All values are given in cm.

Instruction

This instruction on the lapel/collar is developed from the basic coat block and is a basic instruction. You can change the size and look of the collar, lapel and overlap as needed. Before beginning this instruction, place the alignment (bust dart) of the front down to the waist. You can move it later as needed.

At the neckline on the front and back, remove 2 cm at the shoulder line, 1 cm CF and 0.5 cm at CB. Draw the new neckline.

Add an overlap to the front parallel to the CF-line in a wanted width (here, similar to the distance between BP and CF, which is shown by the value X).

Mark the break point on the overlap, 6 cm down from the horizontal line at the bust point. From the break point and through the point of the original neck point, draw the break line.

On the front, draw the lapel and the first part of the collar, as shown in figure 1 (this gives an idea of how the lapel and collar will look like, when the model is finished).

Start by drawing the perpendicular guide line from the point where the new neckline and the break line meet. Measured from the break line, mark two points 2.5 and 9 cm inwards on this line. Parallel to the guide line, draw another guide line 2 cm further upwards the break line. Mark a point 7.5 cm inwards the guide line. From the new neckline, measure 3 cm inwards the shoulder. With a curved line, draw the lines to the lapel and the first part of the collar. Mirror the lapel and the collar across the break line, as shown in figure 1.

From the new neck point and up to the break line, mark the value for 1/2 NA.W-1 (1/2 Nape width, measured on the back, see figure 2). From here, place a perpendicular guide line of 4 cm. From the original neck point, and through the new point, draw a guide line. Parallel to this line is drawn a draft for the collar neck line. The line is displaced by 3.5 cm at the back of the collar and is drawn tangential to the new neckline and further downwards to the point 2.5 on the lapel guide line.

To find the length of the collar neck line, measure the new neckline of the basic block down to the point 2.5. This value is marked backwards along the collar neck line. In the figure, this is marked with the symbol O, which means equal length.

Mark further the value for 1/2 NA.W on the collar neck line. From here, draw a perpendicular line. This is the CB-line of the collar. Since the collar break line is already defined (here: 3.5 cm), mark the collar width from there (here: 5 cm) on the collar CB-line.

Finish the collar and lapel by drawing the last part of the collar down to the mirrored part. Control the outer edge of the collar by measuring along the edge from CB to the mirrored part and compare it with the control measure, where the collar edge will lie around the neck of the back (see figure 2). The outer edge of the collar and the control measure must have the same length.

Finally, the buttons are positioned onto the model, which is reviewed in the next chapter.
Instruction

The positioning of the buttons in the double breasted model depends in the first place of the button size. Next, they will be positioned relative to the overlap on the model, as opposed to the single breasted model, where the button size directly determines the size of the overlap.

In this instruction, the buttons size is determined to be 2 cm in diameter. Start by placing the top button on the front at the front edge so the edge of the button is tangent to the horizontal line at the break point and 1 cm from the front edge. The centre of the button is therefore 2 cm from the front edge.

Then place the remaining buttons with a wanted distance down the front. Remember that the distance between the buttons as a rule must be the same.

The marking of the buttons can now be mirrored across the CF-line so the buttons are the same on each side of the CF-line.

The pattern pieces can now be copied. See the next page for the pattern overview.

Note: Most double breasted models will be made so the markings on the front edge is where the buttonholes are placed at, while the buttons are placed at the markings inside the model itself. One row of buttons is therefore decorative buttons. At the top on the back of this row of buttons will be placed one or more counter-buttons, so the front edge is not hanging loose, when the model is closed.
LAPEL/COLLAR 1 DOUBLE BREASTED - Pattern overview