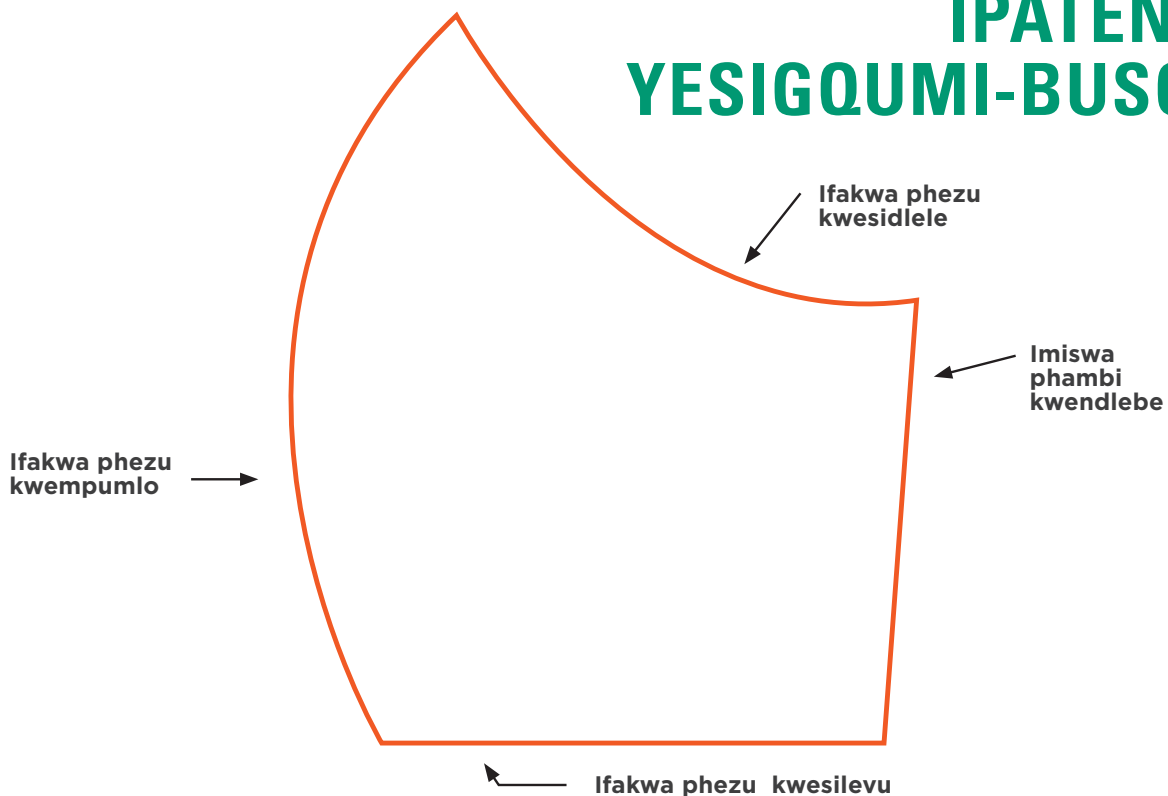




IMIYALELO YOKWENZA ISIGQUMI-BUSO (kukho nepateni)

IPATENI YESIGQUMI-BUSO



ILAPHU

Umsebenzi wesigqumi kukuthintela ukusasazeka kwamachaphaza anevayirasi yekhorona. Kodwa ke kuyafuneka ukwazi ukuphefumla ngaso isigqumi. Ilaphu langaphezulu lingathathwa elaphini eliyikhothini (njengethishethi, ishiti yekhothini okanye ifayidukhwe yeti). Ilaphu lelineni okanye elenziwe ngemixube yemithi lingasebenza,

kodwa hayi kakuhle ncam. Umgaqo olula wokulikhetha nanku: ukuba ilaphu libonisa ukukhanya kancinci xa liphakanyisiweyo, ambalwa amachaphaza eliwakhuphela ngaphaya; kanti ukuba libonisa ukukhanya kakhulu liwakhupha abe maninzi.

Ilaphu langaphakathi, okanye ifurini (*ilining*), kufuneka livakale kamnandi esikhumbeni

sakho. Ikhothini, okanye *ipolyester* khothini, okanye *ilinen rayon* ngamanye amalaphu onokukhetha kuwo.

Ezi ndawo zesigqumi zingena phezu kweendlebe zenze ngegatha (*ie/lastic*) eflethi, eli-150 mm ukuya kwi-180 mm ubude, ibe yi-4mm ukuya kwi-6 mm ububanzi. Ungayisebenzisa negatha erawundi, okanye ielastikhi yeenwele.

IMIYALELO YOKUTHUNGA

INYATHELO LOKU-1: SIKA ILAPHU

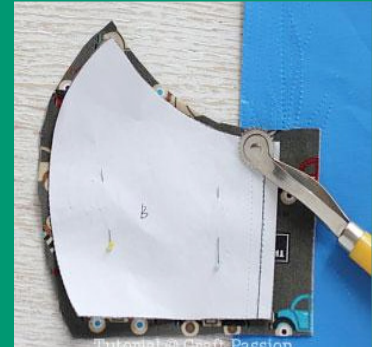
Printa ipateni, uze usike ngokwesayizi oyifunayo. Qiniseka ukuba uyiprinta ngokwemilinganiselo (usebenzise ubude obuxeliweyo bale ndawo eza kuba phantsi kwesilevu).

Ligobe ulenze idabuli ilaphu langaphandle lesigqumi uze uqhoboshele ipateni le apha kulo. Sika ke ngoku ilaphu eli ngokwepateni le, kodwa ushiye apha elaphini isithuba esiyi-6 mm oza kuthunga kuso, kwicala

lempumlo, nelesilevu, nelesidlele; uphinde ushiye isithuba esingama-25 mm kula macala aza kuba phambi kwendlebe. Uza kuba ke ngoku unamacandelo amabini elaphu langaphandle lesigqumi sakho

Ilaphu lefurini (lelining)
Ligobe ulenze idabuli neli ilaphu, uze uqhoboshele ipateni apha kulo. Lisike ke ngoku ngokwepateni le, kodwa uphinde ushiye

isithuba apha elaphini esiyi-6 mm kumacala omane, apho uza kuthunga khona. Ngoku uza kuba unamacandelo amabini elaphu lefurini yesigqumi.



INYATHELO LESI-2: THUNGA LO MGOBO UPHAKATHI (usembindini)

Dibanisa imiphandle yelaphu langaphezulu, uze uthunge le ndawo iphakathi, isembindini ubugobe kuyo, le iza kuba phezu kwempumlo.

Yenza kwale nto kwilaphu lefurini.



INYATHELO LESI-3: WUCINEZELE LO MGOBO UPHAKATHI, EMBINDINI

Cinezela le ndawo iza kuba ngumgobo kulo mgobo usembindini (uphakathi), uyivule, ukuze lo mgobo uphakathi ube flethi, ulale ube mcaba (ungamana ukusika kancinci apha naphaya

nakule ndawo irawundi). Njengokuba ulijiko nje lo mgobo, awuzu kuba flethi (mcaba). Ungawuayina ke ngeayini yakho kwelinye icala, uze icandelo lesibini uliayine nalo kwelinye icala.



INYATHELO LESI-4: WATHUNGE UWADIBANISE LA MALAPHU (Elangaphandle nelefurini)

Zibambe uzivule ezi pisi zala malaphu. Eli langaphandle, umphandle walo mawujonge phezulu. Eli lefurini umphandle walo mawujonge phantsi ube phezu kweli laphu langaphandle, imigobo esembindini yala malaphu icinezelane ncam, nokumila kwayo kufane.

Goba eli laphu lefurini ecaleni, kangange-4mm,

lijongise ngakulaa mgobo uphakathi, ucinezele libe flethi kule ndawo. Qhobosha ngoonotaka kumacala ezidlele, nakwicala lesilevu, uze uwathunge.

Siguqule ke ngoku isigqumi, umphezulu ube ngaphantsi, ukuze umphandle waso ube ngaphandle.

Cinezela ke imigobo okanye uyiyaine, ibe mcaba (flethi).

Imiphetho esezidleleni nasesilevini ungaphinda uyithunge, ukuze icokiseke, ingabi vukuvuku.



INYATHELO LESI-5: NCAMATHELISA IGATHA (ielastic)

Beka isigqumi phantsi, uwujongise phantsi umphandle waso {

Beka igatha malunga ne-10 mm kude nomphetho wangasendlebeni, phezu kwelaphu langaphandle, kwicala libe linye lesigqumi.

Bamba icala kweli cala langasendlebeni lelaphu langaphandle uligobe umgobo oyi-3mm, uze uwugobe kwakhona loo mgobo phezu kwegatha leya; umphetho (isiphelo) walo mgobo uyi-3mm ube kumgama omalunga ne-5mm ukusuka kumphetho wecala langasendlebeni lefurini. Qhobosha ke ngoku ngonotaka, zingqalane ezi ndawo.

Thunga eli cala ke ngoku, uyithungele ngaphakathi igatha (ielastic). Thunga kabini yomibini imiphetho yalo mgobo ukwenzela ukuba yomelele njengoko iza kutsalwa yigatha. Iba lijelwana elingathi ngumbhobho ke, apho iza kushuku-shukuma khona igatha.

Qiniseka ukuba ifurini le akuyithungeli kwilaphu langaphandle, kuba le ndawo ivulekileyo kuza kufakwa kuyo into eyongeza ukhuseleko.

Thunga udibanise ezi ziphelo zibini zegatha ke ngoku, ngokomeleleyo. Ukuba uyathanda, yitshonise phaya emgobeni le ndawo uzidibanise kuyo iziphelo zegatha.

Phinda wenze kwangolu hlobo kwelinye icala.

Ukuba usebenzisa igatha zokubopha iinwele, thungela isiphelo ezi phezu komgobo lo ugotyiweyo kwezaa kona zimbini, okanye apha ngaphantsi kwefurini ezikoneni (isizathu sale nto kukuba igatha zeenwele ezi ziya kuba mfutshane ukuba zisetyenziswa njengokuba zinjalo).



INYATHELO LESI-6: SISEBENZISE KE NGOKU ISIGQUMI SAKHO

Nxiba ke ngoku isigqumi sakho, ulenze ilaphu langaphandle libe ngaphandle, iigatha ziqabele ezindlebeni zakho.

Isigqumi esi masifike phantsi kwamehlo, sigqume ubuso bakho nezidlele zakho, sihlaliseke

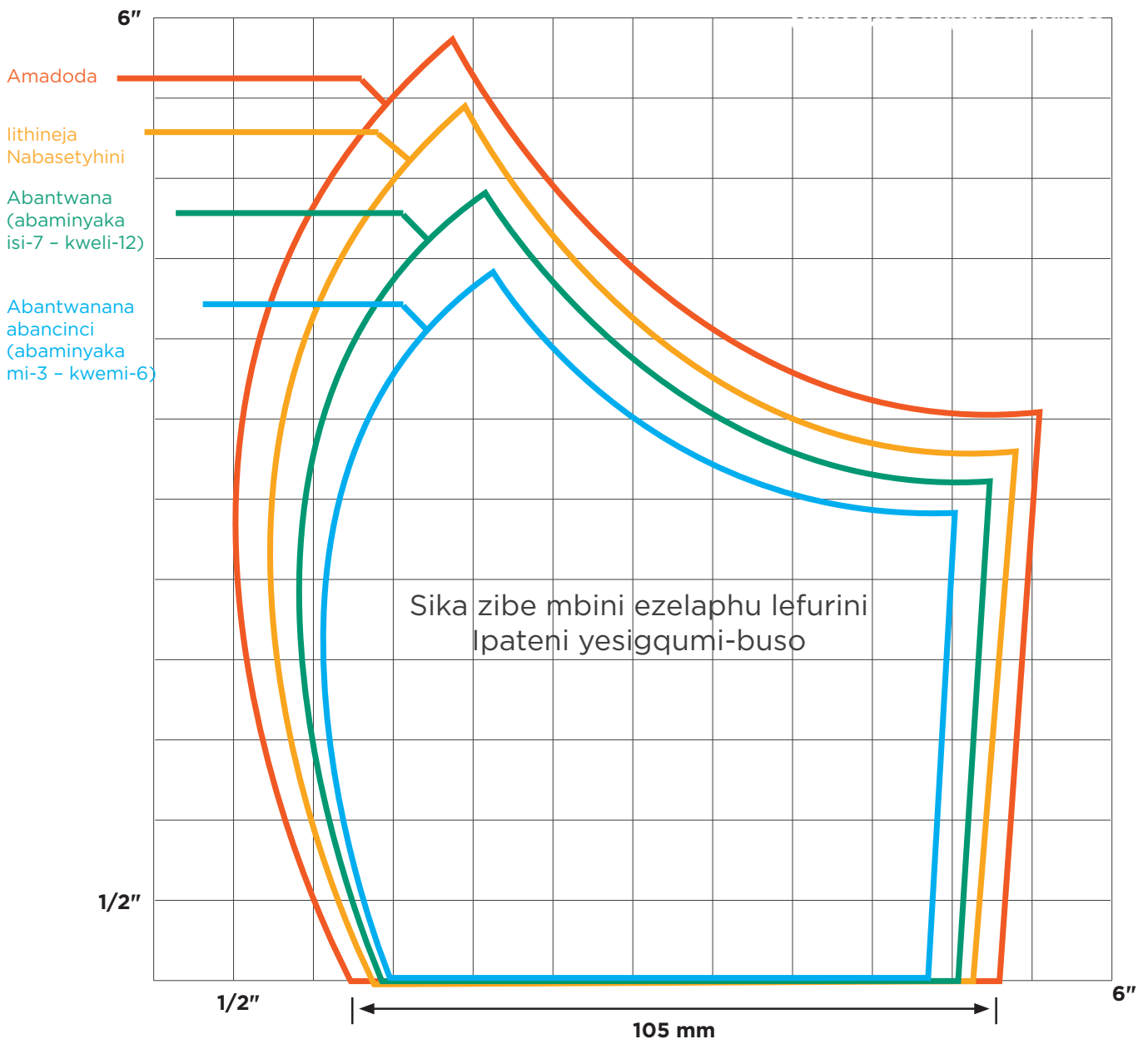
ngendlela eza kusigquma kakuhle nesilevu. {

Ungayifaka ke ngoku nepisi yetawuli yephepha phakathi kwefurini nelaphu langaphandle ukongeza ukhuseleko.

Xa usikhulula isigqumi susa igatha le iphezu

kweendlebe. Musa ukusibamba isigqumi apha ngaphambili.

Khupha laa pisi yetawuli yephepha, uyilahle. Sihlambe isigqumi ngamanzi nesepha, usaneke elangeni sizo koma. Hlamba izandla zakho ngokucokisekileyo emva koko.



Qinsekisa ukuba ipateni uyiprinte ngokwemilinganiselo yayo (isikeyili sayo).

Isigqumi esiyisayizi yamadoda masibe li-105 mm emphethweni wesilevu.

Imithombo yolwazi: Ngulo <http://www.craftpassion.com> owepateni, kunye nalo <https://freesewing.org/docs/patterns/fu/instructions/> owemiyalelo.