



Thank you for joining our endeavor!

Through your efforts and support, we hope to supply the entire Lehigh Valley healthcare community with vitally needed masks to help offset dwindling supplies due to the COVID-19 crisis.

PLEASE BE SURE TO CHECK YOUR MEASUREMENT ON THE SCALE ON EACH PATTERN PAGE BEFORE CUTTING YOUR FABRIC. This will ensure that masks are sized correctly and consistently. If you plan to cut multiple pieces of one size, you can make a pattern piece template out of cardboard (cereal box type cardboard works best), and use that to trace the piece on your fabric with a pencil or marker. NOTE: accuracy in cutting and sewing is EXTREMELY important so that the masks fit properly, so please take special care when tracing/cutting. Now is not the time for “close enough”.

We suggest making masks in groups of 25. In order to provide the correct ratio of sizes, we recommend the following size breakdown for each group of 25: 2 Extra Small, 4 Small, 9 Medium, 8 Large and 2 Extra Large. This will give the end users a variety of sizes while also giving them enough of the sizes they need most. Be sure to keep your cut pieces together by size, so you don't accidentally sew one size to another at the machine (trust me, it happens).

Please mark the size of each mask on the right inside ear side with a permanent marker. You can just write “S” or “XL” or “M”. You don't have to write it in large letters, $\frac{1}{2}$ ” tall is big enough. Any color marker is fine.

GUIDELINES FOR ELASTIC

We will have elastic available shortly for anyone who needs it. We will post information on where to get elastic. However, if you have elastic to use, please follow these guidelines: 1. Elastic should be $\frac{1}{8}$ ” wide or narrower. Wider than that will be uncomfortable to wear for long periods. If you only have $\frac{1}{4}$ ” wide elastic, experiment with cutting it lengthwise down the middle. If it still stretches ok and doesn't fray, you can use it. Cut elastic in 9” lengths, and do a double overhand knot at the end to make a loop. This way the end users can adjust the length of the loop by knotting it more tightly to get the best fit if they need to.

SEWING

Please follow the instructions that are included on the last page of the pattern file. This will ensure consistency of the final product between multiple sewers. The steps are pretty simple and anyone with a basic machine can make these masks. NOTE: accuracy in cutting and sewing is EXTREMELY important so that the masks fit properly, so please take special care when sewing to make sure you're using the correct seam allowances, following the curves properly, etc. One way to make sure you're sewing with an accurate and correct seam allowance is to put a piece of masking tape or painter's tape on the bed of your machine, $\frac{1}{4}$ ” to the right of the needle, from the front to the back of the machine bed. When sewing, guide the cut edge of the fabric along the edge of the tape so you will get an accurate seam allowance. Make note of the measurements for the turn back at the ear sides, and make sure they are correct. Special thanks to Sean Kernan who made the instructions page.

NOTES

- Please do not add additional pieces like wire nose pieces, special stitches, etc. These masks will likely be laundered and the wires especially will not hold up to washing and drying.
- If you do not have a printer- stay tuned for where you can get a printed version of the pattern.
- I will try to post a video of how to make a mask, if enough people feel they need to see it being made.

YES, WE ARE ACCURACY PERFECTIONISTS!

Cutting and sewing in a production setting – which is essentially what we will be doing – requires a high level of attention to detail and accuracy, and very little creativity. The more attention we all pay to accuracy, details, and consistency, the better the end product will be for those who will use these masks. We want ALL of the masks to be able to be used, so quality of cutting and sewing is extremely important. If you're having trouble, message me and I will try to help.

Happy Sewing!

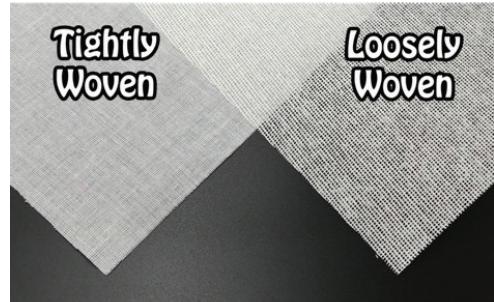


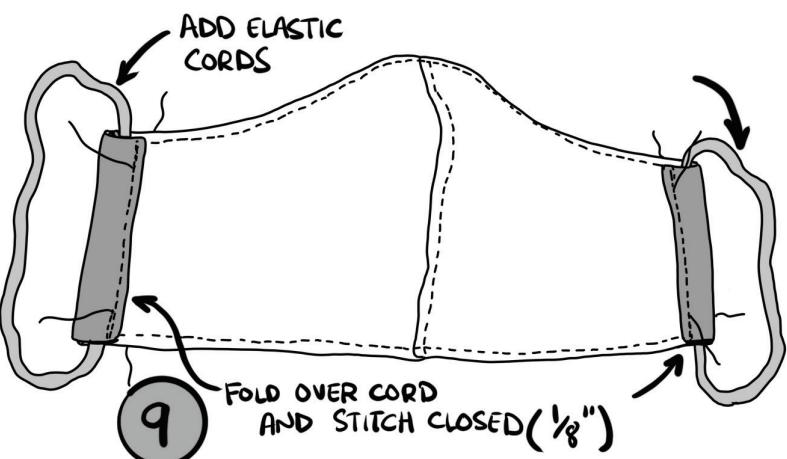
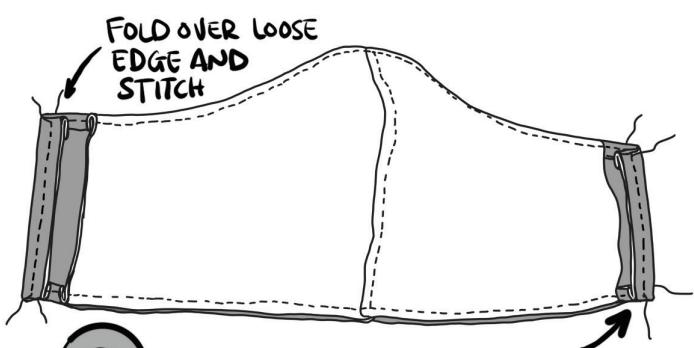
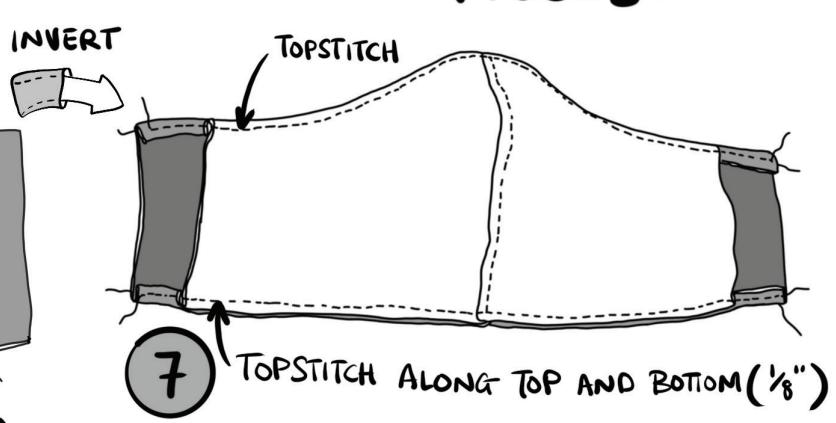
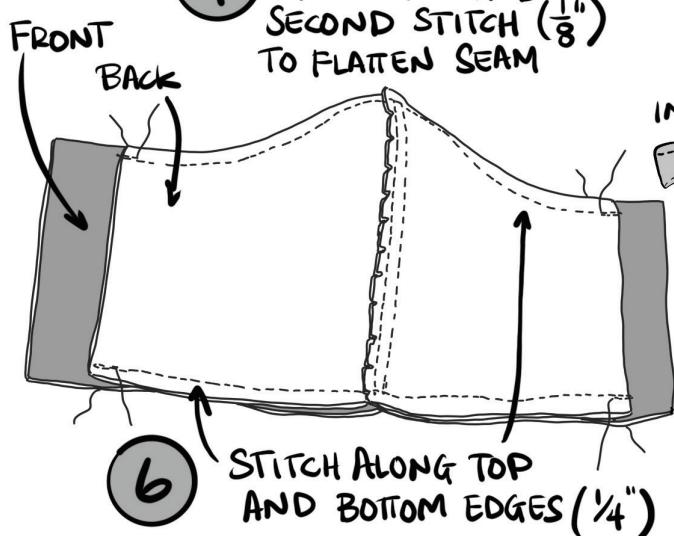
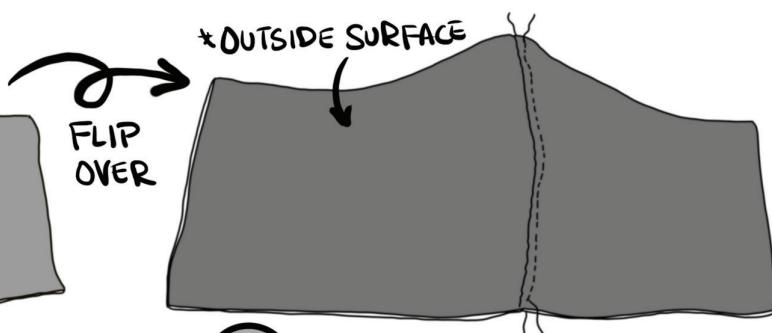
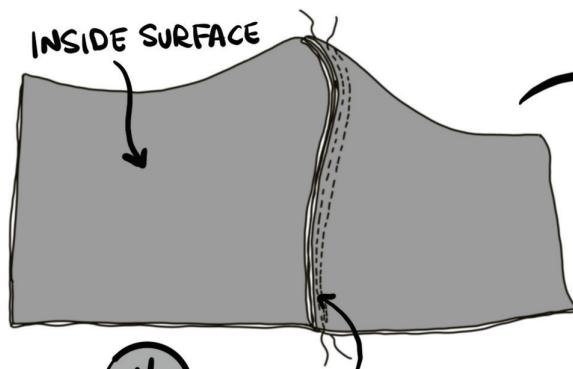
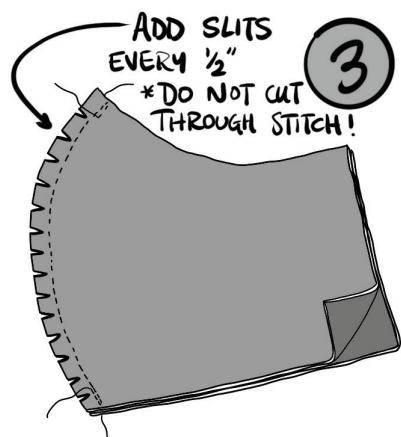
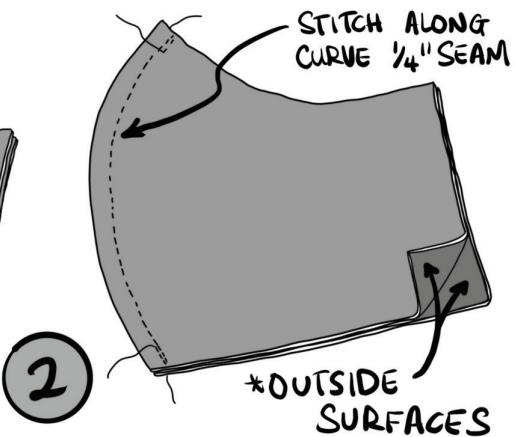
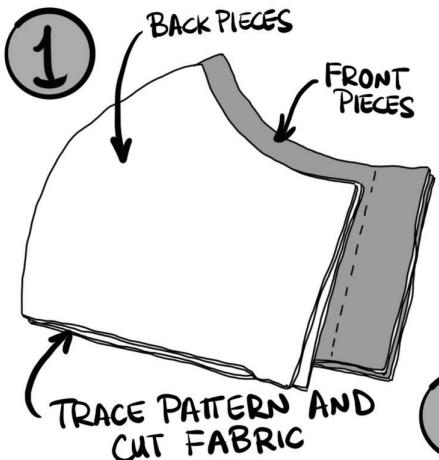
Fabric Guidelines

How to determine whether a fabric is tightly woven: if you can see the weave of the fabric when looking at it, it's probably a loose weave. If you can see your hand behind it when holding it, it's too lightweight. If you can hold it up to a window and see through it, it's too lightweight. See attached photo of tight vs loose weave.

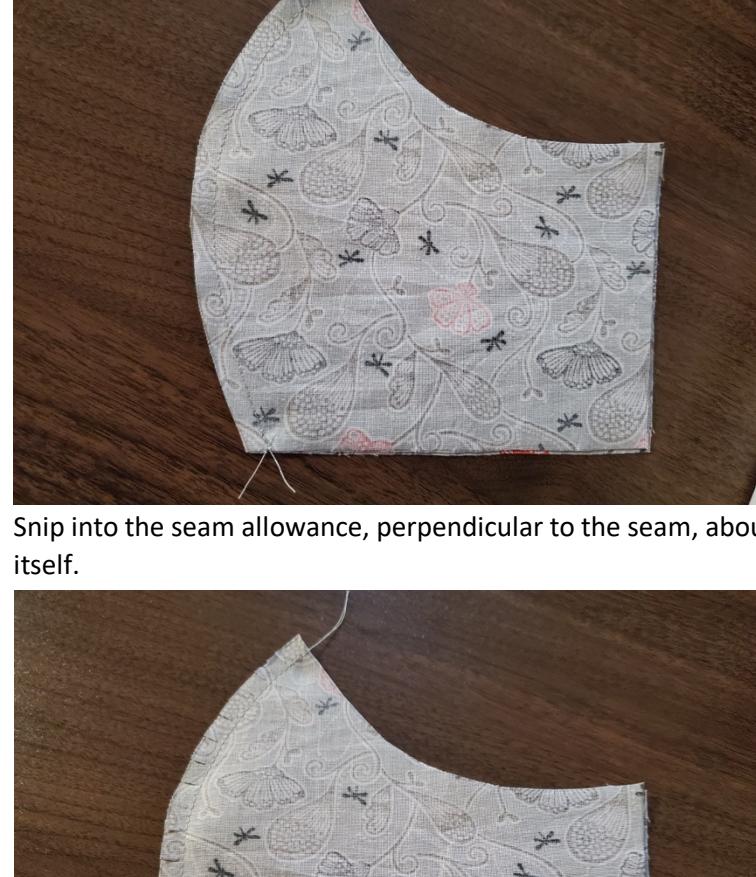
Fabrics that are recommended (all should be tightly woven):

- Cotton broadcloth (prints or colors)
- Percale or sheeting (no used sheets, please)
- Calico (often has a small print)
- Lightweight canvas or duck cloth (printed or solid colors)
- Twill (has distinctive diagonal ribs)
- Flannel (printed or plaid or solid color)

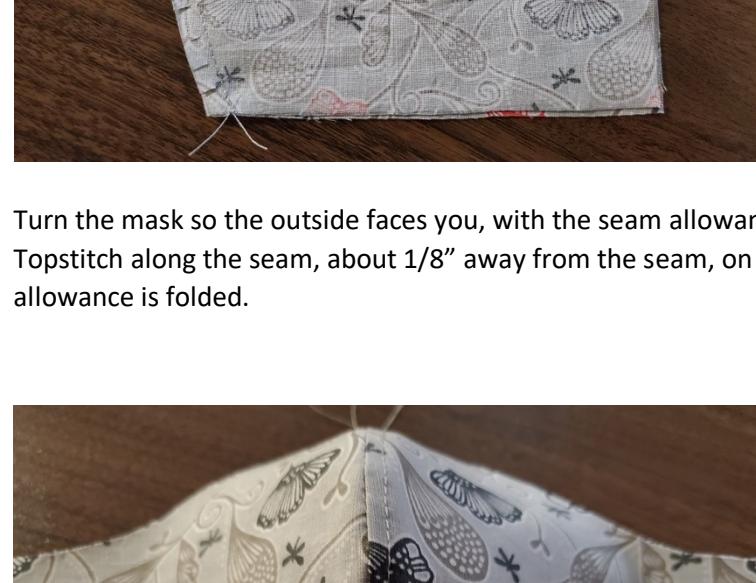




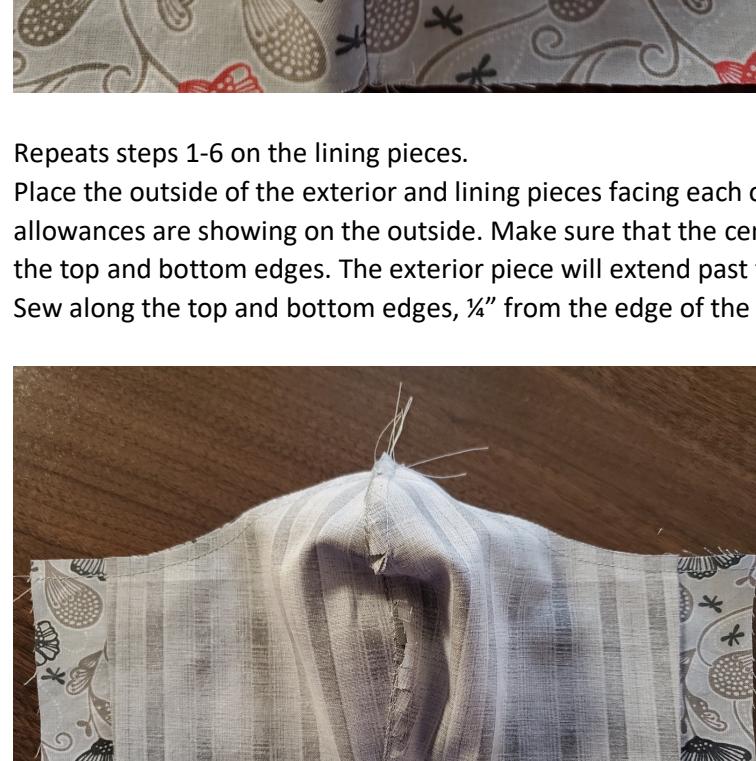
1. Place the exterior pieces with the right sides together. Right side of the fabric is the side that faces out when the mask is completed. Pin along the edge.
2. Sew along the curved center seam, $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the edge of the fabric.



3. Snip into the seam allowance, perpendicular to the seam, about every $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Do not snip the seam itself.

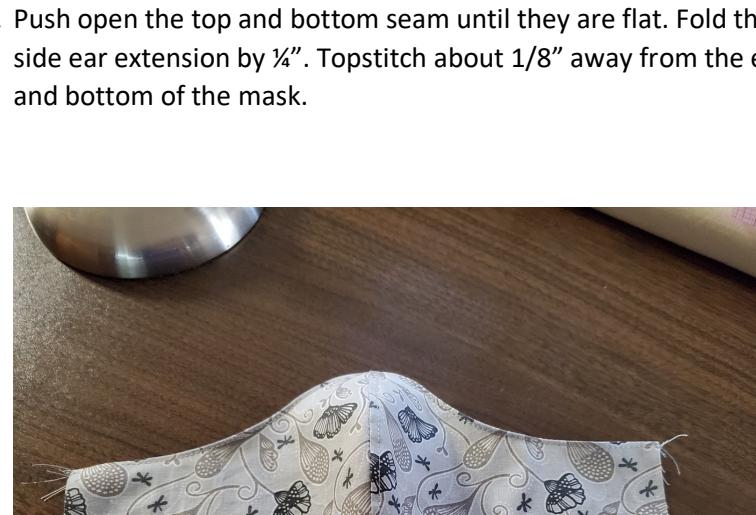


4. Turn the mask so the outside faces you, with the seam allowance folded to one side.
5. Topstitch along the seam, about $\frac{1}{8}$ " away from the seam, on the side where the seam allowance is folded.



6. Repeats steps 1-6 on the lining pieces.
7. Place the outside of the exterior and lining pieces facing each other, so that the seam allowances are showing on the outside. Make sure that the center seams are aligned. Pin along the top and bottom edges. The exterior piece will extend past the lining piece.

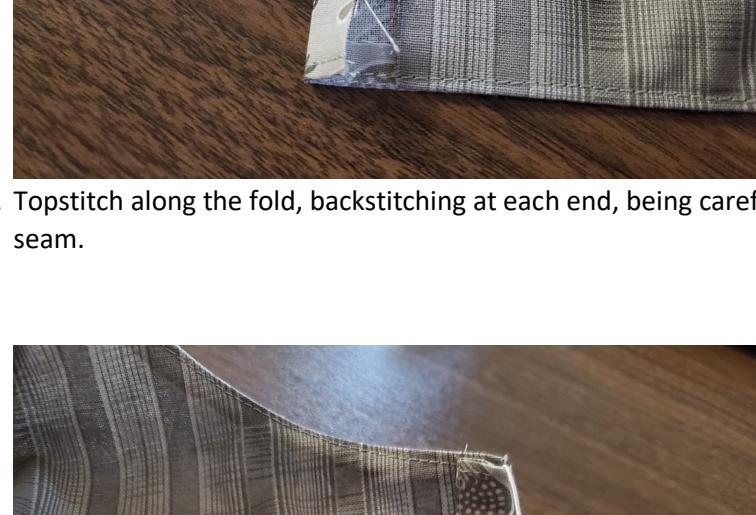
8. Sew along the top and bottom edges, $\frac{1}{4}$ " from the edge of the fabric.



9. Turn the mask right side out by pulling one cut edge through the opening until the entire mask has all the seams facing the inside.
10. Push open the top and bottom seam until they are flat. Fold the raw edge back at the top of the side ear extension by $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Topstitch about $\frac{1}{8}$ " away from the edge, the entire length of the top and bottom of the mask.

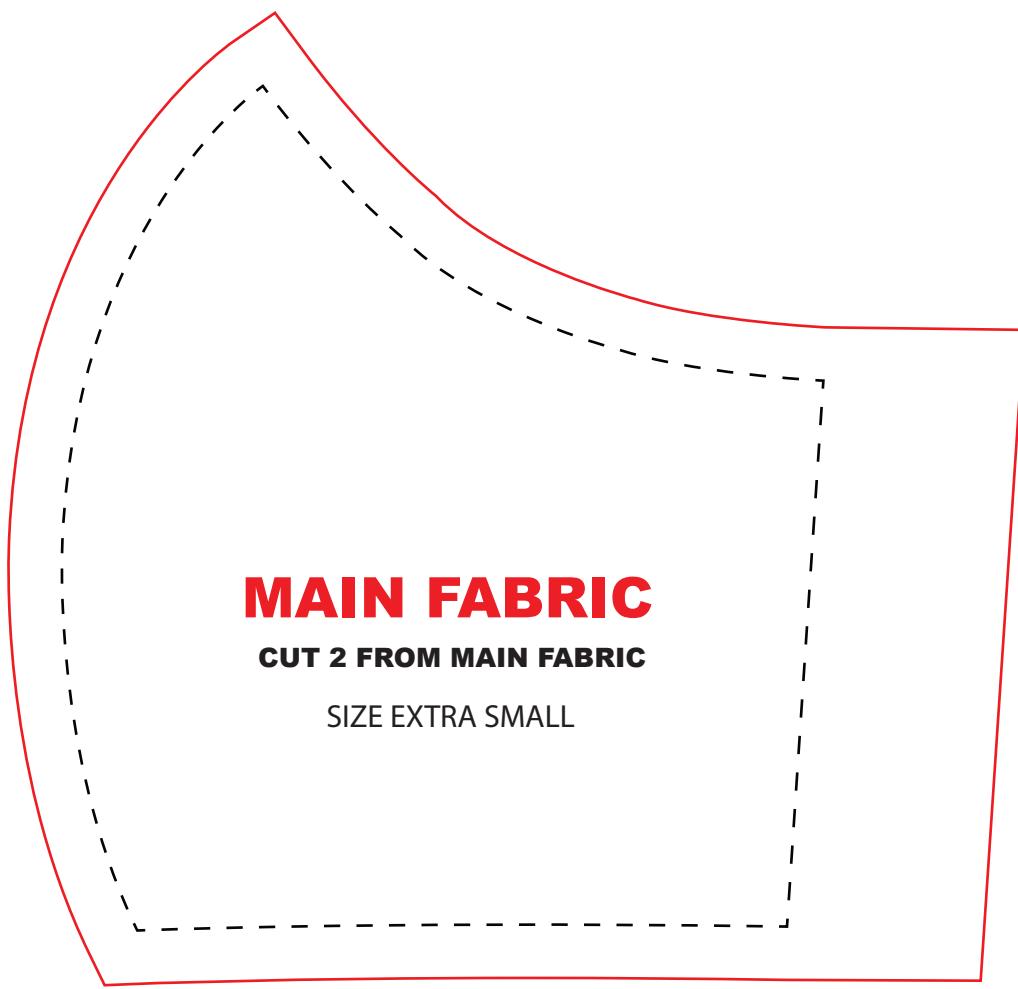


11. Fold in the cut edge at the ear side by $\frac{1}{4}$ ", and lay the cording lengthwise along the cut edge, then fold again so that the cording is inside casing, and the folded edge covers the cut edge of the lining.



12. Topstitch along the fold, backstitching at each end, being careful to keep the cord out of the seam.



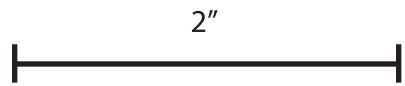


2"



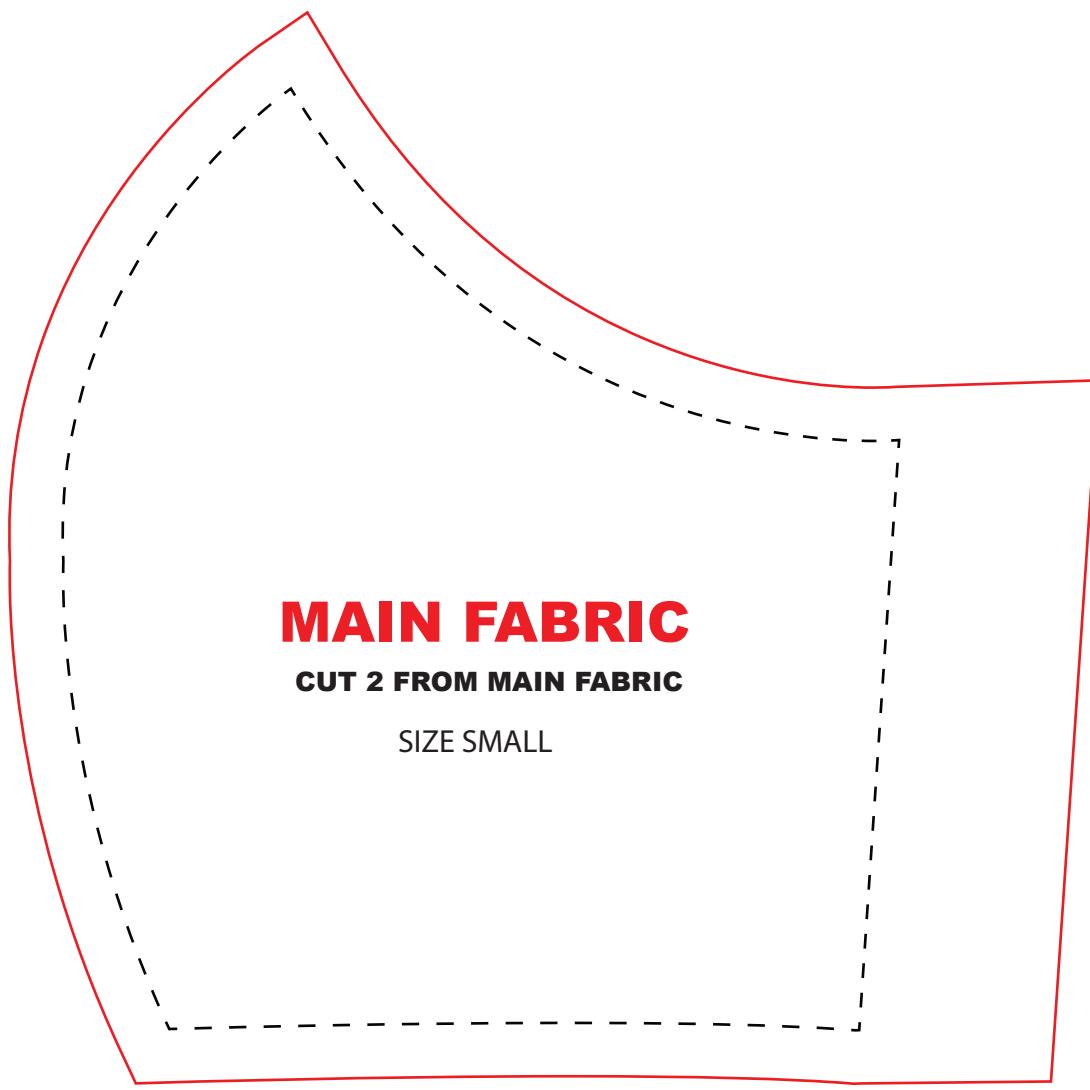
Please check your scale here after printing

----- SEWING LINE
— CUT LINE



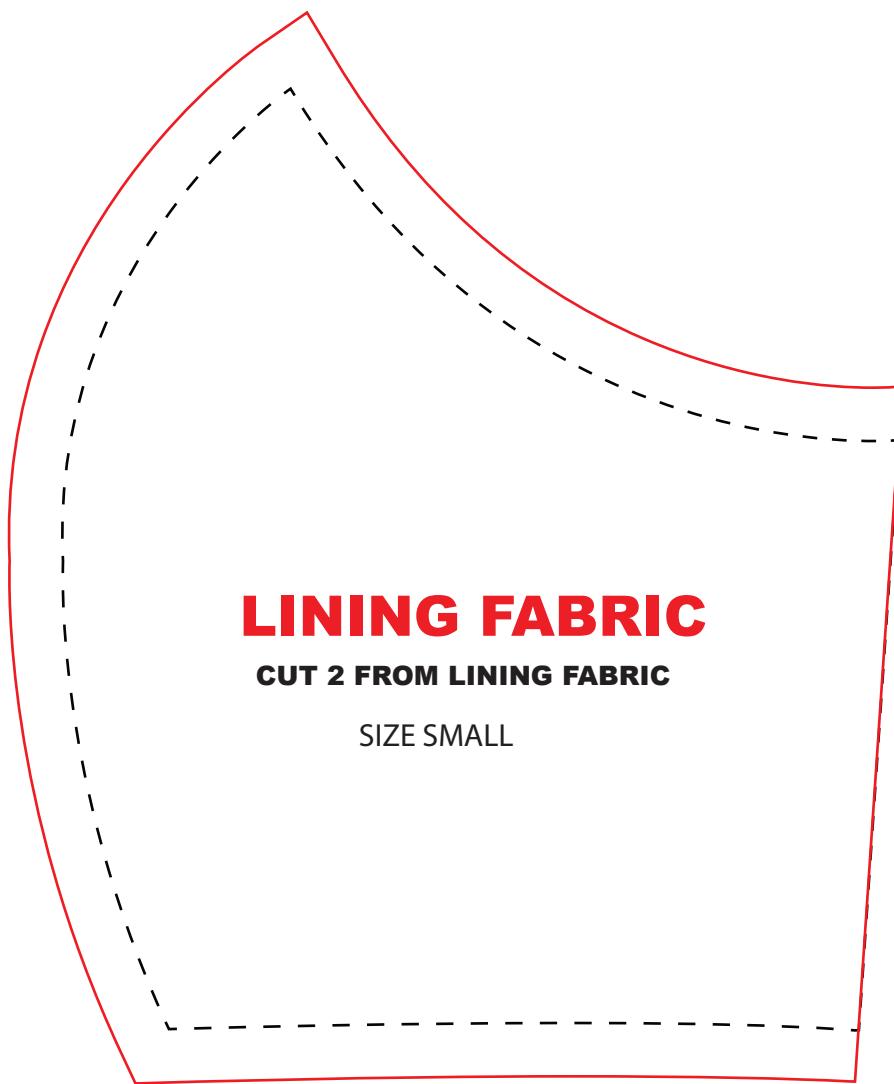
Please check your scale here after printing

----- **SEWING LINE**
_____ **CUT LINE**



Please check your scale here after printing

----- **SEWING LINE**
_____ **CUT LINE**

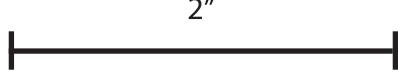
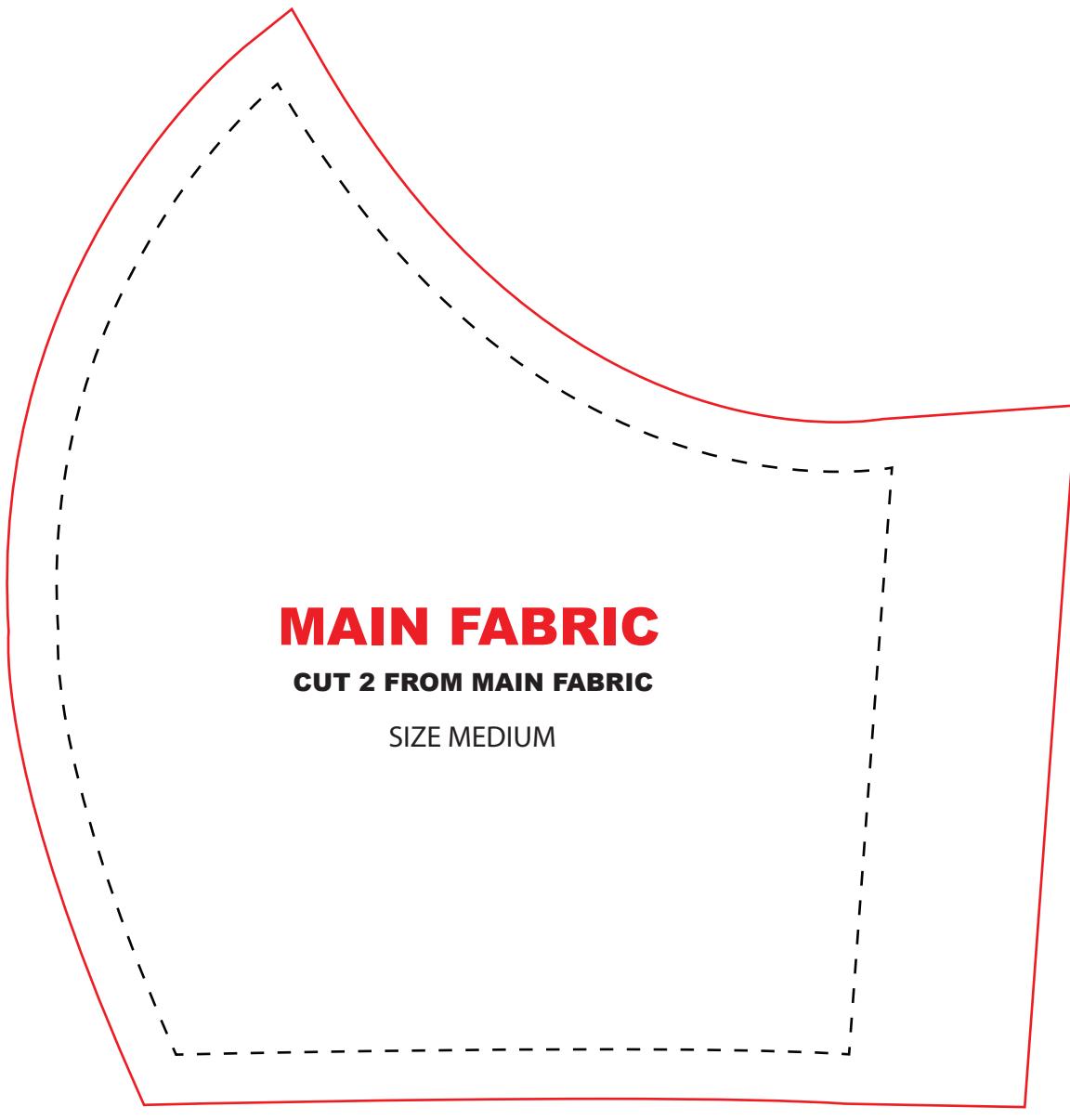


2"



Please check your scale here after printing

----- SEWING LINE
— CUT LINE —



Please check your scale here after printing

----- **SEWING LINE**
_____ **CUT LINE**

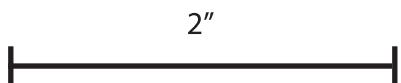
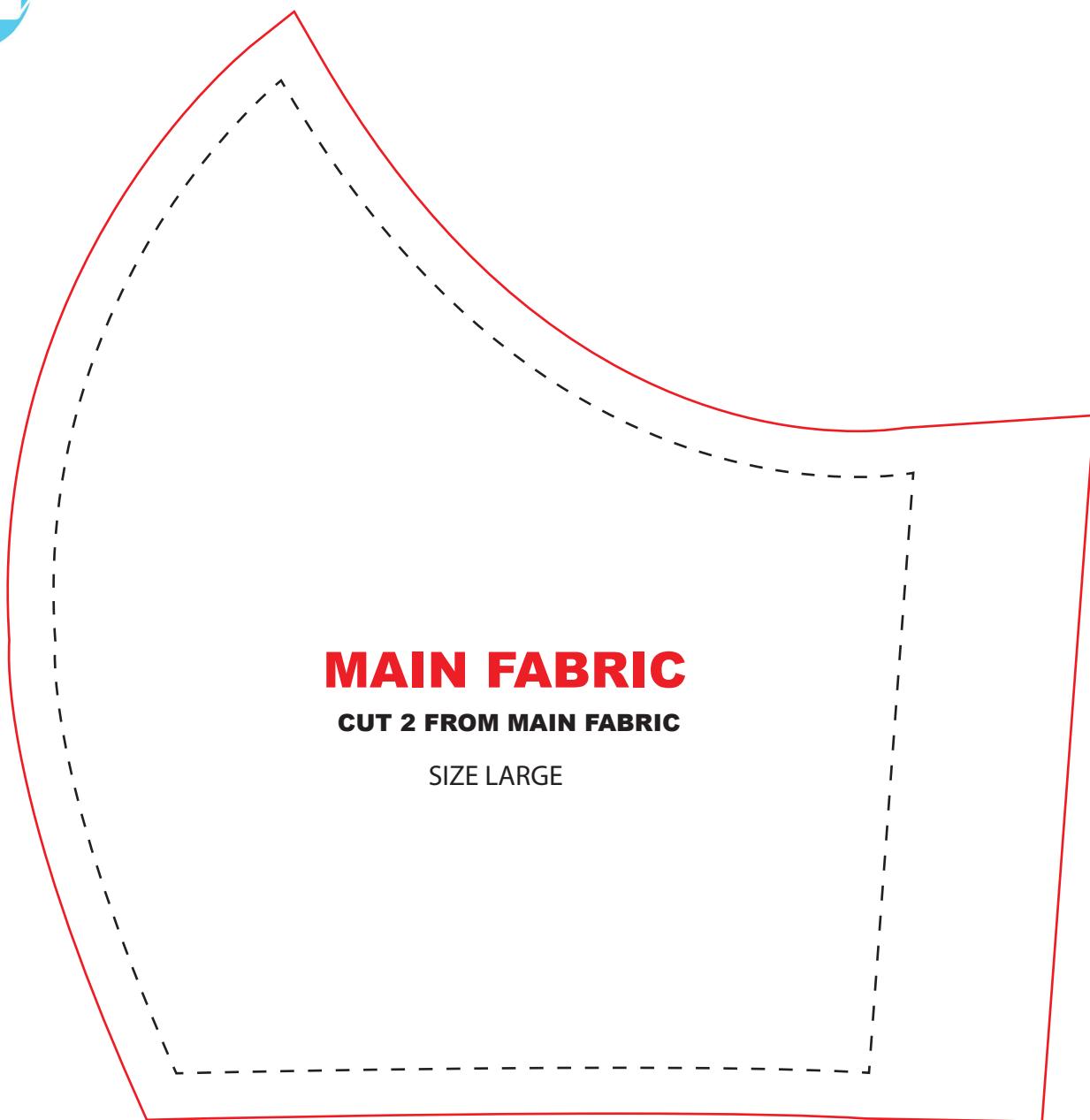


2"



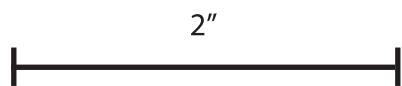
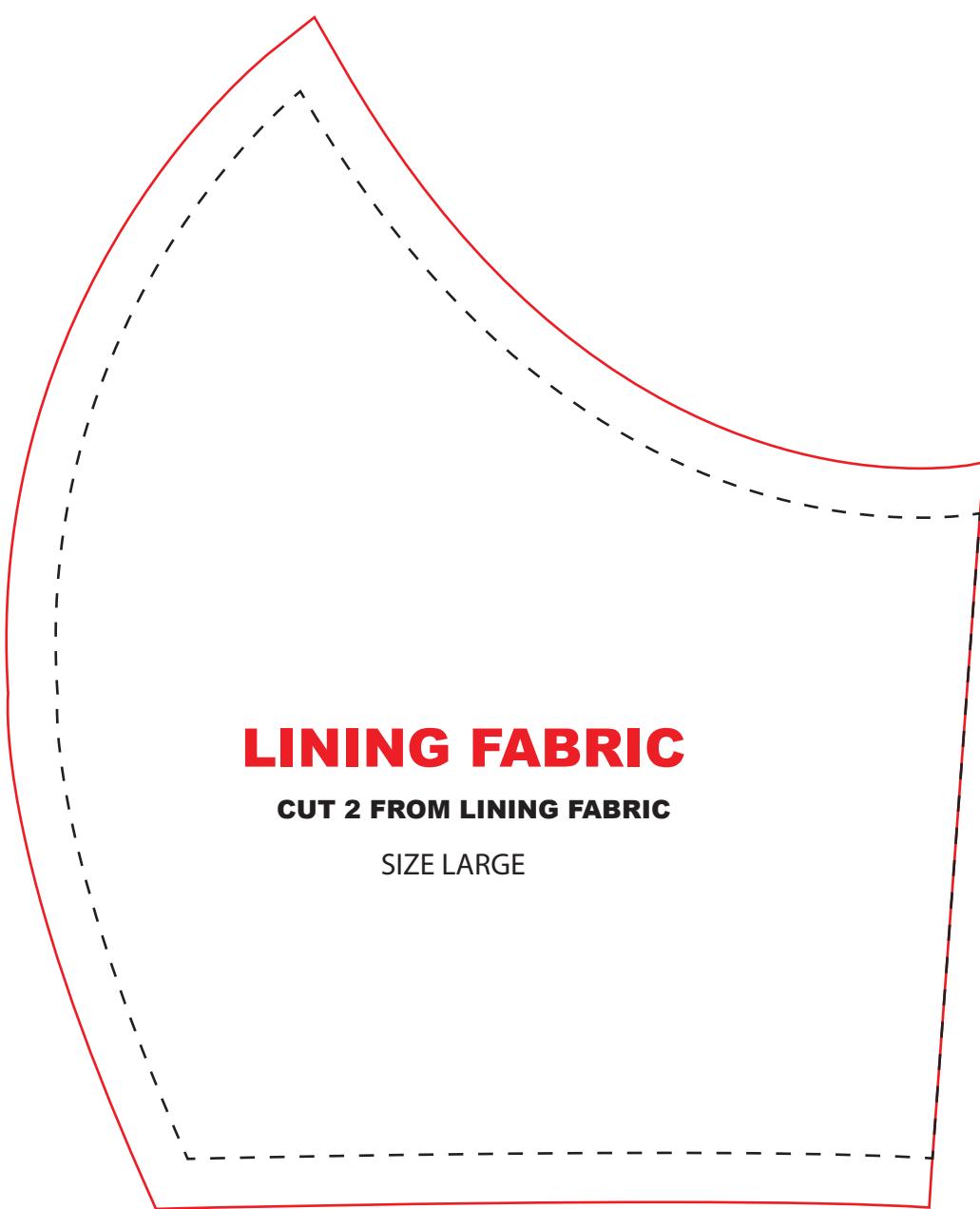
Please check your scale here after printing

----- SEWING LINE
— — — — — CUT LINE



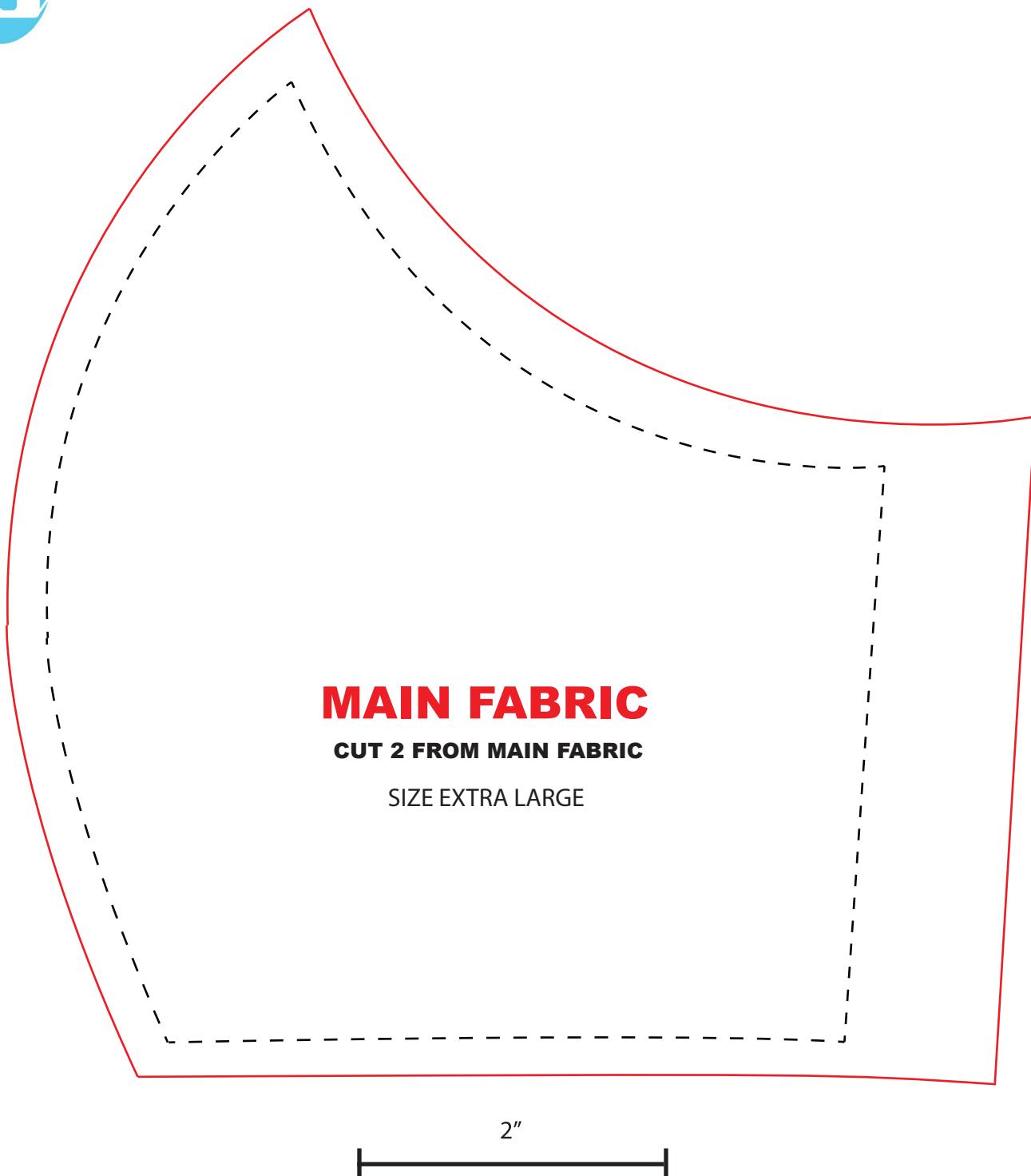
Please check your scale here after printing

----- **SEWING LINE**
_____ **CUT LINE**

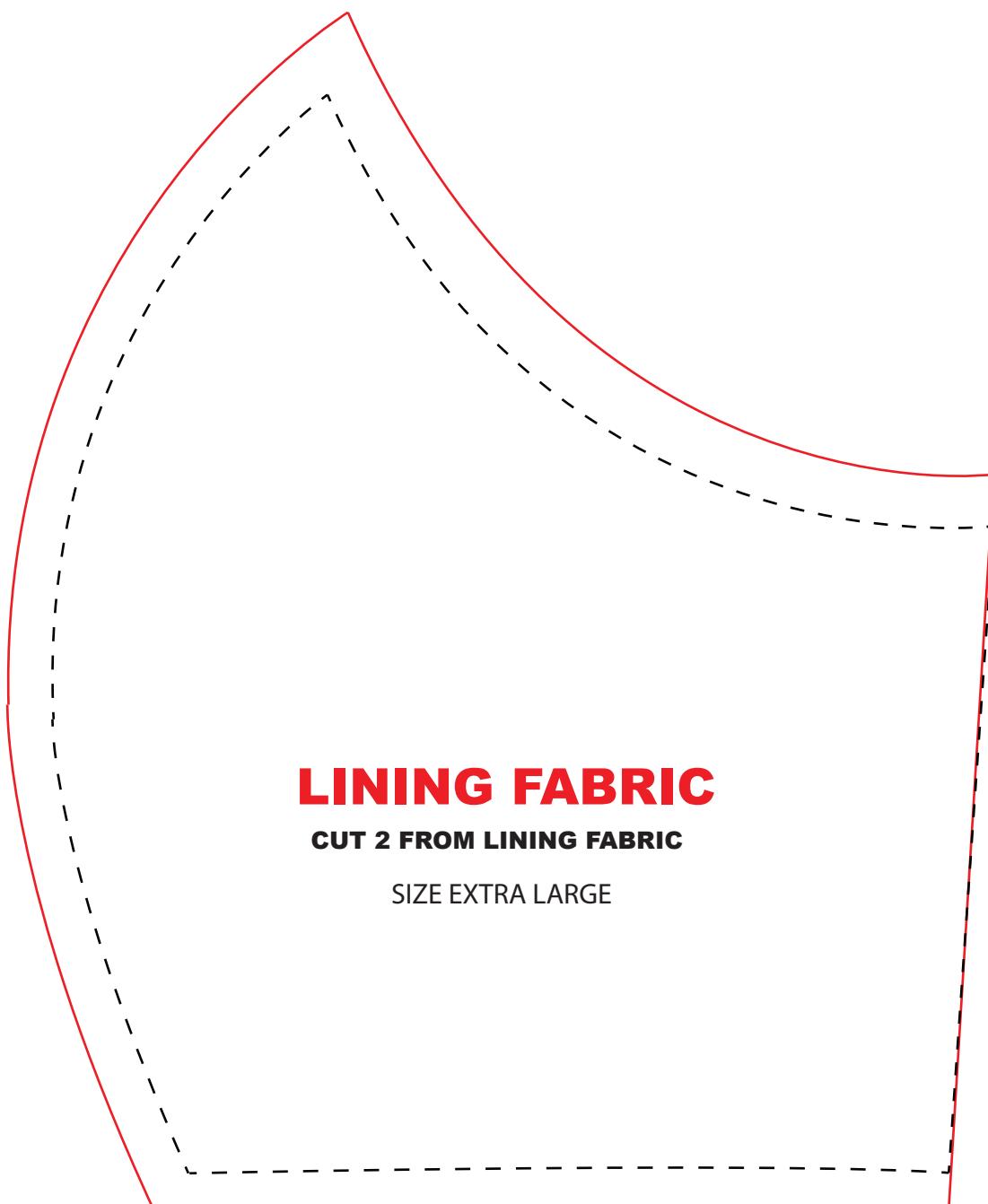


Please check your scale here after printing

----- SEWING LINE
— CUT LINE



----- **SEWING LINE**
_____ **CUT LINE**



2"

A scale bar consisting of a horizontal line with two vertical tick marks at each end. The number "2" is placed above the line.

Please check your scale here after printing

----- SEWING LINE
— CUT LINE