

MONTEREY ACCORDION WALLET KIT

KIT DE CARTERA ACORDEÓN MONTERREY
KIT PORTEFEUILLE ACCORDÉON MONTERREY

LEVEL

3

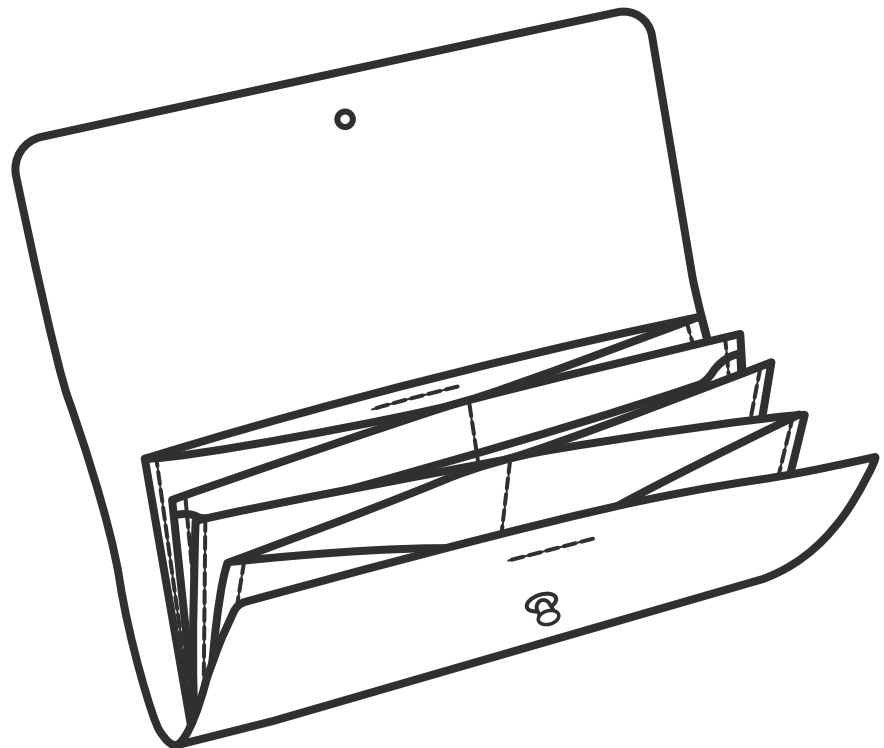
KIT CONTAINS:

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



French and Spanish
Instructions available
online at:

TANDYLEATHER.COM
TANDYLEATHER.CA



YOU WILL NEED:

- Flathead Screwdriver
- Thread Cutter or Scissors

LEVEL UP YOUR SKILLS WITH TANDY

LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL
1	2	3	4
Includes basic project assembly skills with no hand-sewing or hardware setting required. Plus, learn additional skills like lacing, braiding, and knot tying.	Introduces skills like hand-sewing with pre-punched stitching holes, hardware setting, and edge burnishing.	Build your skills with more added components, project layers, and detail work like edge beveling and edge dyeing.	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.

PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE BEGINNING PROJECT.

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

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- Main Cover (A)
- Card Pocket (B)
- Pocket Wall (C)
- Money Pocket (D)
- Button Stud (E)
- Needles
- Thread

Not Shown:

- Instructions & Pattern

SKILLS USED:

- Hardware Installation
- Backstitch
- Edge Lock Stitch
- Saddle Stitch



Scan this code with your phone to learn about these skills and more!

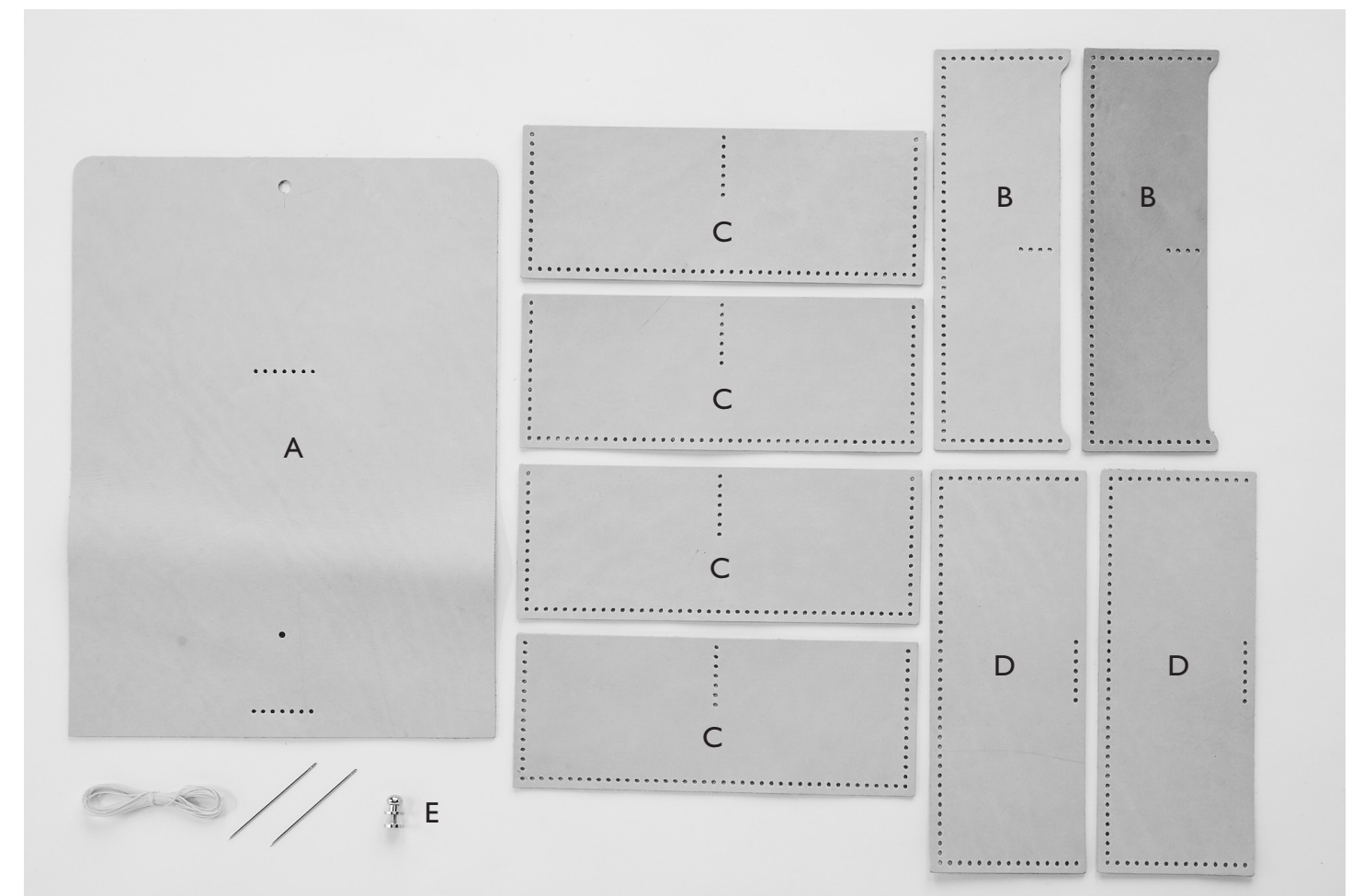
RECOMMENDED TOOLS:

- Stitching Horse to hold leather pieces while stitching.
- Emery Board to sand edges.
- 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.



WARNING:
CHOKING HAZARD - Small parts. For adult use only. This product is not intended for use by children. CONTAINS FUNCTIONAL SHARP POINT - Adult supervision recommended.

OPTIONAL: 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

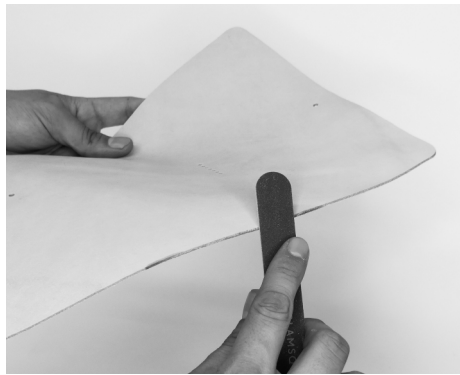


Figure 2

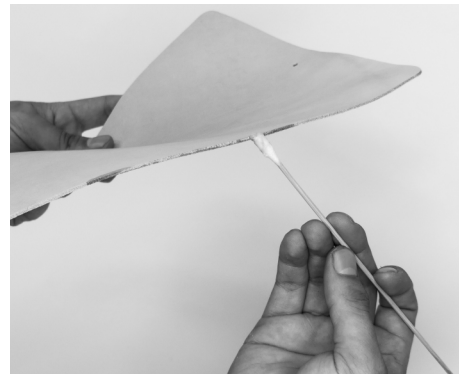


Figure 3



ATTACHING CARD POCKETS TO POCKET WALLS

5. Taking one of the Card Pockets (B) align the outer punch holes with one of the Pocket Walls (C). Flesh sides should meet. Thread your needles and complete one edge lock stitch. Then saddle stitch through the pre-punched holes on one of the outer edges. Finish with 2-3 backstitches to secure (Figures 4-5). **See Level Up Your Skills on page 10 for detailed stitching on how to Thread your Needle, Edge Lock Stitch, Saddle Stitch, and Backstitch.**

6. Repeat on opposite side.

NOTE: Do not stitch through the bottom row of pre-punched holes. (Figure 6).

7. Repeat Steps 5 and 6 with the second set of Card Pocket (B) and Pocket Wall (C).

Figure 4

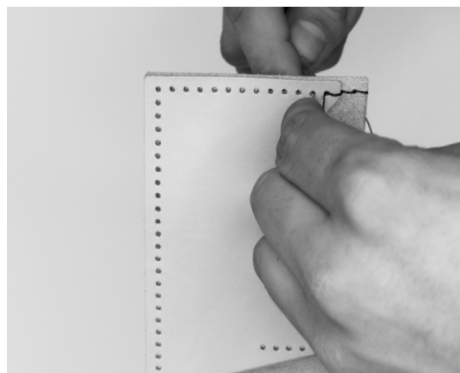


Figure 5

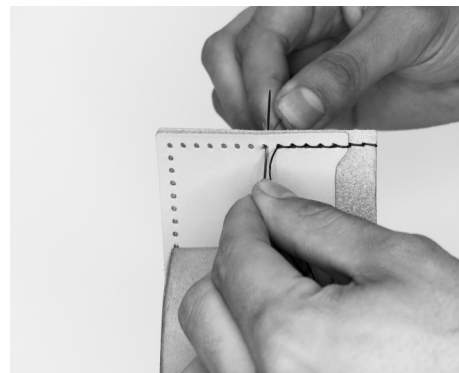
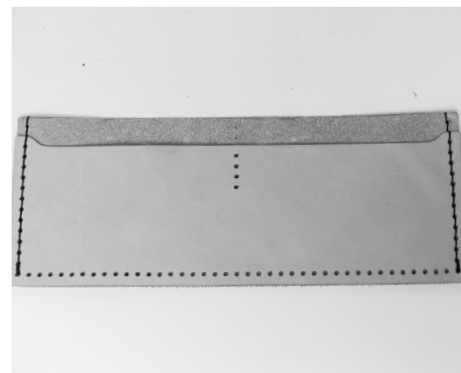


Figure 6



ATTACHING ASSEMBLED CARD POCKET/ POCKET WALL

8. Take both assembled Card Pocket/Pocket Walls (the pieces you just assembled- B & C) and align them with pockets facing each other. Using a threaded needle, saddle stitch all pieces together through the pre-punched holes on the bottom row. Finish with 2-3 backstitches. (Figures 7-9)

9. If applicable, burnish the edges of the assembled pieces to smooth any rough edges of the leather. (Figure 10-12)

Figure 7

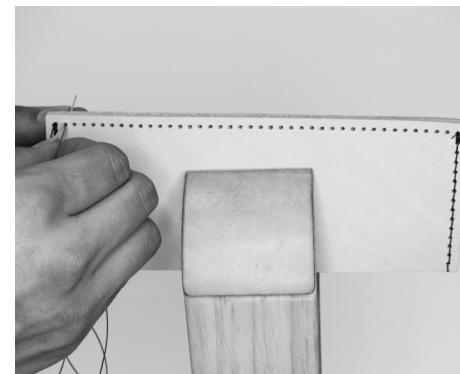


Figure 8

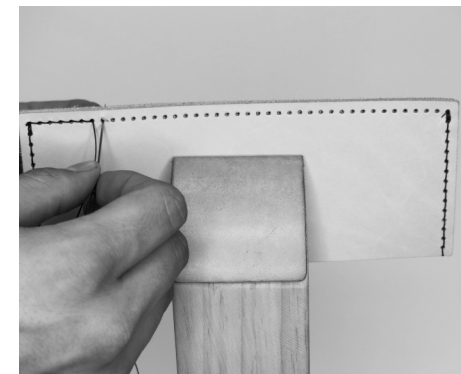


Figure 9

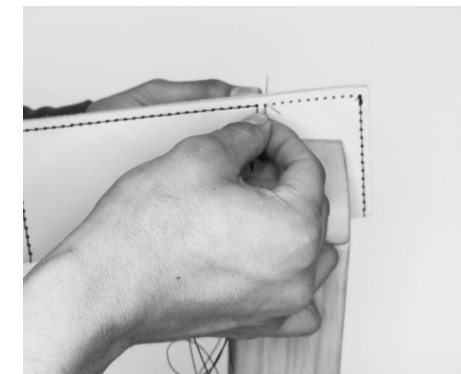


Figure 10



Figure 11

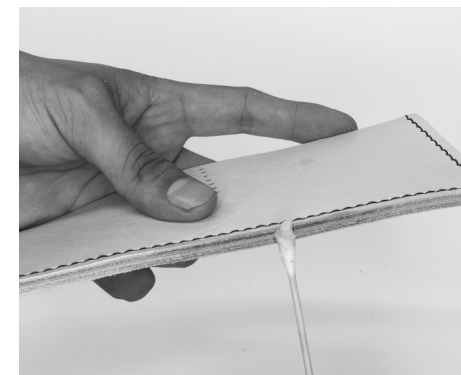


Figure 12



ATTACHING ASSEMBLED CARD POCKET TO POCKET WALL

10. Taking one of the assembled Card Pocket/Pocket Walls and one of the loose Pocket Walls (C) align the pre-punched holes so the grain sides of the pieces are together.

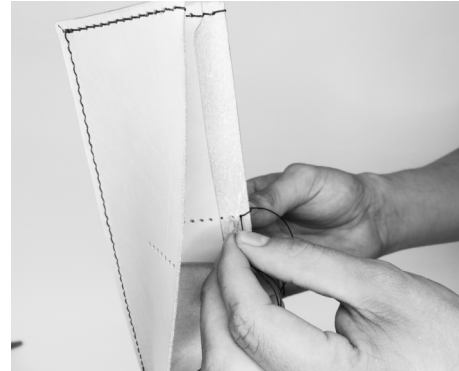
11. Using threaded needles, saddle stitch through the pre-punched holes in the middle, connecting one Pocket Wall (C) to one of the assembled Card Pocket & Card Pocket Wall (B & C). You should be stitching through three pieces of leather only. Finish with backstitching to secure. (Figures 13-14)

12. Repeat for the last Pocket Wall (C). Place the loose Pocket Wall (C) so that the flesh side meets the flesh side of the assembled Card Pocket & Pocket Wall (B & C). Saddle stitch through the middle pre-punched holes, sewing through three layers of leather.

Figure 13



Figure 14



ATTACHING MONEY POCKET TO POCKET WALL

13. Align the holes of one Money Pocket (D) to the assembled Pocket Wall (C) so flesh sides are together. Start with an edge lock stitch through the first hole on the outer edge. (Figures 15). You should be stitching through two layers of leather only. Next, continue with saddle stitches through the holes on the side, bottom (long row) and then through the other side. (Figures 16-21). Finish with 2-3 backstitches to secure.

14. Now take the second Money Pocket (D) and other assembled Pocket Wall (C), repeat step 13 with other Money Pocket (D) and Pocket Wall (C).

Figure 15

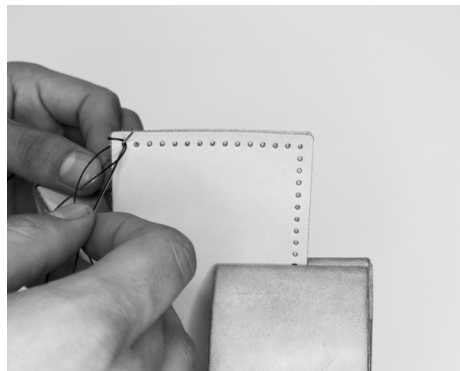


Figure 16

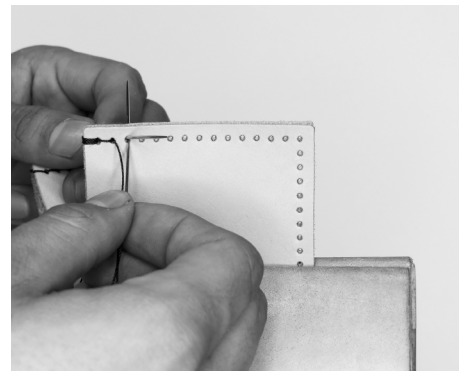


Figure 17

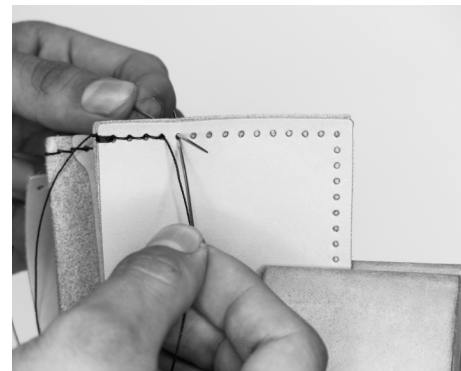


Figure 18

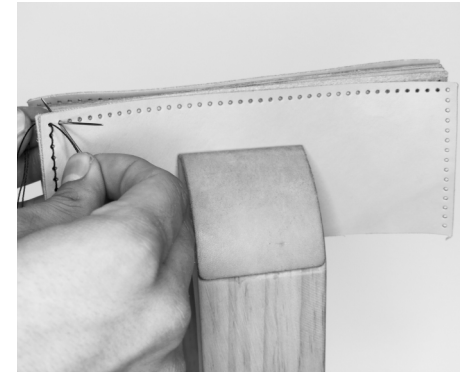


Figure 19

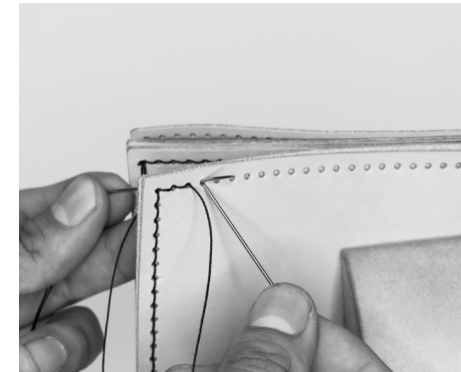


Figure 20

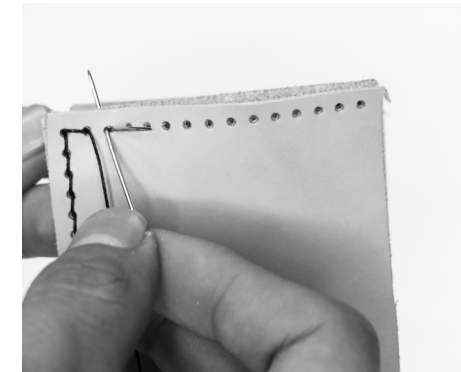
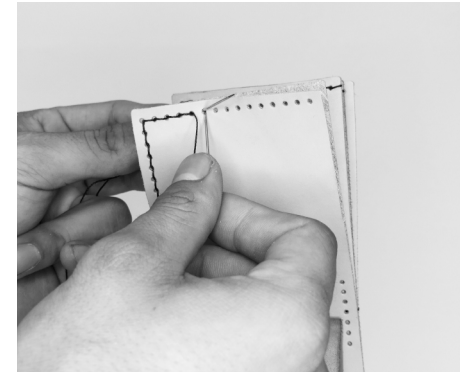


Figure 21



ATTACHING BUTTON STUD TO MAIN COVER

15. Taking the Button Stud (E), insert the post through the flesh side of the pre-punched hole on the Main Cover (A). (Figure 22-23)

16. Using a flathead screwdriver, gently secure the cap on top of the Button Stud post. *Optional: Add Loctite Threadlocker® for added security.*

Figure 22

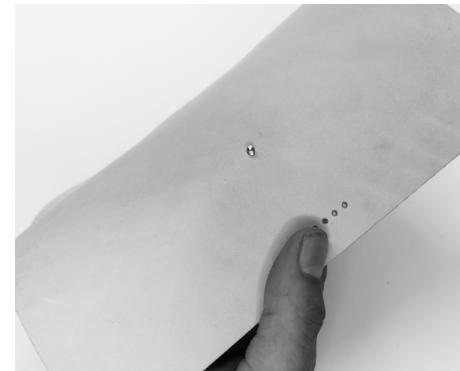
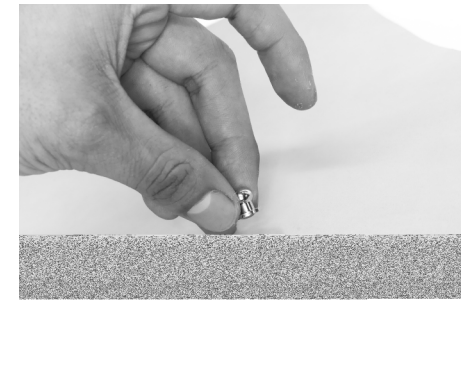


Figure 23



ATTACHING MAIN COVER TO ASSEMBLED POCKETS

17. Taking Main Cover (A) and assembled pockets, align the pre-punched holes of both pieces so the flesh side of the Main Cover (A) is facing the grain side of the assembled pockets.

18. Using threaded needles, saddle stitch through the pre-punched holes on the back of the Main Cover (A). Finish with 2-3 backstitches to secure. Note the placement in figures below. (Figure 24-25)

19. Saddle stitch through the remaining row of holes on the front of the Main Cover (A) to attach the assembled pocket pieces completely. (Figure 26)

Figure 24



Figure 25

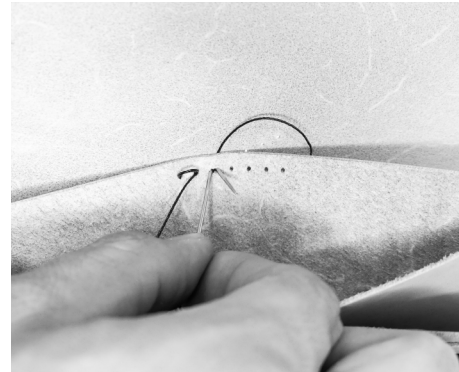
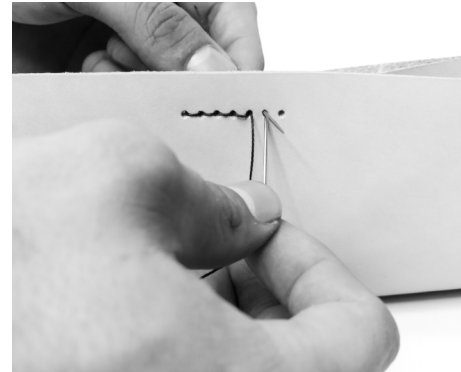


Figure 26



CONGRATULATIONS, YOU'VE MADE A MONTEREY ACCORDION WALLET!



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

LEVEL UP YOUR SKILLS WITH TANDY!

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

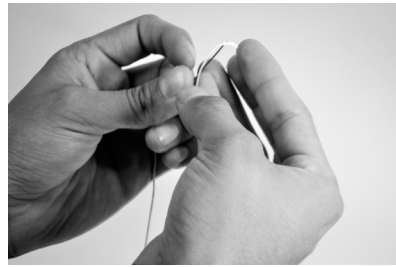
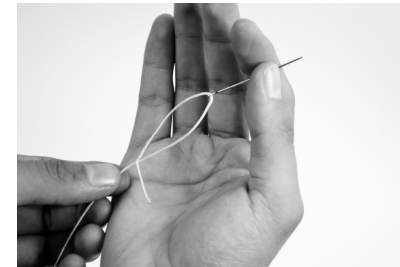


Figure 2



Figure 3



HOW TO EDGE LOCK STITCH:

An edge lock stitch joins two separate pieces of material over a flat edge to prevent unraveling 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 of the needles and make a loop that goes around the outside edge of leather. Insert the 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 your 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)

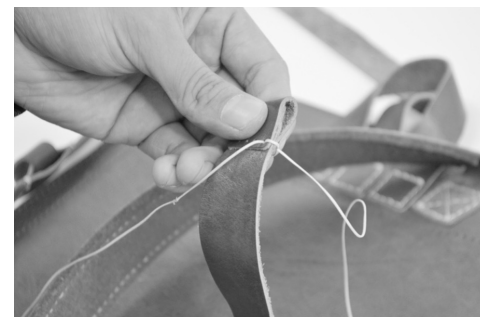
Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



HOW TO 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

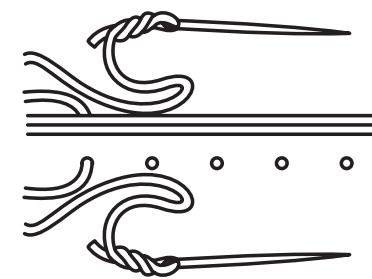
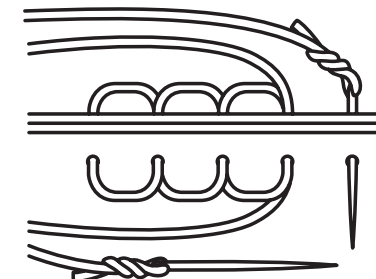


Figure 2



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





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

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