“Hot Dog” Pillow Case

The “roll-sew-pull” method of construction which dramatically reveals a perfect finished edge is the MAGIC, in this project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sizes</th>
<th>Case Size</th>
<th>Fabric Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pillow Size</td>
<td>Case Size</td>
<td>Fabric A = Cuff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>One Case</td>
<td>Two Cases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>20&quot; x 26&quot;</td>
<td>20 1/2&quot; x 30&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen</td>
<td>20&quot; x 30&quot;</td>
<td>20 1/2&quot; x 34&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King</td>
<td>20&quot; x 36&quot;</td>
<td>20 1/2&quot; x 36&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fabric Selection:**
All patterns require a minimum of 42" wide fabric. 100% cotton fabric that is firmly woven makes a durable pillow case.

**Directions**

**Step #1**
1. Cut Fabric A (pillowcase cuff) to make a 9" X 42" piece for one case or two 9" X 42" pieces if you are making two cases.
2. Select your pillow size from the following table and cut Fabric B (pillowcase body) according to the dimension listed. You will need one piece for one case and two pieces for two cases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pillow Size</th>
<th>Case Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>27&quot; x 42&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen</td>
<td>31&quot; x 42&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King</td>
<td>37&quot; x 42&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Step #2**
1. Place cuff/A right side up on a firm surface (counter or floor works)...this is the “hot dog bun”.
2. Place pillowcase body/B right side up, matching top raw edges with cuff/A.
3. Roll pillowcase body/B toward the top (wrong side will be facing you) until you can see about 1/3 of the cuff/A...this is the “hot dog”.
4. Bring the bottom 1/3 of the cuff/A (#3) up and over and match it to the raw edge. You now have three raw edges matched and pinned (wrong side of cuff/A will now be facing up).
5. Stitch 3/8" to 1/2" seams sewing along the pinned edges, backstitching at both ends. (Seams may be trimmed after sewing.)

**Step #3**
1. Reach into the sewn tube and pull out pillowcase body/B. This is magic of the Hot Dog method!
2. Press, beginning on wrong side.
3. Trim off selvage edge and even up the long edges.

**Step #4**
1. With wrong sides together, fold the pillow case in half matching the long raw edges.
2. Sew the side seam first with French seam (see below).
3. If necessary, even up the pillowcase end raw edges at this point, then sew the end seam with 3/8" seam allowance.
4. Zig-zag over raw edge to prevent fraying.
5. Repeat Steps #2 - #4 for the second pillow case.

**French Seam**

Instructions:
Step #1 With wrong sides together, beginning at TOP of pillowcase “cuff”, stitch 3/8" seam.
Step #2 Trim seam allowances to 1/8”. Press to one side.
Step #3 Fold right sides together and press again along edge of fold.
Step #4 Beginning at TOP of pillowcase “cuff”, stitch 3/8” from fold. Press to one side.

Shared by Faye P. Boyer, USU Extension County Agent Emeritus, and adapted by Ronda H. Olsen, County Extension Agent, Utah State University Extension. Adapted by Sue Bogue, Iowa State University Extension, 4-H Youth Development. Updated January 2007.
What You Might Have Learned Doing the Hot Dog Pillowcase

- What is grain of fabric?
- What is the selvage edge of fabric?
- How to straighten grain of fabric
- What is the right side of the fabric?
- What is the wrong side of the fabric?
- How do you pin correctly?
- How to sew straight
- How to do the “hot dog” technique
- How cool is THAT!
- Where else might you see this technique used?
- How to sew a 3/8 inch seam
- How to trim a seam
- How do you make a French seam?
- What is the advantage of a French seam?
- Where else might you see a French seam used?
- How do you use a zigzag seam finish?
- Why do you use a zigzag seam finish?
- Where else might you see a zigzag seam finish used?
- How does a zigzag seam finish differ from a French seam?
- What can you do to keep your work neat?

4-H’er could use pillowcases

- for their own use
- as gifts
- for nursing homes, pediatric wards, women’s shelters, homeless shelters (check facilities in your area)

Exhibit and Presentation Ideas for the Hot Dog Pillowcase

- **Sewing terms:** poster: grain line, bias, selvage, raw edge, right side, wrong side
- **Seam finishes:** French seams, zigzag, serge: Where you might use each
- **Seam finishes 2:** Highlight one seam finish and how you do it and why you might use it
- **Sewing Basket:** What should be included in a basic sewing kit and what it would be used for
- **Making Pillowcases using the Hot Dog method & where else you might see the technique
- **Keeping Sewing area neat and organized—arranging a sewing area

**NOTE:** Permission granted for use by Iowa 4-H. Contact Sue Bogue, suebogue@iastate.edu, 515-294-1533 with any questions.
“Hot Dog” TRAVEL Pillow Case

The “roll-sew-pull” method of construction which dramatically reveals a perfect finished edge is the MAGIC, in this project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Travel Pillow Case Finished Size</th>
<th>Fabric A = Cuff</th>
<th>Fabric B = Body</th>
<th>Fabric C = Accent (optional)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.5&quot; x 21.5”</td>
<td>9” x 30”</td>
<td>18” x 30”</td>
<td>2.25” x 30” (fold in half)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fabric Selection:**
100% cotton fabric that is firmly woven makes a durable pillow case.

**Directions**

Step #1
1. Cut Fabric A (pillowcase cuff) to make a piece 9” x 30”.
2. Cut Fabric B (pillowcase body) to make a piece 18” x 30”.
   [If wanted, cut Fabric C (accent band) to make a piece 2.25” x 30”.

Step #2
1. Place cuff/A right side up on a firm surface (counter or floor works)...this is the “hot dog bun”.
2. Place pillowcase body/B right side up, matching top raw edges with cuff/A.
   [Optional Accent: Accent is a small, decorative piece between the cuff/A and pillowcase body/B. Fold in half, long sides together/wrong sides together and place between cuff/A and pillowcase body/B. If you add this piece you will now have 5 raw edges together rather than just three.]
3. Roll pillowcase body/B toward the top (wrong side will be facing you) until you can see about 1/3 of the cuff/A…this is the “hot dog”.
4. Bring the bottom 1/3 of the cuff/A (#3) up and over and match it to the raw edge. You now have three raw edges matched and pinned (wrong side of cuff/A will now be facing up).
5. Stitch 3/8” to 1/2” seams sewing along the pinned edges, backstitching at both ends. (Seams may be trimmed after sewing.)

Step #3
1. Reach into the sewn tube and pull out pillowcase body/B. This is magic of the Hot Dog method!
2. Press, beginning on wrong side.
3. Trim off selvage edge and even up the long edges.

Step #4
1. With wrong sides together, fold the pillow case in half matching the long raw edges.
2. Sew the side seam first with French seam (see below).
3. If necessary, even up the pillowcase end raw edges at this point, then sew the end seam with 3/8" seam allowance.
4. Zig-zag over raw edge to prevent fraying.

**French Seam**

Instructions:
Step #1 With wrong sides together, beginning at TOP of pillowcase “cuff”, stitch 3/8” seam.
Step #2 Trim seam allowances to 1/8”. Press to one side.
Step #3 Fold right sides together and press again along edge of fold.
Step #4 Beginning at TOP of pillowcase “cuff”, stitch 3/8” from fold. Press to one side

Original Hot Dog Pillowcase instructions shared by Faye P. Boyer, USU Extension County Agent Emeritus, and adapted by Ronda H. Olsen, County Extension Agent, Utah State University Extension. Adapted to Hot Dog TRAVEL Pillowcase by Sue Bogue, Iowa State University Extension, 4-H Youth Development. April 2007.
LONDA'S JEANS POCKET PURSE

Skills to Learn in This Project
• How to make a pattern to do something, starting with something else—in this case, a pocket from denim jeans.
• How to stitch on heavy fabric—techniques, needle selection, etc.
• Trimming across corners to eliminate bulk.
• What the free arm on a sewing machine is used for—stitching in a circle.
• Stitching right sides together to make a “thing”—a seam.
• Creating a lining.
• Leaving an opening to turn something right side out.
• Caution: STOP and put a new Jeans/Denim 90 needle into your sewing machine!!!

Body of Purse
1. Cut at least 1” bigger than the pocket, all around one layer of jeans with the pocket still stitched on.
2. Lay the body of the purse on another section of the jeans (or any other fabric you would like to use to the back of the purse.) Cut around the body of the purse so you now have two fabric pieces (two purse bodies) that are the same size.
3. Place the two purse bodies right sides together and stitch around the sides and bottom, as close to the “bump” edge of the pocket as you can. Trim bulk away across the corners.

Purse Lining
4. To cut lining, place two layers of lining fabric right sides together. Turn purse right side out and place it on top of the lining fabric. Trace around the outside edges with a felt-tip pen. At the top edge, make sure you have traced the top to be the same size as your purse so they will fit together.
5. Cut out the lining—just outside the line you traced—this should still give you a ¼” seam allowance, because you want the lining to fit easily yet snugly in the purse.
6. Keep the lining right sides together. Stitch the sides and bottom edges together with a ¼” seam which should land just inside your traced line. Trim the bottom corners to eliminate bulk.

Attach Lining to Body of Purse
7. Turn purse body inside out. Turn lining inside out.
8. Stick lining inside purse body. Line up the sides seams and push the side seam allowances so they are in opposite directions. Pin all around the top edge, matching the cut edges.
9. Stitch around the top. (If your machine has a free arm, use it to make this step easier!) Do not stitch all the way around. You must leave a 3” opening so you can turn your purse right side out.
10. Turn the purse right side out and push the lining inside the purse. Pin the opening closed and topstitch around the top edge.

Golly gee whiz….this isn’t so hard!

Purse Strap
11. You’ll want your strap to be at least 25” long. Find a welt seam in one leg. Cut along the finished, bump edge, cutting real close to that edge. Now measure the width of the welt and multiply by two. This tells you where to mark and cut for the other edge of your strap. For example: If the welt seam = ½”, then ½” x 2 = 1”. Cut at least 1” away from the welt seam for the other edge of the strap.
12. To make the strap, first make sure you’ve trimmed really close to the bump edge. On the wrong side, press the other long edge to meet the “bump”. Fold again in half. Now, right side of the strap up at the machine, stitch over one of the stitching lines you see—OR stitch right in the middle. Voila! A finished strap!
13. Attach the strap—sewing slowly and carefully, making sure it is not twisted before sewing the final end.