How to Sew on a Patch printable mini-zine!

FOR THINNER PAPER

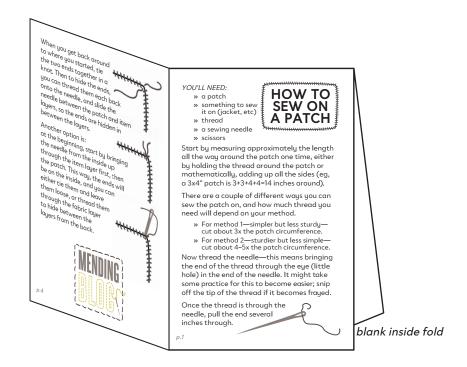
Make a folding zine so that ink won't bleed through to other side.

You'll get two mini-zines per page.

Print Page 2, scale to fit, centered.

Cut across center width-wise.

Fold each zine in half, then in half the other way, so p.1 is the cover, p.2 and p.3 on the inside.



FOR THICKER PAPER

If it's okay to print on both sides, print zines 2-sided.

You'll get four mini-zines per page.

Print Page 3, then **print** Page 4 on the other side, scale to fit, centered.

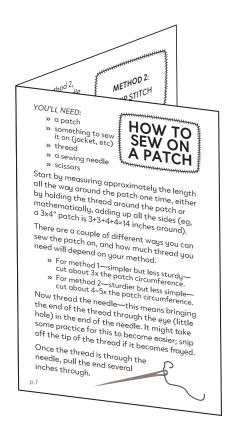
Cut across sheet width-wise and length-wise.

Fold each mini-zine in half, so p.1 is the cover, p.2 and p.3 on the inside.

NOTES:

There is a little color, but it's mostly shades of gray; if you want to print grayscale or you only have a black-ink printer, that will work fine!

Distribute this freely!



Tip for ALL methods: Be careful not to accidentally sew through extra layers, like the back of a jacket!

the patch.

stitch made. Keep repeating that (it's called a "whip stitch") around the whole perimeter layers then back up and out, then pulling it through at once. Pull to tighten after each bringing the needle tip down through the able to complete this all in one movewhere it came out, then back layers, just inside the patch, below and over a little from back down through all the layer again. You should be up through only the item Now bring the needle of the patch.

WHIP STITCH **METHOD 2:** down through all the layers. needle/thread first went the side of where the patch, a little bit to through the patch) the item layer (not bring the needle just beyond the up through only For method 2,

through all layers over a little bit from where it went down down a little bit over, pulling made. Keep repeating that (it's called a "running the whole perimeter of For method 1, simply bring the needle up (around %–%" or 0.25-.5cm), then back to tighten after each stitch stitch") around **RUNNING STITCH METHOD 1**:

method 1 or method 2.

you sew around the patch. Now move to either remaining loose on the front side. This tail end of the thread will just hang loose there while pulling when there are about 4" of thread

Now hold your patch in place where you want the item you're sewing it onto. Pull the needle corner of the patch and through the fabric of at the eye as you pull, to prevent accidentally out from the back/inside, holding the needle pulling the thread out of the needle. Stop it to go, and stick the needle through the

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Now hold your patch in place where you want

YOU'LL NEED:

» thread

» scissors

a sewing needle it on (jacket, etc) » something to sew » a patch the item you're sewing it onto. Pull the needle

out from the back/inside, holding the needle

at the eye as you pull, to prevent accidentall<u>ı</u>

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RUNNING STITCH METHOD 1:

to tighten after each stitch

YOU'LL NEED:

» something to sew » a patch

it on (jacket, etc)

a sewing needle

a 3x4'' patch is 3+3+4+4=14 inches around). mathematically, adding up all the sides (eg, by holding the thread around the patch or all the way around the patch one time, either Start by measuring approximately the length

need will depend on your method. sew the patch on, and how much thread you There are a couple of different ways you can

the needle from the inside up at the beginning, start by bringing

through the item layer first, then

Another option is:

between the layers.

丰丰

layers, so the ends are hidden in needle between the patch and item onto the needle, and slide the you can thread them each back the two ends together in a

knot. Then to hide the ends, to where you started, tie When you get back around

» For method 1—simpler but less sturdy— For method 2—sturdier but less simple cut about 3x the patch circumference.

off the tip of the thread if it becomes frayed some practice for this to become easier; snip hole) in the end of the needle. It might take the end of the thread through the eye (little Now thread the needle—this means bringing cut about 4-5x the patch circumference.

layers from the back through the fabric layer them loose, or thread them either tie them and leave be on the inside, and you can the patch. This way, the ends will

to hide between the

inches through. needle, pull the end severa Once the thread is through the

p.4

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inches through. needle, pull the end severa off the tip of the thread if it becomes frayed some practice for this to become easier; snip Once the thread is through the hole) in the end of the needle. It might take the end of the thread through the eye (little

you can thread them each back knot. Then to hide the ends, through the fabric layer either tie them and leave the patch. This way, the ends will the needle from the inside up at the beginning, start by bringing onto the needle, and slide the the two ends together in a to hide between the them loose, or thread them be on the inside, and you can through the item layer first, then Another option is: between the layers. layers, so the ends are hidden in needle between the patch and item to where you started, tie



Start by measuring approximately the length

like the back of a jacket!

the patch.

Tip for ALL methods: Be careful not to accidentally sew through extra layers,

*********** For method 2,

When you get back around



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» thread

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inches through. needle, pull the end several Once the thread is through the

either tie them and leave the patch. This way, the ends will through the item layer first, then to hide between the through the fabric layer them loose, or thread them be on the inside, and you can the needle from the inside up layers from the back

you can thread them each back at the beginning, start by bringing onto the needle, and slide the needle between the patch and item layers, so the ends are hidden in

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There are a couple of different ways you can sew the patch on, and how much thread you » For method 1—simpler but less sturdy need will depend on your method.

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all the way around the patch one time, either Start by measuring approximately the length mathematically, adding up all the sides (eg, by holding the thread around the patch or a 3x4" patch is 3+3+4+4=14 inches around),

» a sewing needle » scissors » thread

it on (jacket, etc) » something to » a patch

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at the beginning, start by bringing the patch. This way, the ends will through the item layer first, then the needle from the inside up be on the inside, and you can them loose, or thread them either tie them and leave through the fabric layer to hide between the layers from the back Another option is:

needle between the patch and item layers, so the ends are hidden in you can thread them each back onto the needle, and slide the When you get back around the two ends together in a knot. Then to hide the ends, to where you started, tie between the layers.

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RUNNING STITCH METHOD 1:

For method 1, simply where it went down over a little bit from bring the needle up through all layers

> up through only the item below and over a little from back down through all the

layer again. You should be

where it came out, then back

layers, just inside the patch

down through all the layers

needle/thread first went

Now bring the needle

the side of where the

patch, a little bit to

just beyond the through the patch) the item layer (not up through only bring the needle

WHIP STITCH

METHOD 2:

For method 2,

down a little bit over, pulling made. Keep repeating that to tighten after each stitch 0.25-.5cm), then back (it's called a "running (around 1/8-1/4" or stitch") around perimeter of the patch the whole

> a "whip stitch") around the whole perimeter stitch made. Keep repeating that (it's called

through at once. Pull to tighten after each bringing the needle tip down through the able to complete this all in one move-

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