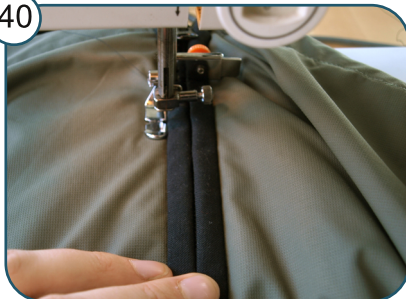
39



Attach the other side of the zipper to the half just sewn to the jacket. Align both sides of the panel, so that the zipper is covered. topstitch on the other side, thus attaching the other zipper half.

To finish, you can - depending on the material of the jacket - iron with a moist cloth.

40



Done!

41



This is what a jacket with the extension looks like. The buttons may be partly closed depending on the age of the baby/child. You may also reduce the width of the jacket extension with the lacing.

If the extension is too long, just tuck it inside.

42



2



Put the upper panel on your jacket as shown above. The upper side is marked ("oben").

3



The center lines of the panel have to match those of the jacket. You may fold the panel and put it on the marked line...

4



... then remove half of the back tape of the glue strips and "roll" the panel to the jacket (lines have to match). It is important that the fabrics are flat without wrinkles. Same procedure with the other side.

i

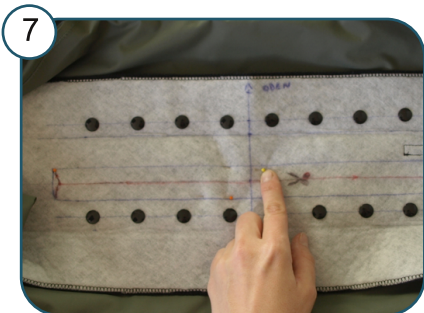
The two-side sticky tape on the panels makes positioning easier. It also prevents the pieces from getting out of place. Besides, it helps preventing wrinkles when sewing. Make sure to position it properly. Then, remove the back tape and press firmly. The tape can just remain on the jacket, because it will not be visible later.

5

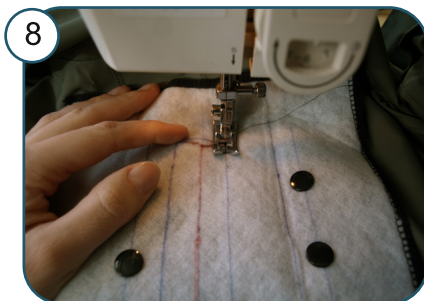


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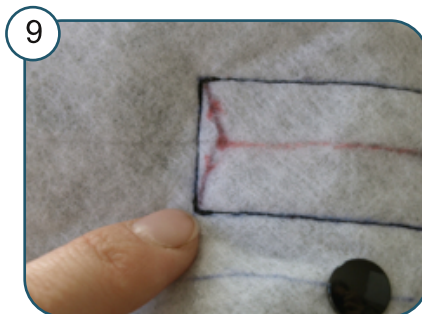




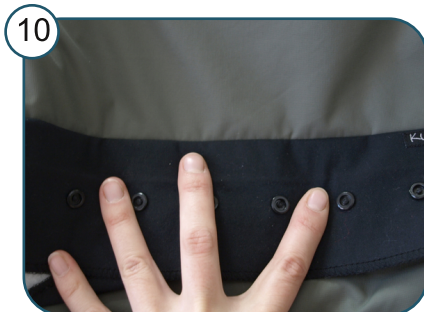
You may put some pins just to be on the safe side. Sometimes it's tricky to put - in particular thicker jackets - under the sewing foot. If you have a lined jacket, you should smooth the lining and pin it to the outer fabric.



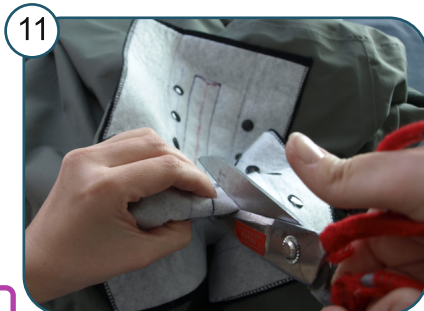
Now you sew along the marked lines, forming a closed square (standard sewing foot). Mind the lining if there is.



You should reinforce the corners with some back and forth stitching. Don't cross the line - this is very important.



Now you may check on wrinkles from the front side and correct if necessary.



Now cut all the fabric layers along the marked cutting line. Don't worry :)



... fold the upper edge...



... and then tuck to the back.



From the back side it looks like this. Same procedure for the other corners. Again, topstitch in the seam line - there's no photo for showing that step, but you already know how to do it ;)



Now you attach the zipper. First, it has to be shortened to the correct length if it is too long. Just cut it and use a lighter to seal the edge of the zipper tape. You can lock the zipper teeth using a zigzag stitch (feed disabled) or by hand stitching. Lock both zipper halves so that the slider cannot move over the lock.

Put one zipper half behind the edge you just topstitched in place. The zipper teeth should just be covered by the panel. Topstitch again. Using a zipper foot makes this step much easier. The foot runs on the jacket fabric.

29

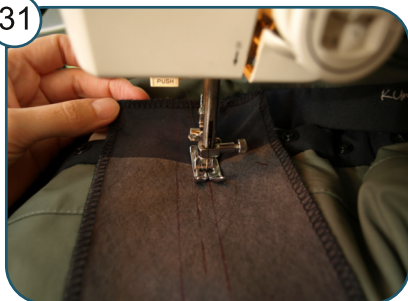


Cut the excess end of the panel some centimeters below the end of the jacket, if necessary.

30



31



Sew along the sewing lines, right and left side.

32



Cut along the marked cutting line (= center line), including the back/lower side of the upper panel.

33



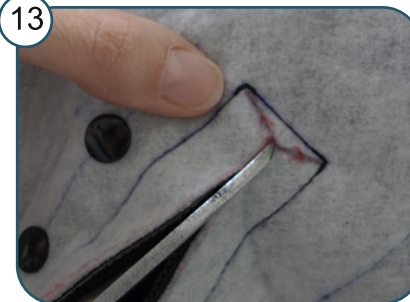
Handle the edges as follows: fold the panel as shown above...

12



Cut...

13

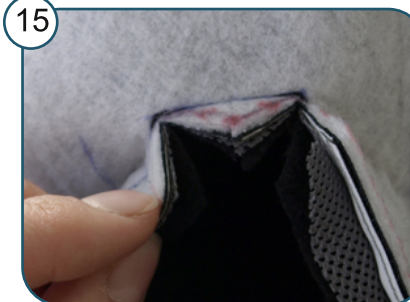


... until here...

14

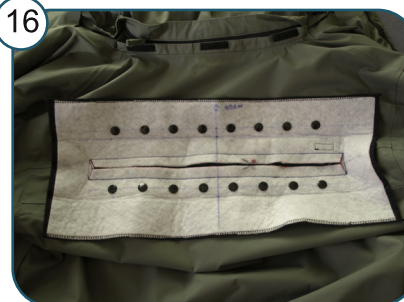


15



... and then up to the corners, as close to the sewing line as possible, but without cutting the thread. The closer you get, the easier the next step will be.

16



17



Now turn the panel inside.

Fold the panel on the pre-ironed edges. The opening gets covered that way. Put the folded edge from the top/upper side above the lower edge - just like roof tiles. Both edges should match so that the snap buttons can be closed. From the inside, it looks like this:

18

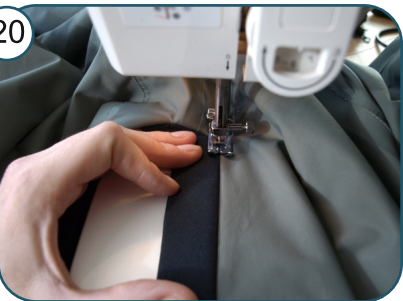


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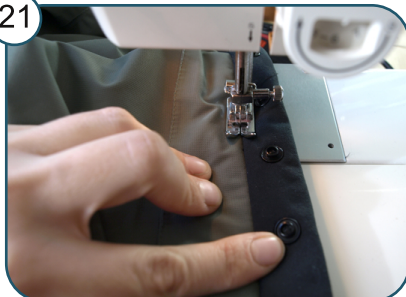
The seam allowances with the jacket material remain even and get covered by the panel's back side. Thus, also thick, stiff fabric can be handled quite well.

20



Now you topstitch from the front side, just on the seam line. On the one side...

21



... and on the other side.

22



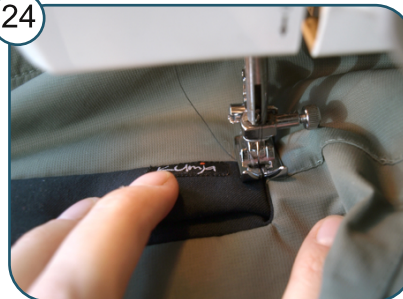
Close the buttons.

23



... and put everything straight.

24



Also topstitch on the narrow sides to fix the opening. Please sew on the jacket's outer fabric, just next to the panel (the photo is not quite correct here - do not stitch in the seamline!).

Doing that, the upper opening is finished and now should look like this:

25



26



Now you mark the vertical center of you jacket by drawing a line from the upper opening right down to the seam of the jacket.

27



28



Again, place the second panel (matching center lines) and press firmly. Put the upper part of it (without interlining on the back) on the horizontal panel (see photo no. 30 - no interlining to reduce bulk).