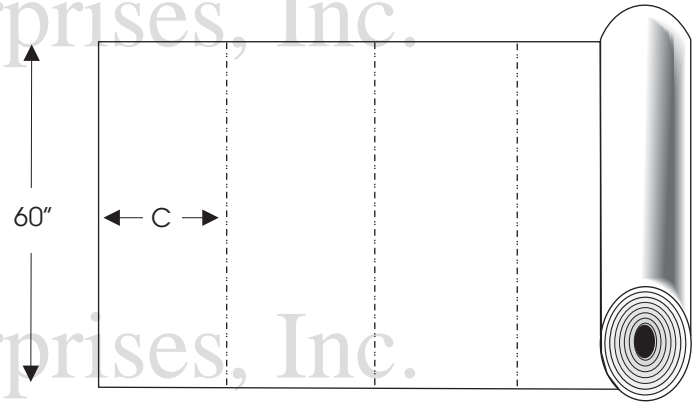


CONSTRUCTING A TUBE/SAUSAGE BAG FOR ROLLED SAILS

To determine the amount of 60" 8oz bag cloth needed, divide the desired finished length inches +12 inches by 60"(round any fractional numbers up to a whole number), this will give the number of 60" strips of cloth that will be needed. Next determine the circumference round the finished bag + 6 inches (C) and multiply that by the number of strips and divide that total by 36" to get the yards of material for your bag.

Now cut the strips from the bag cloth. The strips will be 60" long by 'C' wide. Make sure the strips are square. A straight edge and a marking pencil will be helpful.



Join the pieces together using V-69 thread, a #16 machine needle and seamstick basting tape. Set your machine to do the longest straight stitch possible. Use a semi-flatfold seam for joining the strips. Start by laying one piece over another (they should be identical) put

down a row of seamstick on one circumference edge very near the edge and adhere the two pieces together face to face. Sew the panels together $\frac{1}{2}$ " in from the outer edge, be sure to back stitch at the start and end of the row. Now fold the top panel open so that you cannot see the row of stitches you have just sewn. The next row of straight stitches will be about $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the first, make sure the seam allowance is folded under so that this row of stitches penetrates all three layers as shown in Fig 3. Now join the remaining pieces in the same way, pay attention to which side is out(finished seam) vs. in (showing the raw seam allowance). You'll want to make sure that all the finished seams are showing on the same side.

Fig 2a

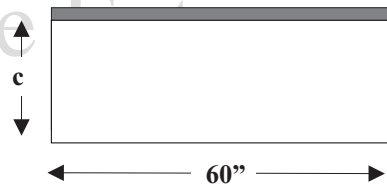


Fig 2b

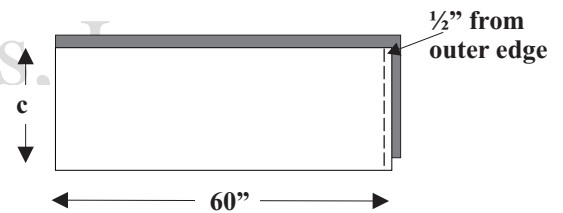
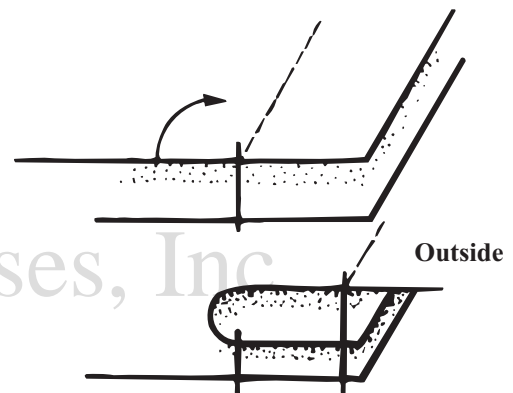


Figure 3
Semi-flat Felled Seam



Cut your finished rectangle to the desired finished length plus 2" to allow for hems. Now with the inside of the bag up make the hems on both short edges of the material. First fold the material over 1/2" then again another 1/2". Use basting tape to hold everything in place. Complete this hem with a row of straight stitches.

Fig 4a

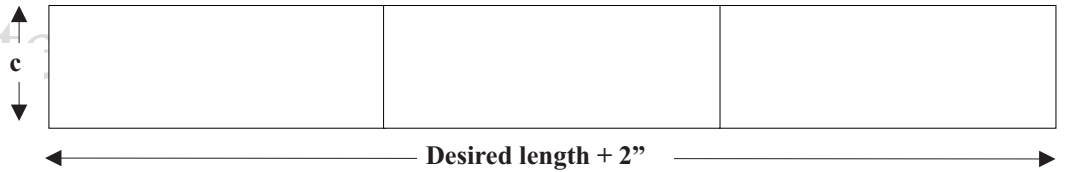
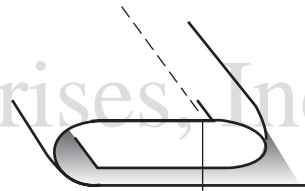


Fig 4b Hem



ATTACHING THE #10 CONTINUOUS ZIPPER.

The zipper should be about 2 ft longer than the finished bag. Separate the zipper. With the outside of the bag facing up, use basting tape or staples to attach the zipper to the bag. The zipper teeth should point into the body of the bag and the zipper tape should be matched up with the closure edge of the bag. The zipper should be centered on the bag so that equal amounts extend beyond the ends. Sew it on with a straight stitch about 1/4" inside the row of zipper teeth. Back stitch at the start and end of the row of stitches. Then fold the zipper tape under so that the teeth will now be on the edge.

Fig 5



It is a good idea to make this fold deep enough so a flap of cloth will cover the teeth to protect them from the sun. Apply a row of straight stitches at least 1/4" inside the zipper teeth. Back stitch at the beginning and end of the row.

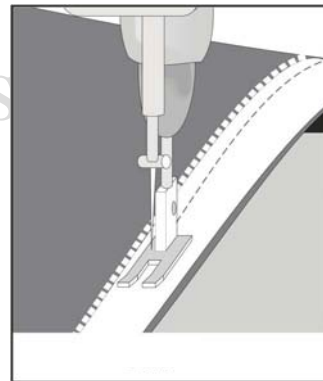


Fig 6



CREATING THE WEBBING HANDLES FOR THE BAG.

Mark the positions for two handles on the outside of the bag at 1/3rd intervals along the bag's length. Polypropylene webbing works fine for this application. With the outside of the bag up, mark a line 6" on either side of your handle position mark, use a marking pencil to mark the line across the width of the bag, this will be the path the webbing will follow. Handles can be done in many ways but we like to create ovals of webbing roughly 12" wide that extend well beyond the width of the bag. Cut a piece of webbing roughly four times (C) to create each handle. Baste the webbing in place and sew it down up to within an inch or so of the zipper closure.

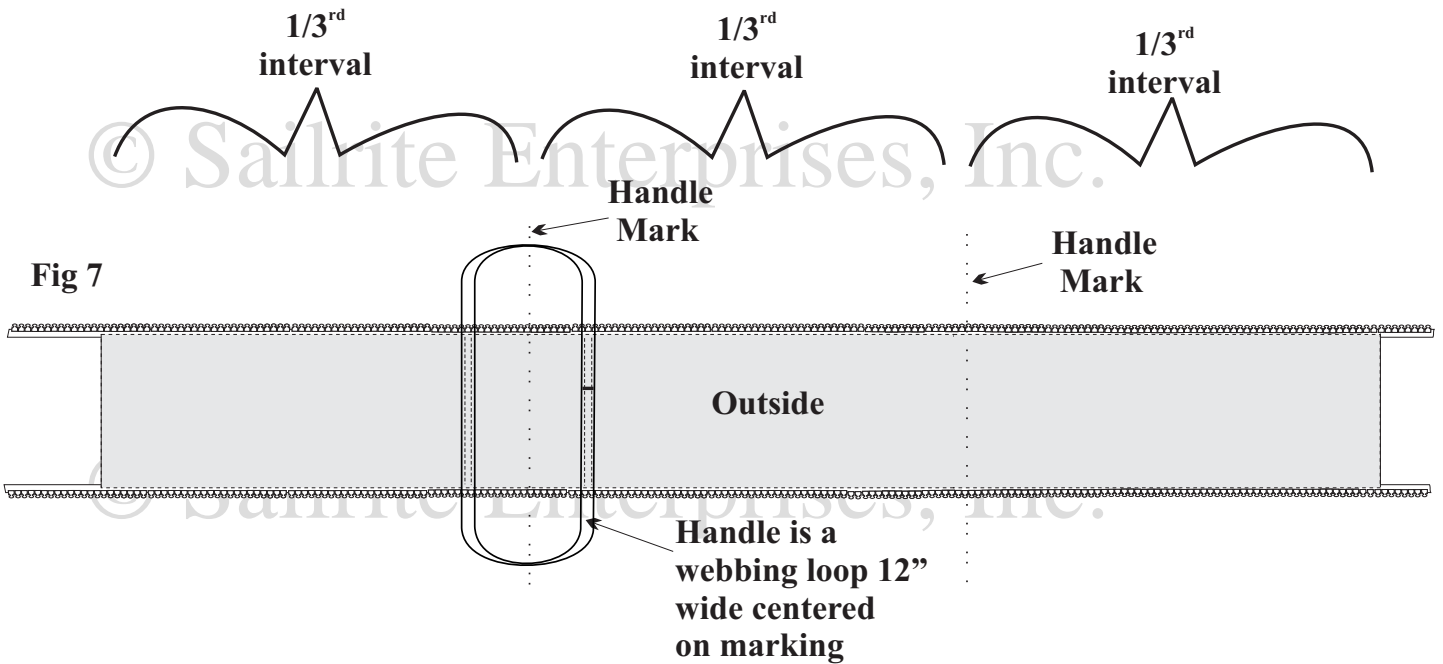
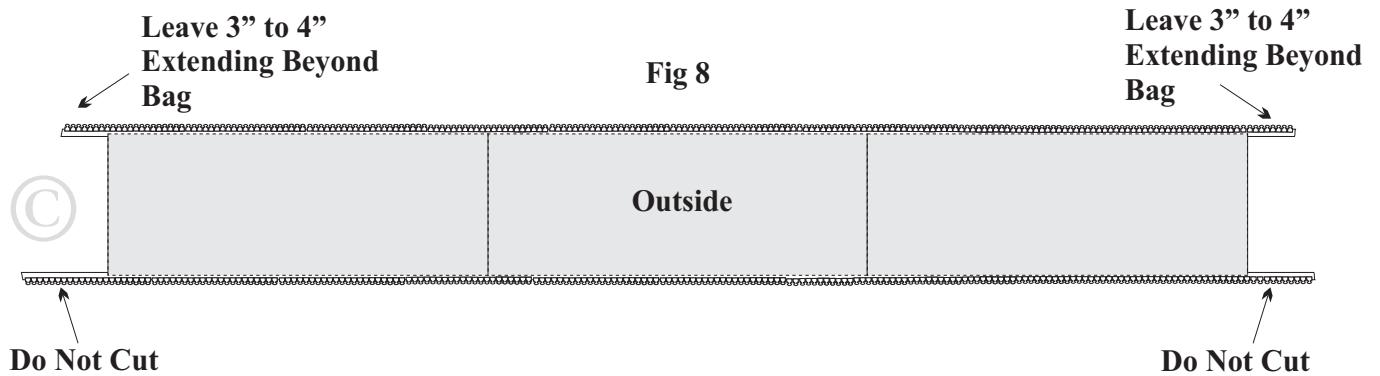


Fig 7

FINISHING THE ZIPPER.



The zipper should extend beyond the bag about 12" on each end, on one row of teeth cut the excess zipper off so that only 3-4 inches extends beyond the bag edge. Now test the closure of the bag, with the slides on the long zipper "tail", work the short tail into it. Pull the short tail to get the teeth to mesh. Some zipper sliders will have a locking pin that is activated anytime the pull has no pressure on it, if you have this type of slider just pull on the zipper pull when trying to mesh the teeth. Then close the zipper all the way until at the other end the slider has meshed all the teeth from the short row and is back on the long row only. To separate the zipper grab the two halves of the zipper teeth on either end and pull. The bag should separate easily. To keep the slider from coming off the long row of zipper teeth, take a 2" section of the scrap zipper you previously cut away. Take the 2" section and mesh the teeth with the ends of the long row of zipper teeth ie the row that the slider is on. You can tap the teeth in place using just about anything. Now melt the teeth together slightly using a hot knife or soldering iron, do the same thing to the opposite end of the long row of teeth. Now the slider won't fall off when closing the bag.

The ends of the bag are still open when the bag (along its length) is closed. These ends can be left open or you can sew on Velcro or snap fasteners to close the ends or a draw string could be incorporated when the hems are made.



Self-Reliance Under Sail