BASIC TWO-PIECE OUTERWEAR SLEEVE - Introduction

You can use this instruction on a basic outerwear sleeve in connection with your basic coat or jacket block. If you want a simple sleeve, you can use it as is and otherwise, you can use it for further pattern cutting (you can find our instructions on pattern cutting on our website in the menu Pattern Cutting).

Our instructions are composed so that you can use them whether you are new to the profession or have experience in cutting. All our instructions on basic sleeves are divided into two parts: An illustration of the completed instruction and a more in-depth review of the instruction itself step by step. All illustrations have a supplementary text instruction, which you can read as needed. Our vision is that you can lean on the explanation of the instruction the first few times you make the basic sleeve, but you will quite quickly find that you can completely do without the explanation and only need to take advantage of the illustration.

This compendium includes:

• Instruction on the basic two-piece outerwear sleeve
• Step-by-step guide to instruction
• Pattern overview

If you are a new beginner, you can benefit from practicing how to turn the basic block into 1/4 size. A printed version of a 1/4-scale ruler can be found on our website at cutupstudio.com/how-to-print.

To turn the basic sleeve into a standard size, you can find all the values for the points that are being used in the instruction on our website in the menu Measurements Guide > Measurement Table.

However, if you want to turn the basic sleeve into individual measures, you start by taking the measurements you need for the instruction. The measurements to be used in this instruction are listed at the bottom on this page with an illustration of the most important measurements. Instructions for taking measurements can be found on our website in the menu Measurements Guide.

We review this basic sleeve in the following pages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Custom size:</th>
<th>size 38</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inside sleeve length (IN.SL)</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicep cir. (BIC)</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hand cir. (HAC)</td>
<td>20</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Cir = circumference

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Measured on the basic block - see instruction</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cap height (CH)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armhole width (AHW)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Armhole width

Place the two pattern parts to each other, as shown in figure. It can be advantageous to copy the armhole in full-size on a new piece of pattern paper. Draw a horizontal and two vertical tangential lines to the lower and widest parts of the armhole. The value where the lines cut is the armhole width (AHW).

Cap height

Draw a guide line between the two shoulder seams and draw a line at the middle of this, which is perpendicular to the horizontal line at AHW. The value of this line is the dome height (CH).
Control measure:
Sleeve to basic jacket block
Bicep line = BIC + 4 to 6 cm.

Sleeve to basic coat block
Bicep line = BIC + 5 to 7 cm.

Ease: approx. 5 cm.

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Note: it is possible to influence the height of the cap and the width of the sleeve at the adjustable measures (CH-2 to 3 and AHW+5 to 6). It may be an advantage already now to have an idea how the sleeve is to be (high/narrow or low/wide), as these are the measures that determine the ‘box’ creating the frame for the sleeve. The ease on the sleeve is also adjusted here if it is larger/smaller than the control measure.
Instruction part 1

In this instruction, first a vertical line of appropriate length and a horizontal line at the bottom of the left side of the paper are drawn.

- Note that in order to have plenty of room to draw the sleeve there must be some air on the left side of the line.

Elbow line, bicep line and the top of sleeve should be placed on the vertical line. This is done by inserting the values of IN.SL, 1/2 IN.SL+2 and CH-2 to 3 and then draw horizontal lines from each point.

- Note that the lines go beyond the vertical line on the left side.

The vertical line is extended by 2 cm at the hem line and a perpendicular guide line is drawn from this new point. Mark the point 1/2 HAC+1 on this line.

The point AHW+5 to 6 is marked on the bicep line, and then draw a vertical line through this point, so it cuts the horizontal lines. The ‘box’ in which the sleeve has to be drawn in and around is now defined. Divide the upper part of the box vertically into two equal parts in order to find the point C (center point/line).

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Note: it is possible to influence the height of the cap and the width of the sleeve at the adjustable measures (CH-2 to 3 and AHW+5 to 6). It may be an advantage already now to have an idea how the sleeve is to be (high/narrow or low/wide), as these are the measures that determine the ‘box’ creating the frame for the sleeve. The ease on the sleeve is also adjusted here if it is larger/smaller than the control measure.
Instruction part 2

The vertical line on the right side of the center line is divided into two equal parts and a perpendicular guide line is drawn. Divide the top half into two equal parts (1/4x2), and from here a point is marked 0.5 cm from the middle and up the line. A point is marked on the bicep line 1 cm to the left of the center line and connect the two new points with a guide line. The horizontal guide line is extended with 0.5 cm where the two guide lines meet. The distance between the new point and the vertical line is marked with X. Mark the distance of X from the vertical line to the right, so the distance between the points is the same, as shown in the figure.

The point 2 is marked on the elbow line. Draw the guide lines for the back sleeve seam of the top and upper sleeve and draw a guide line from the point 1/2 HAC+1 and up to the original hem line of the sleeve, as shown in the figure.

For the sleeve seams, on the front of the sleeve, the points 2.5 (x2) are marked on the bicep line, 1.5 and 3.5 on the elbow line and 2.5 (x2) on the original hem line. Draw guide lines between the points to be connected, as shown in the figure.
Instruction part 3

Draw the final course of the new hem line of the sleeve. This is done by placing a guide line perpendicular to the vertical line in the point where the line of the under sleeve cuts the diagonal guide line. The two sleeve seams are extended so that they meet the new horizontal guide line, and the new hem line is evened out so that it gets a curved pathway, as shown in the figure.

Draw the sleeve seams of the top and under sleeve.
- Please note that the lines are slightly curved at the upper part of the sleeve, from the elbow line.

To find the match point, insert the value of 1/4 AHW+0.5 on the bicep line. Draw the part of the sleeve cap for the under sleeve and make it look like the one on the figure.

AHW
Instruction part 4

The point 2 is marked on the left side of the vertical line. Divide the top horizontal line into two equal parts towards the point C (1/4x2). These two points are connected with a guide line, and this line is divided into 4 equal parts (1/4x4). On this guide line, measure 0.5 cm perpendicularly from the center point. Draw the part of the sleeve cap for the top sleeve and make it look like the one on the figure.

The guide lines are only indicative. The important thing is that the sleeve cap has a nice course, not that it meets all the points exactly.

Check the pathway of the sleeve cap by placing the patterns sleeve seam to sleeve seam. If necessary, smooth out the lines at the sleeve cap, (there must be no places where the lines form peaks or notches).

Check the bicep line by measuring the line on the paper and compare it with the with the control measure. Measure the bicep line on both top – and under sleeve.

Control measure:
Sleeve to basic jacket block
Bicep line = BIC + 4 to 6 cm

Sleeve to basic coat block
Bicep line = BIC + 5 to 7 cm

Finally, the ease and shoulder point of the sleeve are found as reviewed in the next chapter.
BASIC TWO-PIECE OUTERWEAR SLEEVE - Ease, shoulder point and sleeve adjustment

Instruction

In order to find the ease and shoulder point, the front and back of the armhole on the basic block are measured. The measurements are taken from the side seams along the armhole to shoulder seams as shown in figure 1.

These measures are inserted from the sleeve seam and forward along the sleeve cap on front and back of the sleeve, as shown in Figure 2. The value that lies between the two points is the ease of the sleeve. This value is now divided in two equal parts, and the new point is your shoulder point.

The shoulder point and match point are guiding and can be moved if necessary.

Control measure:
Ease = approx. 5 cm

Finally, the sleeve curves are checked relative to the armhole curves on the basic block. Put the match point of the under sleeve to the side seam and the upper sleeve up to the under sleeve seam, as shown in figure 3 and fit the sleeve curves to the armhole curves.
BASIC TWO-PIECE OUTERWEAR SLEEVE - Pattern overview