

### 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:

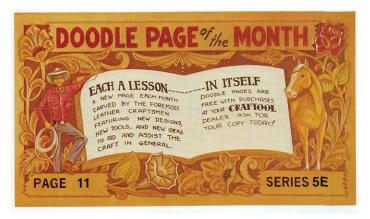
Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled (Some Doodle Pages do not have backs)

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.





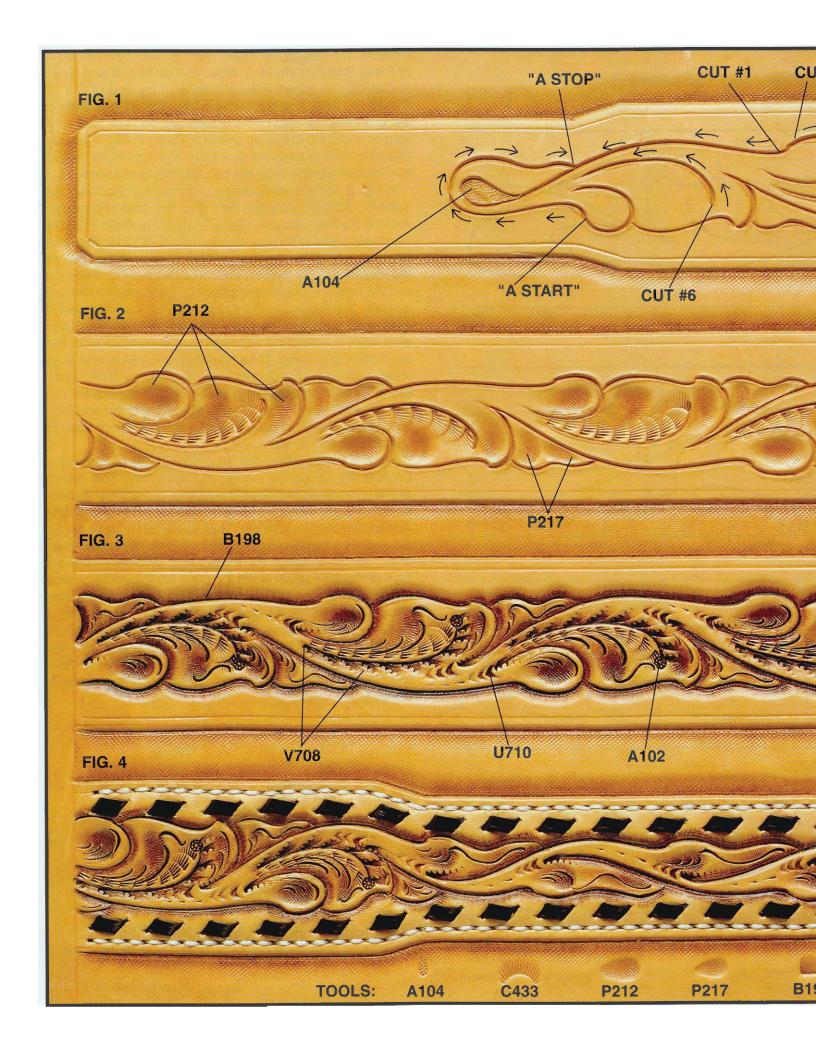
# TOOLING BELTS FREE-HAND

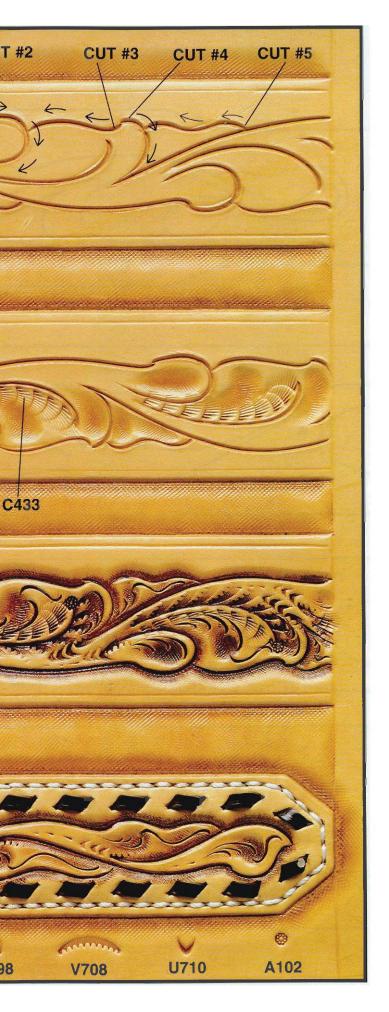
by: Michael Ray Ballard

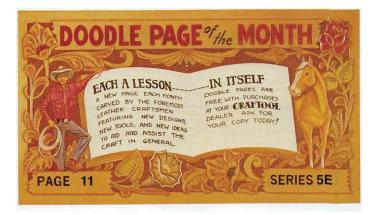
When I first started doing leatherwork I had orders for a lot of belts. My brother managed a western boot store and wanted as many 1-3/4" cut-away to 1-1/2" belts with buckstitch as I could make! I had trouble finding just the right Craftaid that would fit, so I came up with this particular running leaf pattern that can be adjusted for whatever width belt you want to make. Best of all, it is a free-hand tooling pattern that anyone can learn. All it takes is practice. Another good thing about this pattern is that with a little imagination you can come up with your own particular design, using this same method. You will notice that the buckstitch in Fig. 4 fits just right between the stitching and the pattern.

The first thing to do is take a pair of wing dividers, (Tandy's #1813 are perfect) and mark a sew line on the belt strip, after casing. This is about 1/8" from the edge. Then go about 5/16" from the sew line and make a light pattern line (this will not show if done lightly). You now have an area to tool the pattern in. Take the wing dividers and open them to approximately 2-3/8". Now, walk them up the belt, leaving a light dot on opposite sides of the pattern line. This is where you will make your first cuts, which are the flow lines of the pattern. Once you get to the cutaway portion of the billet end then you will have to close the dividers some. Close them to about 1-1/2". This is the smaller section of the belt.

Now, you have the strip laid out for cutting. In Fig. 1 you will see "A start" and "A stop". Follow the direction of the arrows when you cut. Cut the line all the way inside the pattern line until you come back on the opposite side about even. Now make the next cut which is Cut #1. Cut this line in the direction of the arrows till it ends back upon itself as in Fig. 1. Cutting #2 is a little tricky, but can be mastered with practice. I find it best to cut from left to right, turning the blade, then going back right to left. (One thing I need to mention here is that these cuts should all be done all the way down the belt. Doing all of the Cut #1's first, alternat-







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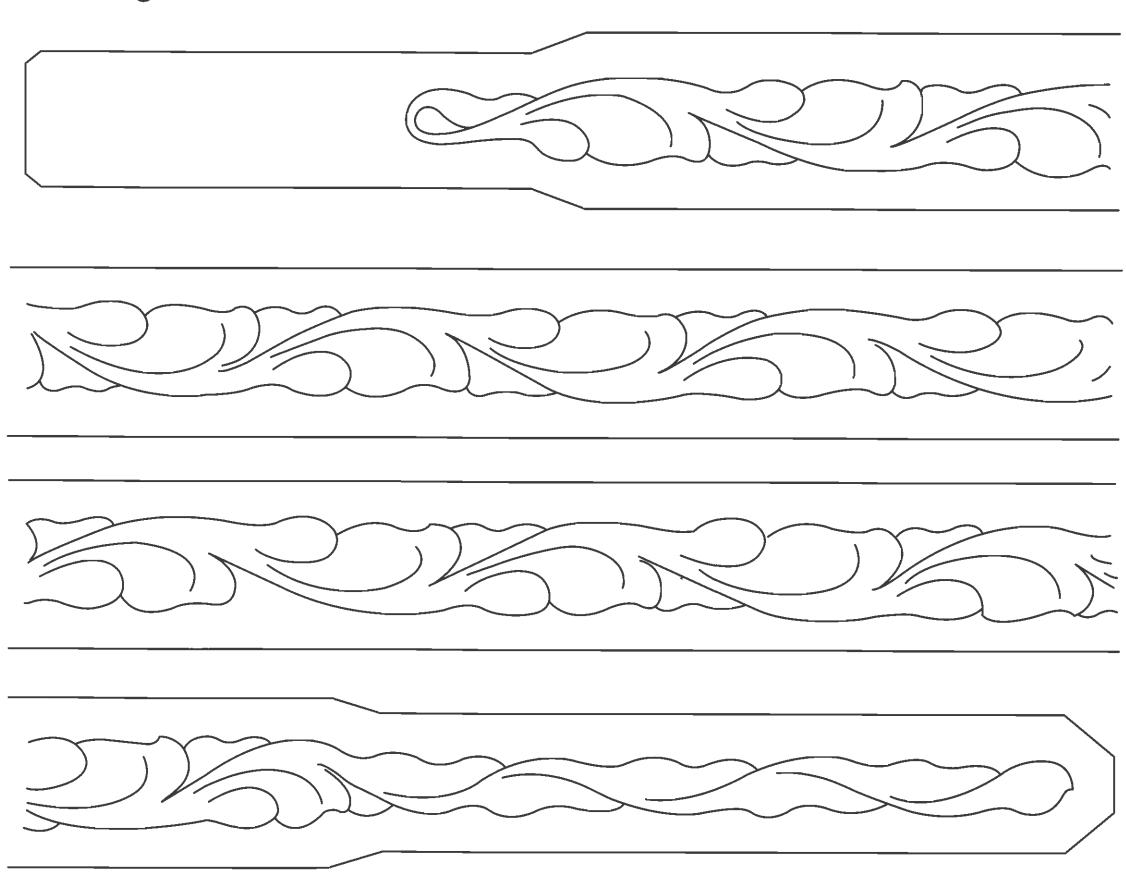
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### **Tracing Pattern**



ing from one side to the other. Then go to Cut #2 and do all of them, then Cut #3, etc.). Now, do Cut #3 and end it next to Cut #2. Cut #4 will meet closely with the end of Cut #1. Cut #5 is a fill-in line and starts next to Cut #1 and ends on #4. Cut #6 is the vein of the leaves and you can make this long or short. On the small end of the billet in Fig. 4 you can use fill-in lines to meet the flow lines. Now you have the pattern completely cut in on the belt and it is time to tool it out.

In Fig. 2 add the camouflage and the pear shades. I use Tandy's Craftools only for they give the best impressions and are the most durable. Use a C433 camouflage, P212 for the larger areas to be pear-shaded and a P217 for the smaller areas to be pear-shaded. I left Fig. 2 open so you can get the idea of the way the cuts should go. Now in Fig. 3 you can see the pattern completely tooled out. Bevel the pattern with a B198. Then take veiner V708 and walk it up the vein of each leaf. I also use this tool for the stops of my lines. Now after veining, use U710 Mulefoot as a decorative stop, fading it back to nothing. Then take the swivel knife and place small cuts after this, fading them to nothing. Next, use a round spot on the beginning of each vein on the leaves. This can be any seeder tool, or the A102 background tool like I have used. You don't have to put this in if you don't want to. It looks fine with or without it.

Fig. 4 is the complete belt. Model the whole pattern with a Craftool #8034 narrow spoon modeling tool. This rounds any rough edges and gives the pattern a smoother appearance. Use Tandy Super Sheen to finish the natural belt. Apply 3 coats, then let it dry. Then apply Tandy's Hi-Liter finish and wipe the excess off using a damp cloth, then a dry one. This really brings the tooling and decorative cuts out! This particular pattern is set for using 5/32" buckstitch lace. I punched the belt with a #8060 3 prong chisel from Tandy. You can use whatever type of buckstitching you prefer or use none at all. This pattern looks good either way. What I like most about this pattern is that it is quick and easy and looks really good, too! The tools are listed in the order that I used them. Happy tooling and remember practice makes perfect!



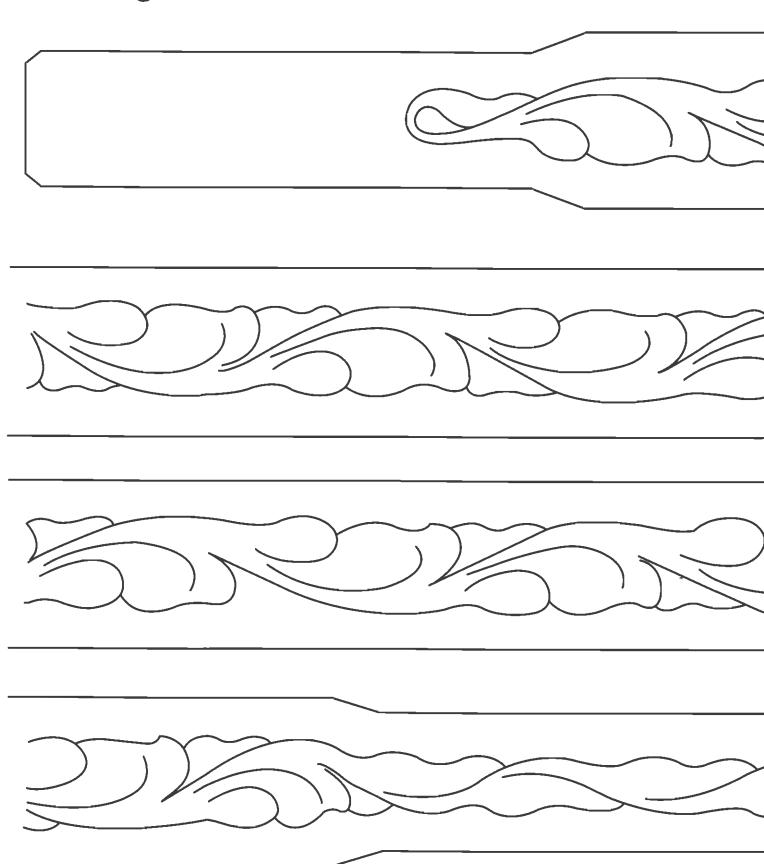
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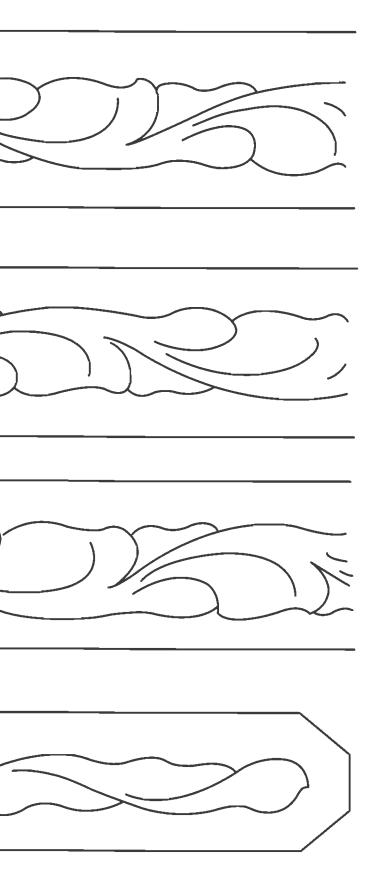
Fort Worth, Texas 76140

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