

STOCK NO. 1939

Craftsman

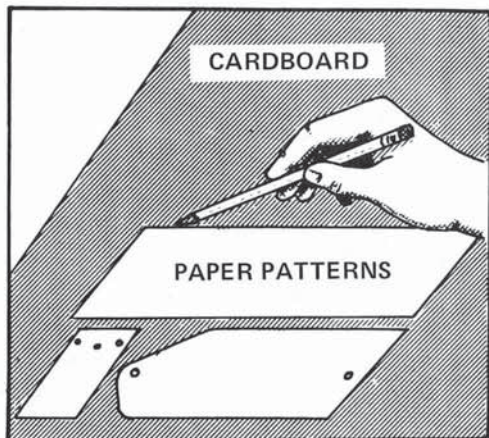
INSTRUCTION BOOK



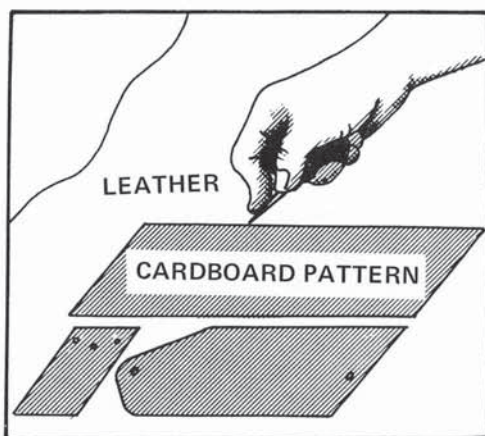
6 PROJECTS FOR THE LEATHERCRAFTSMAN

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

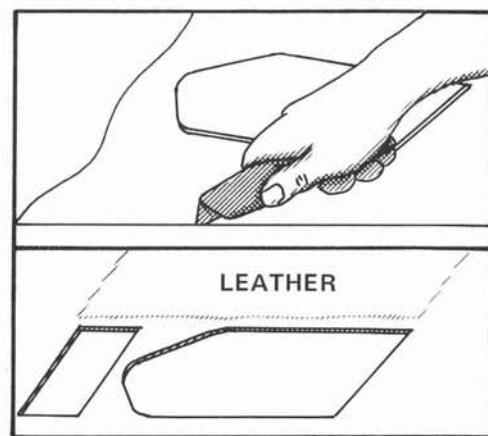
MAKING PATTERNS



When cutting pieces from your own leather it is best to make patterns from lightweight cardboard first, being sure to mark all the holes and directions which are on the paper patterns. Carefully cut out the patterns and punch your holes with drive punches. After the pattern pieces are complete, coat all edges with Neat-Lac. This will make them hard and your patterns will stand up to much hard use.

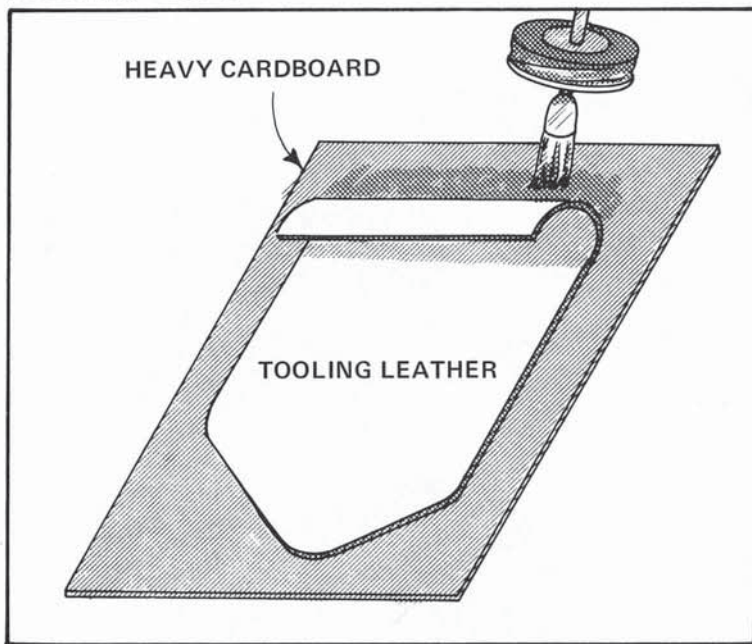


After you have made your patterns, transfer them to your leather, spacing them close together so as to get the most pieces from the leather. Be sure to check under your patterns for blemishes. Many times range marks and other blemishes can be used if they will be in a place that does not show on the finished article. Range scars that are covered with carving can usually be used, as the carving areas will hide them nicely. When your pattern parts are in position, trace around them carefully with a scratch awl and mark all holes shown on patterns.



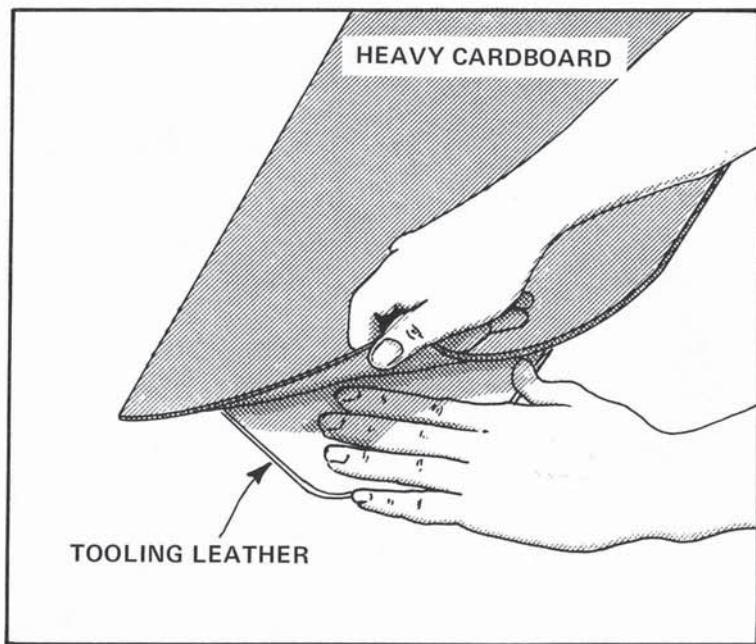
Next, place your leather on a good cutting surface and carefully cut out the pieces, following the marks made by the scratch awl, with a metal straight edge and four-way knife or Super Shears.

TOOLING TIPS



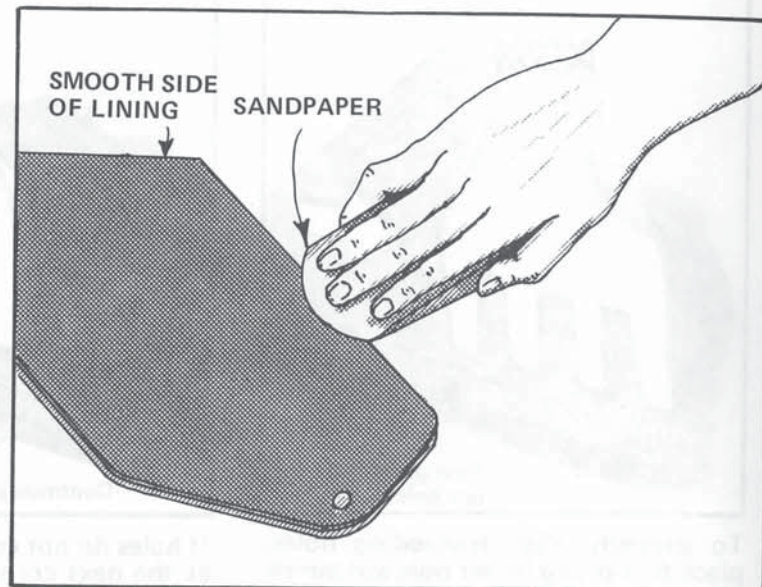
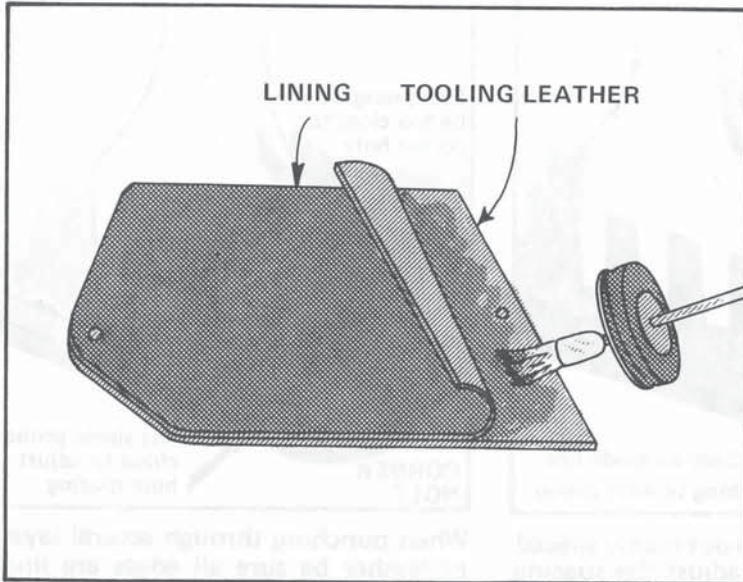
Although this booklet will not cover step-by-step tooling, we do have some recommendations to help you in tooling these projects.

It is important to cement all tooling leather to stiff cardboard. This prevents stretching and/or shrinking of the leather.



Do all tooling, dyeing and finishing and allow leather to dry thoroughly after each operation. Then peel the cardboard from the leather. Place the leather face down and peel the cardboard away, keeping leather flat. This will prevent wrinkling the leather.

CEMENTING TIPS

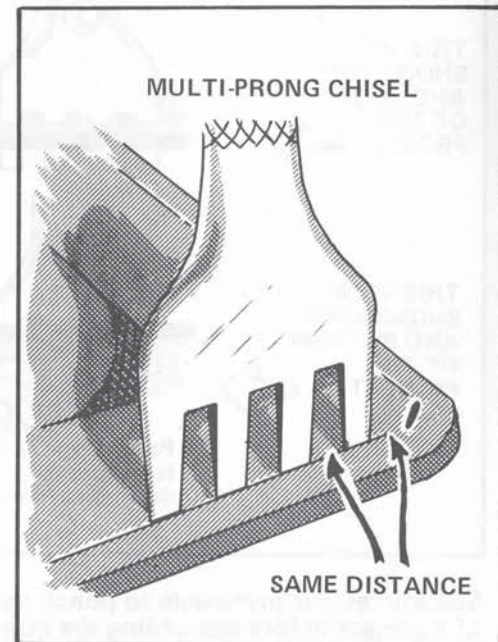
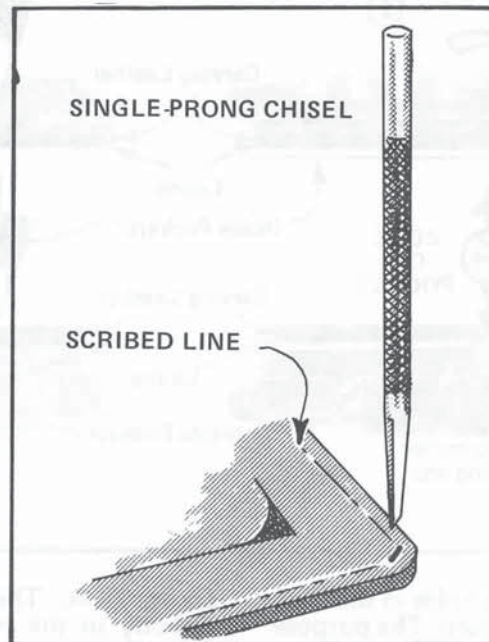
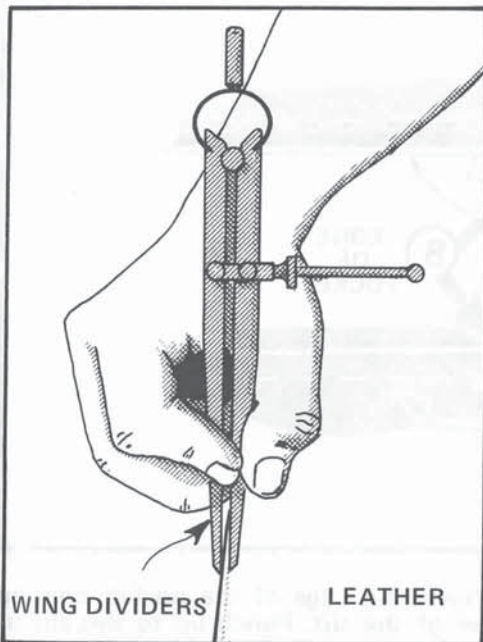


In most cases, it is necessary to cement your project together before punching lacing holes (see individual assembly instructions). This prevents the parts from shifting and sliding and insures proper alignment of holes. Be sure to take into consideration where you put the cement. You don't want to cement a pocket shut. In most cases cement will be applied only around the outside where the holes will be punched. Linings will generally be cemented in all over.

When you cement to smooth surfaces of lining leather, be sure to scuff the smooth area (sandpaper works very well) before applying the cement. This allows the cement to penetrate the surface of the leather, insuring a better bond.

For best results follow the instructions on the label of the cement you are using.

PUNCHING LACING HOLES

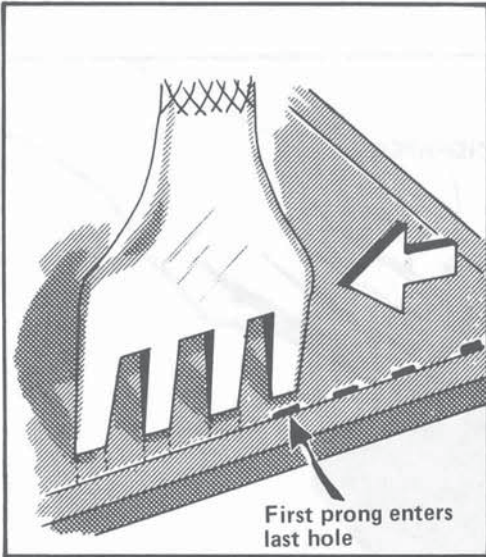


Thonging Chisels (Lacing Punches) are made in single-prong and multi-prong punches. The single-prong is used for corner slits, curves, etc. The multi-prong is faster and more accurate for straight lines. Begin by punching all corner holes.

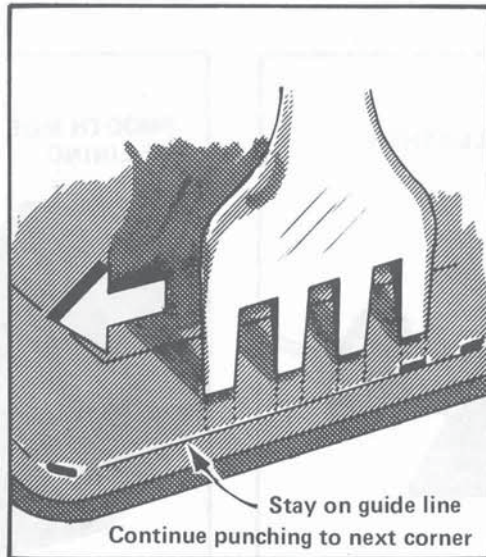
To prepare for positioning lacing holes scribe a light guide line $1/8''$ from the edge of the project with a pair of wing dividers.

After punching the corner holes, begin next holes with the multi-prong chisel. Space the first hole from the corner the same distance as between the prongs of the multi-prong chisel. If you are using a $3/32''$ punch the first hole after the corner should be $3/32''$ from corner hole.

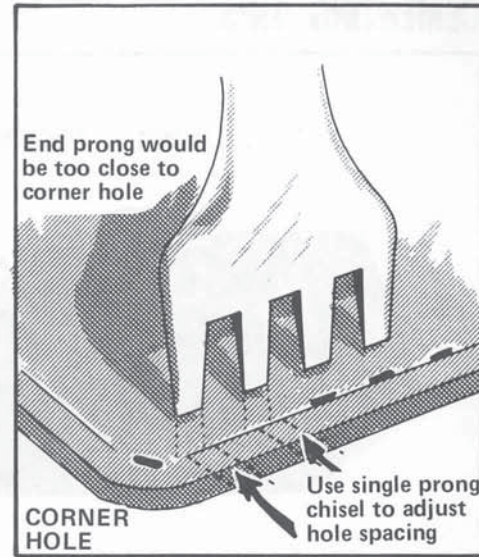
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To properly align succeeding holes, place first prong in last hole and punch again. Continue punching to next corner.

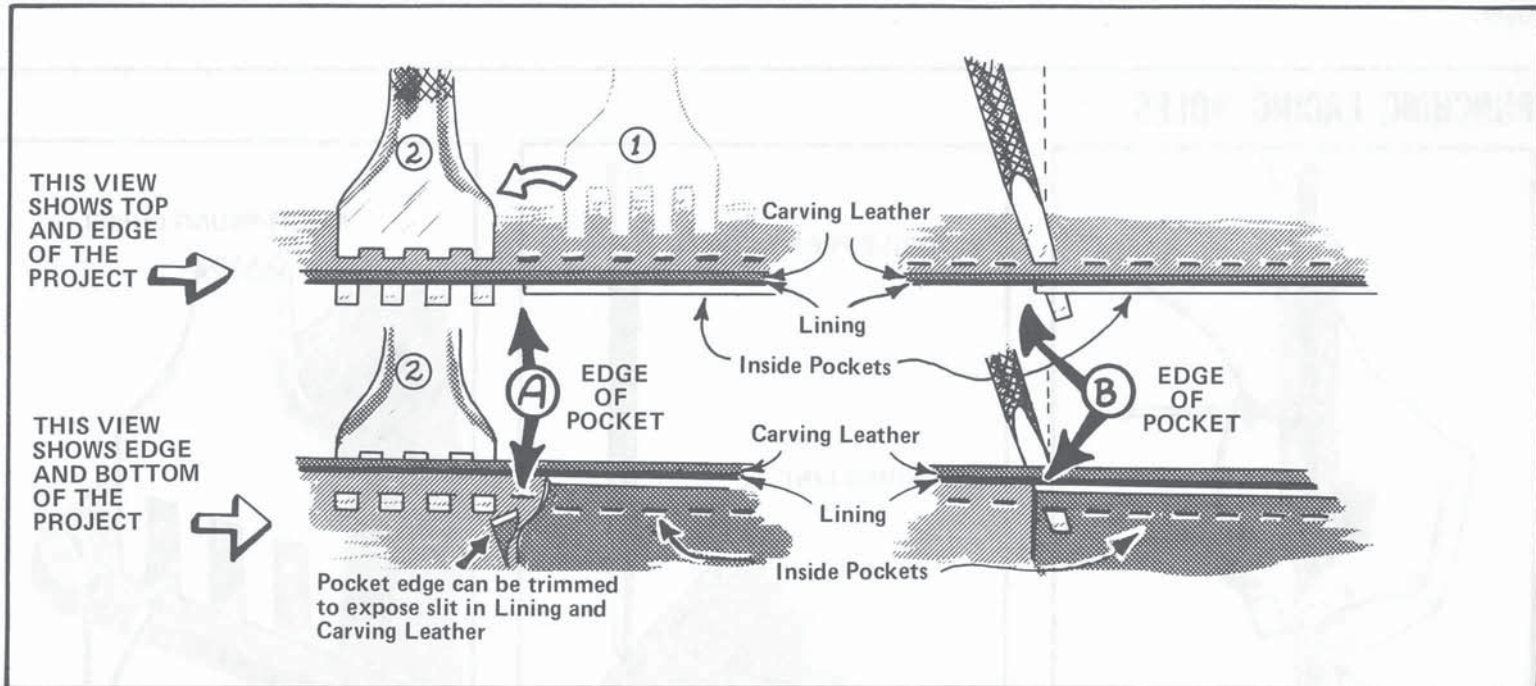


If holes do not come out evenly spaced at the next corner, adjust the spacing by using the single-prong chisel.



When punching through several layers of leather be sure all edges are lined up and the punch is held straight otherwise you might punch through the edge of an inside piece such as pocket.

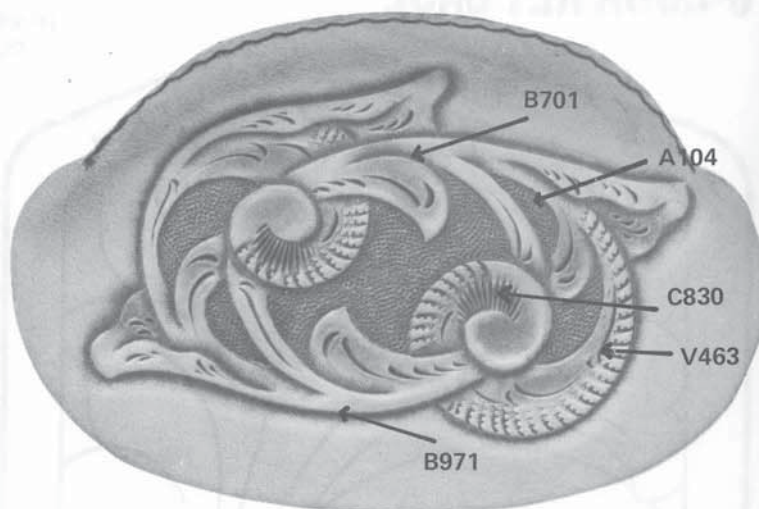
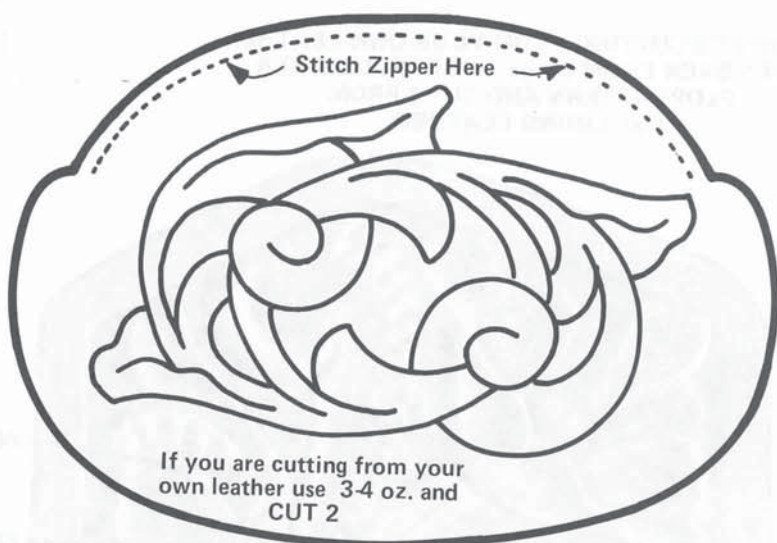
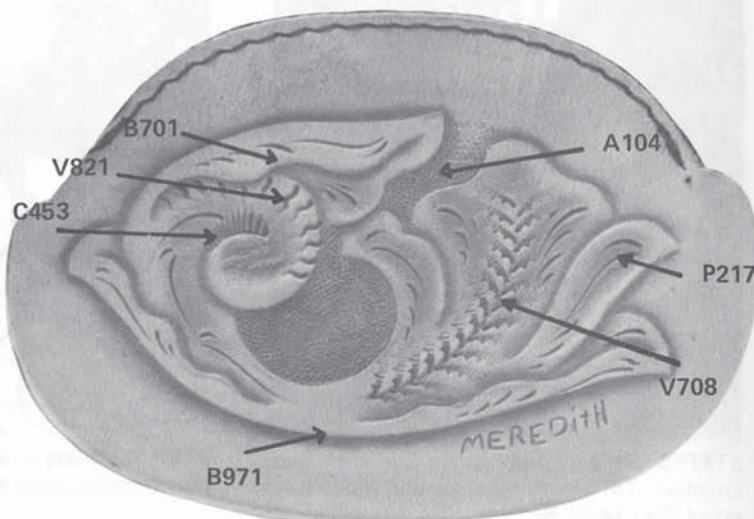
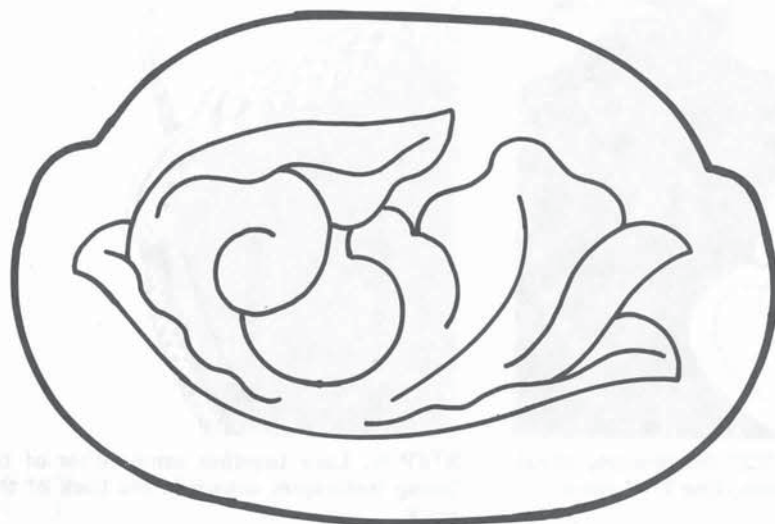
Always punch on a rubber pound board to prevent damage to chisels.



Sometimes it is preferable to punch lacing holes in the back of a project before assembling the inside parts. The purpose of punching lacing holes (slits) in the carved back before cementing the pockets in place is to insure proper spacing and easier punching through the total thickness. When cementing the pockets in place (after the back has been punched) often times the edge of the pockets will be in the center of a hole or slit. . . and when punched, the prong would cut through the edge of the pocket. This is undesirable. Adjustments have to be made to prevent this. Study the suggestions presented above.

Example A: This shows the edge of the pocket coming directly in the center of the slit. Punch up to this slit in Step 1. Pull out punch and move over, skipping this slit as in Step 2. Then, carefully trim off corner edge of pocket as shown. Example B: Here, the edge of the pocket sufficiently covers the slit so that the single-prong punch can be used at an angle to prevent cutting the edge. Should the edge be cut. . . simply trim off the corner edge as shown in example A.

COIN PURSE

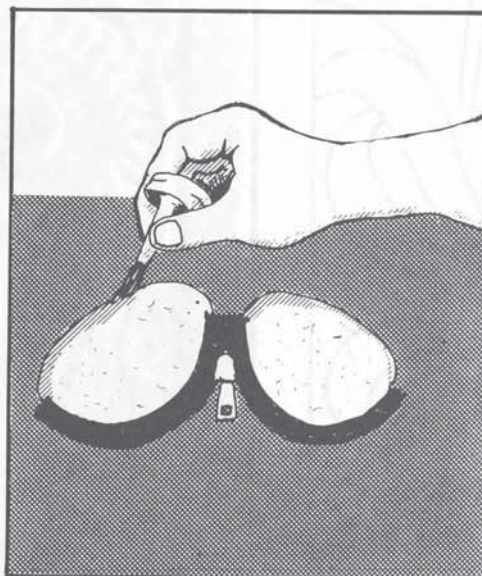


DO ALL TOOLING, DYEING AND FINISHING BEFORE ASSEMBLY AND READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

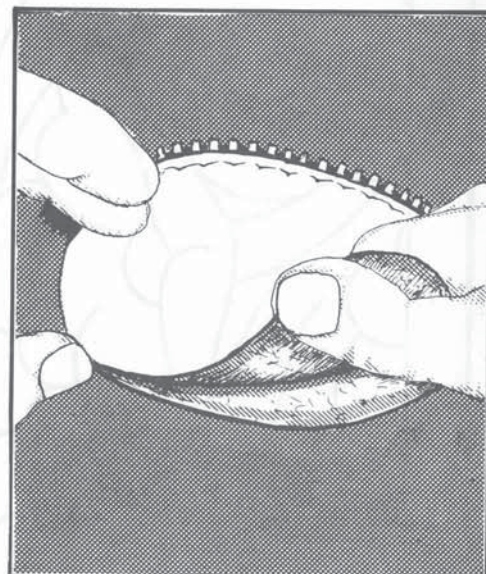
ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

YOU WILL NEED:

Cement
Wing Dividers
3/32" Single-Prong Chisel
Poundo Board
1½ yds. of 3/32" Lace for Double Loop Stitch

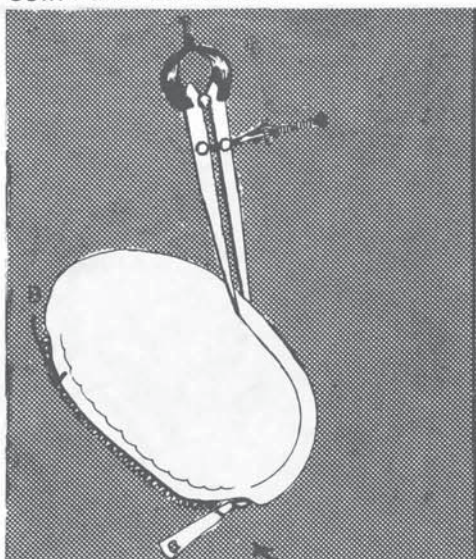


STEP 1. On flesh (rough) side of each piece apply cement to edges only. (About 1/8" all the way around, except on zipper cloth.

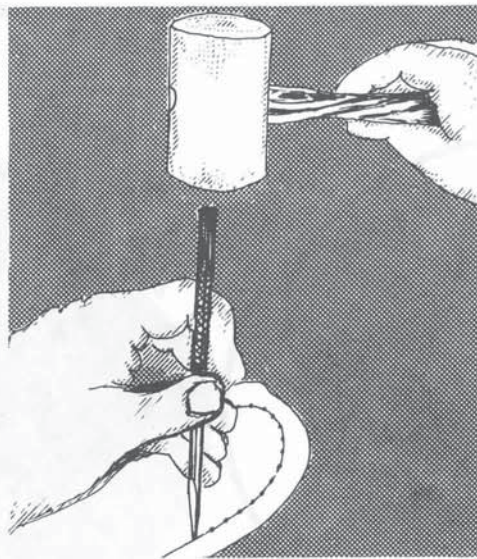


STEP 2. Align edges and adhere pieces together.

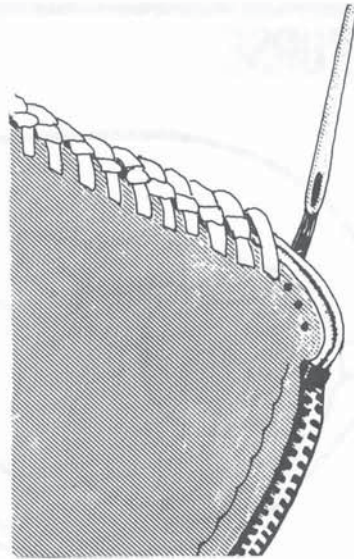
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STEP 3. Scribe a light guide line with Wing Dividers, 1/8" from edge, around purse from point A to point B.



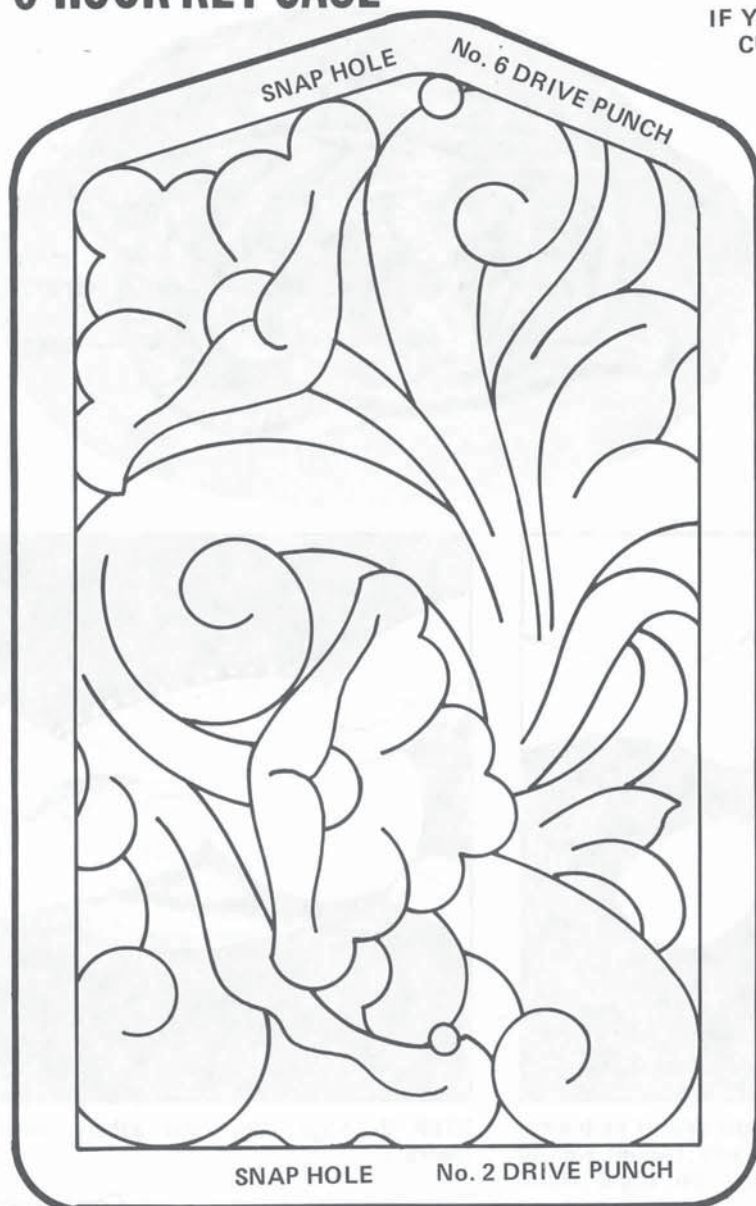
STEP 4. Using a 3/32" single-prong chisel, punch lacing holes along line 1/8" apart.

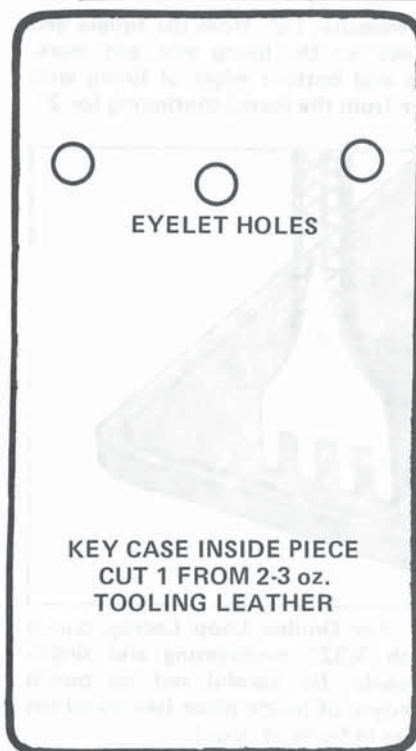
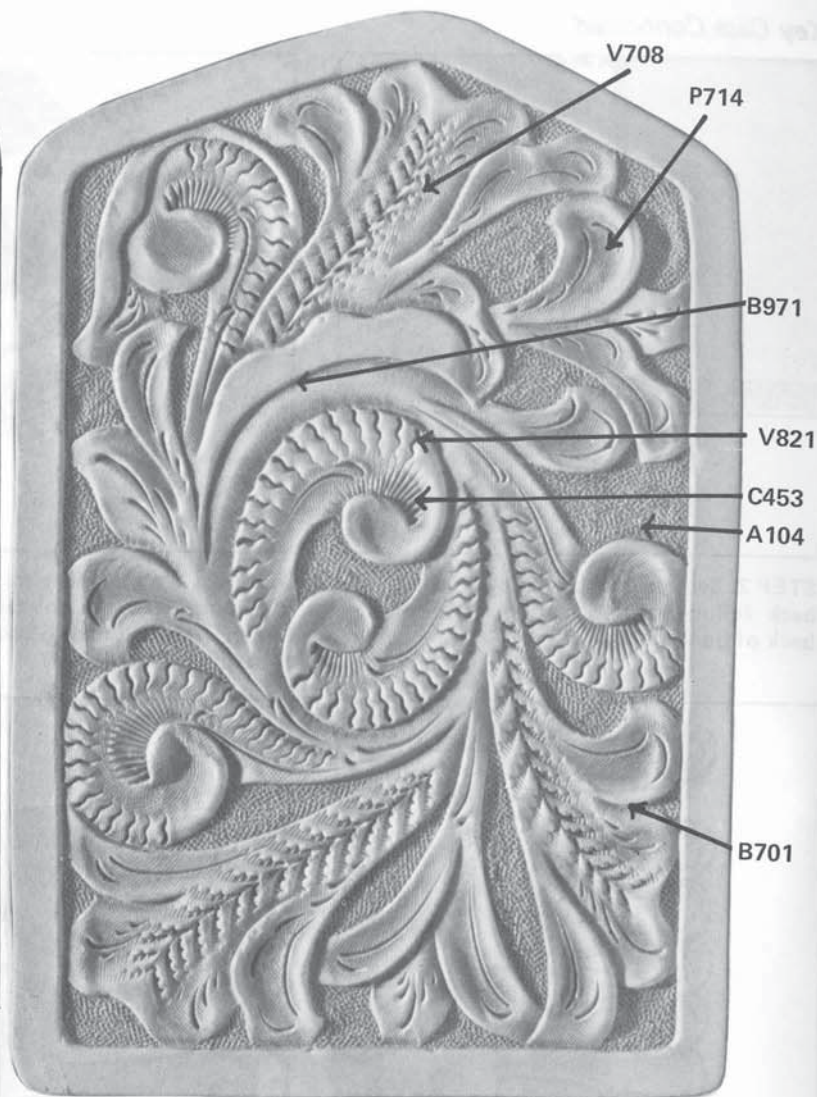
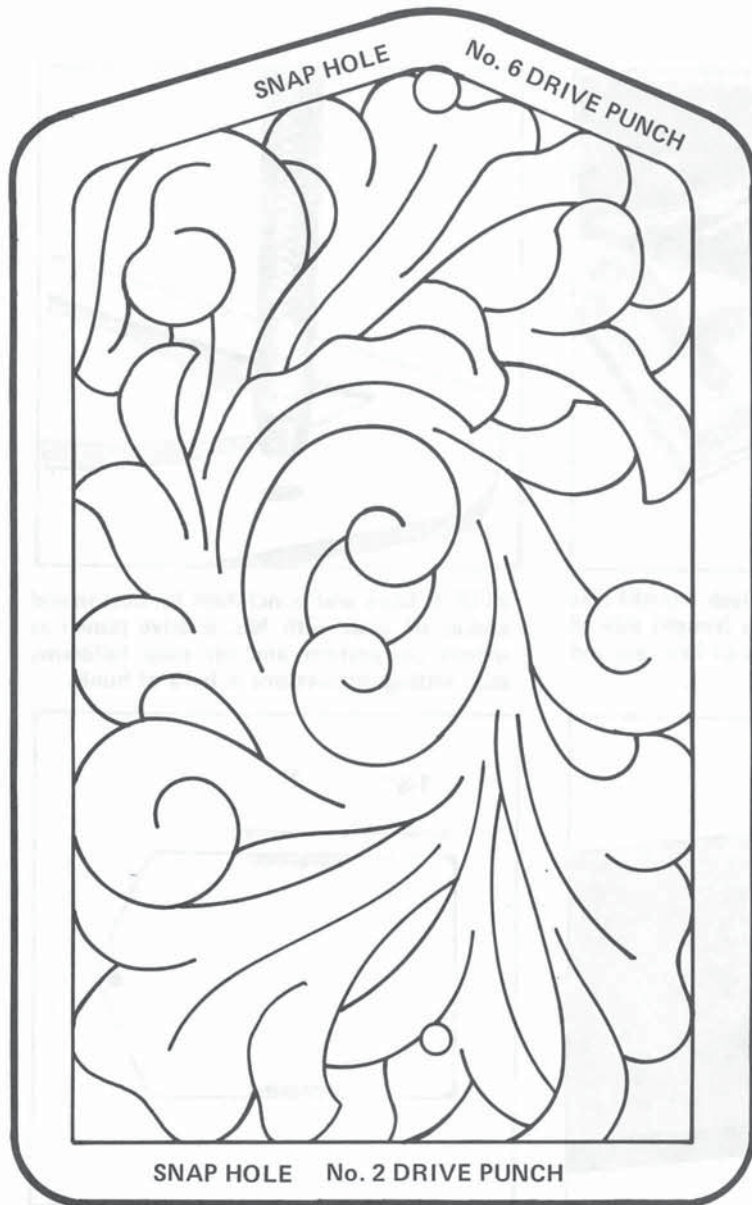


STEP 5. Lace together using either of the lacing techniques shown in the back of the book.

6-HOOK KEY CASE

IF YOU ARE CUTTING FROM YOUR OWN LEATHER
CUT 1 BACK FROM 3-4 oz. TOOLING LEATHER
FLOP PATTERN AND CUT 1 FROM
1 oz. LINING LEATHER



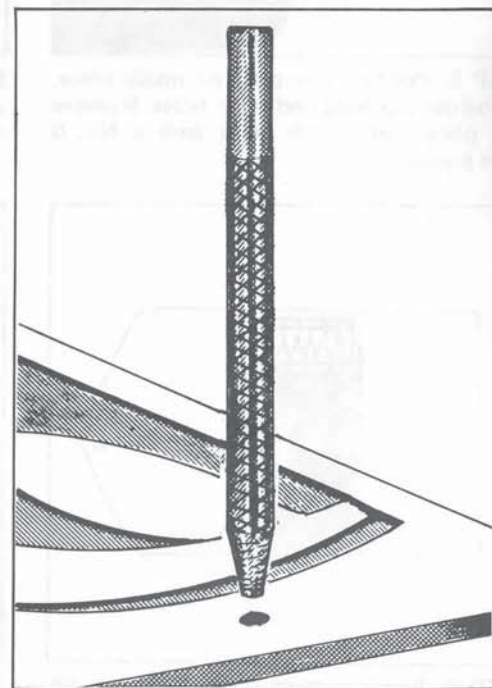


DO ALL TOOLING, DYEING AND FINISHING BEFORE ASSEMBLY

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

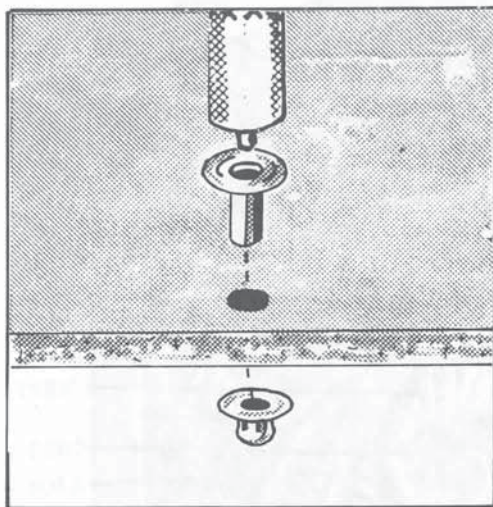
YOU WILL NEED:

No. 2 Drive Punch
No. 6 Drive Punch
Cement
Snap Setter
Eyelet Setter
Sandpaper
Wing Dividers
3/32" Multi-Prong Chisel
3/32" Single-Prong Chisel
3½ yds. of 3/32" Lace for Double Loop Stitch

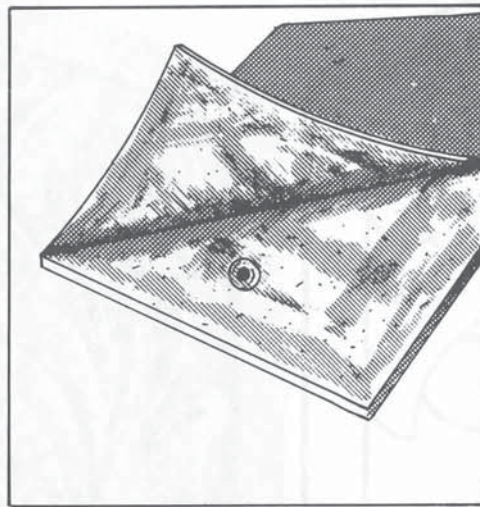


STEP 1. Mark and punch hole for stud and eyelet of snap with No. 2 drive punch as shown on pattern, in tooled back.

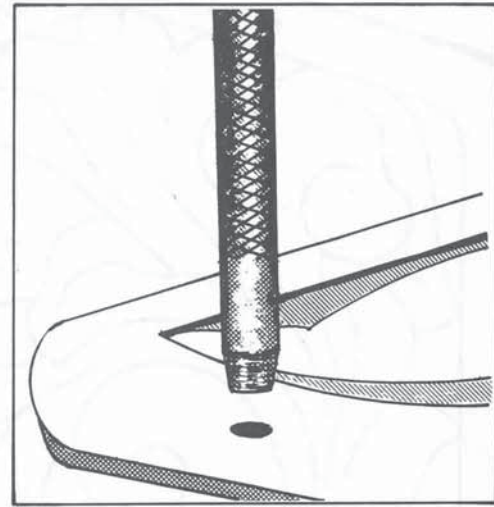
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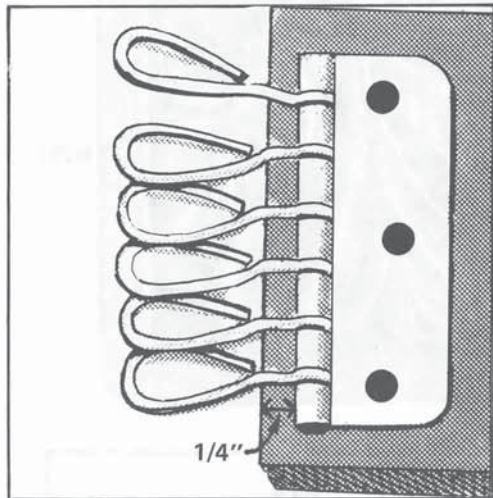
STEP 2. Set eyelet and stud of snap in tooled back following snap setting instructions in back of book.



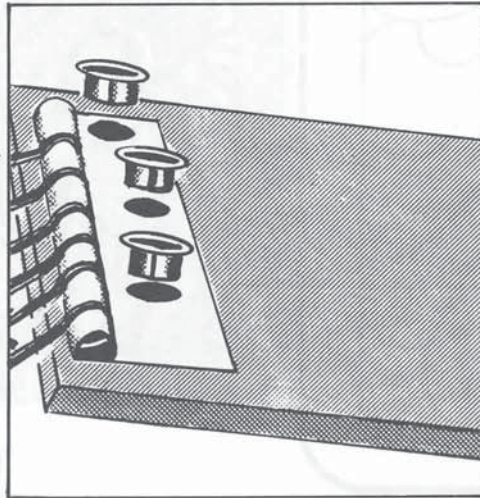
STEP 3. Apply cement to flesh (rough) side of tooled back and to flesh (rough) side of lining. Cement lining to back of key case and trim lining if necessary.



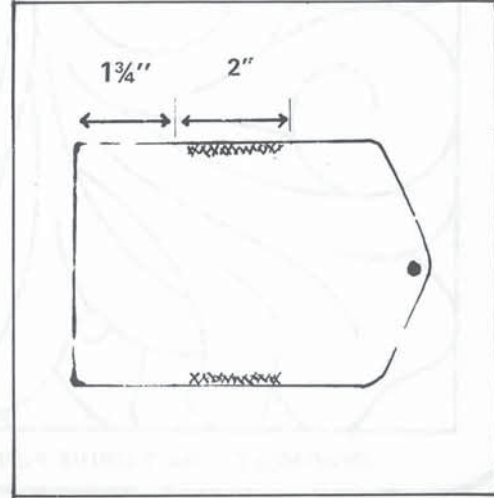
STEP 4. Mark and punch hole for button and socket of snap with No. 6 drive punch as shown on pattern and set snap following snap setting instructions in back of book.



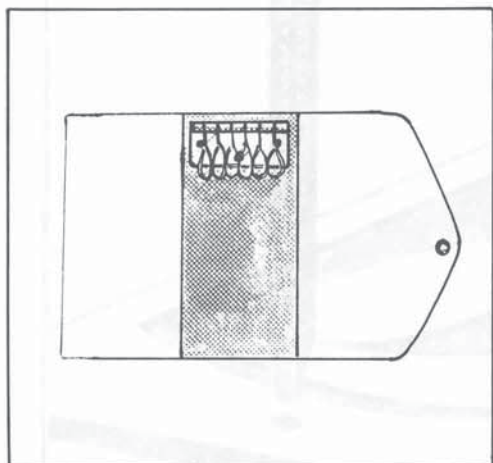
STEP 5. Position key plate on inside piece, $\frac{1}{4}$ " below top edge and mark holes. Remove key plate and punch holes with a No. 6 drive punch.



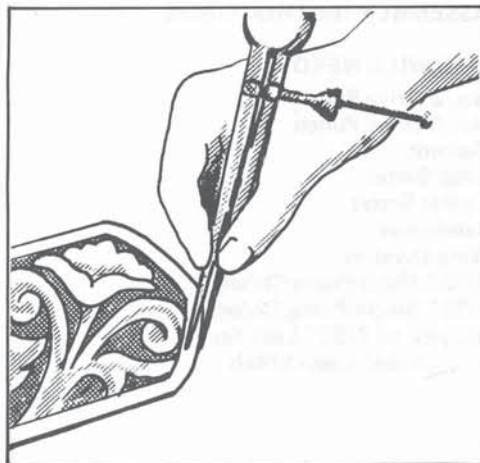
STEP 6. Attach key plate to inside piece with eyelets, following eyelet setting instructions in the back of the book.



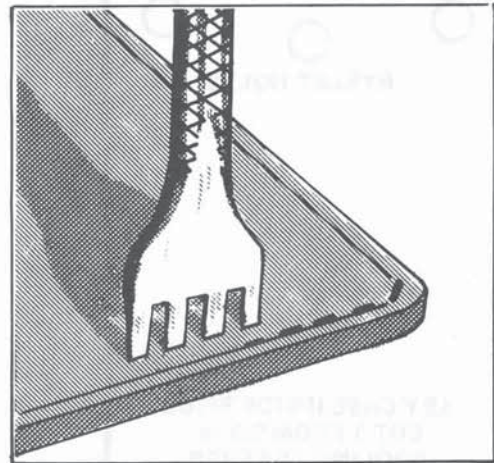
STEP 7. Measure $1\frac{1}{2}$ " from the square end of the back on the lining side and mark. Scuff top and bottom edges of lining with sandpaper from the mark, continuing for 2".



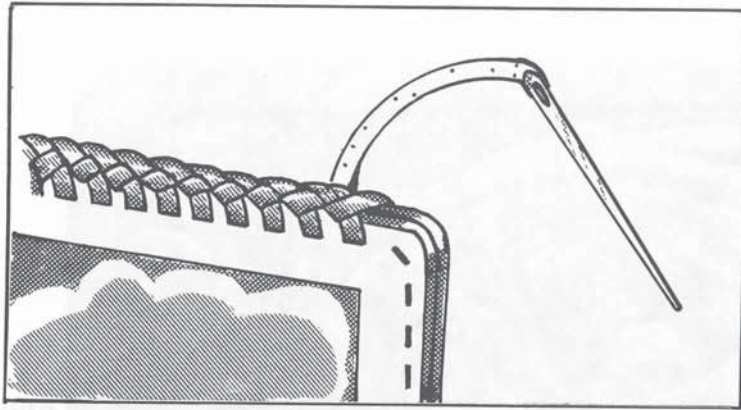
STEP 8. Apply cement to scuffed area on lining and to each end of inside piece on flesh side. Adhere in place on lining as shown.



STEP 9. On tooled side of back, scribe a light guide line, with wing dividers, $\frac{1}{8}$ " from the edge all the way around.



STEP 10. For Double Loop Lacing, punch holes with $\frac{3}{32}$ " multi-prong and single-prong chisels. Be careful not to punch through edges of inside piece (see punching lacing holes in front of book).



STEP 11. Lace together using Double Loop Lacing Instructions in the back of this book.

CHECKBOOK COVER INSTRUCTIONS

IF YOU ARE CUTTING FROM YOUR OWN LEATHER, CUT 1 BACK FROM 3-4 oz. TOOLING LEATHER AND CUT 1 LINING FROM 1 oz. LINING LEATHER.



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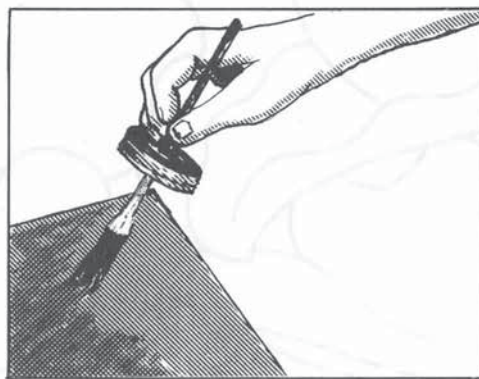


DO ALL TOOLING, DYEING AND FINISHING BEFORE ASSEMBLY

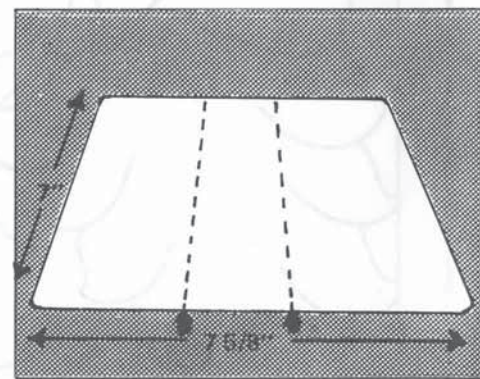
ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

YOU WILL NEED:

Cement
Sandpaper
Wing Dividers
3/32" Multi-Prong Chisel
3/32" Single-Prong Chisel
6½ yds. of 3/32" Lace for Double Loop Stitch

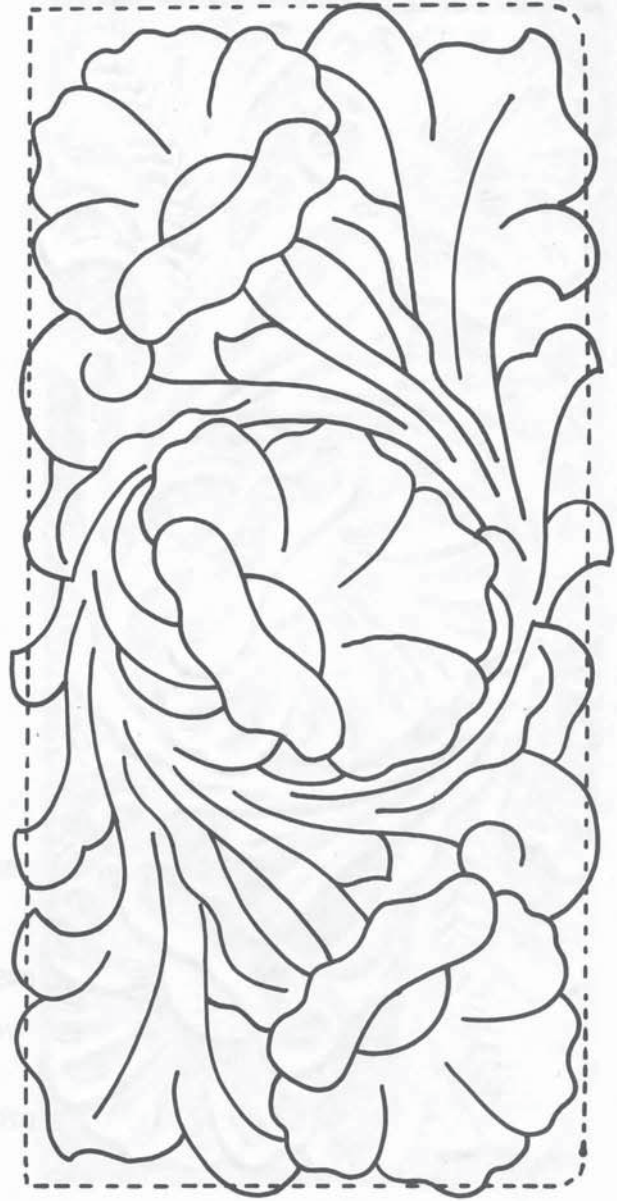


STEP 1. Apply cement to back side of lining and to flesh side of back. Cement lining to back and trim lining if necessary.

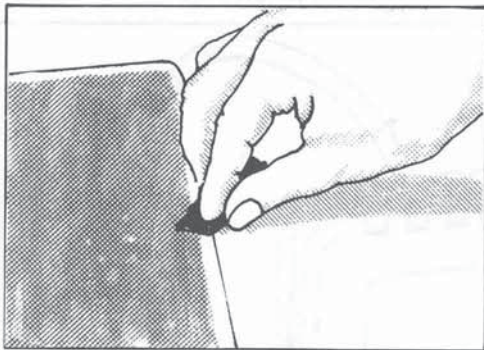


STEP 2. Place pockets on lining side of checkbook cover along the shortest edges and mark along the edge where they come to.

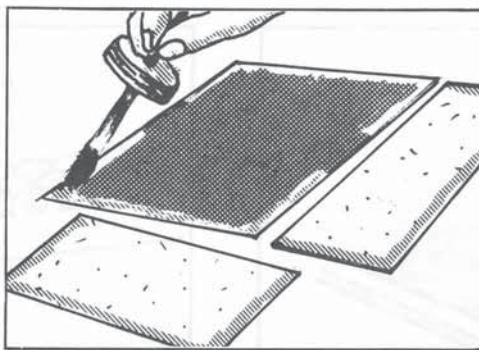
BORDER IS OPTIONAL



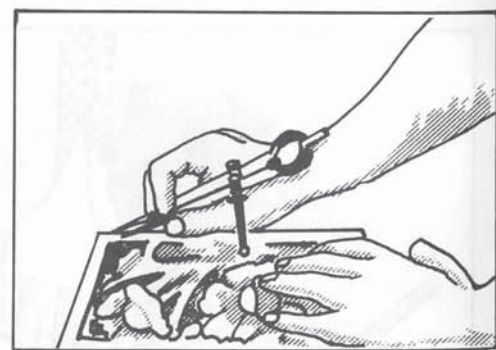
5/32" BUCKSTITCH HOLES



STEP 3. With sandpaper, scuff the edges of the lining where the pockets will go.



STEP 4. Apply cement to scuffed edges and to outside edges of flesh side of pockets on 3 sides only as shown. Adhere pockets in place.

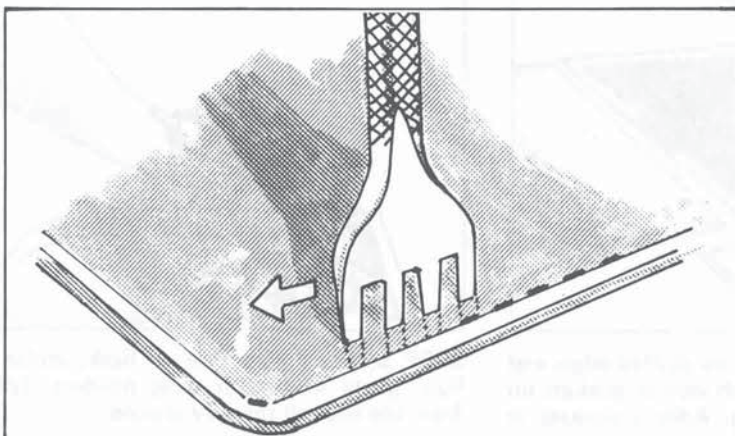


STEP 5. On tooled side of back, scribe a light guide line, with wing dividers, 1/8" from the edge all the way around.

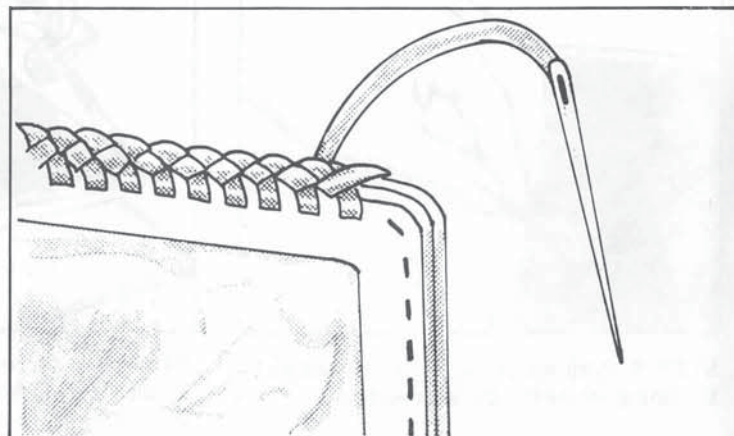
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ALPHABET PATTERNS ON BACK PAGE



STEP 6. For Double Loop Lacing, punch holes with 3/32" multi-prong and single-prong chisels. Be careful not to punch through edges of pockets (see punching lacing holes in front of book). For Buckstitching use holes marked on pattern.

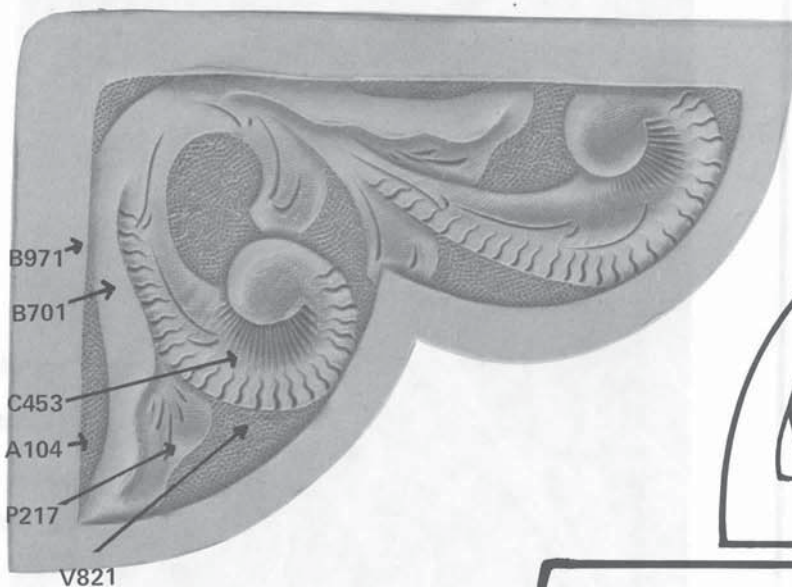


STEP 7. Lace around edge using lacing technique of your choice shown in the back of this book.

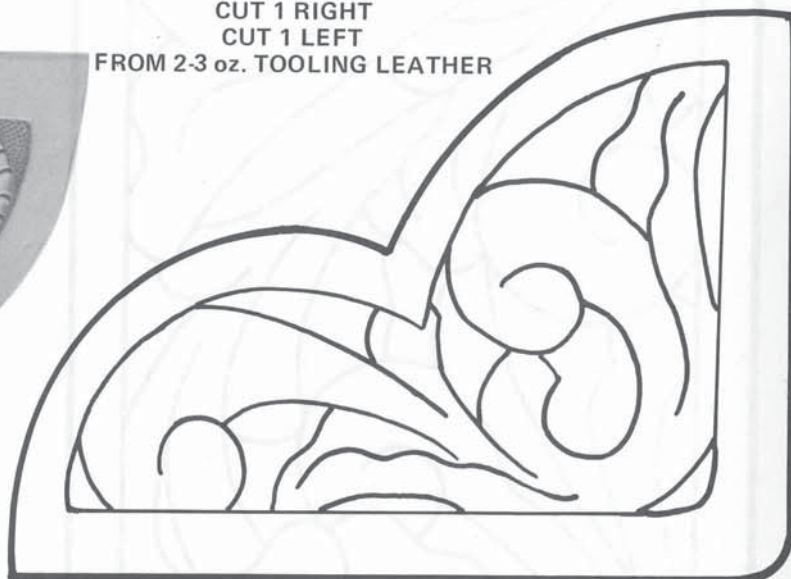
CUT SLIT IN ONE POCKET ONLY
FOR SIDE-BOUND CHECKS

CHECKBOOK POCKET
CUT 2 FROM 2 oz. LINING LEATHER

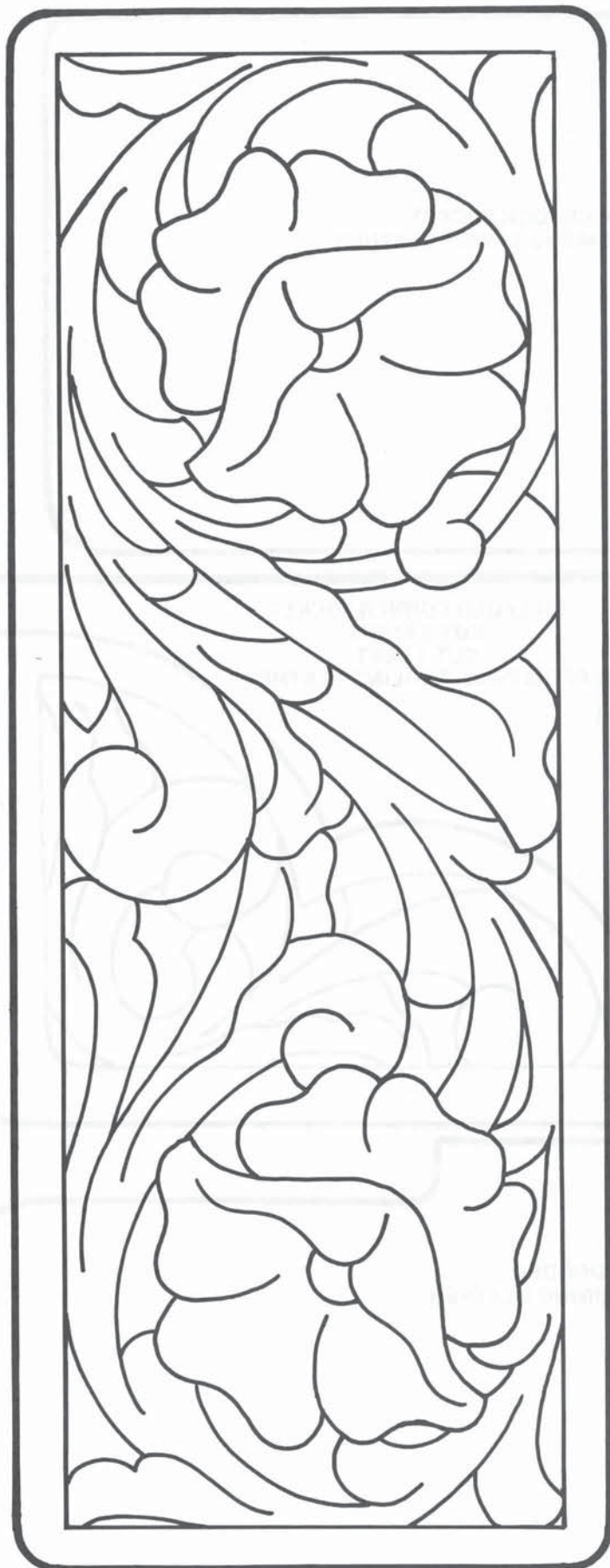
BILLFOLD



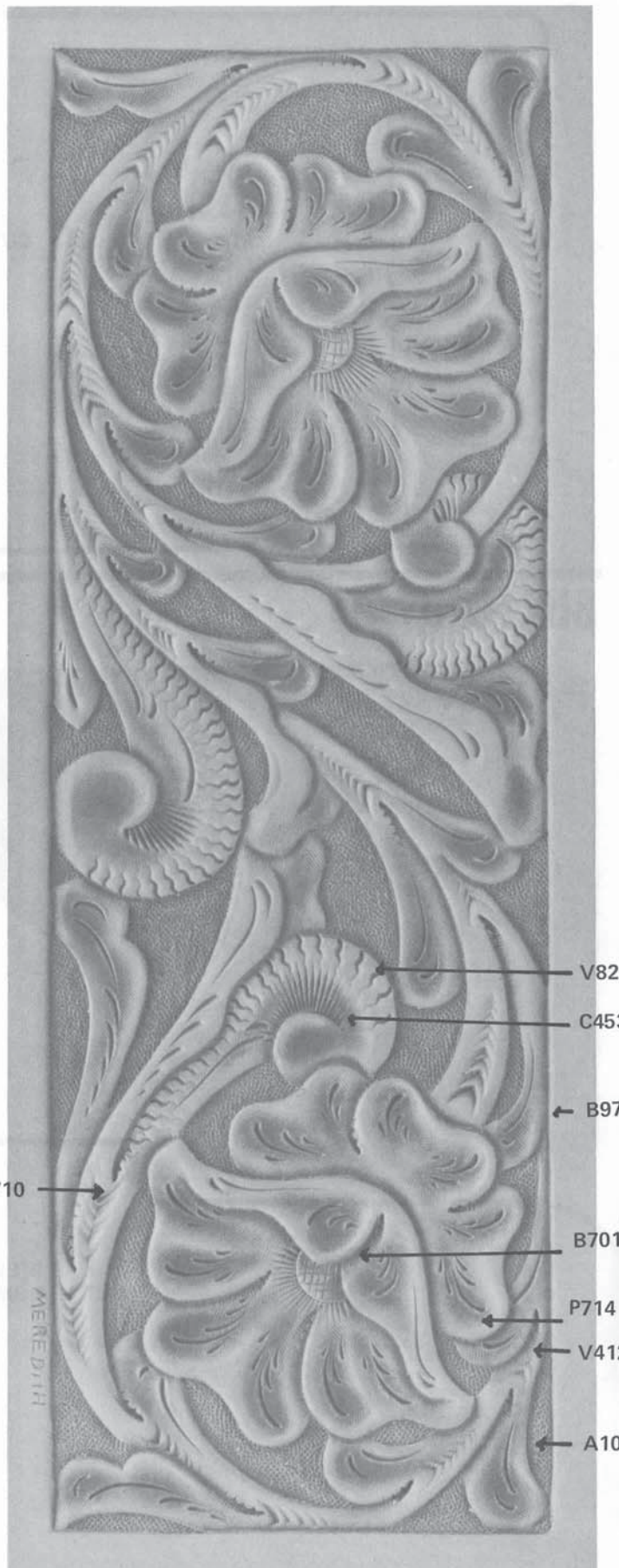
BILLFOLD CORNER POCKET
CUT 1 RIGHT
CUT 1 LEFT
FROM 2-3 oz. TOOLING LEATHER



BILLFOLD DIVIDER
CUT 1 FROM 2 oz. LINING LEATHER



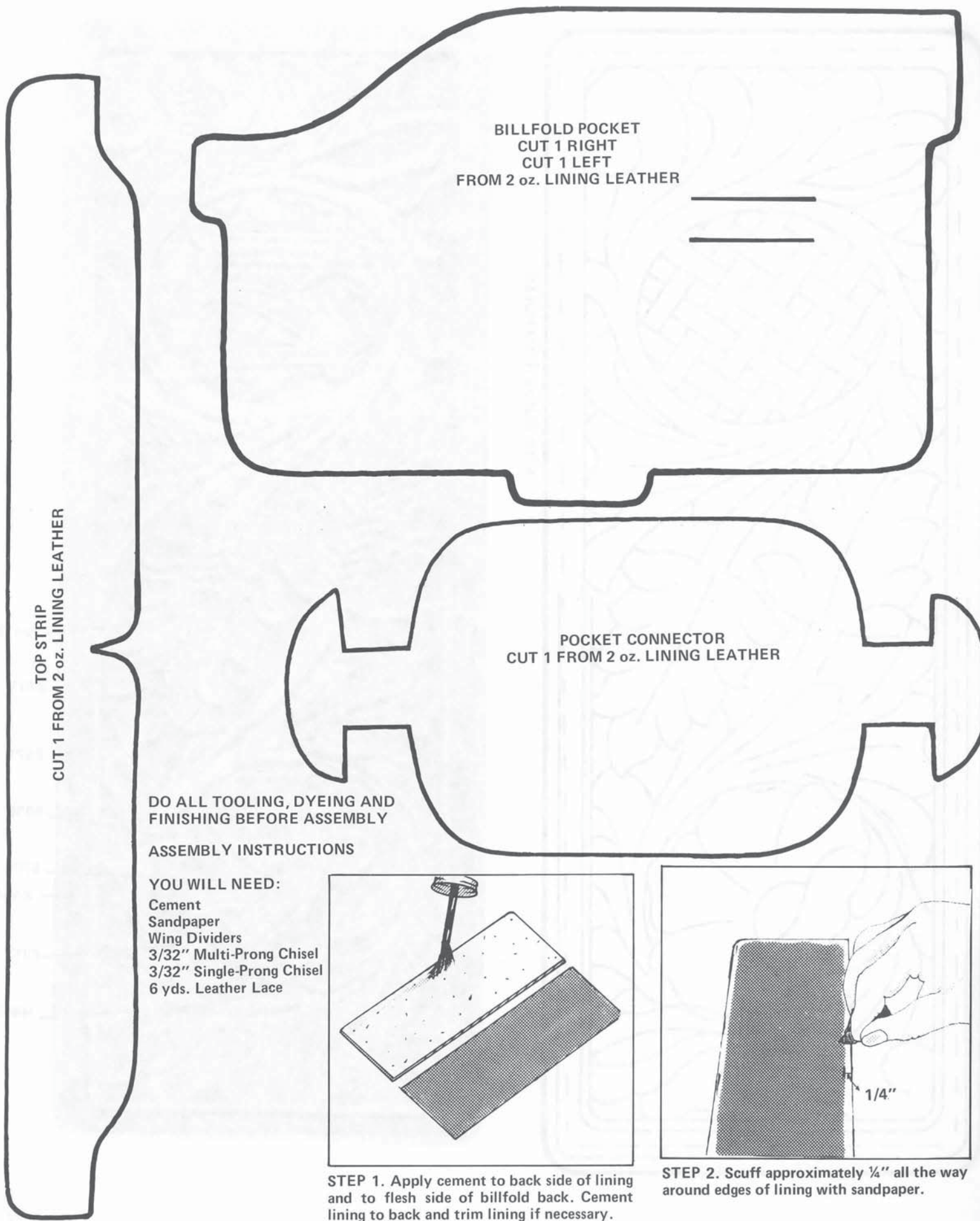
IF YOU ARE CUTTING FROM YOUR OWN LEATHER
CUT 1 BACK FROM 3-4 oz. TOOLING LEATHER AND
CUT 1 LINING FROM 1 oz. LINING LEATHER





5/32" BUCKSTITCH HOLES



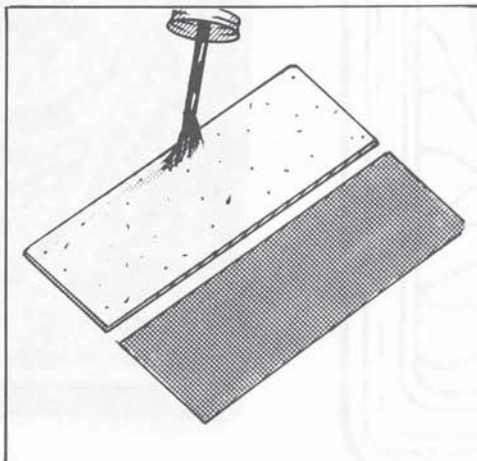


DO ALL TOOLING, DYEING AND FINISHING BEFORE ASSEMBLY

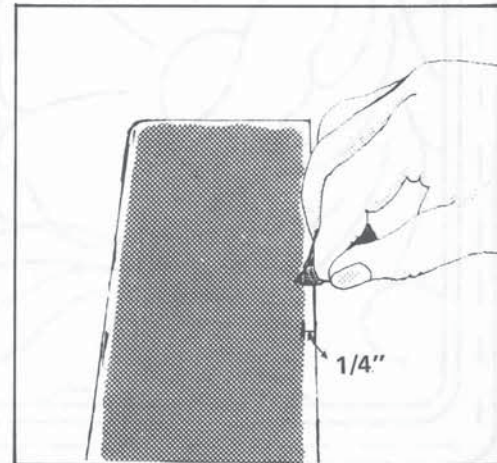
ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

YOU WILL NEED:

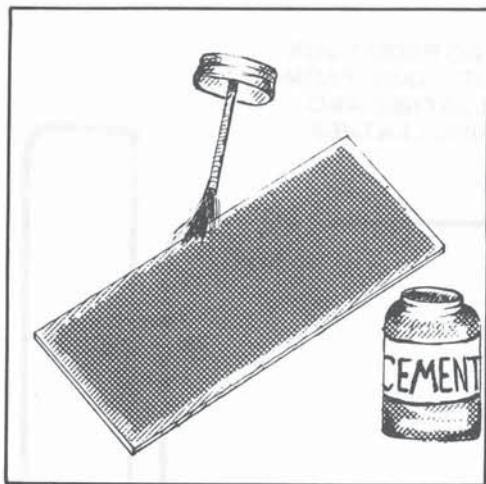
- Cement
- Sandpaper
- Wing Dividers
- 3/32" Multi-Prong Chisel
- 3/32" Single-Prong Chisel
- 6 yds. Leather Lace



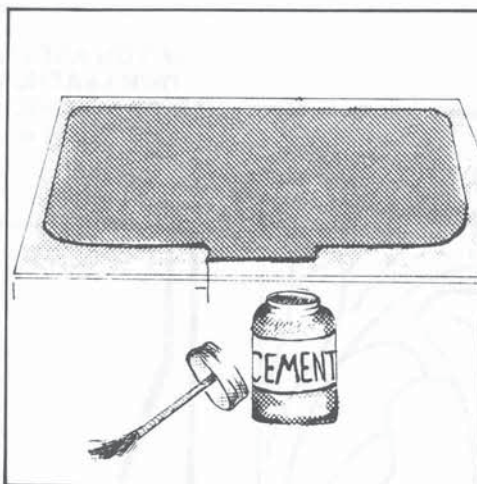
STEP 1. Apply cement to back side of lining and to flesh side of billfold back. Cement lining to back and trim lining if necessary.



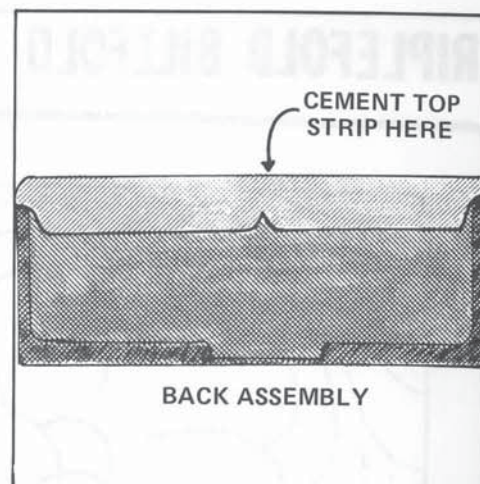
STEP 2. Scuff approximately 1/4" all the way around edges of lining with sandpaper.



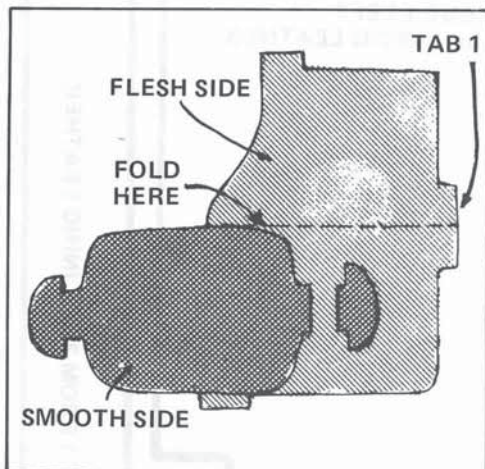
STEP 3. Apply cement all the way around on scuffed edges.



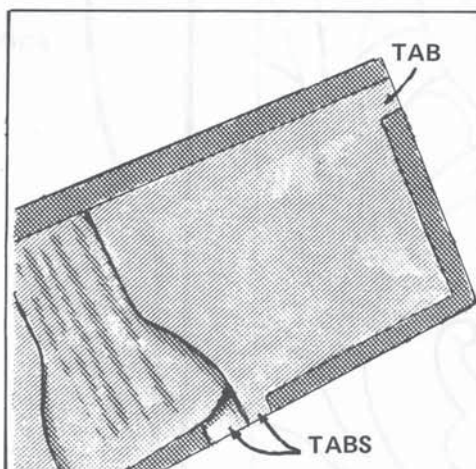
STEP 4. Apply cement to flesh side of tab on bottom of divider. From bottom corner of billfold, measure over $3 \frac{9}{16}$ " and begin adhering tab on divider here.



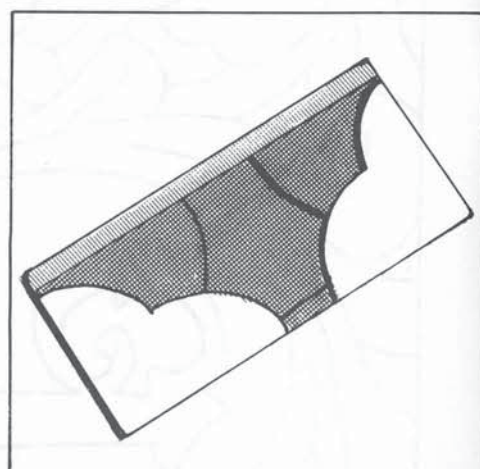
STEP 5. Apply cement to flesh side of top strip along outside edges only and cement top strip in place on lining as shown. This is called the back assembly.



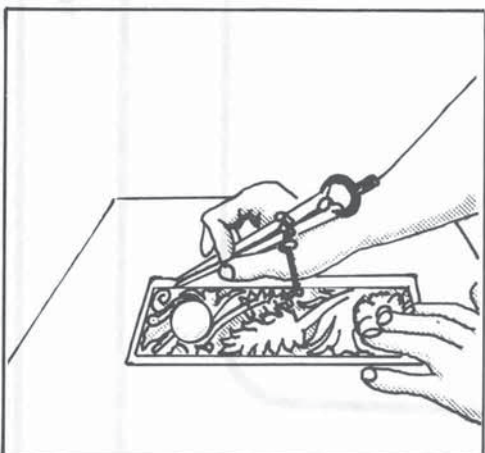
STEP 6. Insert pocket connector through slits in pocket as shown. Apply cement to tab 1 and fold pocket over, adhering tab. Repeat this process on other end of pocket connector with other pocket.



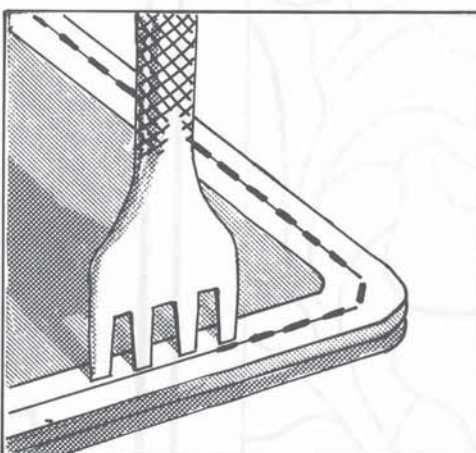
STEP 7. Apply cement to backside of all tabs on pockets and cement in place on lining as shown. This will cause back assembly to bow slightly for easier folding.



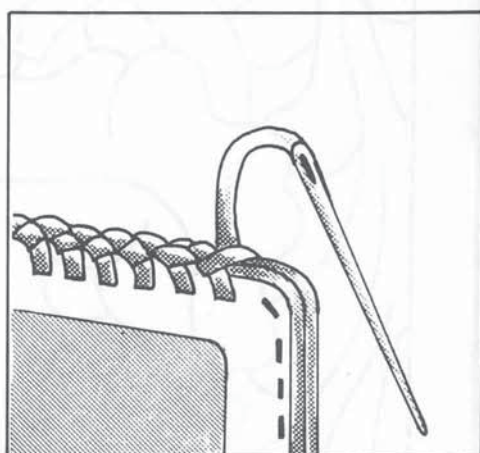
STEP 8. Apply cement to outside edges of flesh side of corner pockets. Adhere corner pockets to inside pockets as shown.



STEP 9. On tooled side of back, scribe a light guide line with wing dividers, $\frac{1}{8}$ " from edge all the way around.



STEP 10. For Double Loop Lacing, punch holes with $\frac{3}{32}$ " multi-prong and single-prong chisels. Be careful not to punch through edges of pockets (see punching lacing holes in front of book). For Buck-stitching use holes marked on patterns.

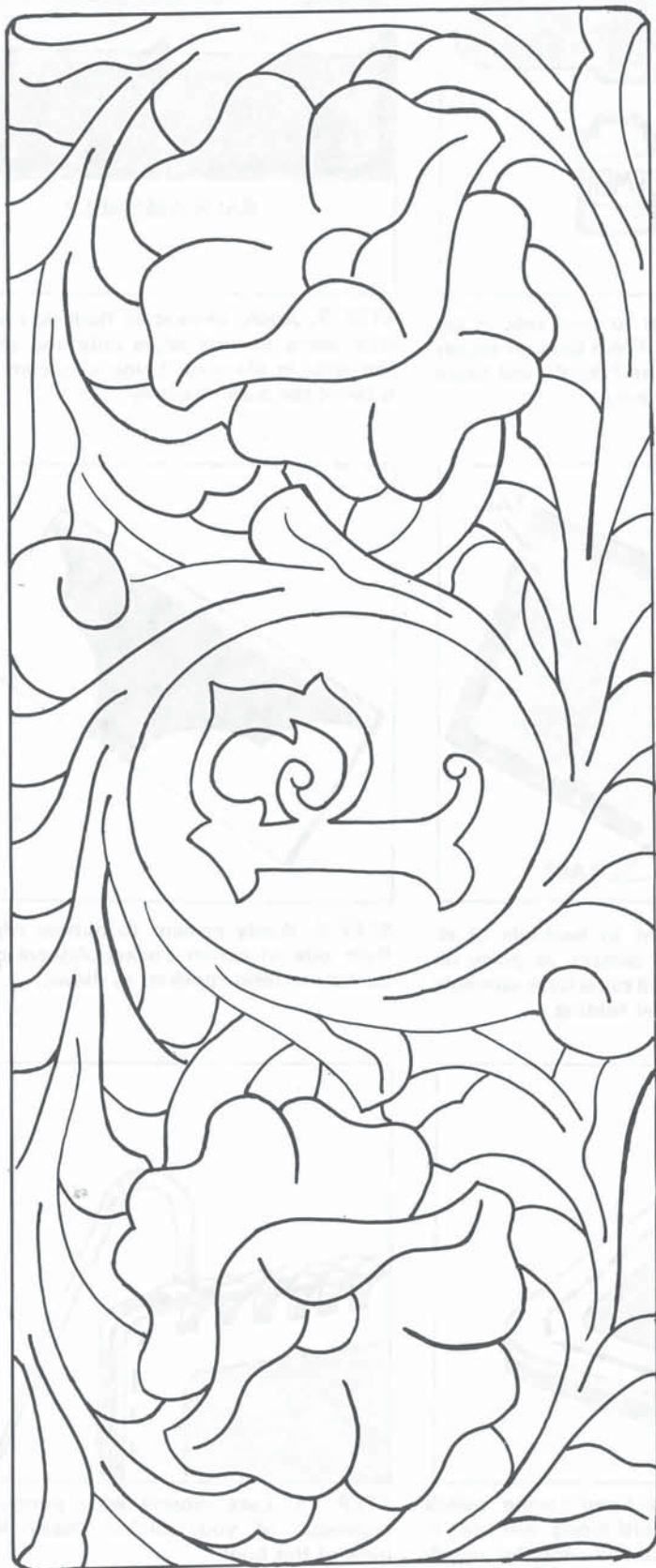


STEP 11. Lace around edge using lacing technique of your choice, shown in the back of this book.

Continued

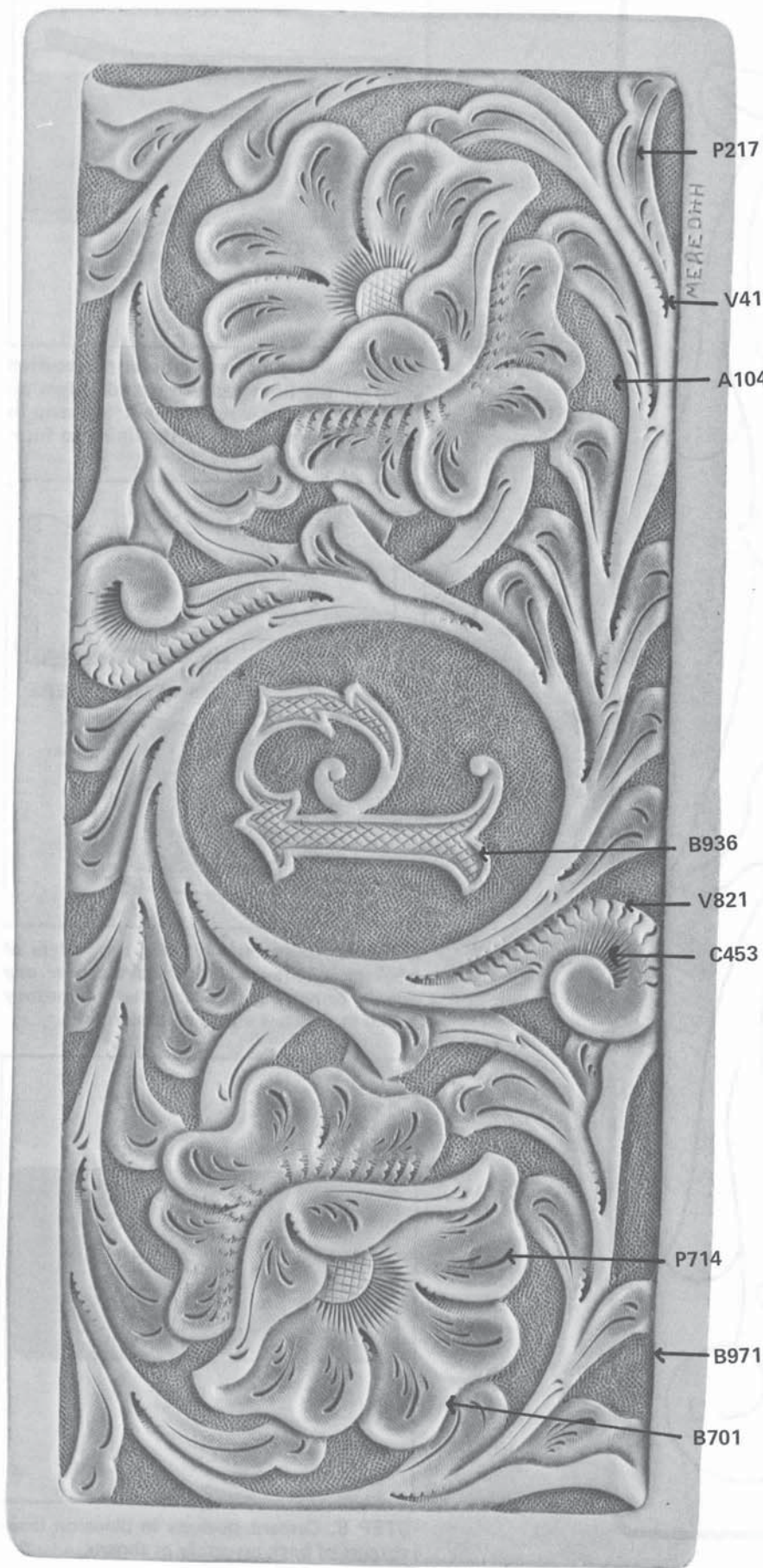
TRIPLEFOLD BILLFOLD

IF YOU ARE CUTTING FROM YOUR
OWN LEATHER, CUT 1 BACK FROM
3-4 oz. TOOLING LEATHER AND
1 FROM 1 oz. LINING LEATHER



TRIPLEFOLD POCKET
CUT 1 RIGHT
CUT 1 LEFT
FROM 2 oz. LINING LEATHER

TOP STRIP CUT 1 FROM 2 oz. LINING LEATHER

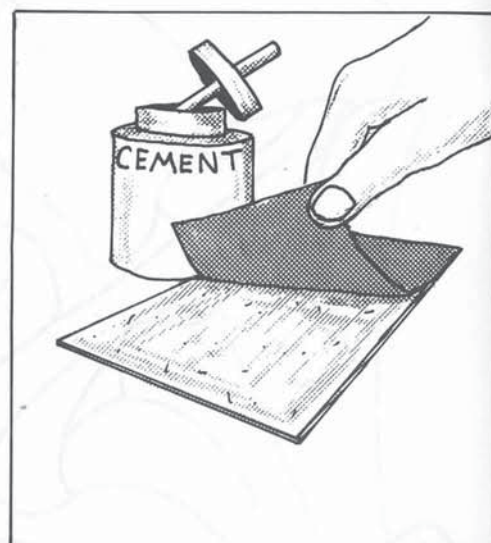


DO ALL TOOLING, DYEING AND FINISHING BEFORE ASSEMBLY

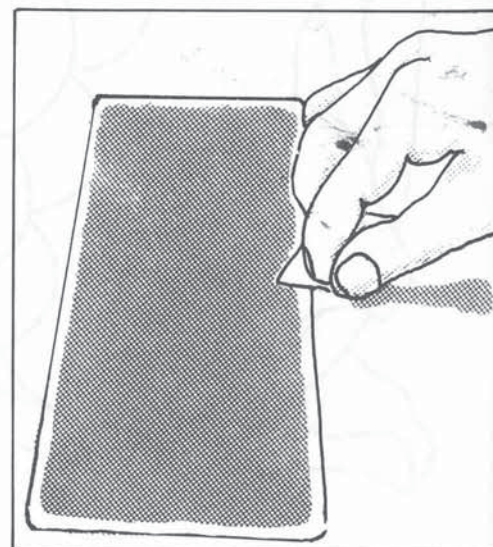
ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

YOU WILL NEED:

Cement
Sandpaper
Wing Dividers
3/32" Multi-Prong Chisel
3/32" Single-Prong Chisel
6½ yds. 3/32" Leather Lace
for Double Loop Stitch

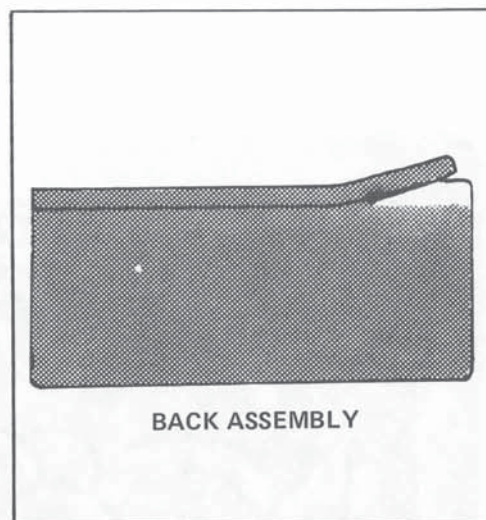
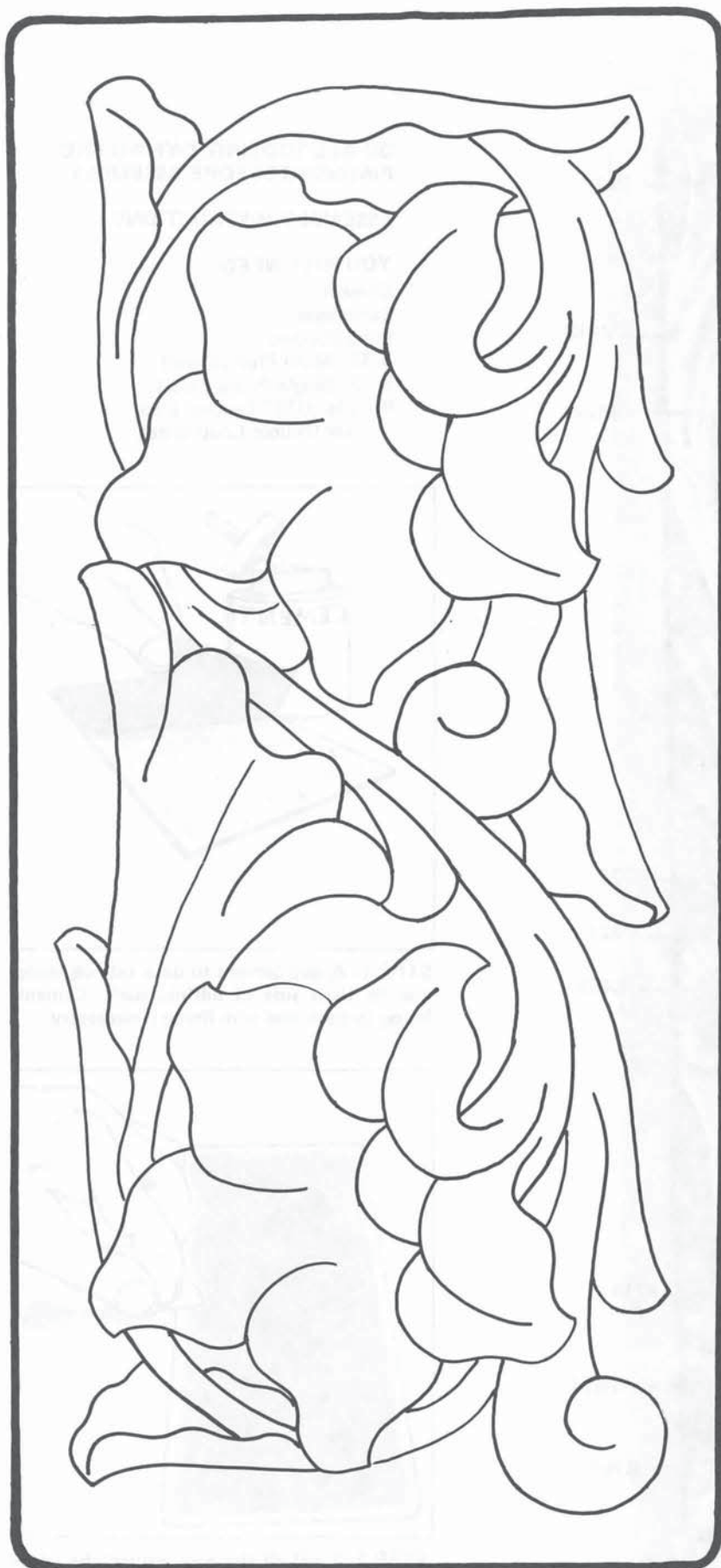


STEP 1. Apply cement to back side of lining and to flesh side of billfold back. Cement lining to back and trim lining if necessary.

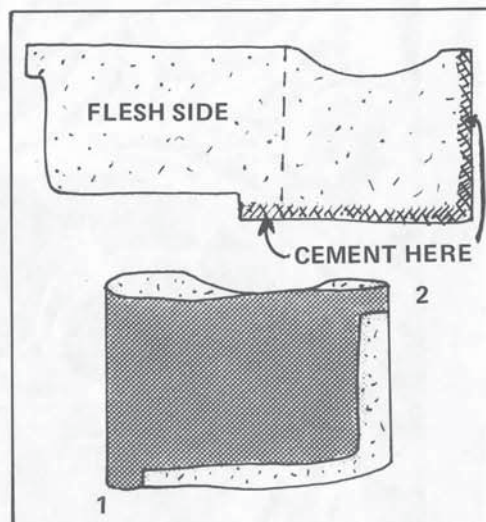


STEP 2. Scuff all the way around the edges of lining with sandpaper.

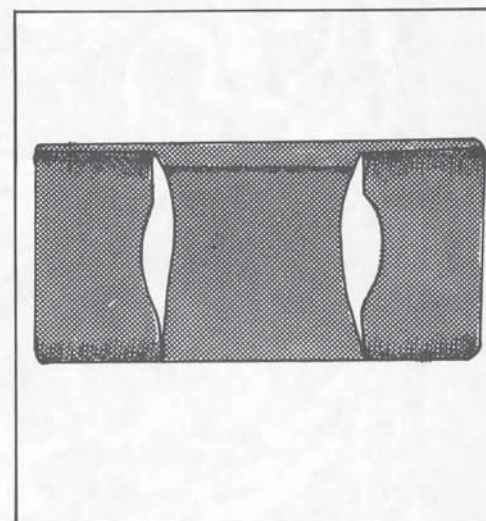
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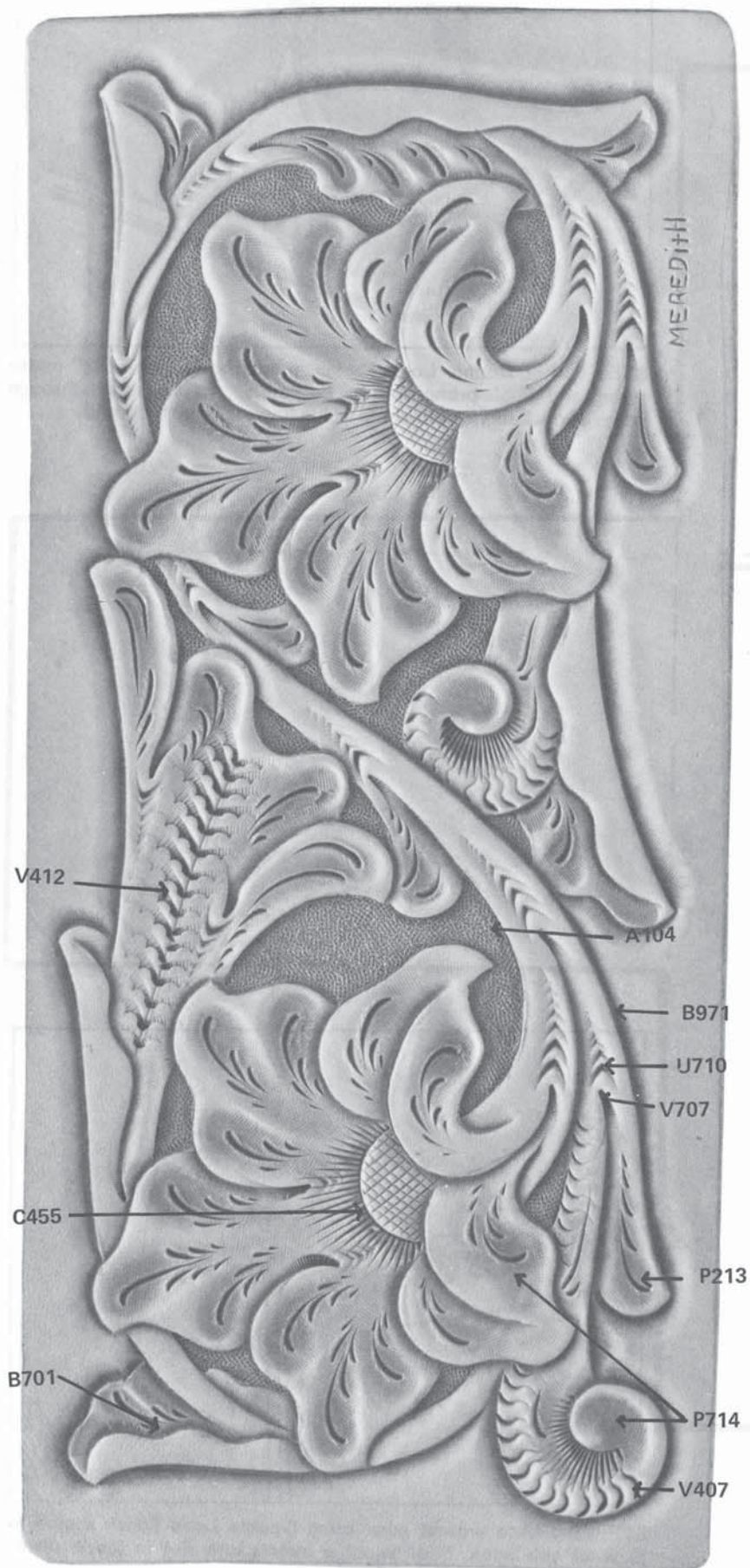
STEP 3. Apply cement around the scuffed edges of the lining and to outside edges on flesh side of top strip. Cement top strip in place on the top edge of the lining to form the back assembly.



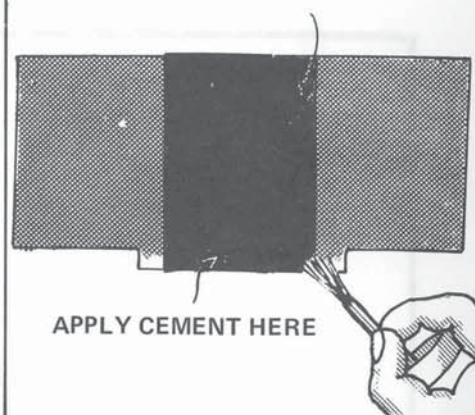
STEP 4. Apply cement along back edges of pockets as shown. Fold pockets over and adhere cemented areas together where they touch at points 1 and 2 on illustration.



STEP 5. Cement pockets in place on lower corners of back assembly as shown.

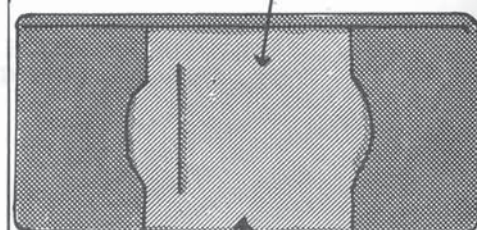


BACK SIDE
OF INSIDE PIECE



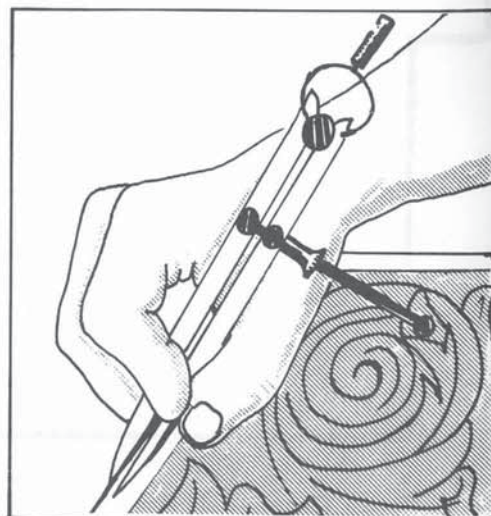
STEP 6. Apply cement to back side of bottom tab on inside piece.

FRONT SIDE OF
INSIDE PIECE



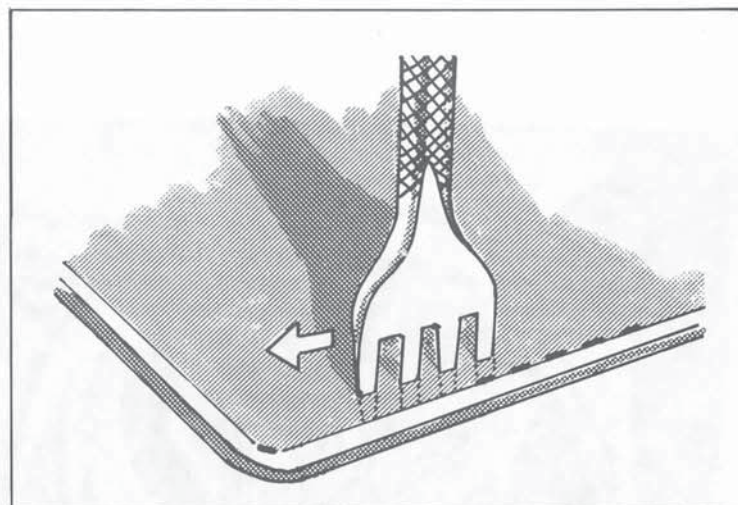
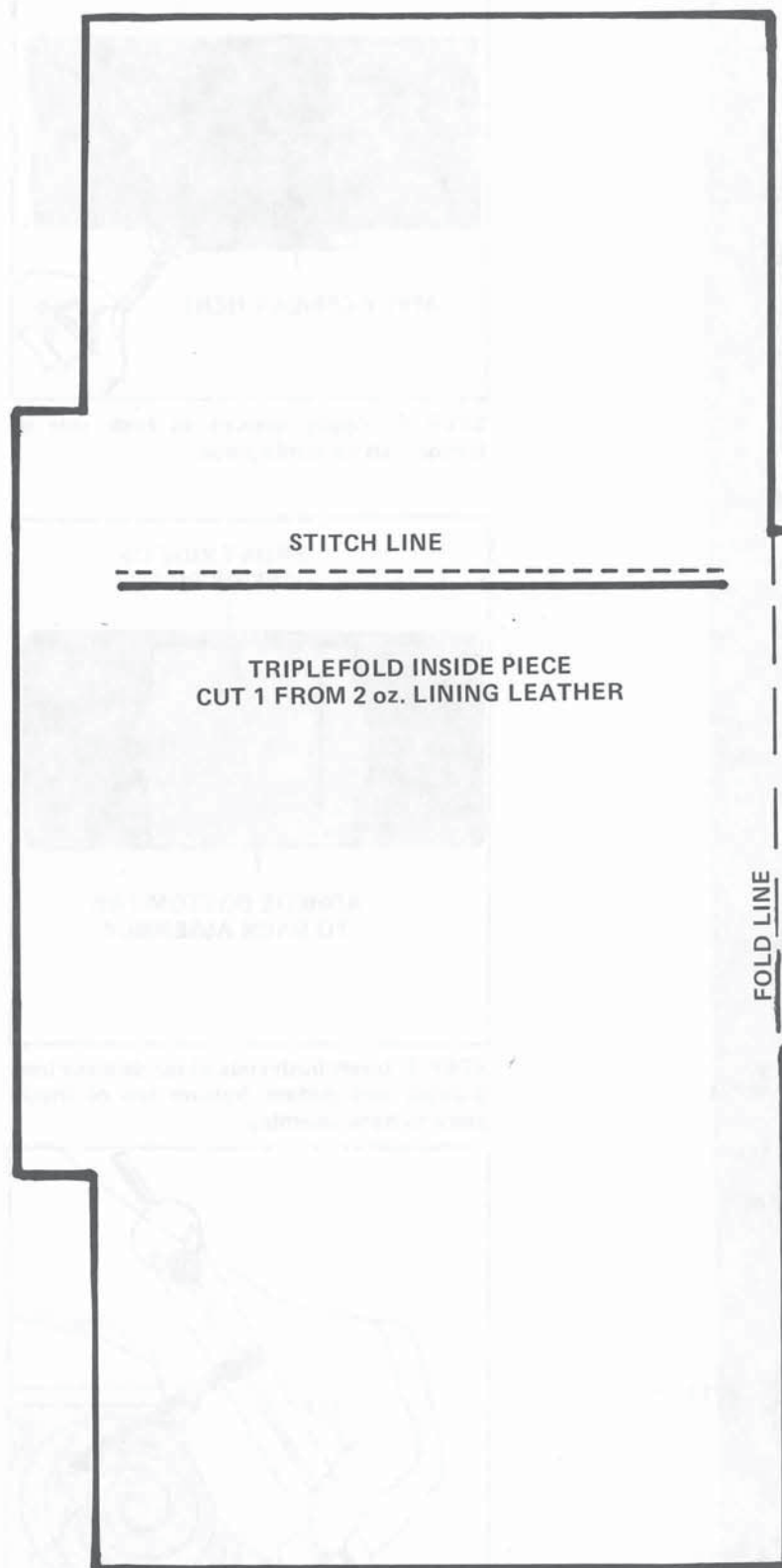
ADHERE BOTTOM TAB
TO BACK ASSEMBLY

STEP 7. Insert both ends of inside piece into pockets and adhere bottom tab of inside piece to back assembly.

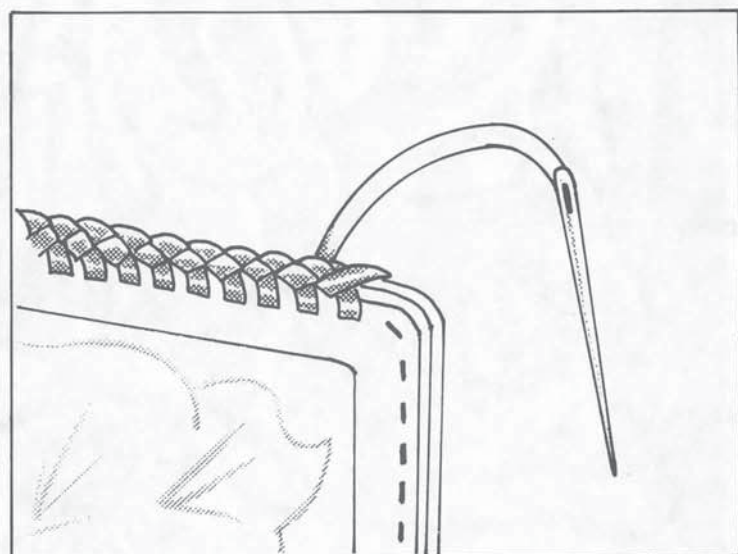
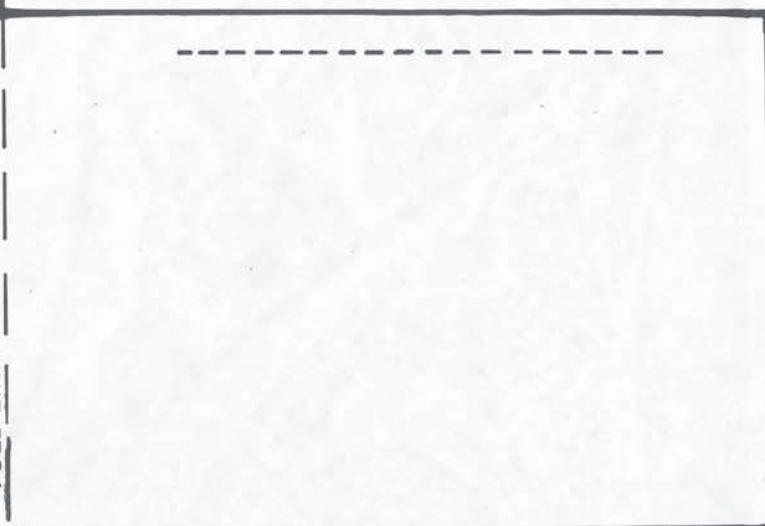


STEP 8. On tooled side of back, scribe a light guide line, with wing dividers, 1/8" from edge all the way around billfold.

Continued



STEP 9. For Double Loop Lacing, punch holes with 3/32" multi-prong and single-prong chisels. Be careful not to punch through edges of pockets (see punching lacing holes in front of book).



STEP 10. Lace around edge using Double Loop Stitch shown in back of this book. Slide window inserts into slot in inside piece.

CLUTCH PURSE

SNAP POSITION



CLUTCH PURSE INSIDE
CUT 1 FROM 2 oz. LINING LEATHER

STITCH INSIDE AND POCKET FLAP TO LINING HERE

STITCH POCKET, WITHOUT SLIT, AND PENCIL HOLDER TO
BACK SIDE OF THIS PIECE ALONG THIS LINE

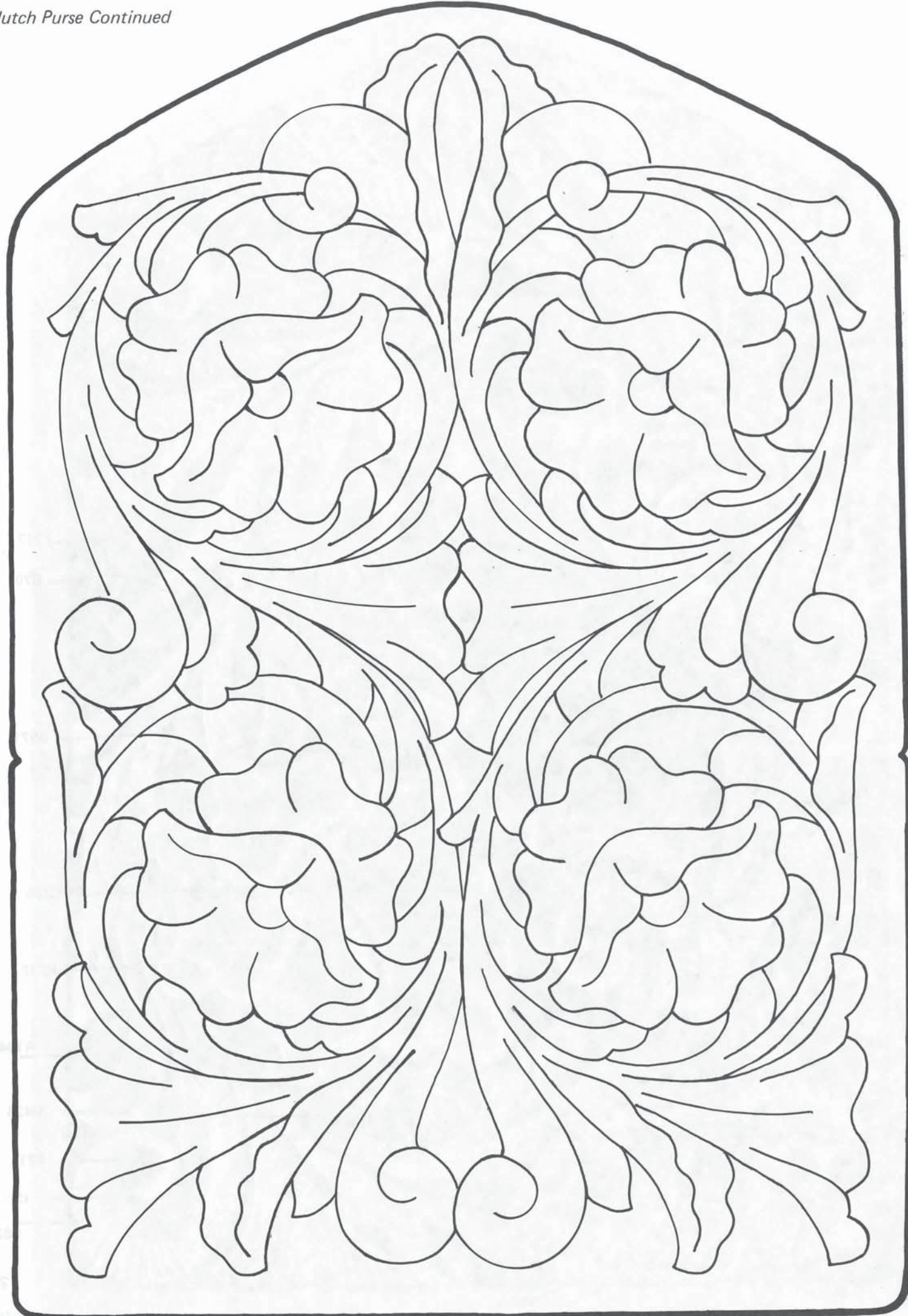
SLITS FOR CLASP

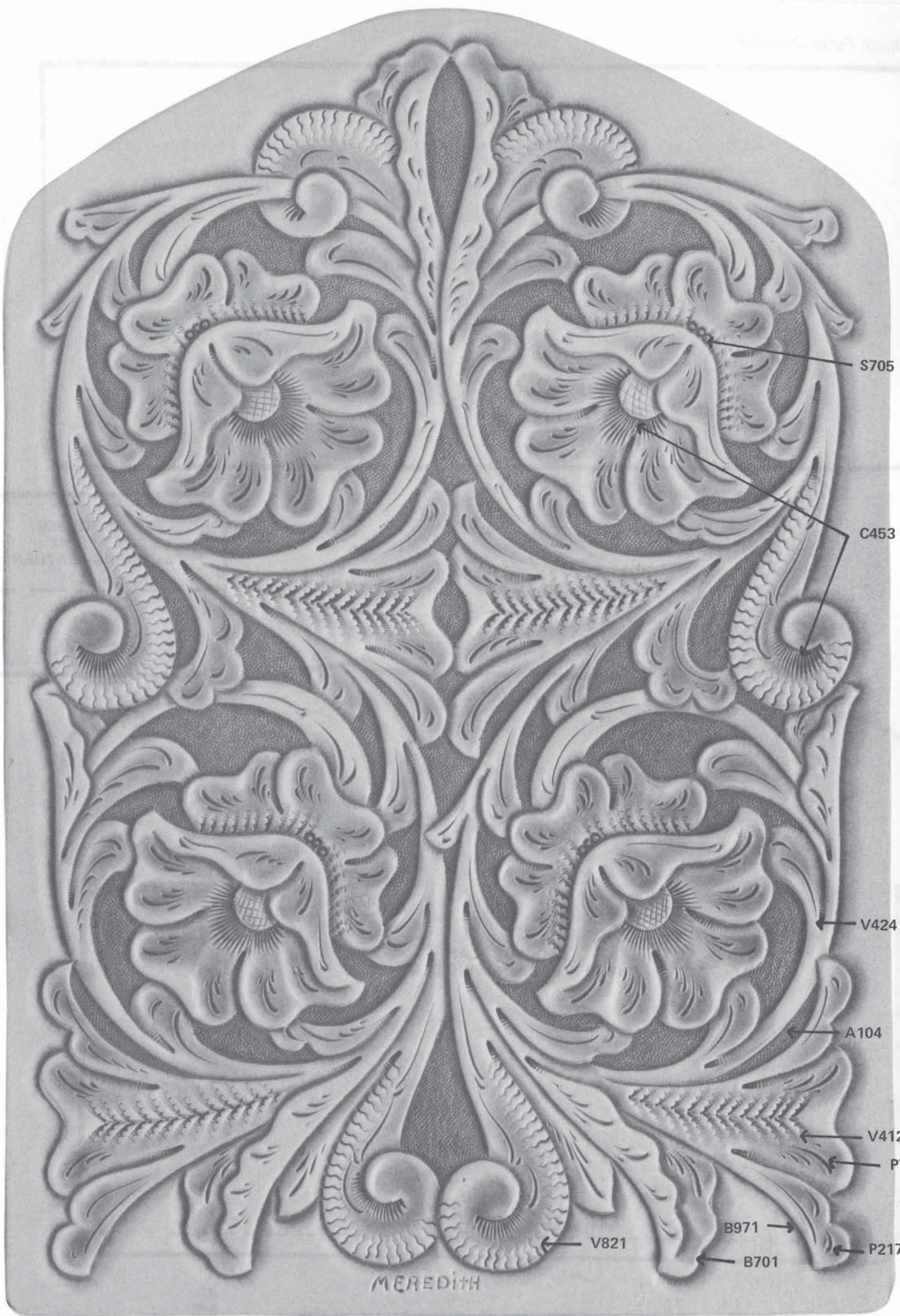
FLAP LINER
CUT 1 FROM 3-4 oz. TOOLING LEATHER
CUT 1 FROM STIFF CARDBOARD

Continued









S705

C453

V424

A104

V412

P714

V821

B971

B701

P217

MEREDITH

POCKET
CUT 1 FROM 2 oz. LINING LEATHER

PENCIL HOLDER
CUT 1 FROM
2 oz. LINING LEATHER


— FOLD LINE —

STITCH LINE

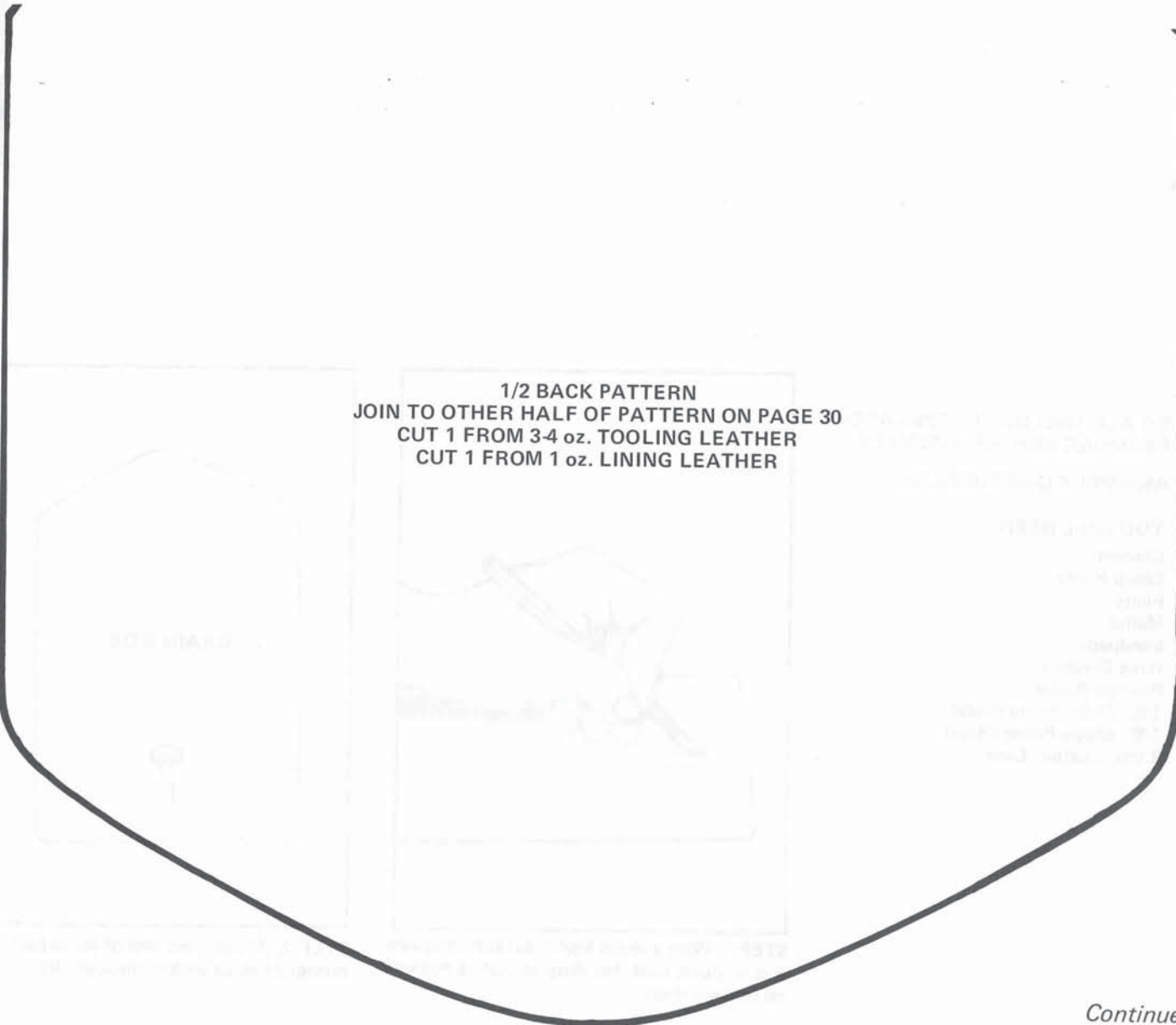
BAR SNAP HERE

POCKET FLAP
CUT 1 FROM 2 oz. LINING LEATHER

STITCH LINE



POCKET
CUT 1 FROM 2 oz. LINING LEATHER



1/2 BACK PATTERN
JOIN TO OTHER HALF OF PATTERN ON PAGE 30
CUT 1 FROM 3-4 oz. TOOLING LEATHER
CUT 1 FROM 1 oz. LINING LEATHER

Continued



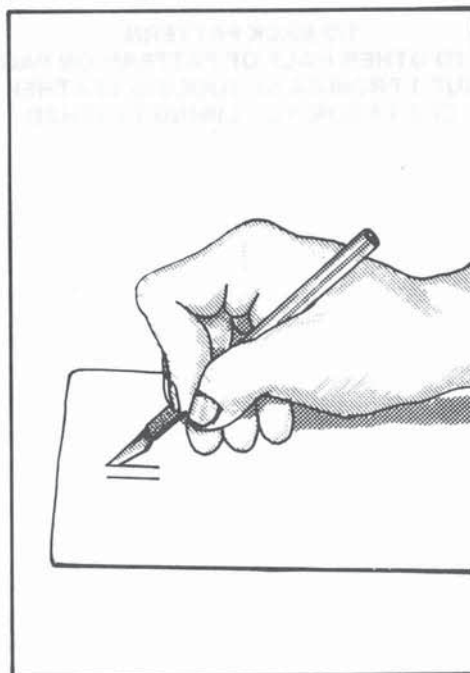
1/2 BACK PATTERN
JOIN TO OTHER HALF OF PATTERN ON PAGE 29
CUT 1 FROM 3-4 oz. TOOLING LEATHER
CUT 1 FROM 1 oz. LINING LEATHER

DO ALL TOOLING, DYEING AND
FINISHING BEFORE ASSEMBLY

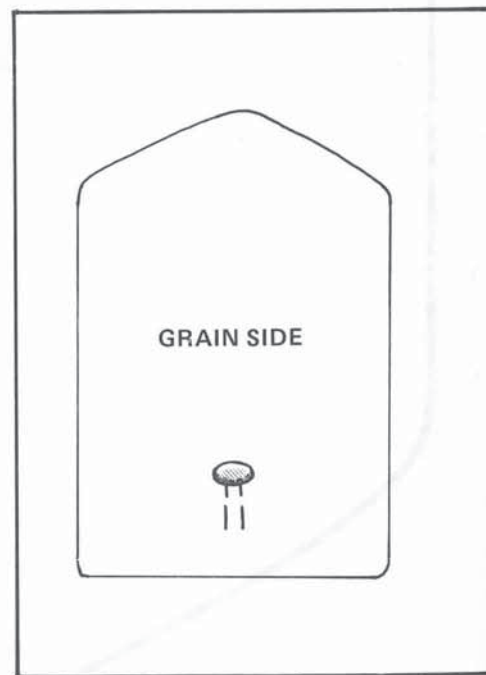
ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

YOU WILL NEED:

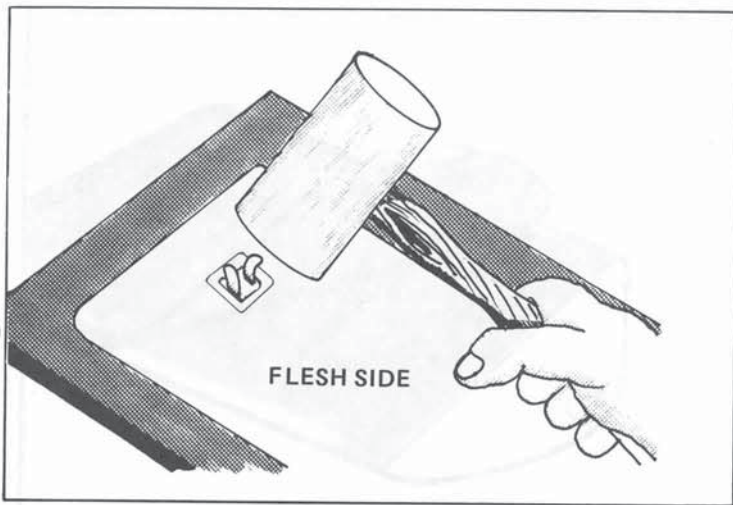
Cement
Sharp Knife
Pliers
Mallet
Sandpaper
Wing Dividers
Poundo Board
1/8" Multi-Prong Chisel
1/8" Single-Prong Chisel
8 yds. Leather Lace



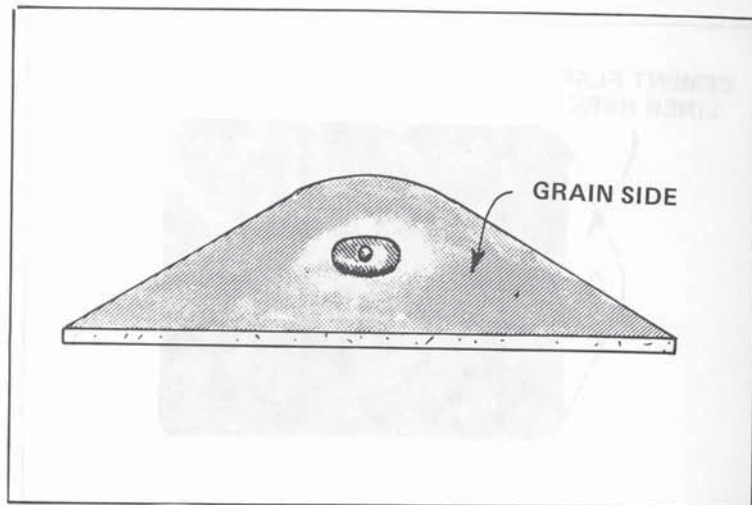
STEP 1. With a sharp knife, cut slits in square end of purse back for clasp socket as marked on pattern sheet.



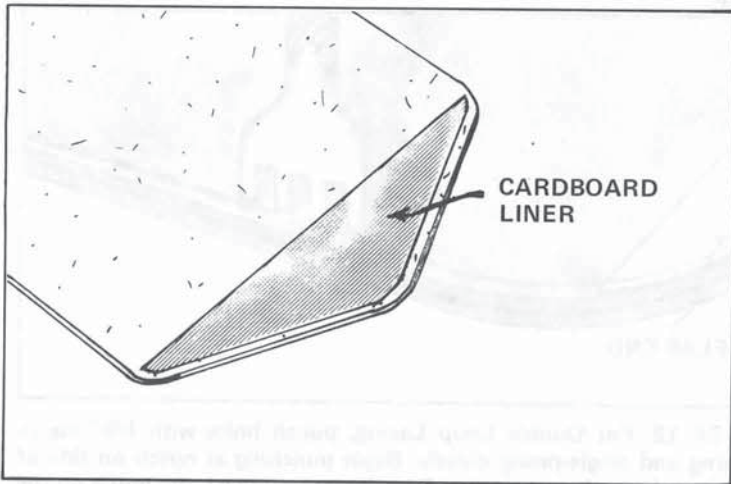
STEP 2. From grain side of purse back, insert prongs of clasp socket through slit.



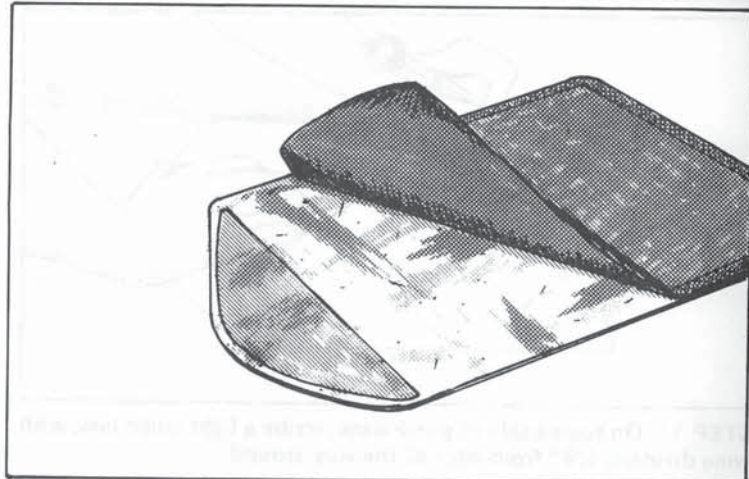
STEP 3. Turn purse back over to flesh side and rest clasp on pouno board to protect the finish. Place back plate over prongs and bend prongs outward over back plate with pliers. Tap prongs flat with mallet.



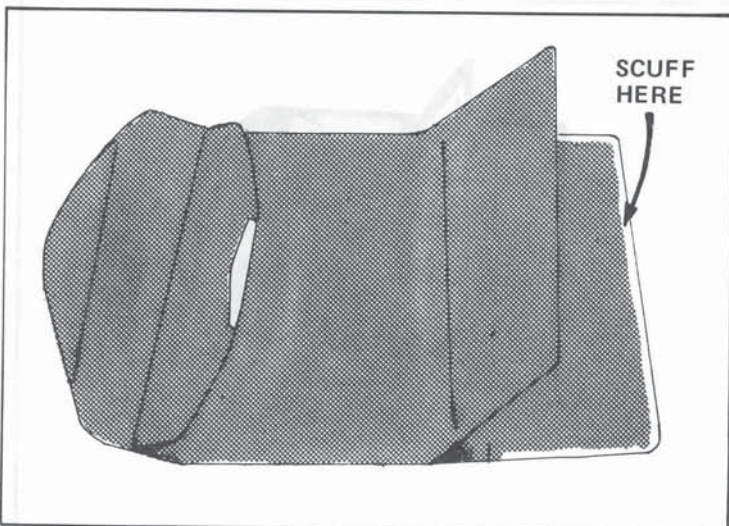
STEP 4. Repeat Steps 1 through 3 on flap liner with clasp stud.



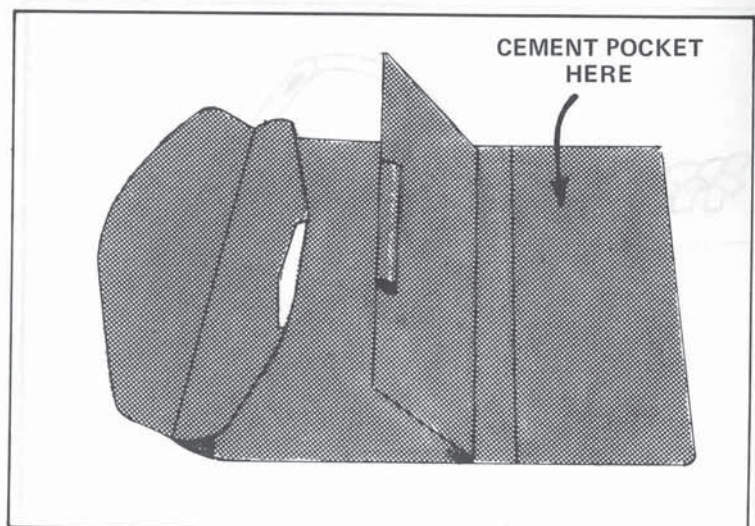
STEP 5. Apply cement to flesh side of flap end of purse back and to one side of cardboard liner. Adhere cardboard liner in place on flap end of back.



STEP 6. Apply cement to entire flesh side of purse back, including cardboard liner, and to back side of inside assembly. Adhere inside assembly in place on back, aligning the notches in the sides of both pieces. Trim inside is necessary.

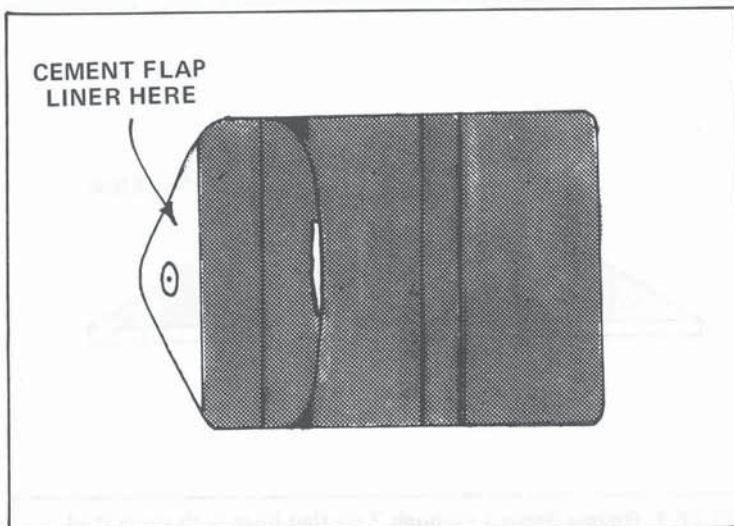


STEP 7. Place pocket on square end of inside assembly and mark on edges of inside where pocket goes. Scuff edges of inside around where pocket goes with sandpaper.

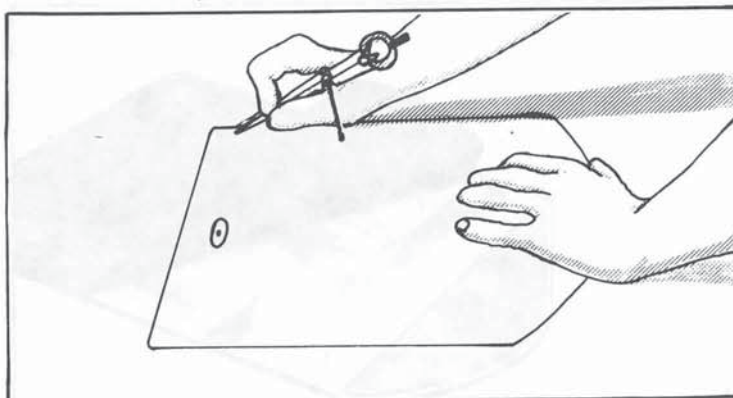


STEP 8. Apply cement to scuffed edges of inside and to outside edges on flesh side of pocket. Adhere pocket in place on inside.

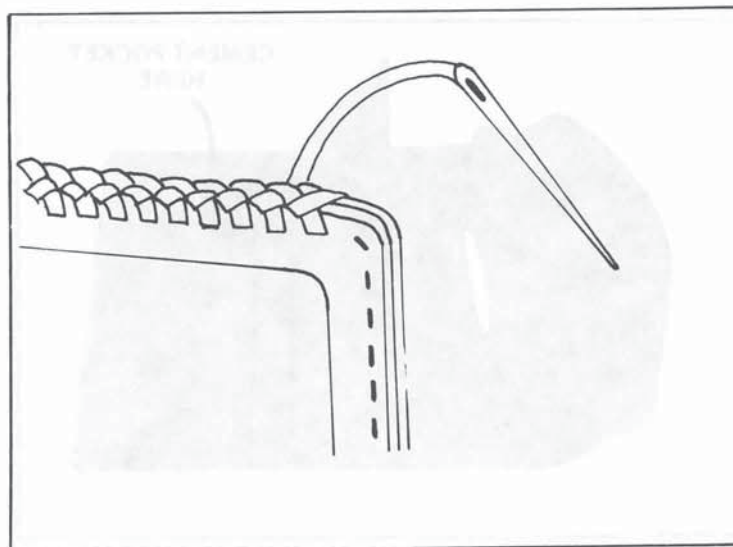
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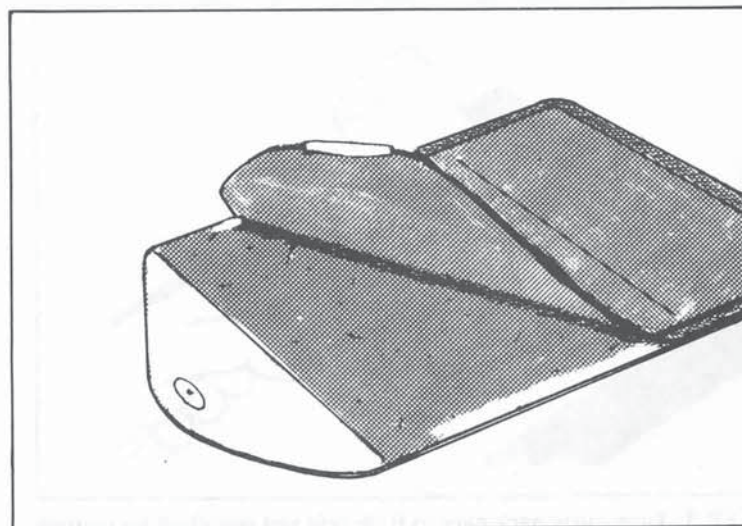
STEP 9. Lay flap liner on inside assembly in position and mark where it will fall. Scuff this area on inside assembly and apply cement. Apply cement to flesh side of flap liner and adhere in place on inside assembly.



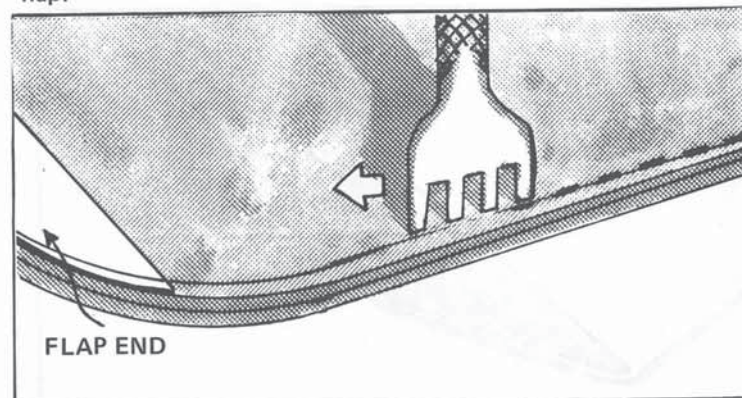
STEP 11. On tooled side of purse back, scribe a light guide line, with wing dividers, 1/8" from edge all the way around.



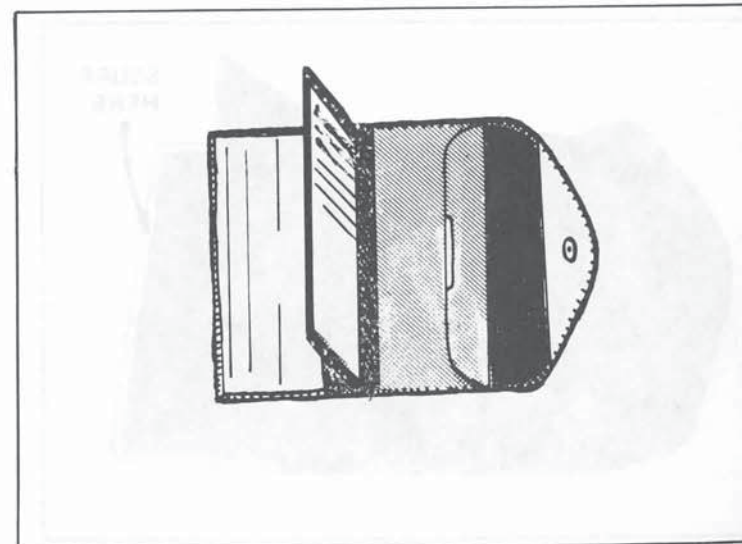
STEP 13. Lace around edge using Double Loop Stitch shown in back of book.



STEP 10. Scuff edges of inside lining under change compartment pocket and cement edges of change compartment pocket down to inside lining. Be careful not to cement the change compartment flap.



STEP 12. For Double Loop Lacing, punch holes with 1/8" multi-prong and single-prong chisels. Begin punching at notch on side of back and punch around flap first. When you reach the notch on the other side of back, flip check holder on inside up, to avoid punching through it and continue punching around to start. Be careful not to punch through edges of pockets (see punching lacing holes in front of book).



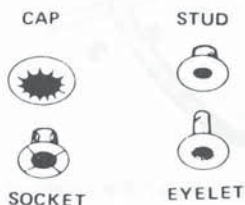
STEP 14. Insert checkbook, check register and window inserts into purse as shown.

SNAP SETTING INSTRUCTIONS

SETTING THE CAP AND SOCKET

Place anvil on hard work surface with concave snap cap side up. Position cap in place. Center snap hole in leather over the cap and insert socket through hole in leather into opening in cap. Insert prong of proper setter (SB 16 for belt snap, SG 16 for glove snap) in opening of socket. Strike setter sharply with mallet, but don't overdo it.

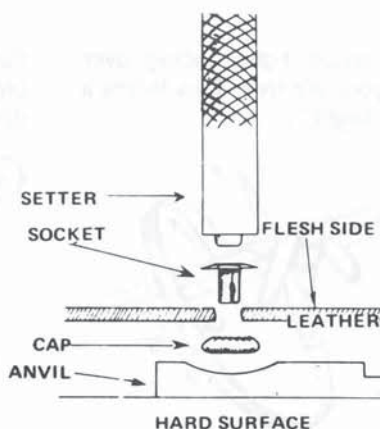
SNAP PARTS



1 SIGMA BELT SETTER FOR CAP AND SOCKET

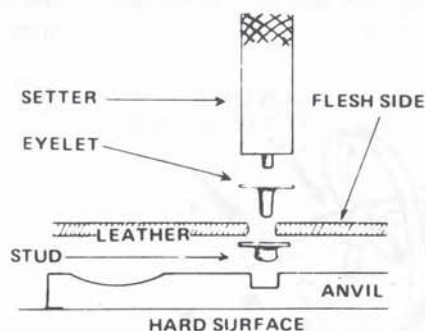


1 STUD AND EYELET SETTER



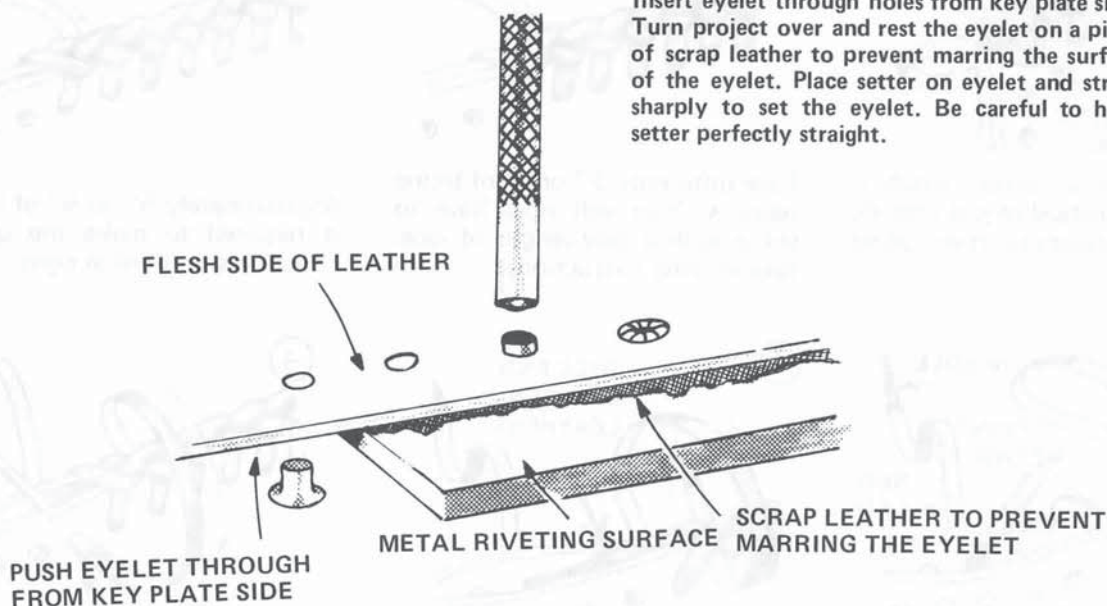
SETTING THE STUD AND EYELET

To set the stud and eyelet use large opening for line 16 belt snaps and small opening for line 16 glove snaps. Place stud in proper opening. Align hole in leather over stud and insert eyelet through hole in leather and into opening in stud. Place prong of proper setter into opening in base of eyelet. Strike setter sharply with mallet. NOTE: If you are using belt snaps with finished backs, do not use this setter. The procedure is the same except use your No. 8100 rivet setter or strike sharply with a metal hammer. If a metal hammer is used, be sure the eyelet is straight when using this procedure or the eyelet may bend and not set properly.

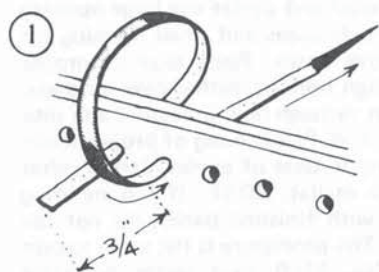


EYELET SETTING INSTRUCTIONS

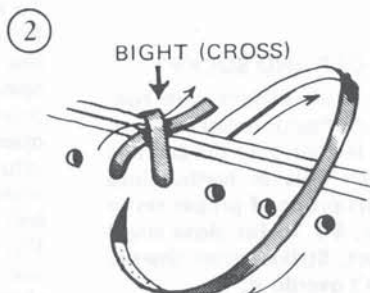
Punch holes in leather with a No. 6 drive punch. Align holes in key plate over holes in leather. Insert eyelet through holes from key plate side. Turn project over and rest the eyelet on a piece of scrap leather to prevent marring the surface of the eyelet. Place setter on eyelet and strike sharply to set the eyelet. Be careful to hold setter perfectly straight.



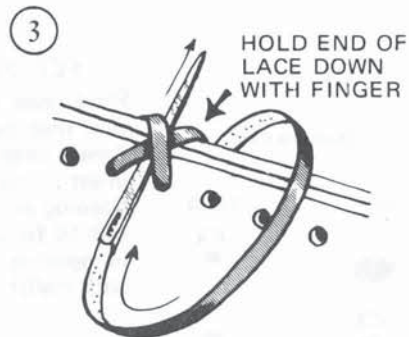
DOUBLE LOOP LACING & SPLICING INSTRUCTIONS



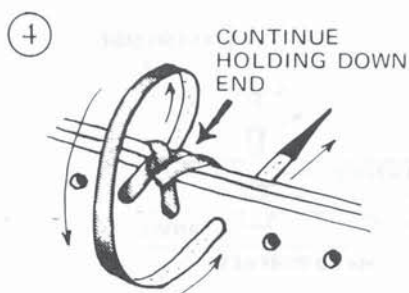
Beginning on front side of project pull the needle and lace through the 1st hole. Leave about $\frac{3}{4}$ " of the lacing end and go on to lace the next hole.



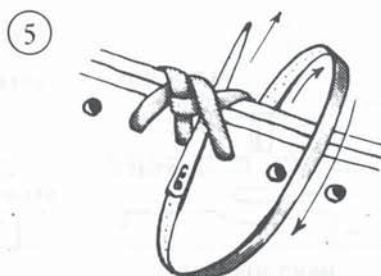
Pull the stitch tight; lacing over the end you left free. This forms a cross or "bight".



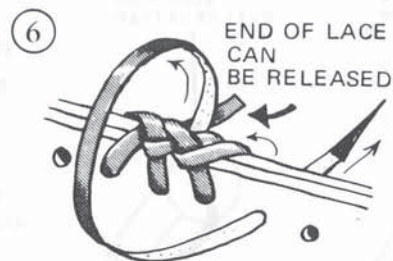
Push the needle under the cross or bight. Hold the end of the lace down on the opposite side.



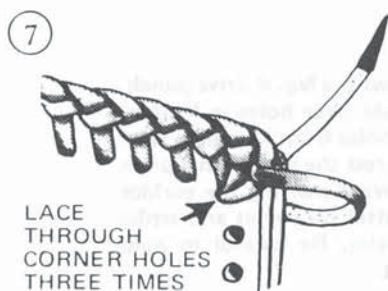
Pull the stitch under the bight snug but not tight. Lace through the next hole.



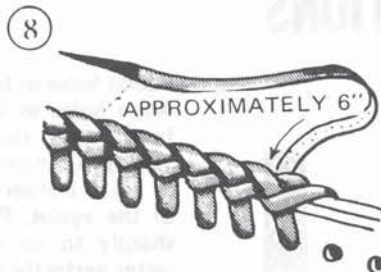
Follow the same procedure as in Steps 1 and 2 making a cross or bight. Once again go under the bight and pull the stitch snug.



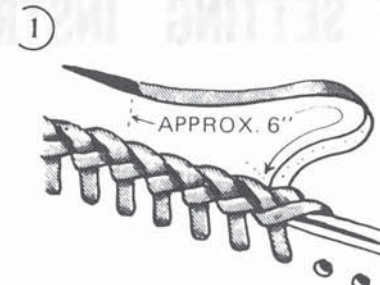
Lace through the next hole. The end of the lace can now be released as it is now locked in place.



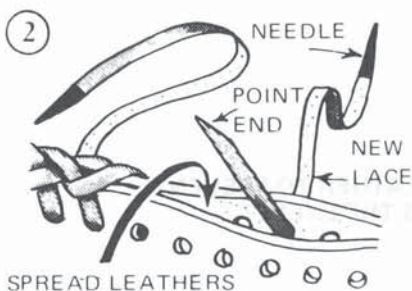
When lacing a corner, stitch it three times instead of just two. Be sure to go through bight on corner stitches.



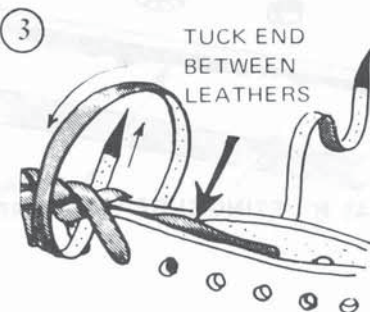
Lace until only 5" or 6" of lacing remains. You will now have to splice with a new length of lace. (See splicing instructions).



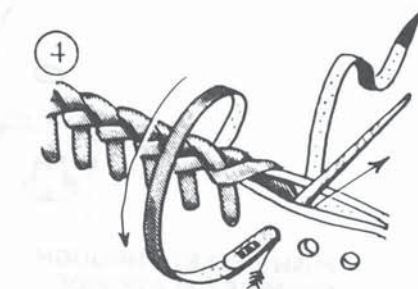
Approximately 5" to 6" of lacing is required to make the splice. Follow instructions at right.



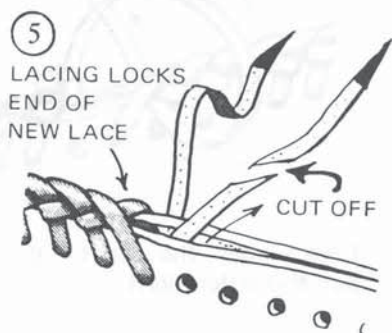
Insert newly threaded needle down between leathers, 3-4 holes from lacing; pull out back side. Leave $\frac{3}{4}$ " of end.



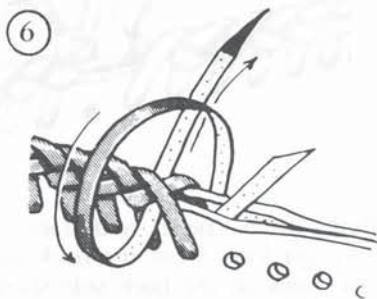
Tuck end of lace between leathers and continue lacing your project with the old lace.



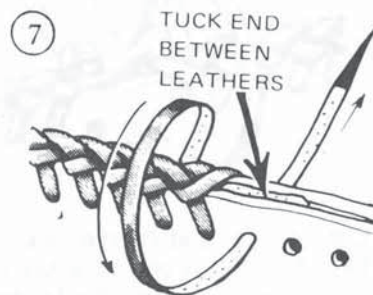
Lace with the old lacing up to the new lace. Push the needle up between the leathers again through the 1st hole after the new lace.



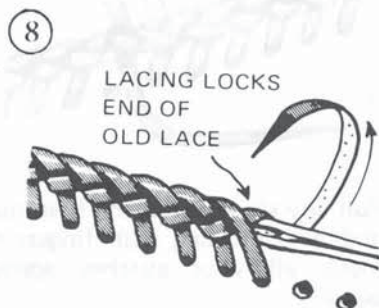
Pull the old lace up tight, cut off the end at an angle, allowing about $\frac{3}{4}$ " to remain.



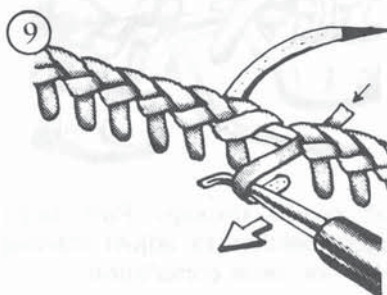
Now begin lacing the rest of your project with the new length of lace. Push needle under the bight as before for a double loop stitch.



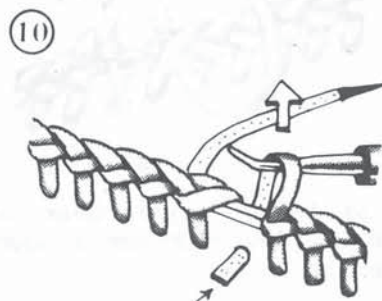
Tuck the end of the old lacing between the leathers and lace over it with the new lace so that it is caught and won't show.



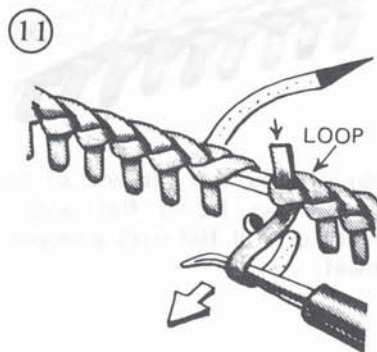
Continue lacing and lace over ends, as instructed, to lock them in place.



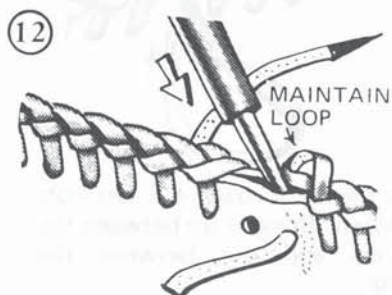
Continue lacing to starting point. Use modeling stylus to pull end of lace free of stitches.



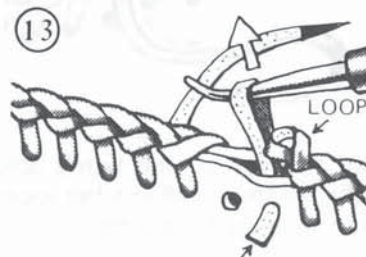
From back side pull the end of lace out of the hole.



From front side, pull end of lace out of the loop.



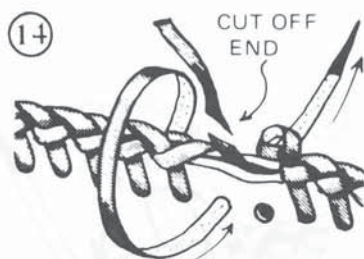
Push stylus down between leathers and hook it over the end of the lace.



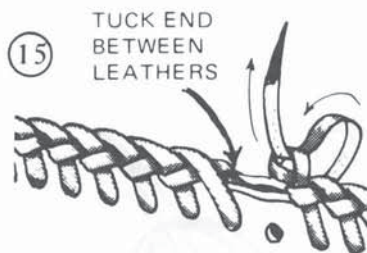
Pull end of lace out of hole and up between leathers. Two empty holes should appear on the front side; one on the back.

Continued

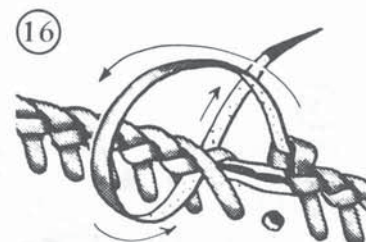
Double Loop Lacing Continued



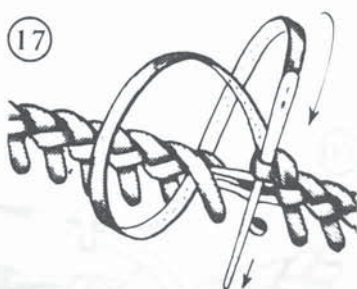
Cut off the end of the lace you have pulled out and tuck the end of the lace between the leathers. Lace through the next hole.



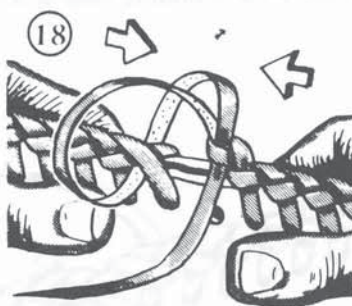
Pull stitch tight and lace up through loop from the back side. All holes on the back side should be filled.



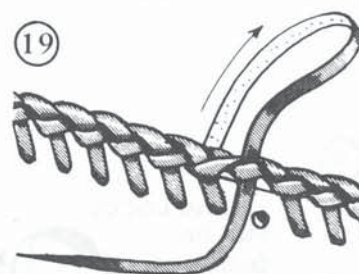
Lace under the bight...do not pull this stitch tight.



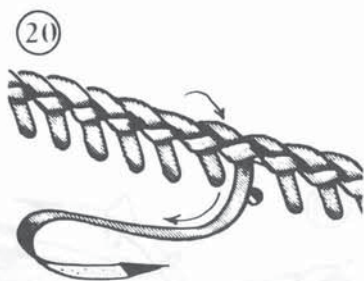
Carefully cross over as shown...and push needle down through the loop.



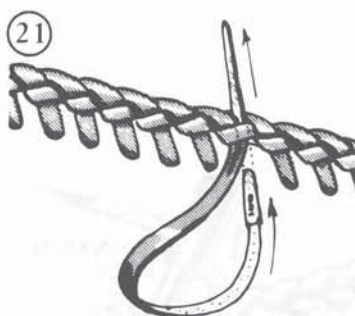
Pull needle through. Push laced edges together to adjust starting loops for easier completion.



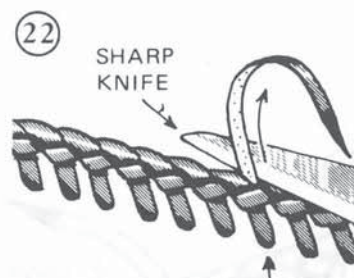
Pull any slack out of the first loop and adjust lacing with fingers to make all your stitches appear equal.



Pull the end of the lacing down tight. Make sure all stitches appear even and equally spaced.

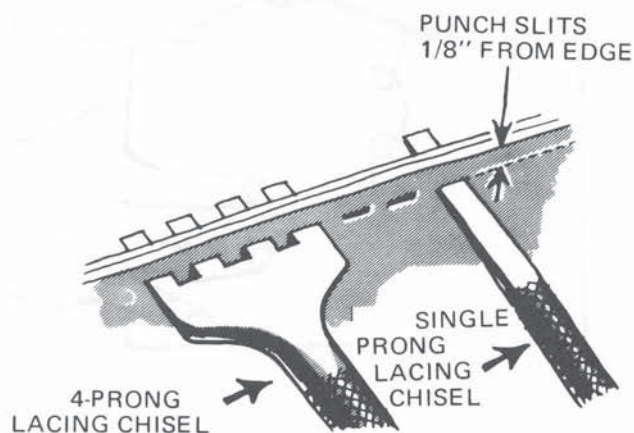


Push needle through the last hole as shown. Bring it up between the leathers and out between the lacing.

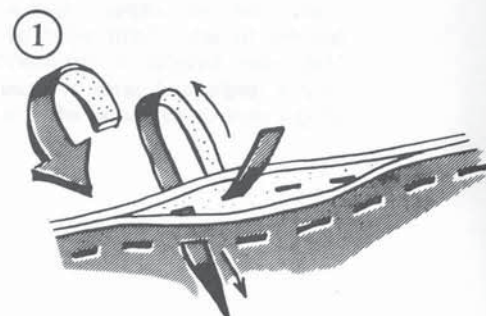


Carefully cut off the end of this lacing. Tap lacing flat with a mallet or roll flat with a wooden dowel.

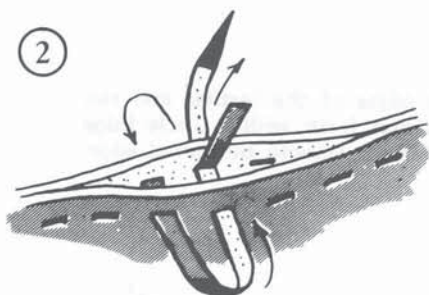
BUCKSTITCH INSTRUCTIONS



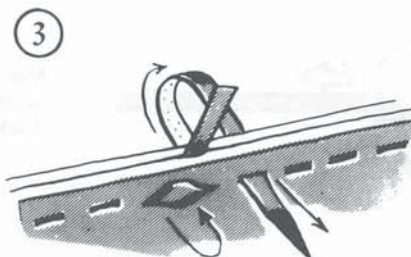
Punch lacing slits with single, or multiple pronged lacing chisels.



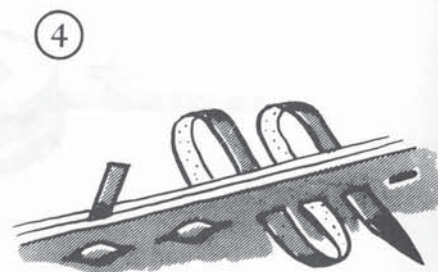
Begin lace as shown above. Note correct sides of lace.



Pull first loop tight and lace back through first slits of both leathers.



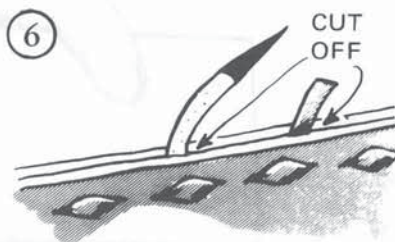
Pull first stitch tight. Turn needle and go back through next slit as shown.



Continue lacing. Pull stitches tight as you go.



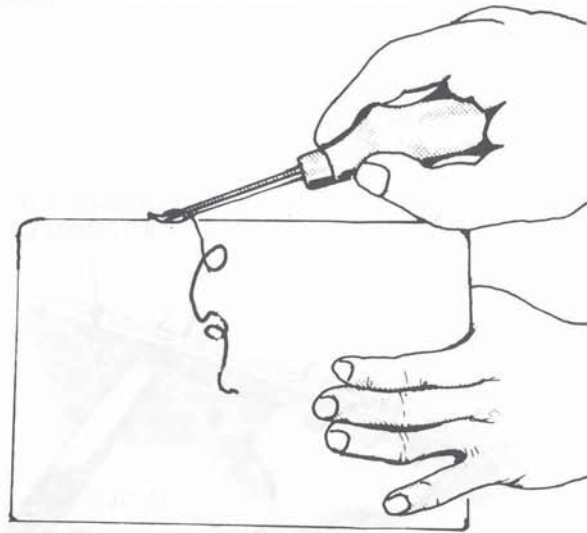
Lace to beginning stitch... through last slit. Lace back one slit (on back side) and push needle between leathers.



Pull all stitches tight. Cut off ends. Tap stitches flat with a mallet.

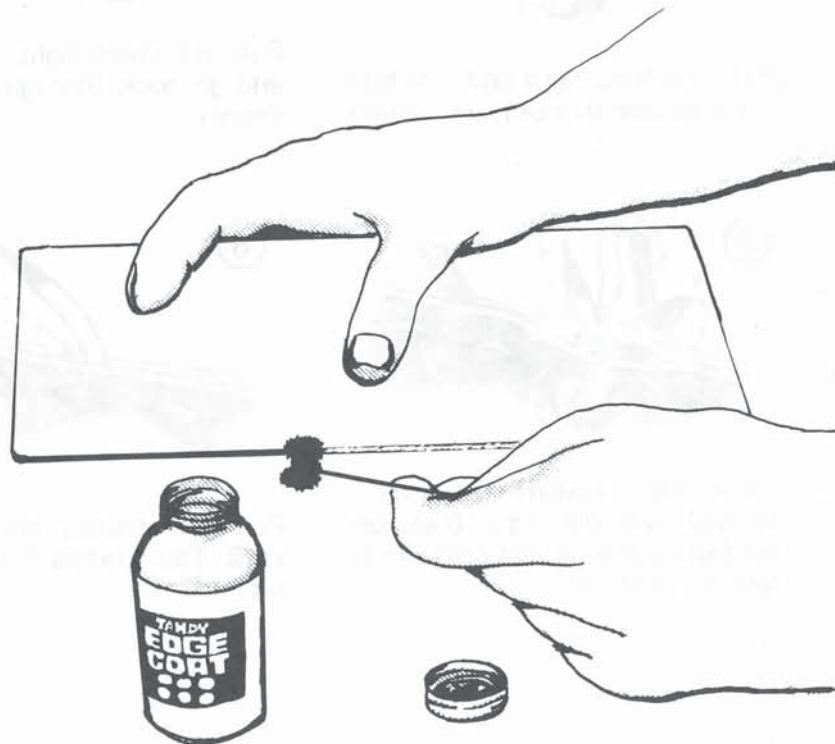
EDGE FINISHING INSTRUCTIONS

After buckstitching a project you must finish the raw edges. Use a No. 2 edge beveler to edge both sides of the project. Hold the beveler at approximately a 45 degree angle and push it around the edge of the project to round off the sharp edges.



Moisten the edges of the leather and rub briskly back and forth with a Circle Edge Slicker to create a smooth burnished edge.

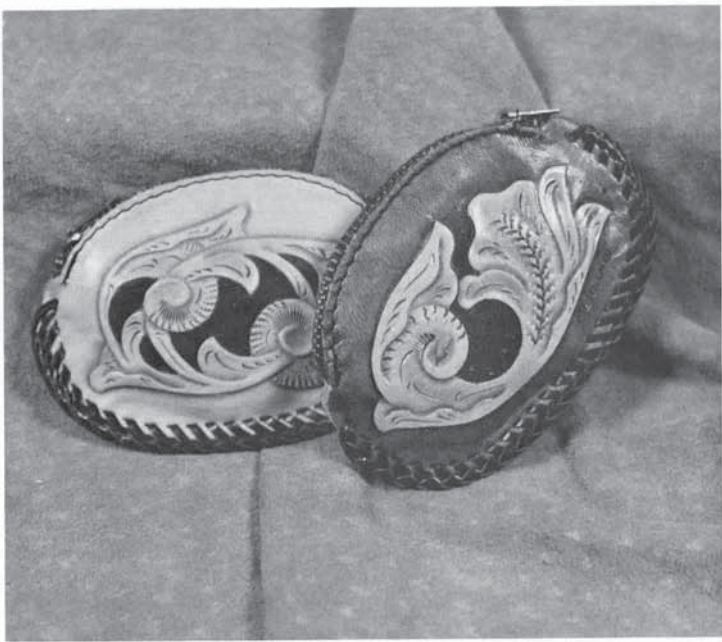
For a more professional look, apply Edge Coat to the edges very carefully with a felt dauber. Do not get the Edge Coat on the surface of the project.



ALPHABET PATTERNS

TRACING PATTERN FOR ALPHABET





COIN PURSE



KEY CASE



CHECKBOOK COVER



TRIPLEFOLD BILLFOLD



BILLFOLD



CLUTCH PURSE