



**READ ME:** There is no such thing as a cloth diaper that will work for all babies due to weight, movement, and shape. Before making multiples, sew one to adjust the pattern or elastic lengths as needed.



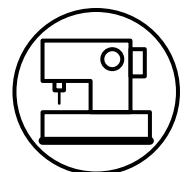
## 056 ESPEN HYBRID A12 (ALL-IN-TWO) CLOTH DIAPER

A hybrid all-in-two cloth diaper that is made with a quick-dry or mesh lining. Made for lay-in liners. Liner pattern not included.

This pattern is created for beginners and can be sewn with a single needle home sewing machine.



One Size  
8 to 30 Pounds  
(Approximate)



No Serger  
Needed

# GETTING STARTED WITH PDF PATTERNS

## 1. READ THE CRITICAL PDF PATTERN PRINTING INFORMATION PAGES

Your success starts with your pattern—make sure you are printing it correctly.

## 2. PIECE YOUR PATTERN

The pattern is a separate PDF file, not attached to these instructions. On the first page of your pattern, there is a 2" x 2" test square. Measure this square with a ruler to verify that the pattern is the correct size and then cut out each 7" x 9.5" rectangle. Tape the pieces together, matching the colors/letters/numbers. If you need a visual, go to:

<https://peanutpatterns.com/how-to-print-and-piece-together-a-pdf-pattern/>

## 3. GRAINLINE

These arrows on your pattern pieces indicate your grainline, which you should align with the grain of your fabric before cutting. Have you not seen the second arrow before? It means you need to fold your fabric along the grain then cut. You see this arrow on half-pattern pieces that are cut on the fold.



## 4. SEAM ALLOWANCE

When sewing, use a 3/8" (1cm) seam allowance unless the sewing instructions state otherwise. Using the incorrect seam allowance will result in size issues. All patterns already include this seam allowance, and it should not be added to the pattern.

## 5. STITCHES

You will see the below stitch types next to the sewing steps to help you know which stitch we are using:

(SS) for straight stitch

(ZZ) for zig-zag

## 6. TERMS OF USE/LICENSE/DISCLAIMER

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# CRITICAL PDF PATTERN PRINTING INFORMATION

## ALWAYS PRINT FROM A COMPUTER, NEVER A PHONE OR TABLET

Phones and tablets are not set up to have advanced print settings, which are required when printing PDF patterns. It is always best to print from a laptop or computer.

## ALWAYS DOWNLOAD THE PDF PATTERN TO YOUR DESKTOP

Download the PDF pattern, and save it to your desktop. Then, open the file using a PDF viewer (NOT a browser), and click print. Printing from a browser results in margin errors.

## NEVER PRINT FROM A BROWSER (CHROME, INTERNET EXPLORER, FIREFOX, ETC.)

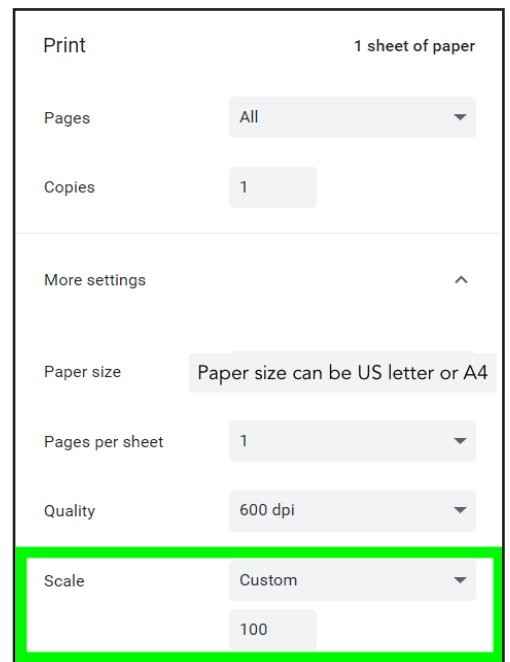
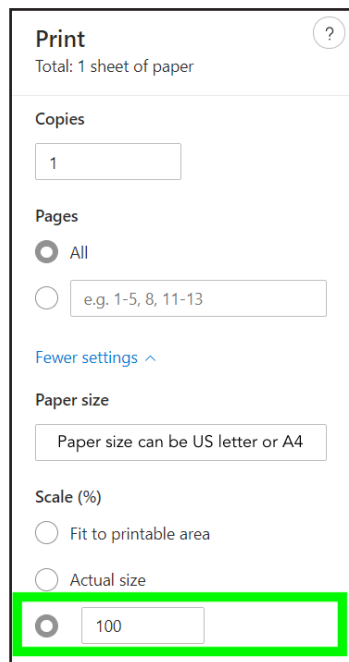
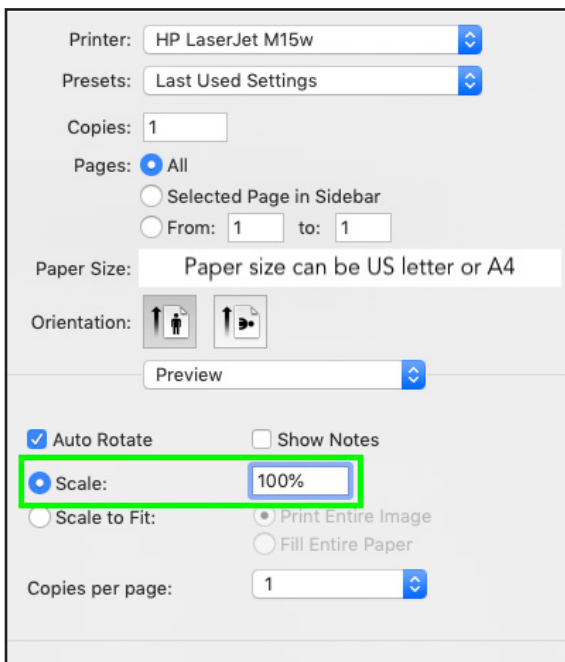
Browsers are meant to provide quick printing and do not have robust settings which are needed for PDF patterns. Adobe Acrobat Reader is a great free PDF viewer.

## MAKE SURE THE SCALE PRINT SETTING IS SET TO 100% SIZE

If you use the default print settings, such as "fit to printable area" your test square will not measure 2" x 2" and your pattern will be incorrect. You must ALWAYS adjust the scale for PDF patterns to be 100% size when printing.

### PRINT SETTINGS VARY BY PROGRAM

*Three different examples are below, but the scale setting should always be set to 100% scale before printing*

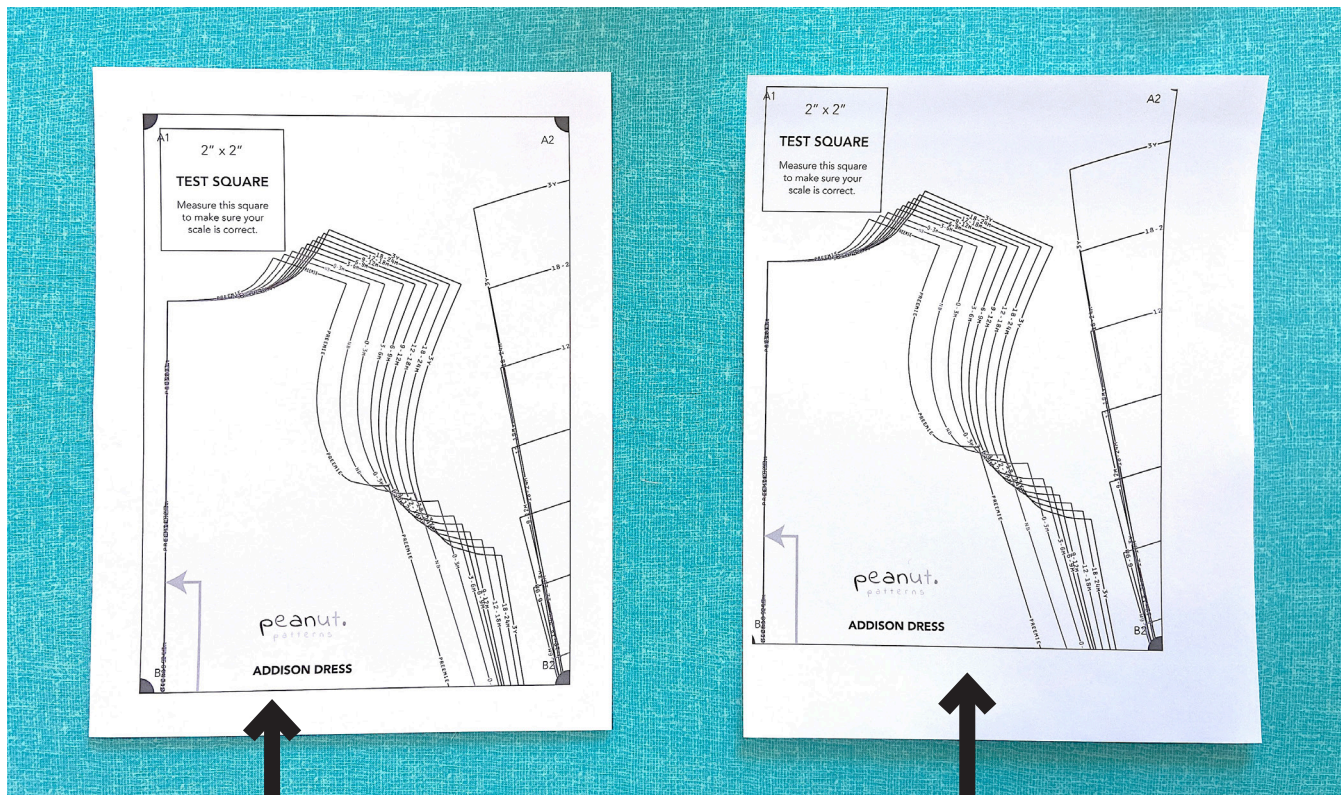




# CRITICAL PDF PATTERN PRINTING INFORMATION CONT.

## MAKE SURE THE MARGINS ARE CORRECT

This setting is typically auto-adjusted, and you don't need to worry about it. However, if your pattern looks like the incorrect image below, the print margin setting is incorrect, and the printer is trying to print outside the printable area. This is typically caused by printing from a mobile device or printing from an internet browser (not downloading the PDF file to a desktop first, or not using a PDF viewer). Google is a great resource to learn more about adjusting your margin setting, as this varies by the printer and your PDF viewing program.



**CORRECT**

*The PDF pattern is centered, and the bounding box is fully visible*

**INCORRECT**

*The PDF pattern is cut off, and the bounding box is not visible on the top, or left edge. There is too much room on the right and bottom side.*

## MEASURE YOUR TEST SQUARE (SERIOUSLY, NEVER SKIP THIS STEP)

Measure the test square on the first page of your pattern. It should measure 2" x 2". Anything else is incorrect, and you should reprint. You can print the first page of a pattern to verify scale/print settings before printing off the full pattern to save paper. Please note each PDF pattern technically starts on page 2, as page 1 is always a layout guide.



## SUPPLIES

- ☒ PU waterproof fabric (exterior)
- ☐ Quick-dry or mesh fabric (lining)
- ☐ KAM snaps (2 stud, 4 socket sets)
- ☐ 1/2" wide elastic (must be rigid, do NOT use rubber or clear elastic. Braided elastic is my preference)
  - Leg opening- 6" length- cut 2*
  - Back edge- 8" length- cut 1*
- ☐ 1 1/2" wide hook and loop (Velcro)
  - Front- 7" length- cut 1 (loop side)*
  - Tabs- 1 1/2" length- cut 3 (2 hook side, 1 loop side)*

## TOOLS

- ☐ Fabric scissors
- ☐ 2 Safety pins
- ☐ Straight pins or quilting clips
- ☐ Pressing cloth
- ☐ KAM pliers
- ☐ Chalk or marking pen
- ☐ Tape (for piecing pattern)
- ☐ Paper scissors (to cut pattern)

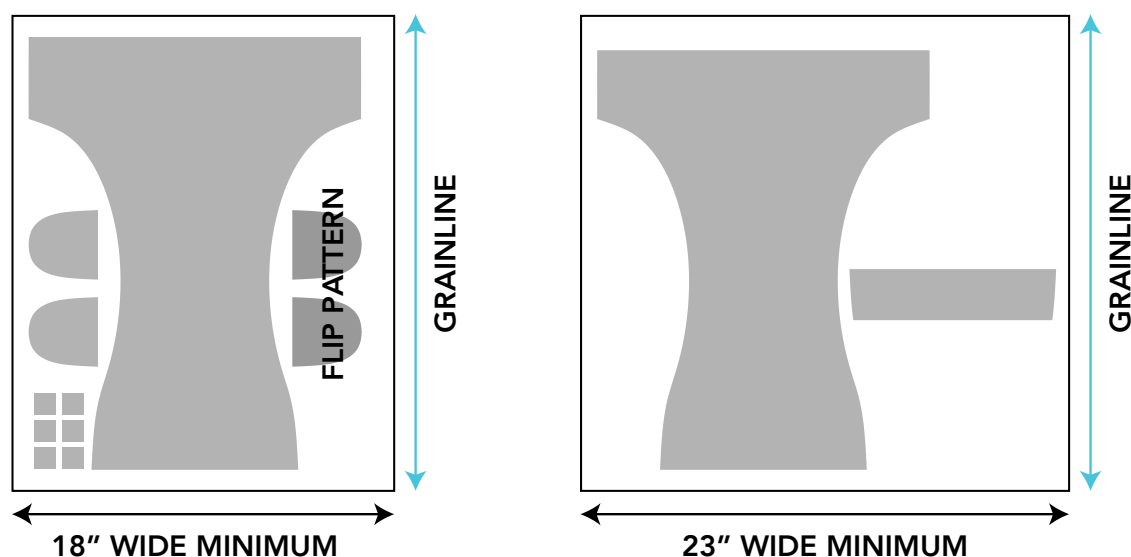
Use PU waterproof fabric for the cover, and a quick-dry or mesh fabric for the lining. Make sure to research fabrics before purchasing, especially for the lining as the fabric will be next to the babies skin. Check out [peanutpatterns.com](http://peanutpatterns.com) to learn differences and where we find our fabrics.

## PATTERN LAYOUT + FABRIC USAGE

Layout the pattern pieces using the below guide. You will need to re-fold and position the fabric after marking each piece. This will ensure the highest marker yield. Do not cut until you are sure every piece is accounted for. Use either pins or pattern weights to keep your pattern in place. Pay attention to the fabric grainline and if using a plaid or stripe fabric make sure to line up the stripes.

**EXTERIOR FABRIC- 5/8 YARD OF FABRIC (18" WIDE MINIMUM)** *Left Image*

**LINING FABRIC- 5/8 YARD OF FABRIC (23" WIDE MINIMUM)** *Right Image*



## ELASTIC ALTERATIONS

Depending on the type of elastic you are working with (and the fabric you choose for the exterior and lining), you may need to adjust the elastic length. Rigid or stiff elastic will retain its shape and length very well while some elastics will 'grow' in length after you've sewn them. Here are the recommended alterations:

**TOO TIGHT-** Find a different quality elastic, or add 1/2" to 1" to the leg elastic length.



When finished, the elastic is very stiff and does not feel comfy when worn. May even leave marks around the legs.

**JUST RIGHT-** No adjustment needed!



Snug enough so it stays on and keeps messes in, but not so snug as to be uncomfortable or leave marks.

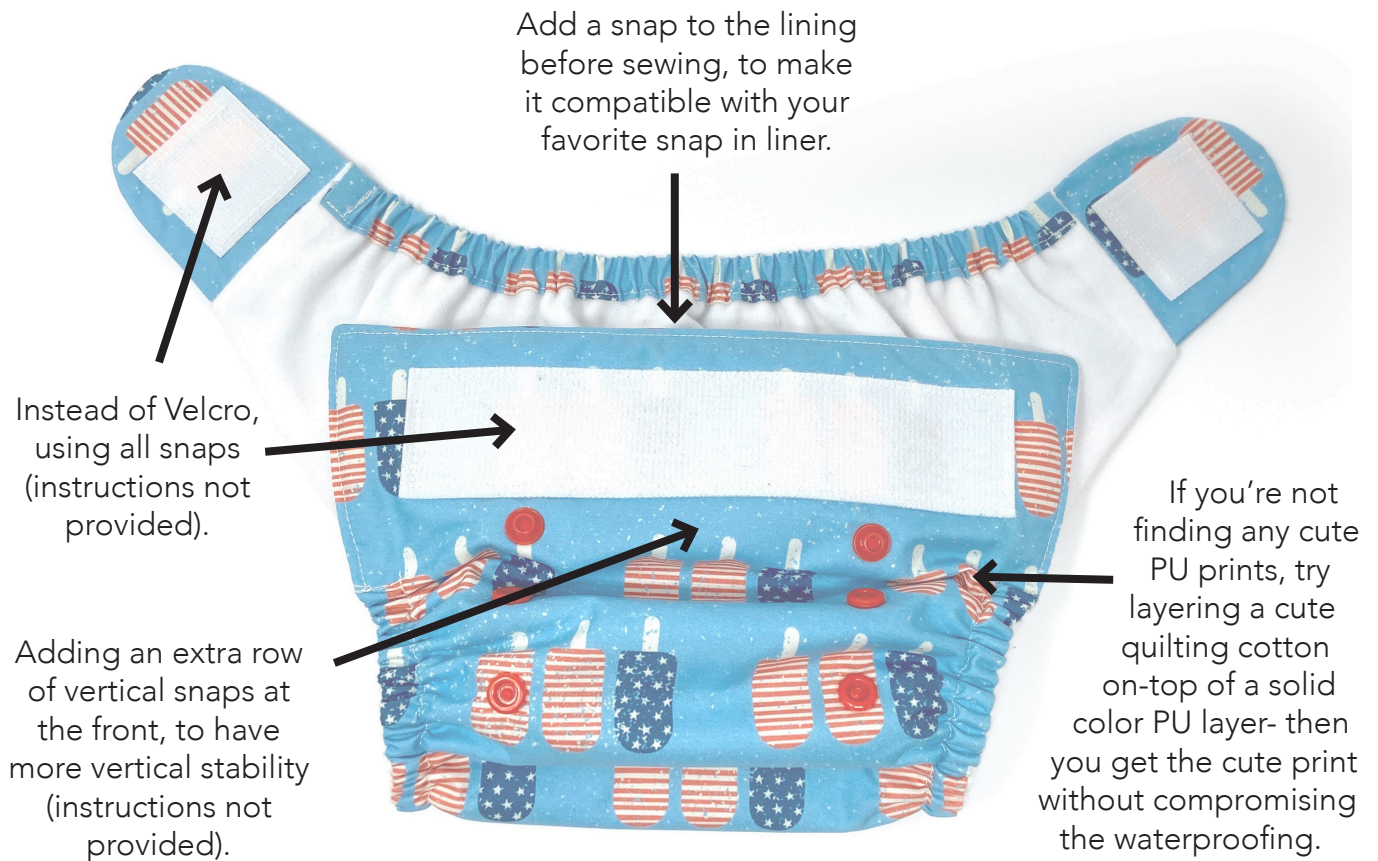
**TOO BIG-** Find a different quality elastic.



When finished, the elastic is very loose and does not fit snug against the legs. The elastic will be longer than the original cut length by a lot.

## ALTERATION IDEAS

If you want to customize, here are some simple ideas that are easy to implement:



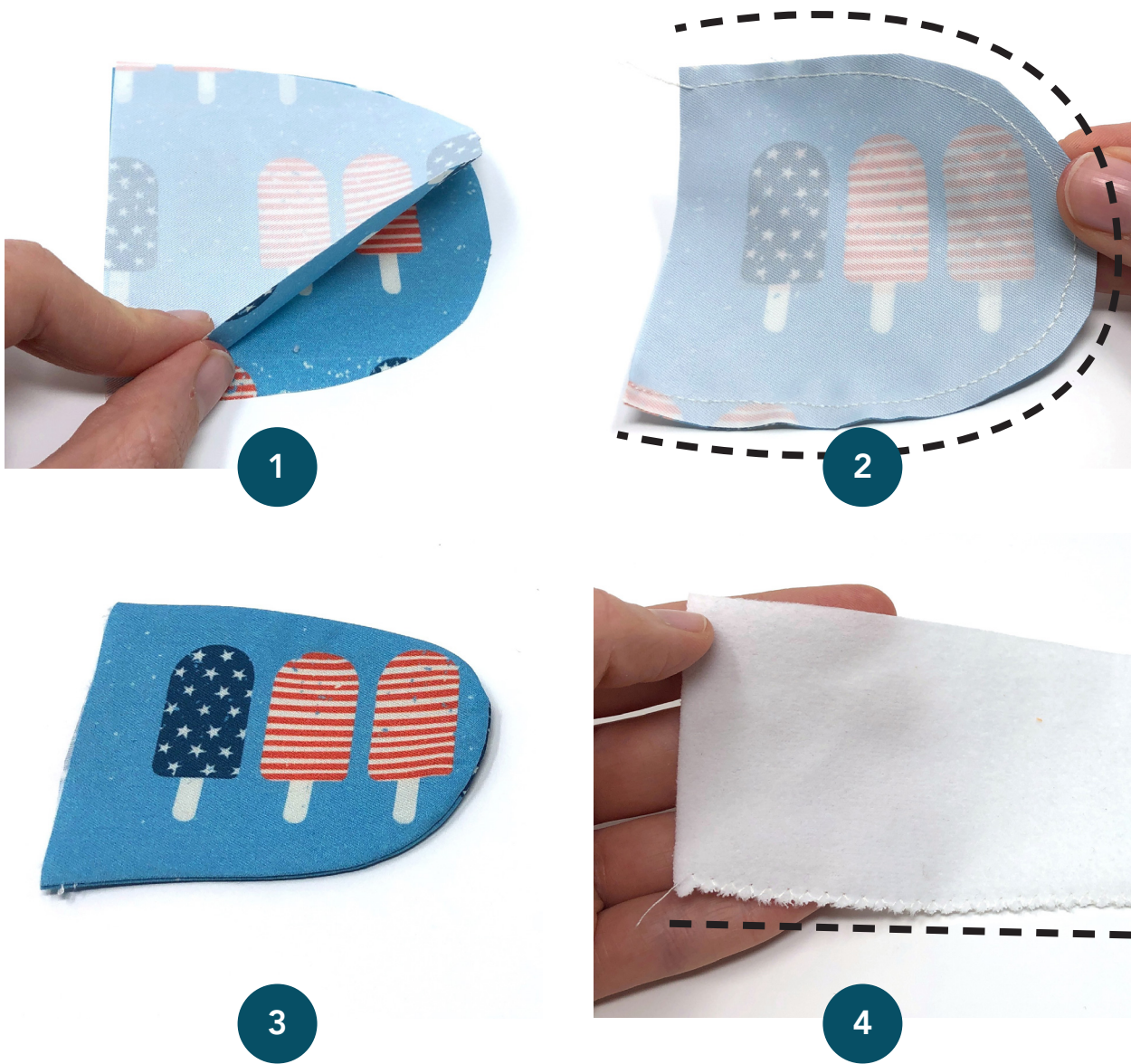
## LAUNDERING

To keep the hook (Velcro) tabs on the diaper pristine, I recommend cutting/sewing two extra tab pieces with loop (Velcro) side up. Then, you can secure these to the diaper before laundering.

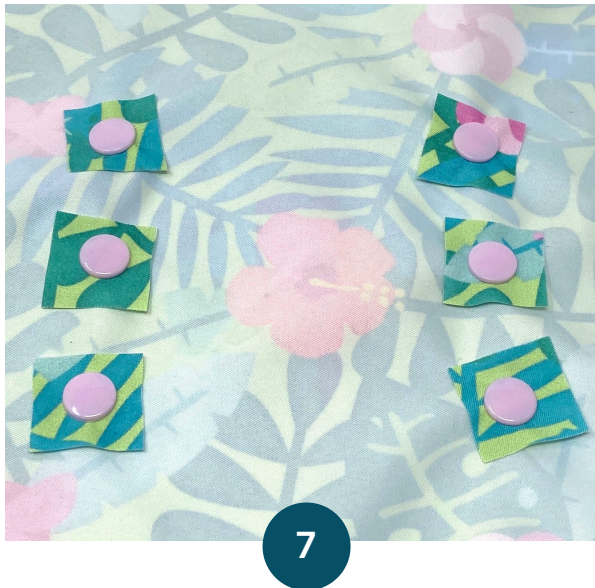
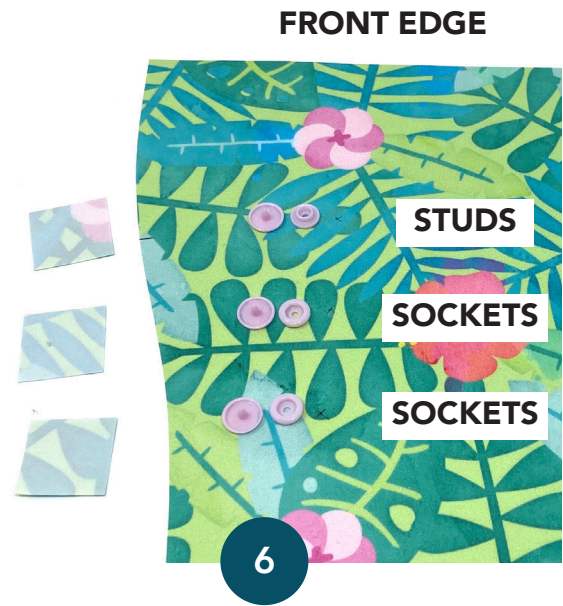
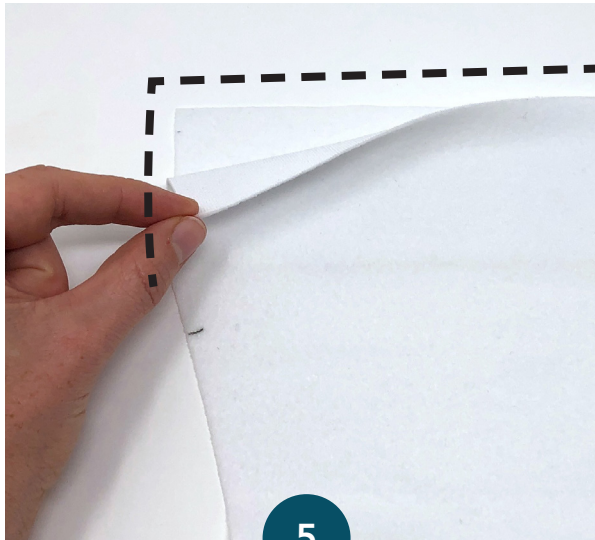




**CRITICAL READ BEFORE STARTING:** When sewing, use a 3/8" (1cm) seam allowance unless the sewing instructions state otherwise. Using the incorrect seam allowance, such as 1/4", will result in size issues.

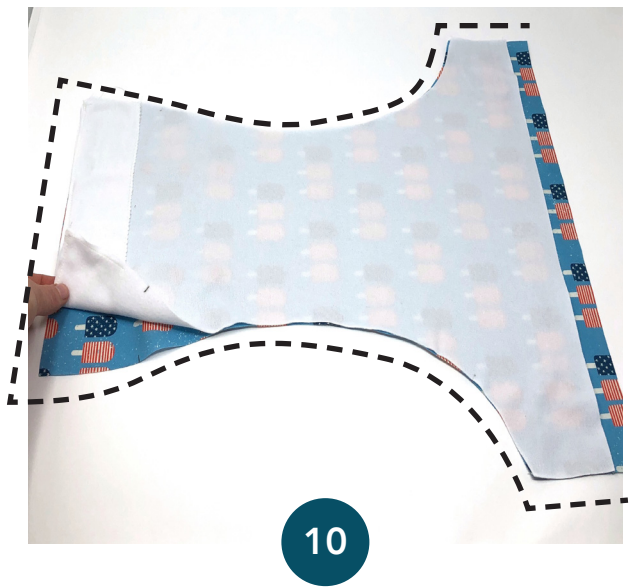
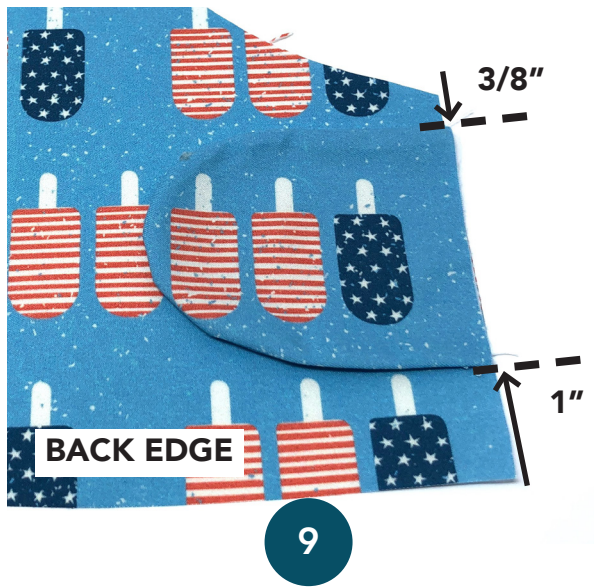


- ☒ 1. Line up the tab pieces, fabric right sides together.
- ☐ 2. Stitch along the curved edge (SS), then trim down the seam allowance.
- ☐ 3. Turn right side out, and press flat. Use a pressing cloth, so the PU fabric does not get damaged. Repeat for the other side.
- ☐ 4. Stitch along the bottom edge of the front facing piece (ZZ).



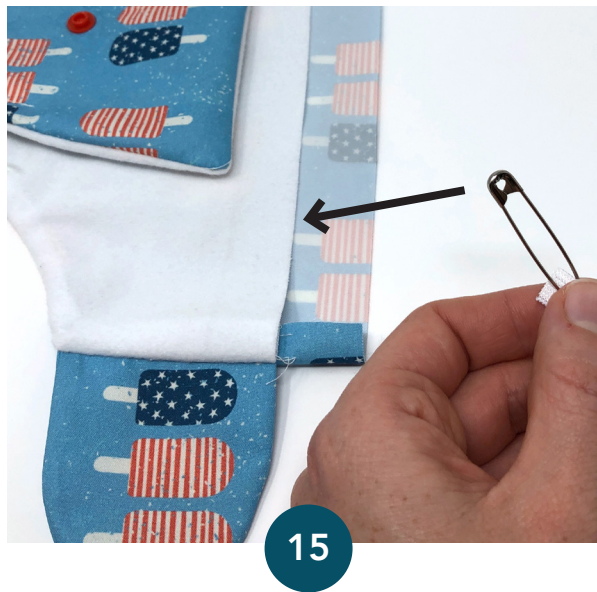
- 5. Lay the lining piece on top of the front facing piece. Both pieces should be fabric right side up. Stitch together (ZZ) along the edges. This will make it easier to handle in future steps.
- 6. Grab your KAM snaps, pliers, and square backing pieces. Make sure all markings from the pattern have been transferred to the cover exterior. The top row of snaps need to be studs, and the rest sockets for the adjustment system to work.
- 7. When setting snaps, use square backing pieces to make the snaps water tight.
- 8. A finished view of the front.





- 9. Align the tab pieces with the back edge of the exterior cover, fabric right sides together. Position the tab as the image above. Stitch in place using a 1/4" seam allowance.
- 10. Align the lining piece with the exterior cover, fabric right sides together.
- 11. Stitch together (SS), leaving the back edge open. DO NOT trim down the seam allowance.
- 12. Clip off the corner edges. This will help when turning the diaper right side out.





□ 13. Turn the diaper right side out. Make sure the corners are fully turned and press flat along the edges (use a pressing cloth and avoid the snap area).

Then, stitch from the front to back notch along the leg curve using a 1/2" seam allowance. You are creating the tunnel for the elastic.

□ 14. Grab the leg elastic, and attach a safety pin at either end.

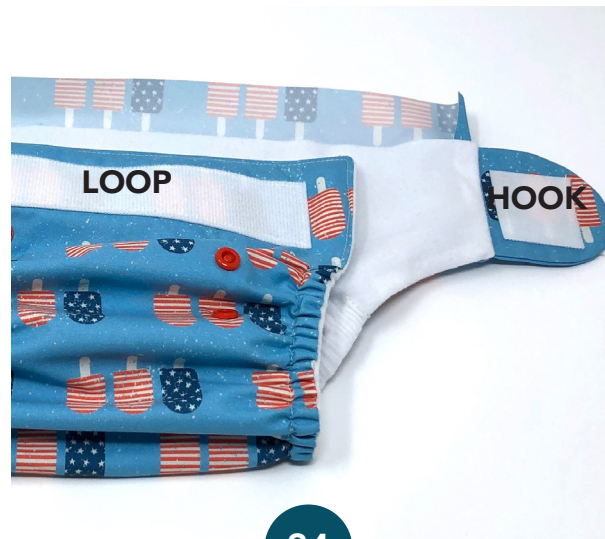
□ 15. Insert one safety pin into the tunnel you created in step 13.

□ 16. Work the safety pin through the tunnel. This may take a few tries till you get the hang of it!



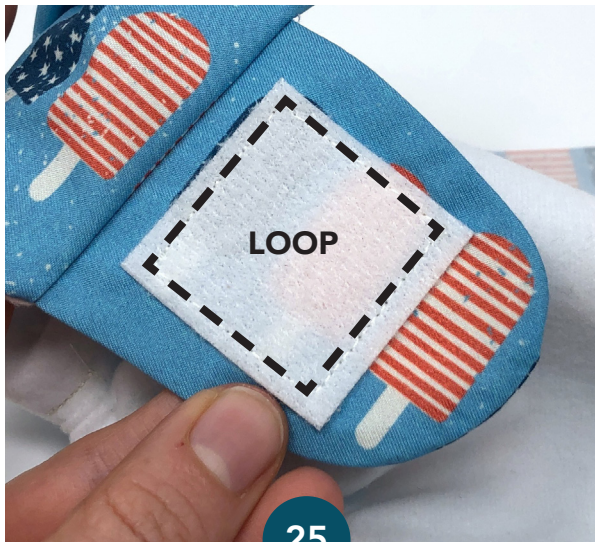
- 17. When the second safety pin is at the back notch, stop. You can pin the elastic in place and remove the safety pin. DO NOT pin through your PU fabric.
- 18. Stitch down the elastic end to secure (SS).
- 19. Continue to work the first safety pin through the elastic tunnel. When you are at the front notch, repeat steps 17 and 18 to secure the other end of the elastic.
- 20. This is what the diaper should look like at this point.





- 21. Edgestitch along the front of the diaper (SS).
- 22. Grab the front edge Velcro (loop side up). Position it on the front of the diaper so it is centered from left to right, and centered between the top edge and the first set of snaps. Stitch down to secure (SS).
- 23. Grab one Velcro tab square (hook side up) and center it on the tab piece. Diaper should be lining side up. Stitch down to secure. Repeat for the other side.
- 24. Here is what the diaper should look like at this point.





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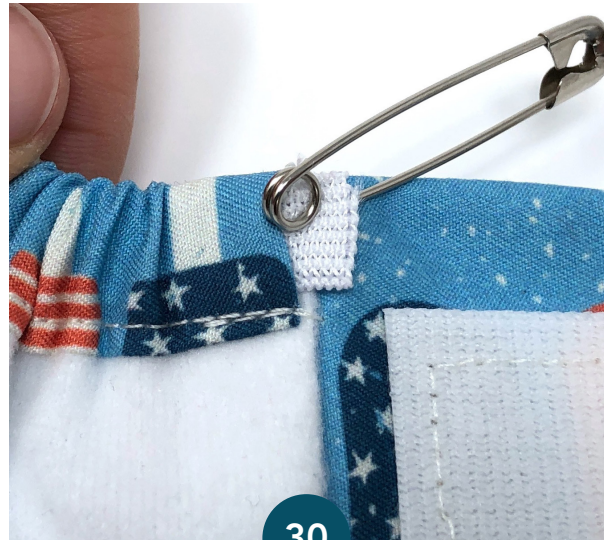


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- 25. On one tab only, sew an additional Velcro tab square (loop side up) to the exterior side of the tab. This makes it so you can adjust the diaper to the smallest size.
- 26. Press down the back edge 1/2" (using a pressing cloth). Press once more 1/2" .
- 27. Stitch along the bottom edge (SS).
- 28. Grab the back elastic, and using the same method as before insert into the tunnel.



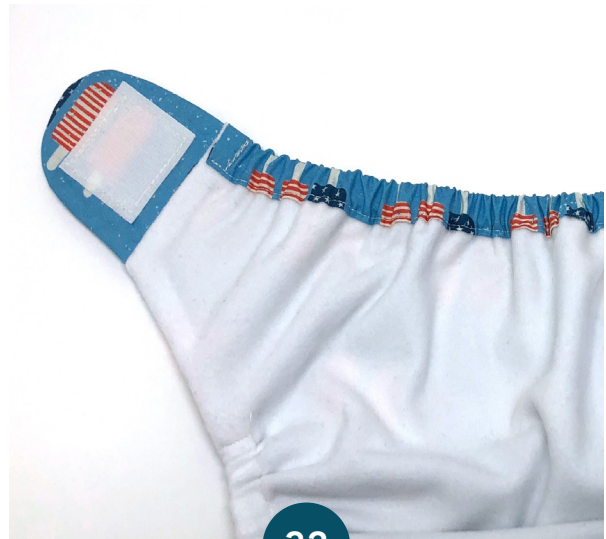
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- 29. Stop when the back safety pin is to the edge, and stitch down to secure.
- 30. Keep tunneling with the first safety pin until the other end is reached. Stitch down to secure.
- 31. If needed, trim off any excess elastic.
- 32. Redistribute the elastic if needed. You're done!