

HOW TO ASSEMBLE THE FUN BARREL KIT

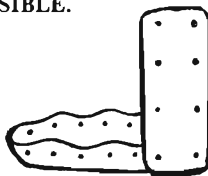
1. Tooling or stamping, if desired, should be done before the **FUN BARREL** is assembled.
2. Skive edge of the barrel bottom about $\frac{1}{2}$ " on all edges so that edges are thin enough to shape easily.



3. Shape bottom of barrel by wetting leather thoroughly and shaping over the bottom of a soft drink bottle, as illustrated. Smooth side of leather should be against bottle.



4. You will need approximately 30" of lacing to lace all ten staves to the barrel bottom.
5. Dip leather staves in water just long enough to thoroughly wet them, so that barrel may be shaped as it is laced.
6. Match hole A in barrel bottom to hole B in barrel stave. Begin lacing from outside and underneath the barrel. **PULL LACING AS TIGHT AS POSSIBLE.**



7. Overlap each stave and lace to barrel bottom until all ten staves have been laced tightly in place. **BOTTOM MUST BE LACED TIGHTLY TO GET THE BARREL SHAPE.**



8. Tie the loose end of the lacing to the end of the lacing where you began to lace the barrel.
9. You will need approximately 24" of lacing for each of the two center rows of lacing.

FUN Barrel

Instructions



Kit Includes:

- 3 yards Lacing
- 1 Barrel Bottom
- 10 Leather Strips or Staves



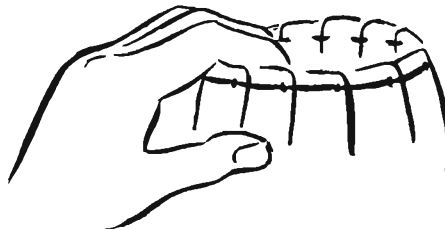
Barrel of fun to make and
has many uses . . .

- Coin Bank
- Pencil Holder
- Container for your stamping tools
- Holds cuff links and studs

10. Lace the two center rows of lacing as illustrated in Figure 2. The two center rows of lacing should not be drawn as tightly as the bottom row of lacing. The center of the barrel will be expanded slightly when all lacing has been completed.

11. You will need approximately 12" of lacing for the top row. Lace the top row as tightly as the bottom row. **THE BARREL SHAPE DEPENDS ENTIRELY UPON THE BOTTOM AND THE TOP ROWS OF LACING BEING DRAWN TIGHTLY.**

12. With the fingers, push the center of the barrel gently outward to form the shape of the barrel. While the leather is still damp, it is possible to shape the barrel as desired.

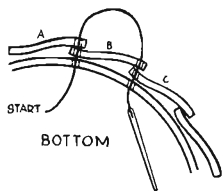


13. Your **FUN BARREL** is now ready for use as a pencil holder, coin bank, container for your stamping tools, and many other practical uses.

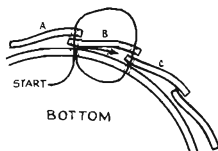
INSTRUCTIONS FOR LACING BARREL BOTTOM TO STAVES

It is suggested that a separate length of lacing be used for each of the four bands of lacing around

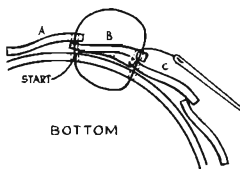
the barrel. Begin lacing from outside and underneath the barrel bottom.



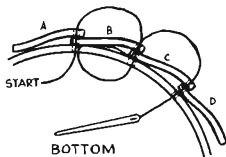
Lace through hole A in the barrel bottom and through two overlapping staves. Return the lacing through the next two overlapping staves and through the barrel bottom. Bring lace back through hole #1 and underneath staves A and B.



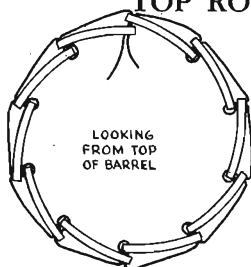
Bring lace up through overlapping staves B and C.



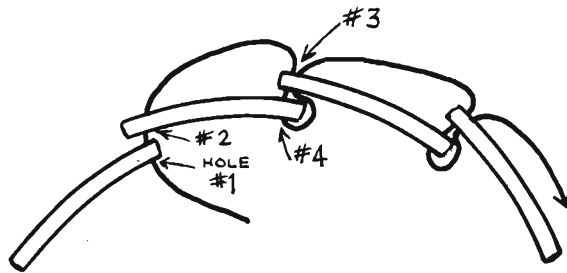
Return lace through overlapping staves C and D and through the barrel bottom. The lace needle should have just been passed through the second hole in the barrel bottom past the original starting position.



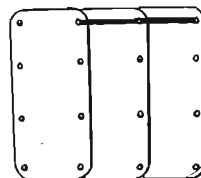
INSTRUCTIONS FOR LACING TWO CENTER ROWS AND TOP ROW OF LACING



Begin lacing from inside the FUN BARREL. Lace through hole #1 and #2, which overlaps #1. Return the lace to the inside of the barrel through holes #3 and #4, which overlap.



Bring lace around side of Stave B and in between stave B and C. Pull lacing through the hole #3 which is on Stave C. Lacing should now be on outside of the barrel. Return lacing to inside of barrel through holes #5 and #6. Repeat this process until all ten staves are laced securely together. After lacing has been returned to the inside of the barrel for the last time, the loose end should be tied to the other loose end of the lace. Lacing on outside of barrel should appear as illustrated.



PREPARING THE LEATHER

- Use a sponge to dampen leather.
- Spread the leather to be decorated grain or smooth side up on a smooth board. Dampen the entire piece. Do not get leather sopping wet.
- Use tracing paper to trace design outlines from pattern. Clip tracing to damp leather.

Step 1—Tracing Design

Trace the outline of the design on leather with tracing tool or sharp pencil. If leather becomes dry, dampen it again. When it turns back to its natural color, resume work.

Step 2—Carving

Use swivel knife to carve design. Cut outlines in the following order: flowers, stems, leaves, scrolls, etc.

Step 3—Camouflage

Use camouflage to add roundness to scrolls, leaves, stems, etc.

Step 4—Shading

Use shader to add shading or deep burnished color to leather . . . use on flower petals, leaves, etc.

Step 5—Beveling

Use beveler to stamp down one side of cut only. Push beveler along inside of swivel cut. Smooth even bevel is very important.

Step 6—Veiner and Seeder

Use veiner to add decorative effect on scrolls and flowers. Seeder to complete flower centers.

Step 7—Background

Use background tool to stamp down background areas, dark areas on pattern. Add decorative cuts with your swivel knife.

When all tooling and stamping have been completed, clean and polish leather with Tan-Kote. Then apply a protective coating of Neat-Lac—Tandy's special leather finisher containing essential oils and waxes to preserve and protect leather.

STAMPING SUGGESTIONS...

It is suggested that you practice making the designs or various patterns on a scrap piece of leather before you start the Fun Barrel Kit or any other project.

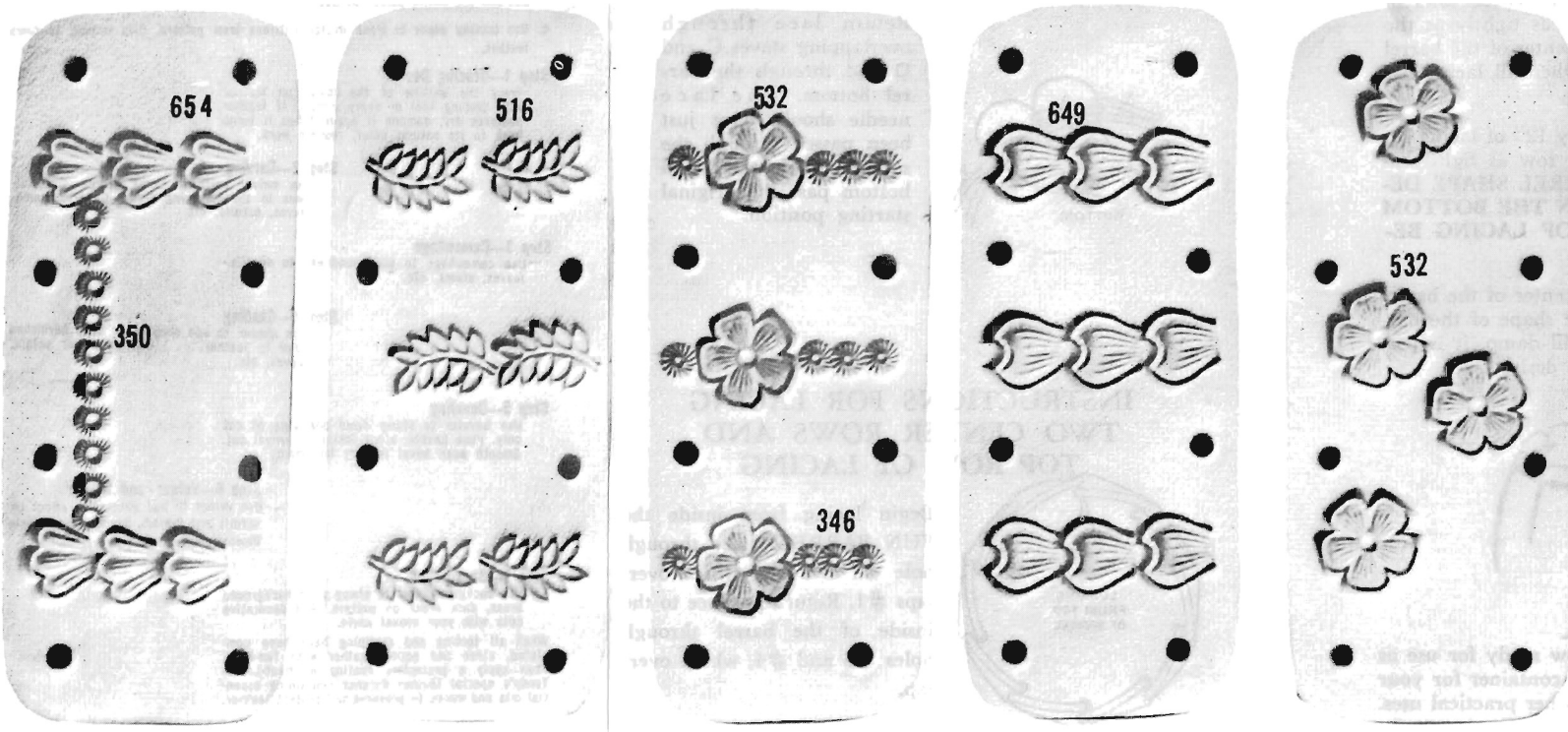
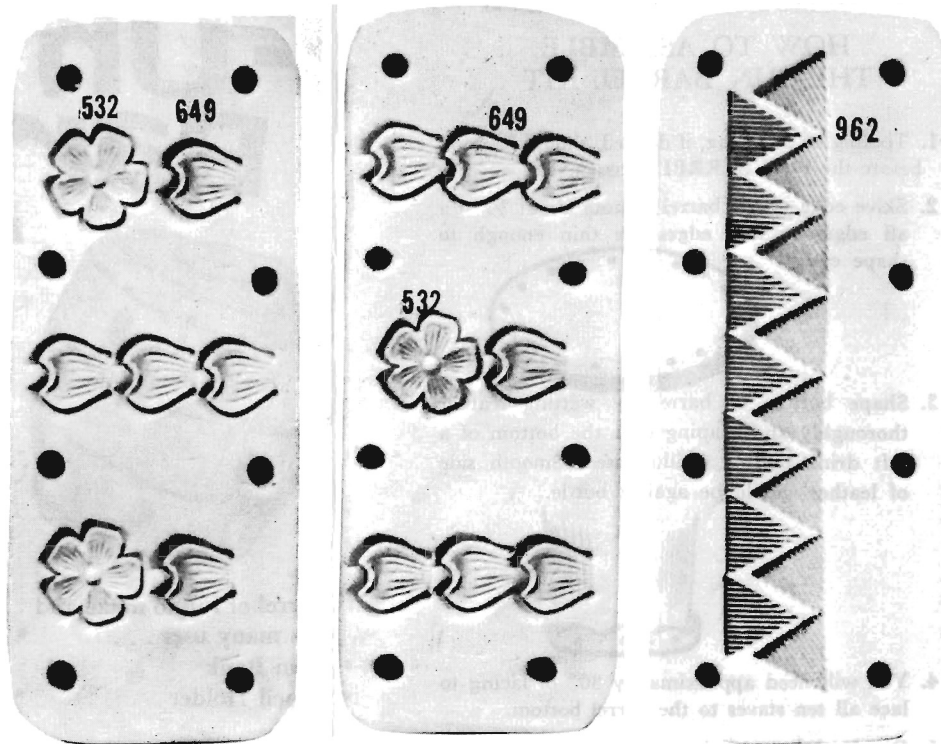
When using large stamping tools such as the tools used here, it is important to remember that these tools must be struck with the mallet evenly, but very hard. Because each of the barrel staves will overlap the next stave about $\frac{1}{4}$ " or more, you will want to stamp the design on each stave off center or to one side of the stave as illustrated in the various tooling patterns.

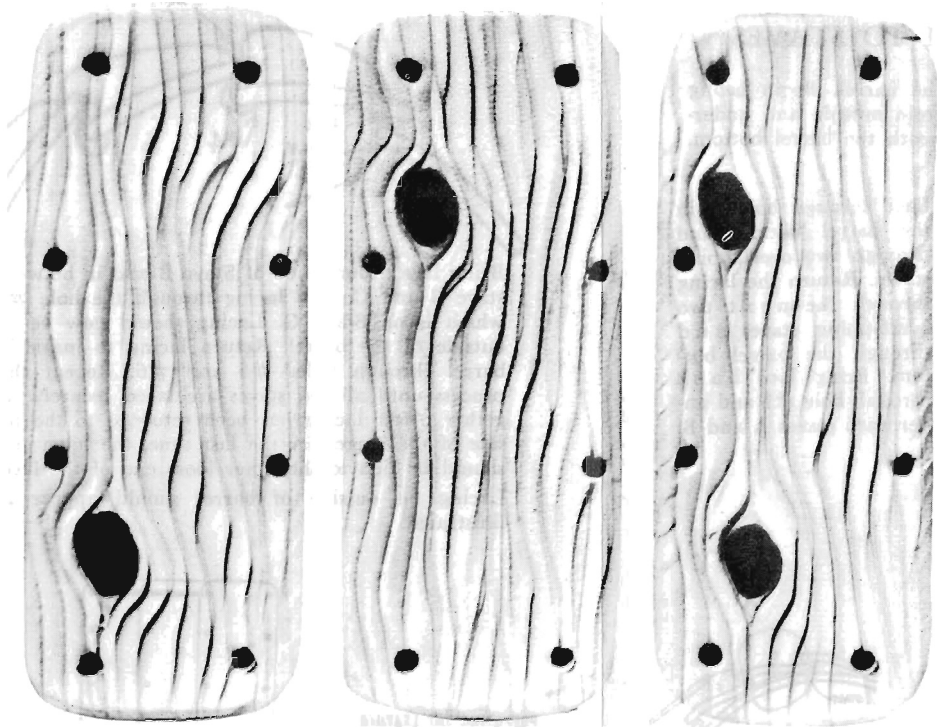
First, the leather should be wet evenly. When the leather begins to take on its natural appearance again, stamp your design.

The stamp tool should be placed flat on the smooth side of the leather where you want the design. With the mallet, strike the end of the tool firmly. You may want to strike the stamp tool more than once to make sure that the design is imprinted deeply in the leather. Take care not to move the stamping tool if you strike it more than once. Moving the stamping tool between strikes will cause the design to be blurred.

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE WOOD GRAIN BARREL PATTERN



The "knotty pine" pattern is one of the really foolproof patterns. You simply can't make a mistake in the design for any mistake that you make in cutting or beveling adds to the wood grain effect. Even the beginning leather craftsman can do a professional job using the Tandy Handy Carve Tool with the "knotty pine" pattern.

1. Wet leather evenly and allow to dry until leather begins to return to its natural color before wetting.
2. Using the knife edge of the Handy Carve Tool, make about 10 cuts, the full length of the strip or stave. The cuts in the leather may be as deep as you like.
3. The lines need not be straight, but should follow an irregular pattern as found in the natural grain of wood.
4. At some point in the stave, leave an area about $\frac{1}{4}$ " in width and length for a "knot" in the wood grain. Do not make knife cuts across this area.
5. With the spoonshaped modeler end of the Handy Carve Tool, bevel along one side of all knife cuts in the leather. Be sure to bevel the same side of all cuts. If you start out beveling the right side of the knife cuts, be sure to make all other beveling strokes on the right side of the cut.
6. With the modeling end of the Tool, bevel around the area left for the knot hole. This area should be beveled in such a way as to be rounded or shaped like a knot in a plank of wood.
7. Dye the knots in the leather grain dark brown. Use a dye brush with a fine tip as the dye has a tendency to spread.
8. Apply a light coat of Neat-Lac to all ten barrel staves.