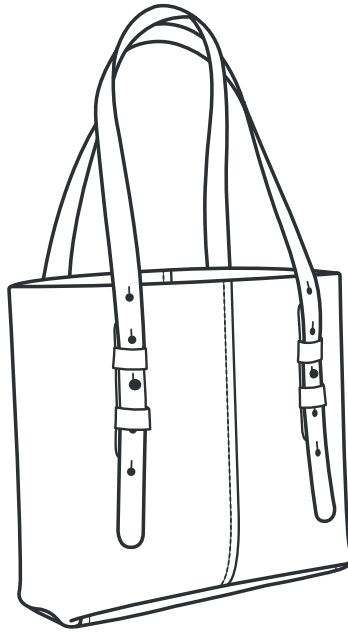


SERENA SACHEL KIT

KIT CONTAINS

Pre-Cut, Pre-Punched Leather
Button Studs (4)
Needles (2)
Thread
Instructions & Pattern



BEFORE YOU BEGIN, YOU WILL NEED:

- Thread Cutter or Scissors
- Leather Working Hammer or Poly Roller

CAUTION

CUT HAZARD: Functional sharp points. **CHOKING HAZARD:** Small parts.
Keep out of reach of children.

PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE BEGINNING PROJECT.

NOTE: ALL STAINING, DYEING, AND TOOLING SHOULD BE DONE PRIOR TO ASSEMBLY.

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

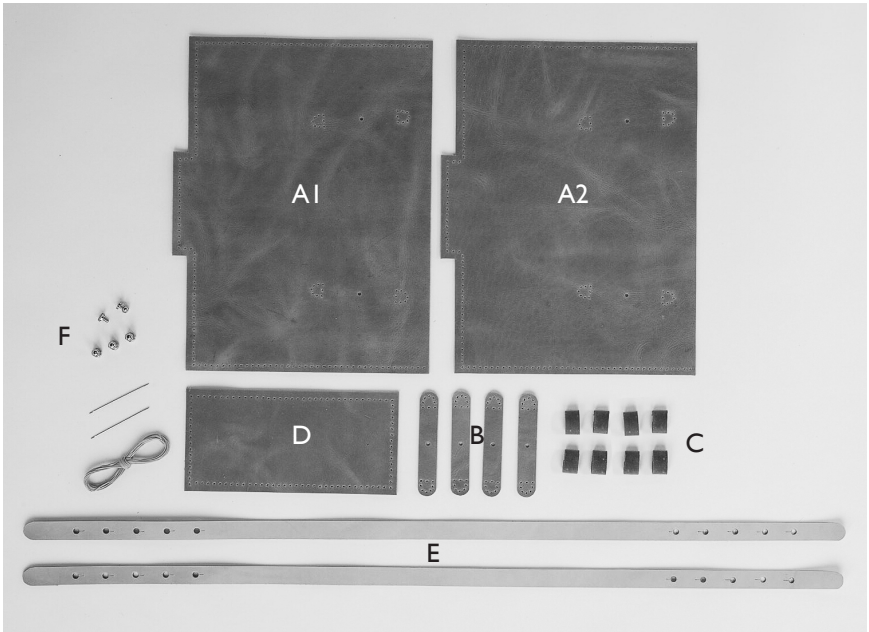
Main Body (A1)
Main Body (A2)
Anchors (B)
Keepers (C)
Bottom Panel (D)
Handles (E)
Button Studs (F)
Needles & Thread

SKILLS USED:

Edge Lock Stitch
Saddle Stitch
Backstitch
Hardware Installation
Burnishing

Not Shown:

Instructions & Pattern



RECOMMENDED TOOLS:

Binder Clips or Preferred Adhesive to secure leather pieces.

Stitching Horse to hold leather pieces while stitching.

Scratch Awl to widen stitch holes.

Multi-size Wood Slicker to burnish edges.

Gum Tragacanth to burnish edges.

Cotton Swab to apply Gum Tragacanth.

Loctite® Threadlocker to secure hardware.

GLOSSARY:

FLESH SIDE: The underside of an animal's hide. On veg-tanned tooling leather; this is the rough side.

GRAIN SIDE: The hide's surface that had the hair of the animal. Typically used for carving and stamping.

OPTIONAL: FINISHING HANDLES

1. Before assembling, burnish Handles (F) to desired finish. **See *Level Up Your Skills* starting on page 13 for detailed instructions on How to Burnish Edges.**

ATTACHING THE ANCHORS AND KEEPERS ONTO THE MAIN BODY

2. Unscrew the Button Stud (F) and place the screw post through one of the holes on Main Body (A1) from the flesh side. Take one of the Anchors (B) and place it flesh side down through the post on top of the Main Body (A1). Make sure that the stitch holes on the Anchor (B) match the stitch holes on the Main Body (A1). Screw the Button Stud (F) on. (Figure 1)

3. Repeat step 2 for the other hole three holes left on Main Body (A1 & A2). ***Pro Tip: Use Loctite® Threadlocker (found at most hardware stores) to secure Button Studs (F).***

4. Place the Keepers (C) through both ends of each Anchor (B). (Figure 2)

Figure 1

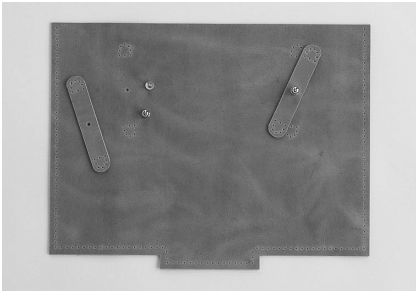


Figure 2



5. Cut thread 5 times the length of total stitch line, and thread both ends with harness needles. **See *Level Up Your Skills starting on page 13 for detailed instructions on How to Thread a Needle.***

6. Align the stitch holes on one of the Anchors (B) and its corresponding Main Body (A1 & A2). Saddle stitch through both layers all the way around. Go over the first two stitches and trim. (Figures 3-5) **See *Level Up Your Skills starting on page 13 for detailed instructions on how to Saddle Stitch and Backstitch.***

7. Repeat step 4-6 for all four Anchors (B).

Figure 3

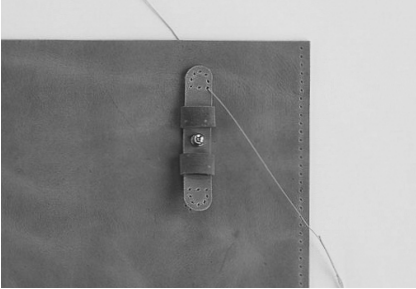


Figure 4

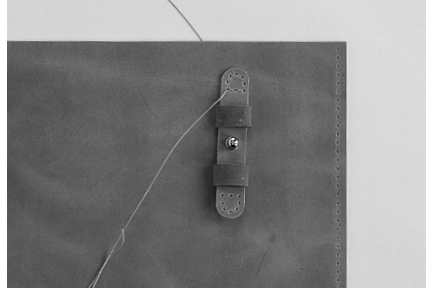
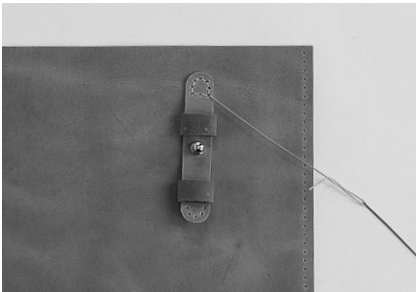


Figure 5



ATTACHING BOTTOM PANEL TO THE MAIN BODY

7. Take the Bottom Panel (D) and place the short end over the bottom underlay of the Main Body (A1). Cut thread 5 times the length of total stitch line, and thread both ends with harness needles. (Figure 6)

8. Starting on the right side, perform an edge lock stitch, then saddle stitch across. Perform another edge lock stitch, then backstitch 2-3 stitches to secure. Trim thread. (Figures 7-8) **See *Level Up Your Skills starting on page 13 for detailed instructions on How to Edge Lock Stitch.***

Figure 6



Figure 7

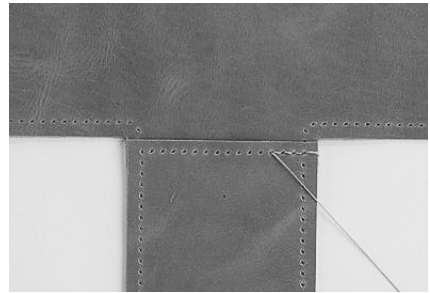
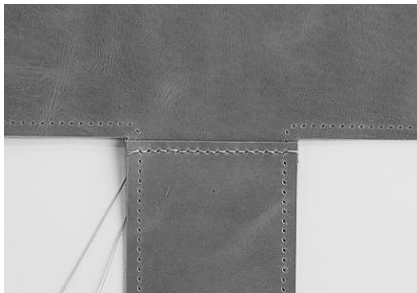
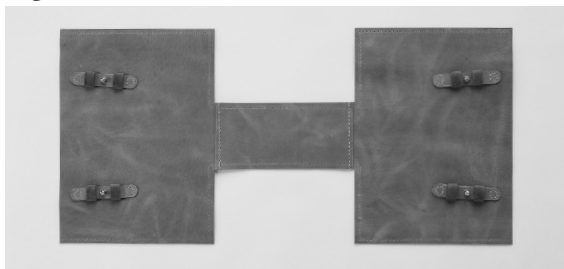


Figure 8



9. Repeat step 7-8 for the other side of the Bottom Panel (D) and the Main Body (A2). (Figure 9)

Figure 9



SEALING THE CENTER SEAMS ON THE MAIN BODY

10. Lay the edge of the Main Body (A1) piece on top of the edge for Main Body (A2) piece; for both sides of the bag. Align the stitch holes. (Figure 10-11)

Pro Tip: Use binder clips, double sided tape, or glue to hold leather together and in place.

11. Starting at the top, perform an edge lock stitch, then saddle stitch down to create a center seam. Perform an edge lock stitch, then backstitch 2-3 stitches to secure. Trim thread. (Figures 12-15)

12. Repeat steps 10-11 on the other side of the bag. Make sure overlapping is consistent for both sides.

Figure 10



Figure 11



Figure 12

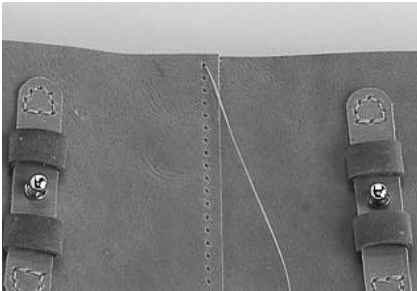


Figure 13



Figure 14



Figure 15



13. Carefully turn the bag inside out, start by pulling the corners of the bag up and out. (Figures 16-18)

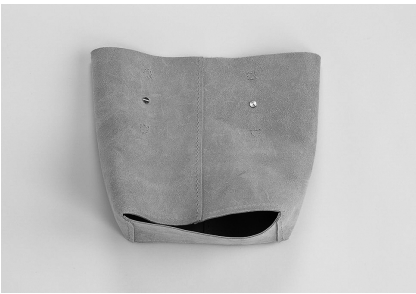
Figure 16



Figure 17



Figure 18



SEALING THE MAIN BODY TO THE BOTTOM

14. Take the long open end of the Bottom Panel (D) and match it to the bottom edges of the Main Body (A1 & A2). Starting on one end, perform an edge lock stitch, and saddle stitch across. Then backstitch 2-3 stitches to secure. Trim thread. (Figures 19-21) **Pro Tip: Use binder clips to hold leather together and in place.**

15. Repeat step 14 for the other side.

Figure 19



Figure 20

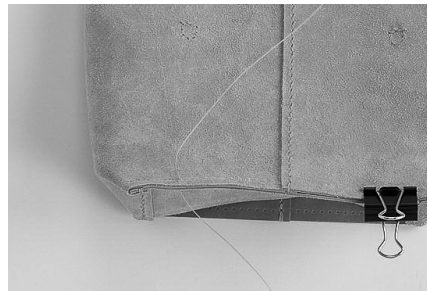


Figure 21



16. Carefully turn the bag right side out and push out the corners. Shape the bottom from the outside by folding the seams and hammering it down with a leather working hammer or poly roller. (Figures 22-24)

Figure 22



Figure 23



Figure 24



ATTACHING THE HANDLES ON TO THE BAG BODY

17. Take one Handle (E) and place the end through the Keepers (C) on one of the Anchors (B). Choose the desired length and push the button studs through the holes to lock it in place. Repeat for the other handle. (Figures 25-26)

Figure 25



Figure 26



CONGRATULATIONS, YOU'VE MADE A SERENA TOTE!



* Images are for construction purposes only. Colors may vary.

DON'T STOP THERE!

For an extra challenge, consider adding a crossbody strap to your Serena Tote.

TOOLS NEEDED:

Knife
Straight Edge
Stitching Chisel or Scratch Awl
Round Punch

Oblong Punch
Thread
Needles

MATERIALS NEEDED:

4-5 oz Veg-Tan Leather
3/4" Buckle
3/4" D-Ring (2)
3/4" Swivel Snaps (2)

1. Trace and cut out all leather pieces from the crossbody strap section of the paper pattern.
2. Mark and punch all stitching, round, and oblong holes.
3. Attach the Buckle through the oblong hole on Buckle Strap (G). (Figure 27)
4. Fold the tip over the Buckle to align 4 round holes. Perform an edge lock stitch off both edges of the hole directly below the Buckle. (Figure 28)
5. Slide the Keeper (C) between the 2 sets of holes, stitch the Keeper (C) in place by edge lock stitching off both edges on the other set of holes. (Figure 29)
6. On the opposite end of the Buckle Strap (G), slide the Swivel Snap on and fold the tip so the round punch holes align. Edge lock stitch closed.
7. Attach the remaining Swivel Snap to the Long Strap (H) the same way you did on the Buckle Strap (G). (Figures 30 & 31)

Figure 27



Figure 28



Figure 29



Figure 30



Figure 31



8. Use a stitching chisel or awl to punch the holes on both Anchors (I) and mark/punch holes onto the Serena Satchel. (Figures 32-34)
9. Slide a D-Ring onto an Anchor (I) and use glue or double-sided tap to hold the Anchors onto each side of the Serena Satchel. (Figures 33-34)
10. Start in the top corner of Anchor (I), and saddle stitch around. Stitch over the first few stitches and trim thread. (Figures 35-36)
11. Repeat steps 8-10 on the other Anchor (I).
12. Attach the Swivel Snaps to the D-rings and adjust length to your preference. (Figure 37)

Figure 32



Figure 33



Figure 34



Figure 35



Figure 36



Figure 37



LEVEL UP YOUR SKILLS WITH TANDY

BURNISHING EDGES

NOTE: Burnish all individual pieces before assembling. Then burnish final product to desired results.

1. Rub emery board gently across the edges so that the leather is even and smooth. Dust off. (Figure 1)
2. Use a cotton swab to gently seal the edges with Eco-Flo® Gum Tragacanth Burnishing Agent. Let air dry. (Figure 2)
3. Burnish edges with a wood slicker. (Figure 3)
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 until you reach desired outcome.

Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



HOW TO THREAD YOUR NEEDLES

1. Cut your thread to 5 times the length of the seam you are sewing and feed one end through the eye of one needle, moving over to the opposite end of the thread. Repeat step 1 for the second needle. (Figure 1)
2. Take the point of your needle and push it through the longer portion of the thread. Once the needle is all the way through, give a gentle tug to lock thread into place. (Figure 2)
3. Repeat Step 2 with the second needle. There should now be a knot behind both needles to secure the thread in place as you are stitching. (Figure 3)

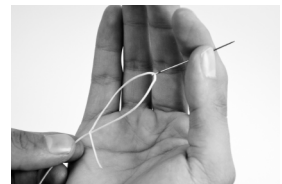
Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



HOW TO EDGE LOCK STITCH

An edge lock stitch joins two separate pieces of material over a flat edge to prevent unravelling and can be used at the start or end of a saddle stitch.

1. Insert one of the threaded needles through the first hole. Pull the needle through until there are equal lengths of thread on either side.
2. Take one needle and make a loop that goes around the outside edge of leather. Insert opposing needle through the opposite side to close the loop. (Figure 1)
3. Resume saddle stitching as normal. (Figure 2)
4. To finish with an edge lock stitch, reverse needles and place them back through the last stitch hole making a loop that goes around the outside edge of leather.
5. Another example of an edge lock stitch can be used when all edges are flush and the thread loop goes around the outside edge of all layers of leather. (Figure 3)

Figure 1



Figure 2

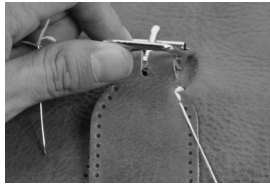


Figure 3



HOW TO BACKSTITCH:

1. When you reach the final hole in your stitch line, reverse the direction of your needles and saddle stitch back through the last 2-3 holes in your line. If your stitch line meets back where the line began, you can simply saddle stitch over your first 2-3 stitches without reversing the direction of your needles to lock them in. *Tip: It may be tighter to get the needles through the holes that have already been stitched, you can use a pair of needle nose pliers to help pull the needles through if needed.* (Figures 1-3)

2. To finish, pull the remaining thread to the less visible side of your work, snip off the excess then tuck it into the last hole.

Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



HOW TO SADDLE STITCH

The saddle stitch is a strong stitch that is made up of two independent stitches that lock together. This allows the stitches to hold even if a stitch is broken.

1. Thread your needles with a length of thread that is 5x the length of the line you are stitching. *Tip: Use a Stitching Horse to secure your pieces in place and allow for easier sewing.*

2. Holding one threaded needle in each hand, begin saddle stitching by inserting one needle into the first hole of your stitching line. Pull the needle and thread through the hole until you have equal lengths of thread on either side. (Figure 1)

3. With one needle in each hand, begin weaving the needles through the next stitch hole, one needle at a time. It is important to be consistent with your motions, always starting each stitch with the same hand. *We will start with the left-hand needle for each stitch for these instructions.* Push the left needle through next hole in your stitch line.

4. Once the left needle is through the hole, insert your right-hand needle through the same hole, being sure to pull the left thread back to avoid piercing it with the right needle. Pull the thread from both needles all the way through the hole and give the thread a gentle tug to tighten up the stitches. (Figure 2)

Optional: If your stitch holes are large enough, you can insert your needles in the same hole at the same time. Cross your needles into an “X” as you push them through the hole. Be sure to always place the same side needle on the top and bottom for each stitch, then pull the needles through and tighten up the thread with a gentle tug.

5. Repeat Steps 3-4 until you reach the end of your stitch line, starting with the same side needle for each stitch. Be sure to give the thread a light tug at the end of each stitch to keep even tension.

Figure 1

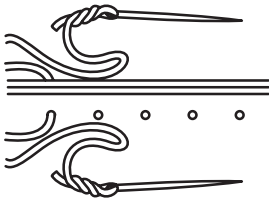
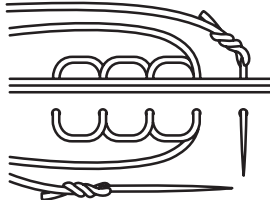


Figure 2



LEVEL UP YOUR SKILLS WITH TANDY

<p>LEVEL</p> <p>1</p>	<p>LEVEL</p> <p>2</p>
<p>Includes basic project assembly skills with no hand-sewing or hardware setting required.</p>	<p>Introduces skills like hand-sewing with pre-punched stitching holes, hardware setting, and edge burnishing.</p>
<p>LEVEL</p> <p>3</p>	<p>LEVEL</p> <p>4</p>
<p>Build your skills with more added components, project layers, and detail work like edge beveling and edge dyeing.</p>	<p>Can be machine or hand sewn and do not have pre-punched stitching holes. Learn new skills like skiving, wet molding, heat creasing, and more.</p>



FOR MORE PATTERNS, PROJECTS, AND TIPS, VISIT [TANDYLEATHER.COM/BLOG](https://www.tandy-leather.com/blog).

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