



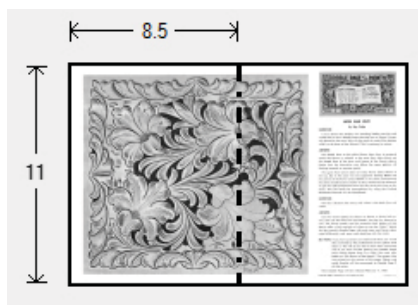
Doodle Page Digital Download

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:

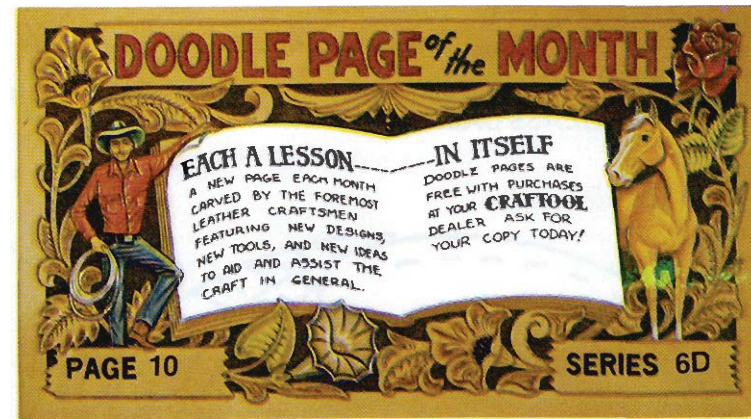
Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled

(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.



BEVEL EXERCISE

BEVEL LIKE A PRO!

EYEGLOSS CASE (Instructions on Back)

BEVEL ONLY

DEAN TINKER

B893 (OPT.)

B61

P714

B961

A100

V406

V400

C831

F898 (OPT.)

S705

A888

A104

H907

U851

C828

B61 Leaned Too Far Back

P714 Follow Contour Of Pattern

V406 Uneven Spacing

Space Evenly C828

"Deco" Cuts Poorly Executed

"Choppy Background Equalize Mallet Stroke Force

"Sloppy" Bevel "Walk" Tool

Position Tools Carefully

V463 Improperly Positioned

Tip Tool At Leaf Vein

A888

B701

V463

P213

C830

S705

H907

U851

F898 (OPT.)

TAKE TIME TO PRACTICE
by
Dean Tinker

In leathercrafting, although each tool has its uses, two of the most important tools in use are the swivel knife and the beveler. Each of these may be used without the other, depending on design and style desired, but they are most often used together; the knife carving the leather and the beveler to depress the cut leather creating three dimensional relief.

Many leathercrafters are self taught and learned cutting and beveling techniques by trial and error. To minimize "trial and error" I developed the simple but effective practice method featured on this page.

Basic to obtaining good results from this exercise is in the establishing of a good technique in the holding (gripping) of the tool in use. It is important to know that there is no "correct" way to hold the swivel knife, the beveler or other stamping tools. Opinions and holding styles vary with the individual crafter. However, should the student be unfamiliar with or have any questions on the subject, the Tandy publication "Leatherwork Manual" deals with it in depth. Whichever method you favor, remember the key to good work is to take a firm but relaxed hold on the tool being used.

This exercise is designed to familiarize the student early on with; 1. accurately carving a pre-marked pattern, 2. rotation of the blade and beveler through curving lines, 3. a clean, even beveled line by "walking" the beveler, 4. the beveling of uncut, pre-marked lines.

Begin by tracing "exercise" from back of this page onto tracing film. Using any natural vegetable tanned leather (tooling bellies are a good choice for practice), transfer pattern to cased leather. This pattern is carved from right to left. Place blade of swivel knife at top right of "exercise". With index finger apply pressure to yoke (top), with thumb and finger(s) gripping knife barrel, cut leather by drawing knife down marked line. With thumb and finger rotating barrel, turn blade through curves. Turn your leather as necessary. Complete exercise.

Select a beveling tool. The choice is optional but the smooth head may prove the easiest to control as a beginner. Place beveler "toe" to top right carved line. With tool perpendicular to work, strike top of shaft with mallet. The beveler will rebound or "bounce" up to original position.

BEVEL EXERCISE



BEVEL

LIKE A

B893 (OPT.)

B61

P714

B961

A100

V406

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EYEGLOSS CASE (Instructions on Back)

B61
Leaned Too
Far Back

F898
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S705

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P714
Follow
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"Deco" Cuts
Poorly
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"Chop
Equal
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"Slop
Bevel
"Wall

Posi
Too
Care

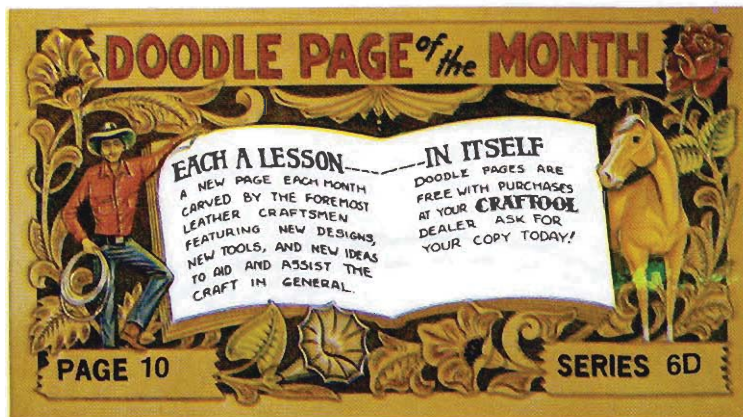
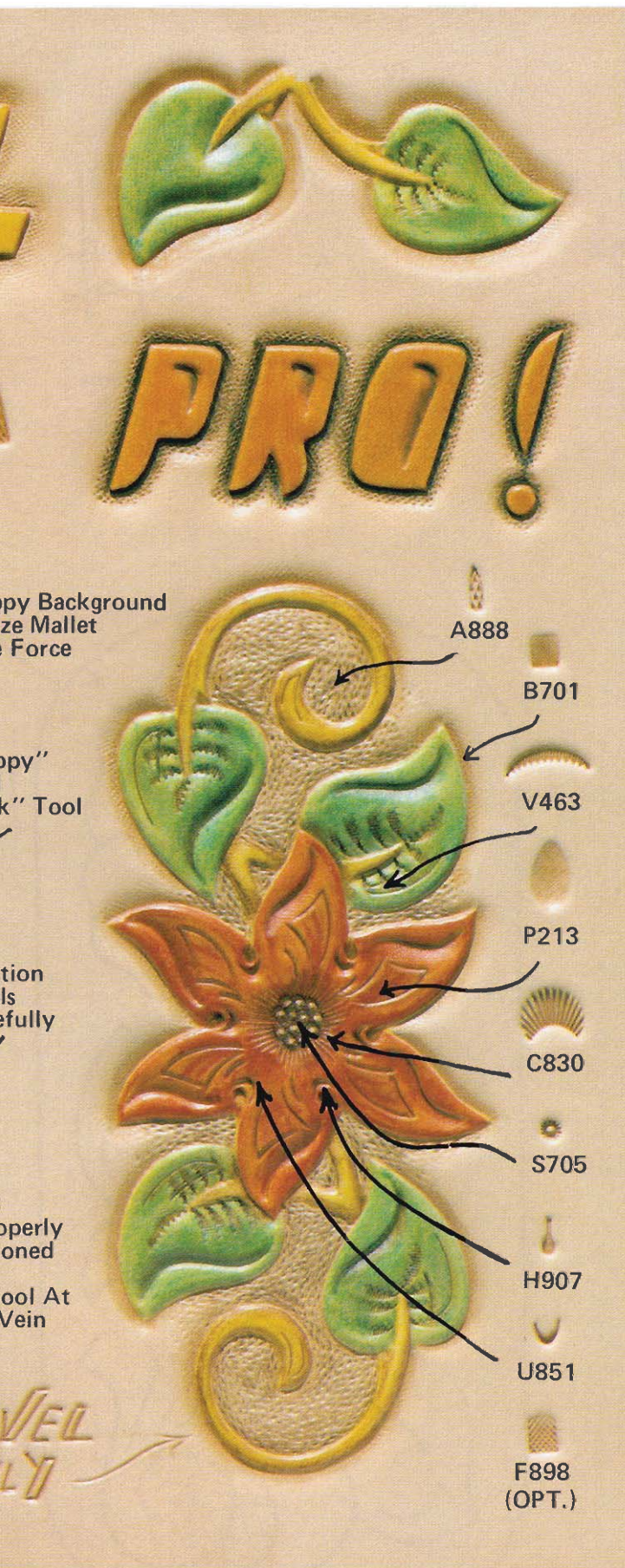
V463
Impro
Positi

Tip T
Leaf



DEAN
TINKER

BE
ON



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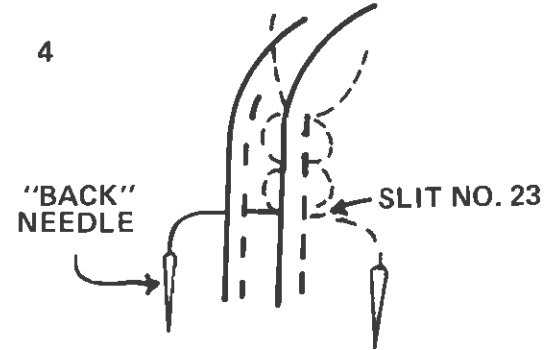
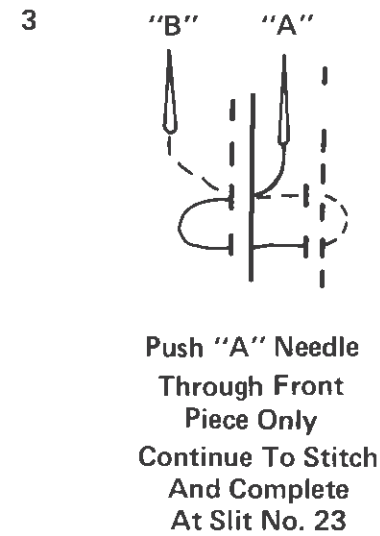
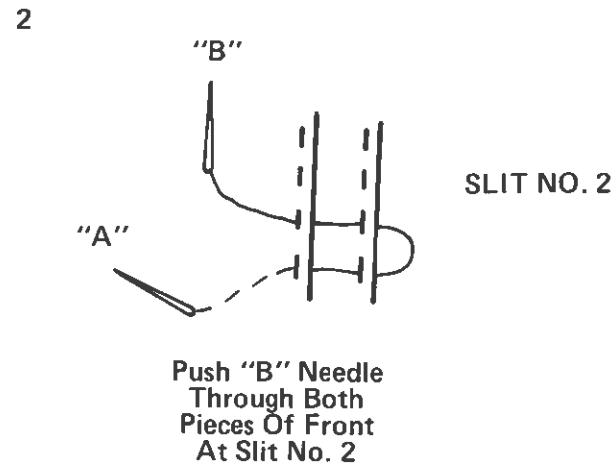
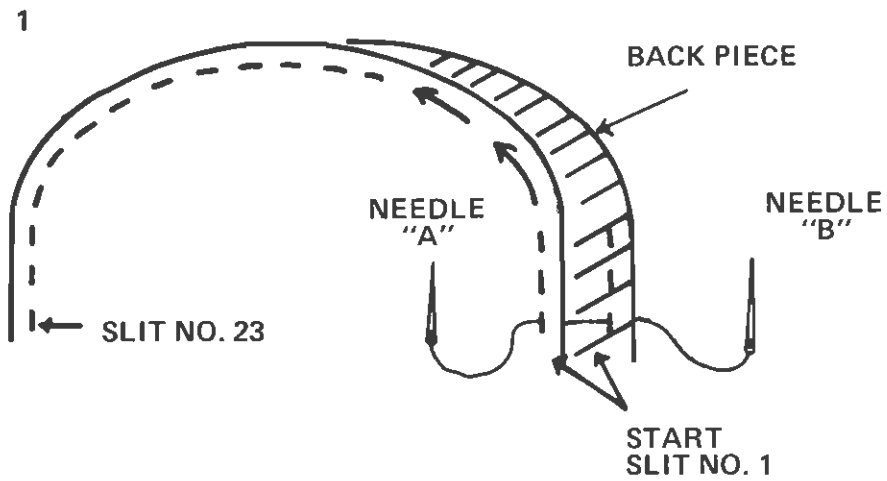
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**SEWING INSTRUCTIONS
FOR EYEGLASS CASE**

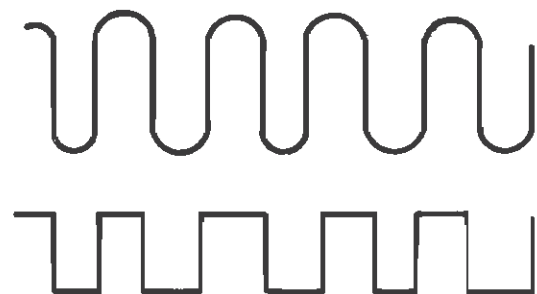
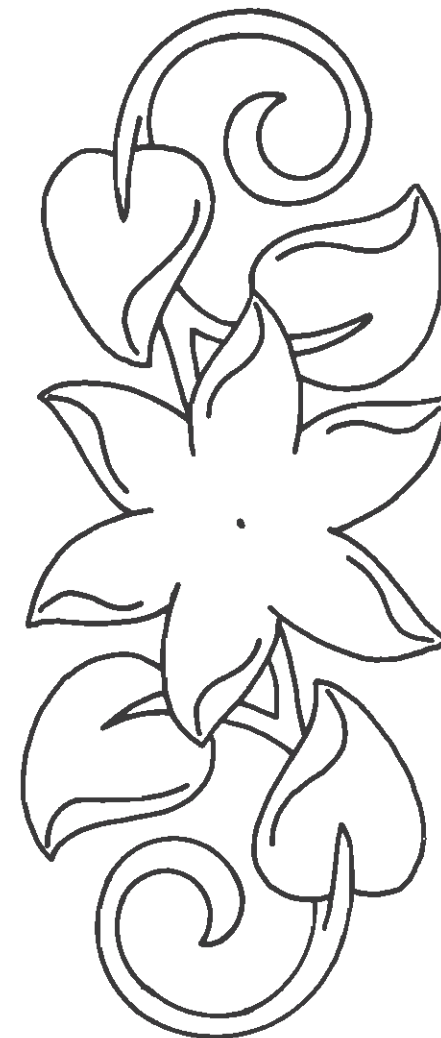
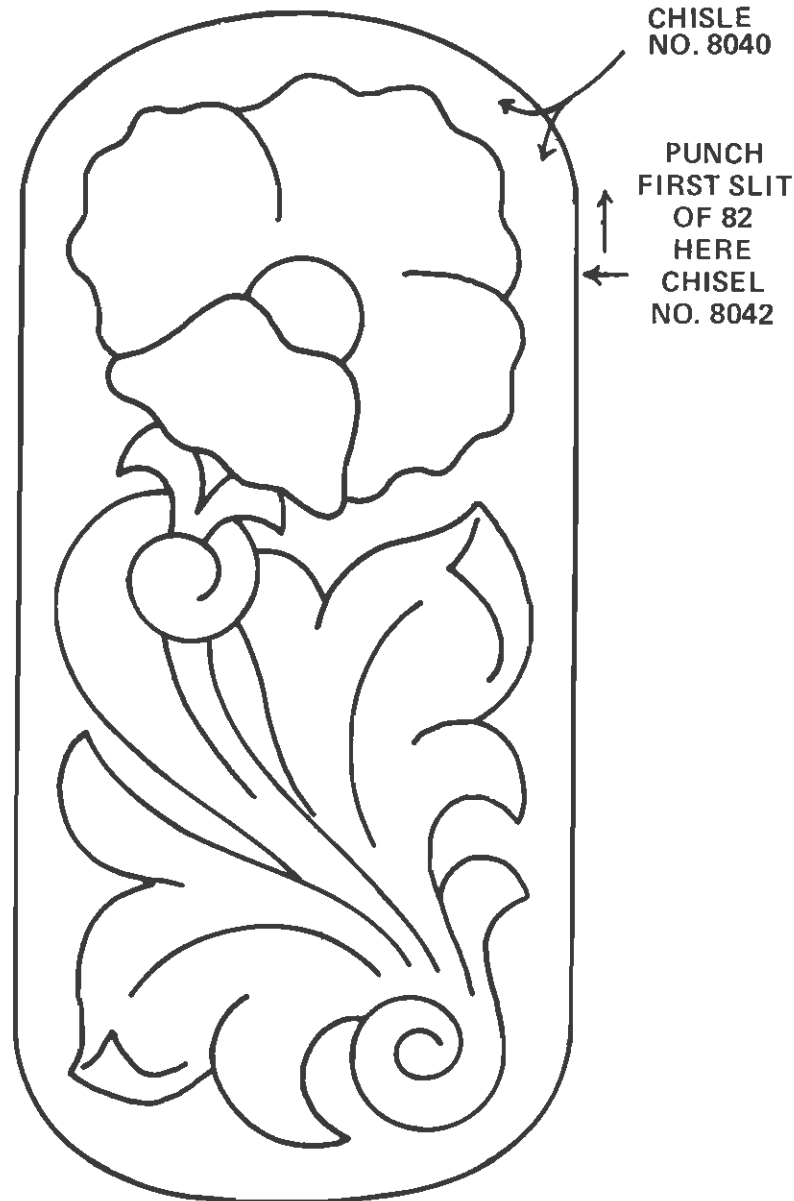
PUNCH 80-82 SLITS



Push "Back" Needle Through Back Piece At Slit No. 23
Continue Stitch To Slit No. 1
Reverse Step No. 1

Continue Stitch On Back Piece Finish At Slits No. 23-24-25.

5



BEVEL EXERCISE

Move slightly along cut line and restrike. This sequence (strike, rebound, move, strike, etc.) is known as "walking the tool". Turn tool with thumb and fingers at curves with "toe" remaining over cut line. Complete exercise. Examine work. If "choppy" or uneven the solution is, first, to be sure the tool shaft is straight up and down. Then using uniform force in the mallet strokes, develop a rhythm in the stroke sequence as you "walk the tool".

The patterns featured on this page are primarily design exercises and should be "tackled" only after sufficient practice time.

Before proceeding, study middle "wrong" pattern. Observe all mistakes while using side notations as a guide. This will help avoid pitfalls. Learn from mistakes.

When choosing your exercise, the pattern directed to "bevel only" is designed to sharpen skills. A swivel knife is not required to complete. Beveling only is especially suited to lighter weight leathers (2-2½ oz.). However, if desired, it is also a good carving exercise.

Trace desired pattern to tracing film. Transfer to cased leather. I suggest that you cement (rubber) to cardboard backing to prevent leather stretching as it is tooled. Complete exercise using tools directed on photo. Note: B893 (not directed) is optional, but is used by dragging tool on finished edges of leaves.

When completing exercise to finished Eyeglass Case it is desirable to line each piece with 1 oz. lining leather. Complete project by sewing with the "saddle stitch" as directed on the back of this page.

When coloring your project, it is suggested that you choose your own color scheme to develop color sense. Due to inherent leather properties it is best to try any color on a piece of scrap leather, preferably from leather used in project, before applying to finished work. Always please your eye.

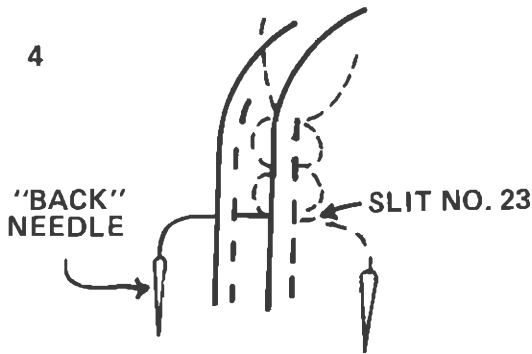
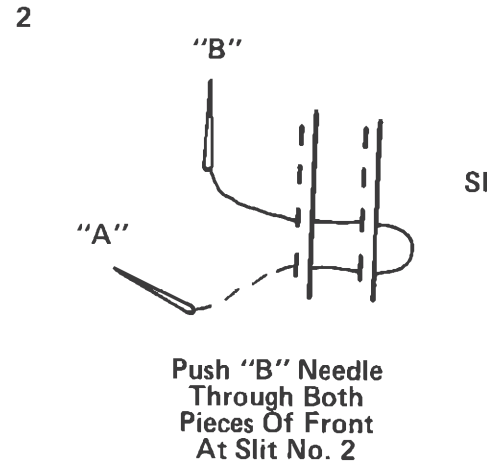
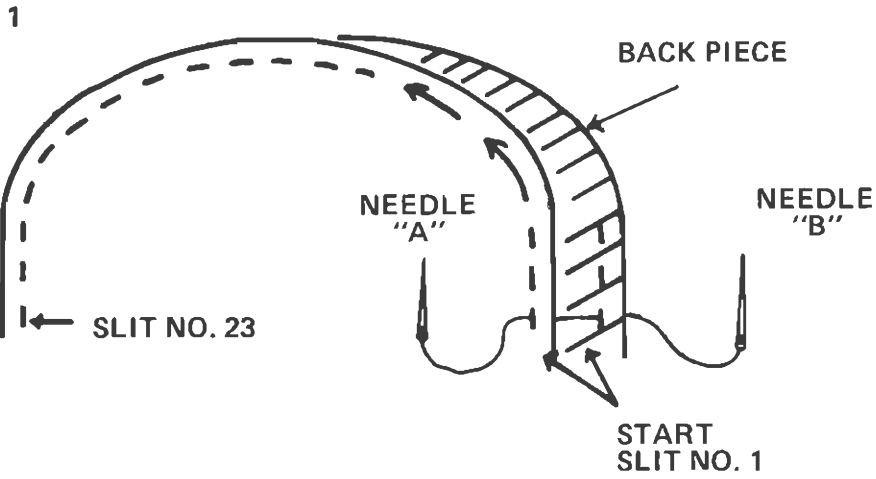
COLORS USED: Carved Pattern: Tandy Super Dye med. brown, dk. brown, Tandy lt. brown antique. Apply med. brown to case body. Use dk. brown on backgrounding of carving. Brush good quality "sealer" to carving and apply antique overall, wiping excess. Apply final sealer.

Bevel Only Pattern: Tandy Super Dye red, orange, yellow, green, blue, med. brown, Leather Glow. Apply yellow overall (not to background) to pattern. Next reduce orange about 5 to 1 with solvent. Apply over yellow on flower only. Reduce red about 3 to 1. Apply lightly over orange. Prepare green by reducing about 6 to 1. Add blue sparingly 1 drop at a time, remembering that green will change to a different shade when applied over yellow. Now brush med. brown carefully into "deco" cuts and into and around flower center. Highlight leaf tooling and "cuts" and also apply to edges of end swirls. Carefully seal pattern with Super Shene. Apply Leather Glow to backgrounding, preferably with brush.

Practice these "exercises" faithfully and you will soon be "beveling like a pro"!

**SEWING INSTRUCTIONS
FOR EYEGGLASS CASE**

PUNCH 80-82 SLITS



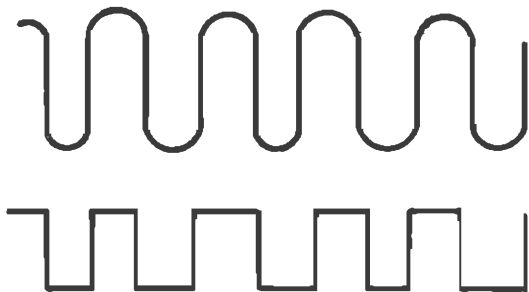
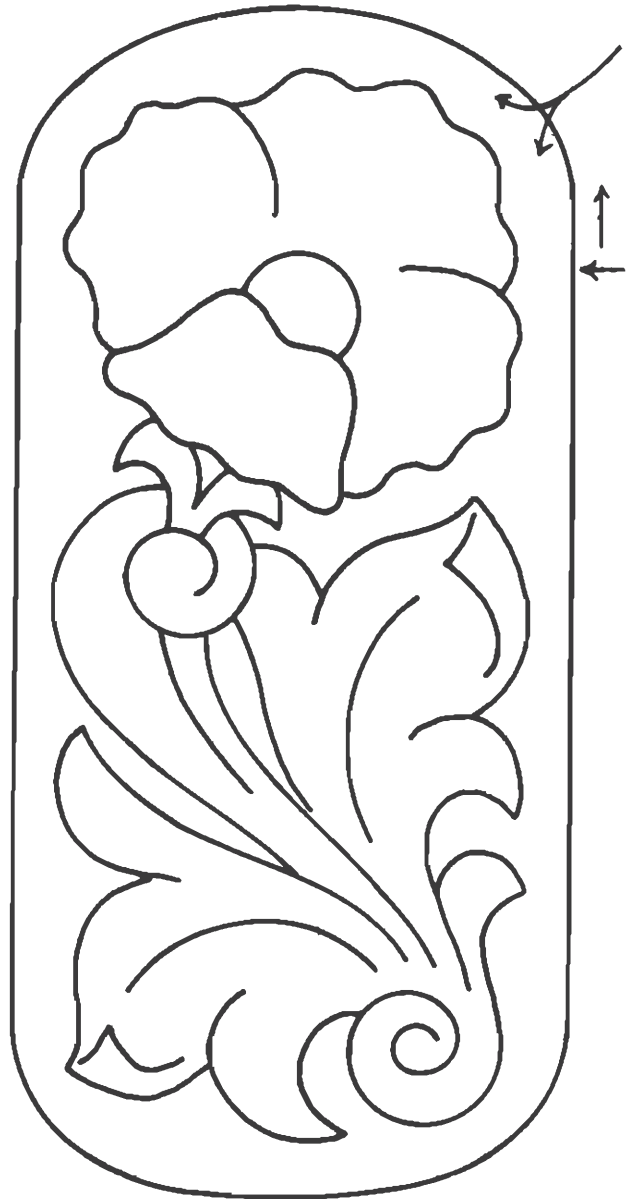
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Continue Stitch To Slit No. 1

Reverse Step No. 1

5

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BEVEL EXERCISE

3

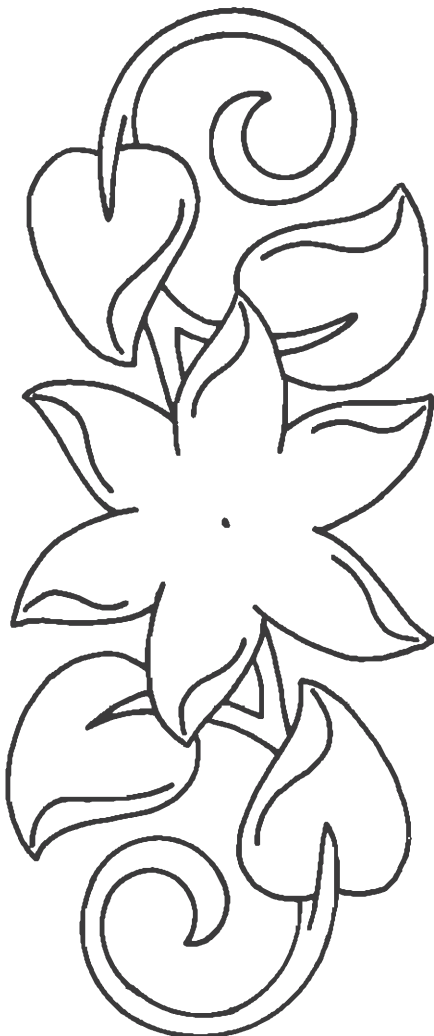


Push "A" Needle
Through Front
Piece Only
Continue To Stitch
And Complete
At Slit No. 23

IT NO. 2

CHISLE
NO. 8040

PUNCH
FIRST SLIT
OF 82
HERE
CHISEL
NO. 8042



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