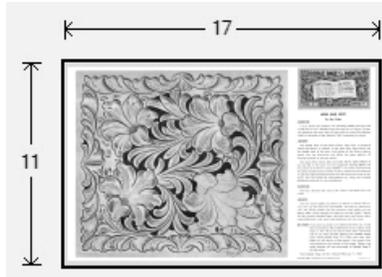




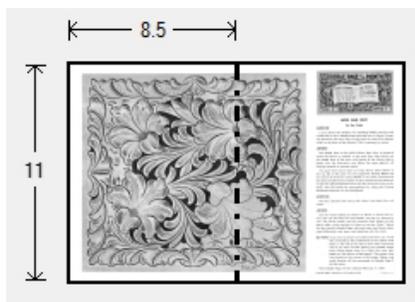
Doodle Page Digital Download

This PDF file contains 1 (one) Doodle Page. The PDF has been put together to give you options when it comes to printing. Pages and patterns that are larger than 8½x11 have been provided in two formats:



1) Full Size

If you would like to have a full size print out, take the full size pages to your local print shop and they can print it for you. All full size Doodle Pages are 11x17



2) Tiled

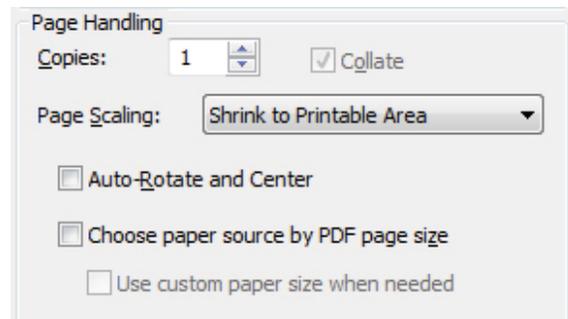
The tiled pages give you the option of printing the full sized Doodle Pages at home. You print the tiled pages and then assemble them to make the larger patterns.

The Doodle Page PDF files are typically laid out like this:

Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled

(Some Doodle Pages do not have backs)

Please note: When printing on a home printer, the edges may get cut off. To avoid this, make sure “Page Scaling” is set to “Shrink to Printable Area” in the Adobe Reader print dialogue box. This will decrease the size of the Doodle Page a very small amount.



You may take this PDF file to your local print shop to have the full-size pages printed for your own personal use.



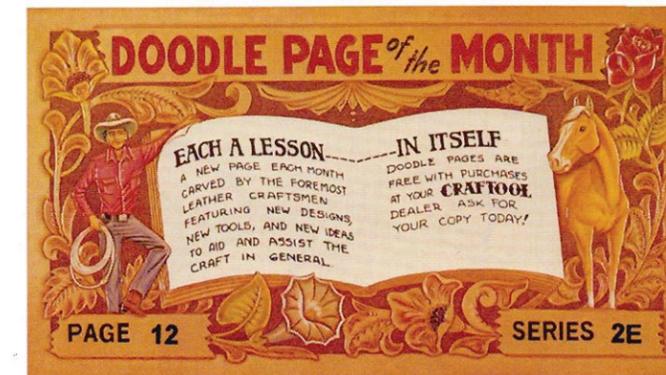
Raspberry: F976, A98, F898, B198, B936



Oak Leaf: #8437, P975, B701, B936, M880, F890, hair blade (#8021-M)



Traditional: C431, P216, B198, V745, U858, F900, A98



AA Mini Flashlight Holster

by Karla VanHorne

The first time I saw one of these little flashlights happened to be another one of those days which found me wallowing, rather forlornly, in my scrap bin. Suddenly, there was a knock on the door. It was a friend with an aggravated look on his face and one of those flashlights in his fist.

"Here," he said. "Do something about this."

"It's a nice light, Bill," I said. "Doesn't look like there's anything wrong with it."

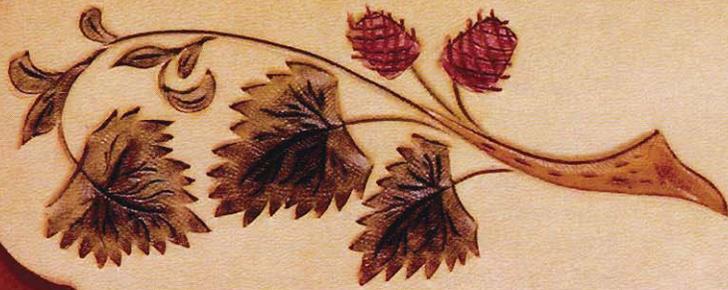
"What's wrong with it is that the belt hanger I bought with it is no good." He produced the offending item.

Yes, I could see at a glance what the problem was. The hanger was nothing more than a loop placed horizontally on a second loop that served as a belt loop. Bill explained to me how he'd come close to losing the light 3 times during his last patrol shift because it kept working its way out of the loop every time he got in and out of a car. The lens and the light-bulb were also unprotected.

The following week, I was at my brother's place. We went to run an errand, and there, on top of his dashboard, lay another one of those little flashlights. It lay there, that is, until we started going around corners. Then it rolled from one side of the car to the other, finally ending up on the floor. An attempt to put it in the glove box proved futile. There simply wasn't any room.

"Can you do something about that?" my brother asked. "I'd like something I can clip to the sunvisor and take off and put on my belt when I need it."

The projects outlined here were the result. Cut yours from 6-7 oz. leather. Make sure you ask your customer what side of the belt he or she will be carrying the light on. If they want to access the light from their LEFT side, the pattern provided should be flopped. Carve, stamp, dye, and finish the leather as you wish. (I am not going to go into detail on carving or coloring. Instead, I refer you to Al Stohlman's books. "How to Carve Leather", Stock #6047, "Projects and Designs", Stock #1937, and "Lucky 7", Stock #6050. All give good instructions on the traditional floral and oak leaf. "Inverted Carving", Stock #6036, outlines the carving techniques for the raspberry while "Coloring Leather", Stock #1942, provides excellent info on dyeing.



Raspberry: F976, A98, F898, B198, B936



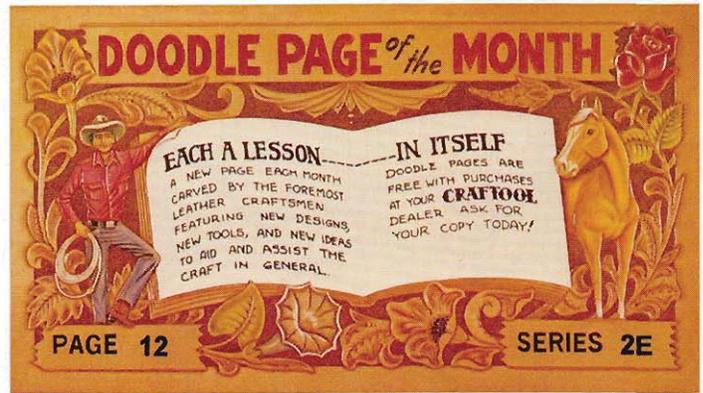
Oak Leaf: #8437, P975, B70



Traditional: C431, P216, B198, V745, U858, F900, A98



01, B936, M880, F890, hair blade (#8021-M)



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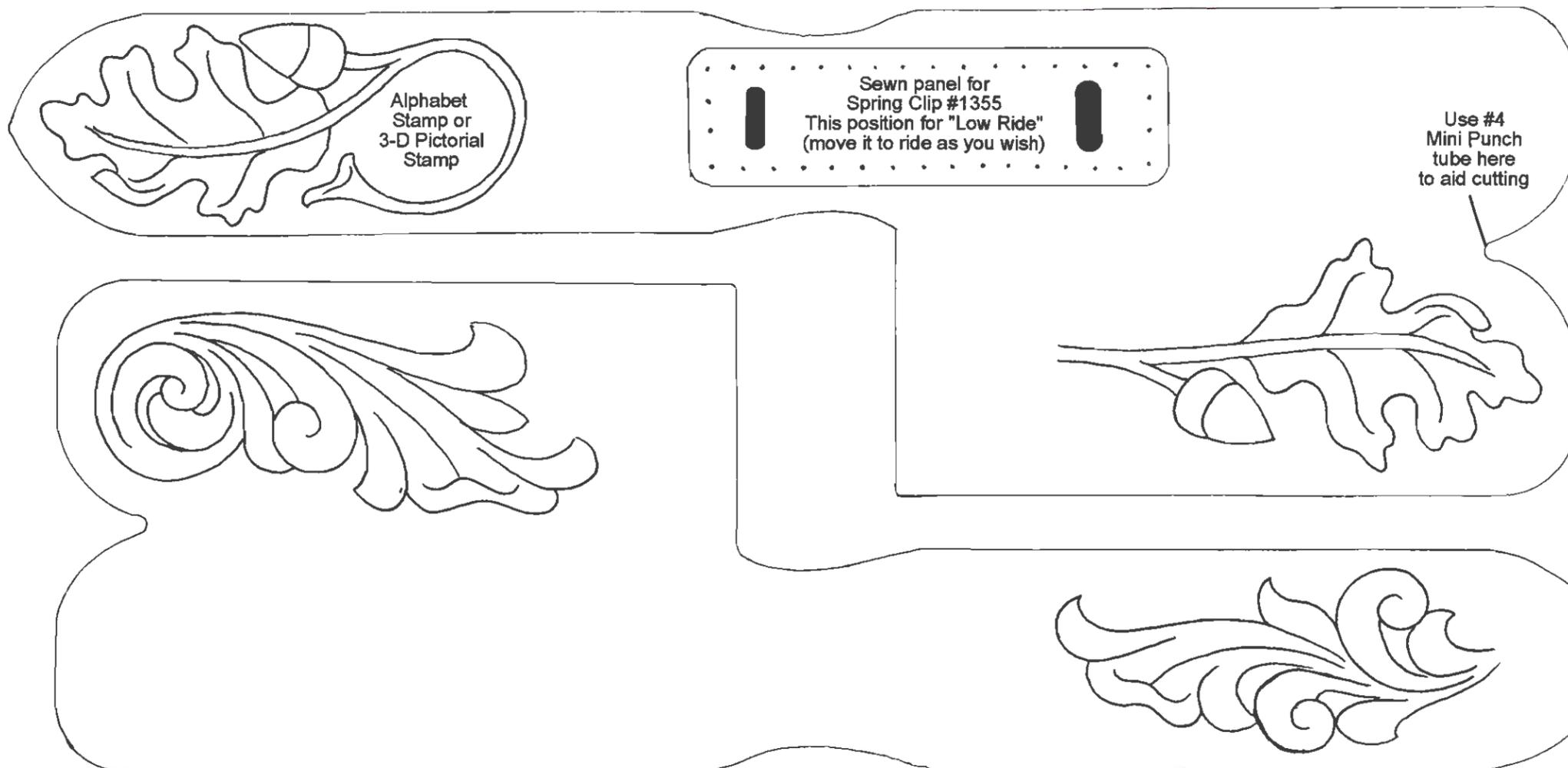
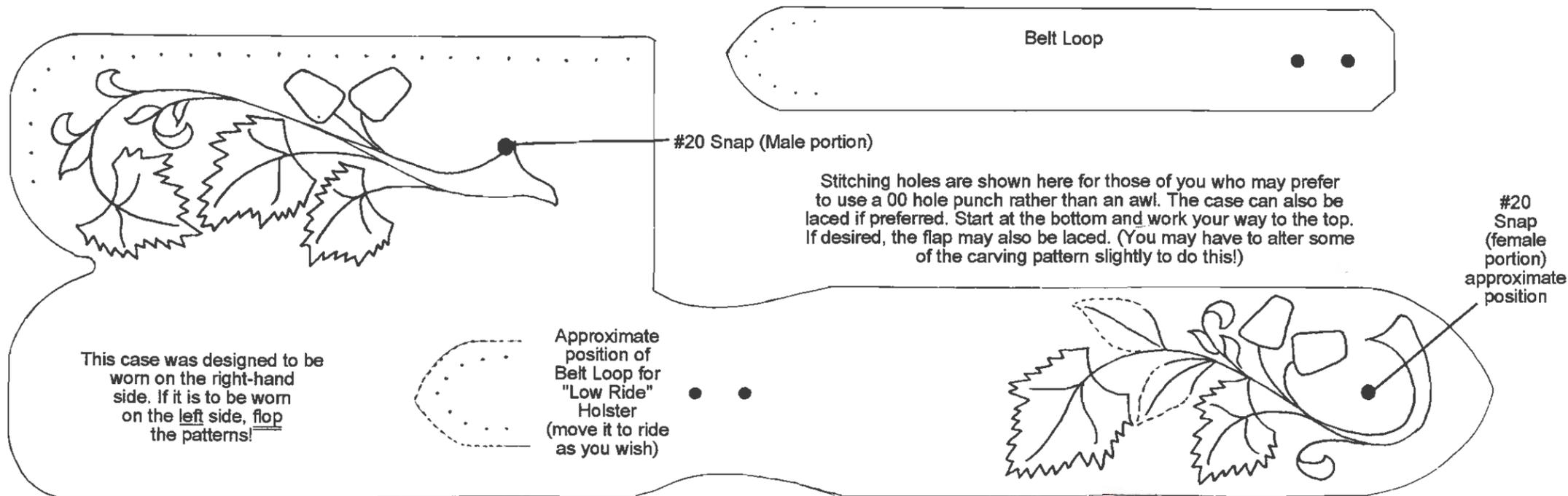
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Once your leather has dried, start the assembly. First, make a choice of "hanger". This may be a riveted and sewn leather loop, a leather loop with a dot snap on it, or a small spring clip (#1355). I admit that most of my cases are made with a riveted and sewn loop in the "lo-ride" position. That is because most of the people I have made cases for, to date, are involved in rigorous activities or in security and police work where keeping a case securely on the belt is the prime concern. A dot snap may be used to ease removal from the belt, for individuals not involved in the above activities.

Spring clips (#1355) are great for people who don't wear belts, or, like my brother, for those who prefer to clip their case to a pocket or inside a handbag. They are also the best way to keep one of these lights handy in an automobile, as they clip easily to a visor, or to a map pocket for emergencies on the road. Attach them with a narrow, sewn panel in whatever position (low, medium or high ride). The cutting pattern for this panel is shown with the cutting and tracing designs.

Dee rings, rectangles, and snap hooks also have their uses. Dees and snap hooks allow easy carrying on saddles or on backpacks, while rectangles thread easily on to the shoulder strap of handbags or other bags. Refer to Stohlman's "The Art of Making Leather Cases, Volume 1" Stock #1941-01, for ways of attaching this sort of hardware.

I guess what I'm trying to say is that all customers are different and that you should attempt to meet their needs as much as possible when you do work for them.

Once the hanger is attached, set the MALE portion of the #20 dot snap into the body of the case. Also edge bevel, dye, and burnish the edges forming the top of the pocket, the unstitched area at the bottom of the case, and the flap. These areas are easier to finish out now than when the case is completed.

Use a stitching groover, set at 1/8", to make a recessed channel for your stitches. Mark stitches with a #6 overstitch wheel. If you prefer to use a 00 punch, go by the marks on the pattern, or use a #5 overstitch wheel. If you choose to lace your holster, use wing dividers set at 1/8" to mark a guide line. Use a STRAIGHT thonging chisel to make lacing slits.

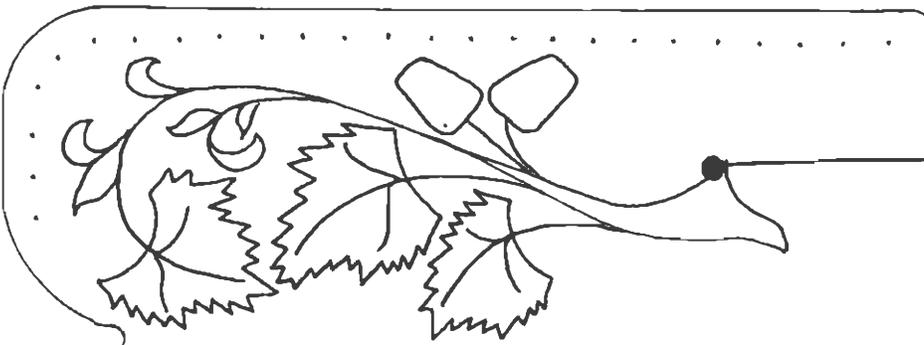
Note: It is important that the stitches end where indicated. The "hole" formed here will allow both dirt and water to go through the case.

Sew or lace your flashlight holster, then form it to fit the flashlight. I like to use a section of 3/4" wood dowel for this. You can use the flashlight itself, but I find that it is easier to get the light in and out of the case if the dowel is used. (A 3/4" dowel is about 1/16" WIDER than the diameter of the barrel of the light.) Dunk the case in lukewarm water for a short moment. Immediately insert the dowel (or light) into the case. Leave it in place for about 5 minutes, then remove it and allow the case to dry naturally.

When dry, insert the light and pull the flap down snug. Mark where the snap should set, then punch a 3/32" hole there and set the female portion of the snap. Finally, if you have sewn your case, edge bevel, dye and burnish the remaining edges.

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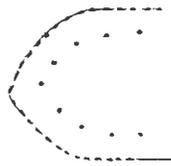




#20 Snap (Male portion)

Stitching holes are shown here to use a 00 hole punch rather than a hole placed if preferred. Start at the bottom. If desired, the flap may also be carved out of the carving pattern.

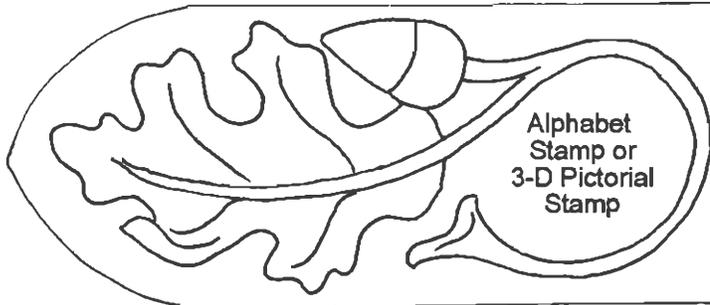
This case was designed to be worn on the right-hand side. If it is to be worn on the left side, flop the patterns!



Approximate position of Belt Loop for "Low Ride" Holster (move it to ride as you wish)



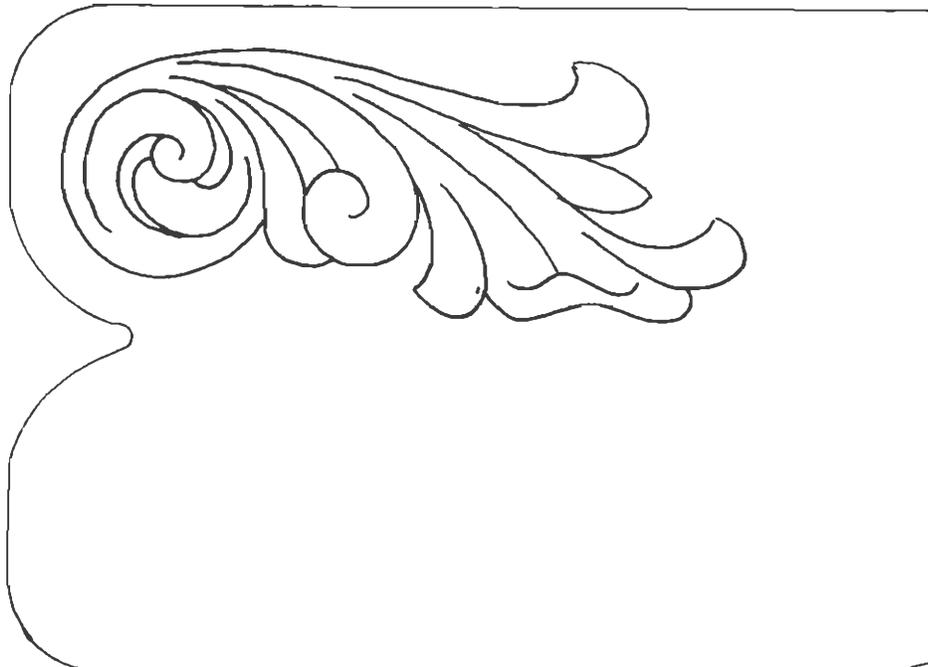
Belt



Alphabet Stamp or 3-D Pictorial Stamp

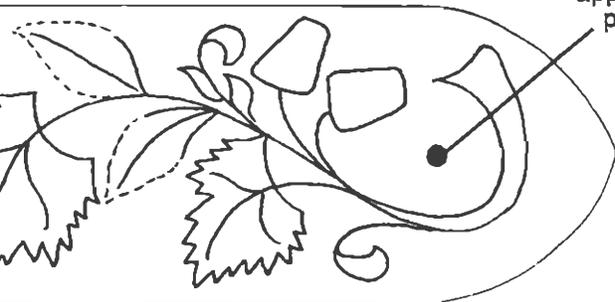


Sewn panel for Spring Clip #1355 This position for "Low Ride" (move it to ride as you wish)

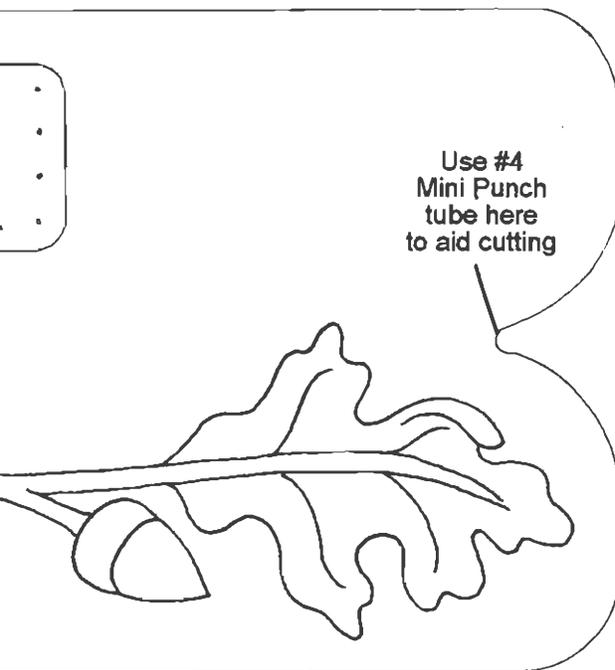




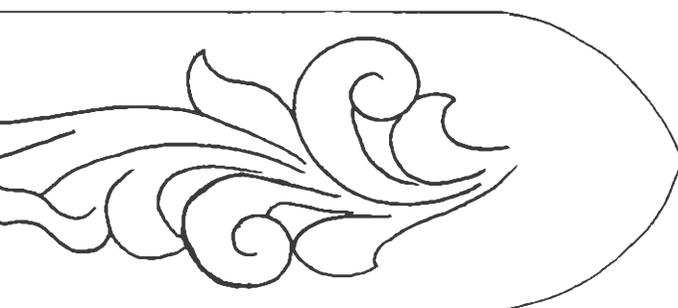
For those of you who may prefer
 than an awl. The case can also be
 bottom and work your way to the top.
 placed. (You may have to alter some
 ern slightly to do this!)



#20
 Snap
 (female
 portion)
 approximate
 position



Use #4
 Mini Punch
 tube here
 to aid cutting



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