ISABELLA TURN LOCK CROSSBODY KIT

KIT DE BANDOLERA ISSABELLA TURN LOCK ISABELLA TURN LOCK SAC À BANDOULIÈRE



KIT CONTAINS:

Pre-Cut, Pre-Punched Leather Bar Toggles (2) Turn Lock Buckle Toggle Connector (2) Pre-Installed Grommets (2) Needles (2) Thread

Instructions & Pattern



French and Spanish Instructions available online at:

TANDYLEATHER.COM TANDYLEATHER.CA



- Small Phillips Screwdriver • Thread Cutter or Scissors



LEVEL UP YOUR SKILLS WITH TANDY



WARNING:
CHOKING HAZARD - small parts. not for children under 3 years.
CONTAINS A FUNCTIONAL SHARP POINT - adult supervision required.

PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE BEGINNING PROJECT.

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

Front Panel (A)

Back Panel (B)

Gusset (C)

Flap (D)

Interior Pocket (E)

Turn Lock (F)

Bar Toggles (G)

Grommets (H)

Buckle (I)

Bar Toggle Connectors (J)

Adjustable Strap (K)

Buckle Strap (L)

Keepers (M)

Not Shown:

Needles (2)

Thread

Instructions & Pattern

SKILLS USED:

Hardware Installation Edge Lock Stitch Saddle Stitching

Backstitching



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

OPTIONAL TOOLS:

Stitching Horse to stabilize your work. Binder Clips to hold leather in place.

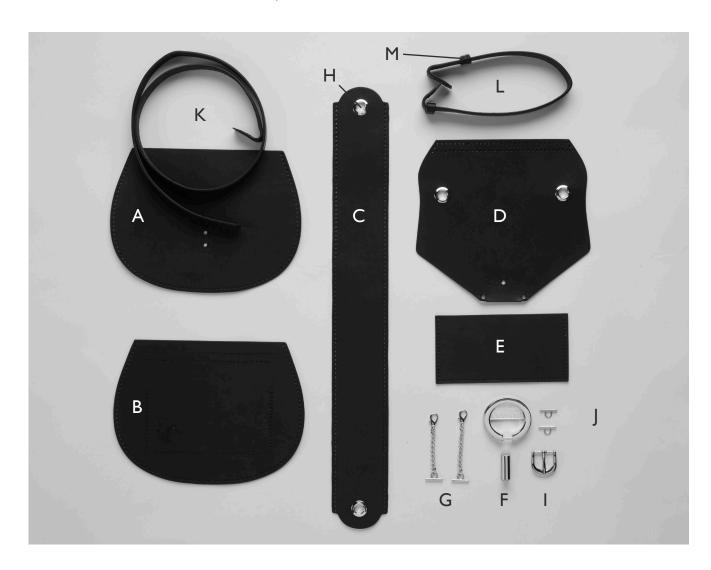
GLOSSARY:

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.

PRECAUTIONS:

If applicable, please use caution when applying leather conditioner. Dyed leather may transfer.



ATTACHING BAR TOGGLE CONNECTORS TO STRAPS

- I. Locate Adjustable Strap (K) and one of the Bar Toggle Connectors (J). Insert the loop of Bar Toggle Connector (J) through flesh side of the large hole located at the end of the Adjustable Strap (K).
- 2. Fold the end over Bar Toggle securing toggle in place. (Figure 1)
- 3. Align stitch holes with flesh sides meeting. Pro Tip: Use a binder clip to hold the strap end in place while stitching.
- 4. Begin saddle stitching at the line closest to Bar Toggle. Start at the left-hand side, then stitch clockwise. (Figure 2) **See Level Up Your Skills with Tandy starting on page 10 for detailed stitch instructions.**
- 5. For added strength, stitch over top row of stitches. (Figure 3)
- 6. Repeat steps I 5 for Buckle Strap (L)

NOTE: The Bar Toggle should fit snug within strap fold. If it does not, check opposing side. One end will be for the Buckle (I) and the other end will be for a Bar Toggle.

Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



ATTACHING KEEPERS AND BUCKLE TO STRAP

- 7. Locate both Keepers (M), Buckle Strap (L) and Buckle (I).
- 8. Slide one of the Keepers (M) onto Buckle Strap (L). Ensure that the seam of Keeper (M) is located on the flesh side of the strap.
- 9. Slide second Keeper (M) onto the strap the same way, however, this will be fixed next to the buckle and secured with a stitch line.
- 10. Insert Buckle (I) Tongue through larger hole at the end of the Buckle Strap (L). Be sure that it is inserted through the flesh side.
- II. Fold strap end over Buckle Bar.
- 12. Align stitch holes with flesh sides meeting ensuring one Keeper (M) and the Buckle (I) are secure. (Figure 5)
- 13. Begin saddle stitching at line closest to Buckle (I). Start at left-hand side and stitch clockwise. (Figure 5)
- 14. For added strength, stitch over top row of stitches. (Figure 6)

Figure 4



Figure 5



Figure 6



ATTACHING INTERIOR POCKET TO BACK PANEL

- 15. Place Back Panel (B) flesh side up and lay Interior Pocket (E) flesh side down. Align stitch holes of Interior Pocket (E) to the holes within the center of the Back Panel (B). **Pro Tip: Secure your work in a Stitching Horse.**
- 16. Once holes are aligned, measure five times the length of the stitch line for approximate thread usage. Thread two harness needles and begin perform an edge lock stitch on the top left corner of Interior Pocket (E). Then saddle stitch around. See Level Up Your Skills with Tandy starting on page 10 on How to Thread a Needle, Edge Lock Stitch, and Saddle Stitch.
- 17. End with another edge lock stitch. Then backstitch 2-3 holes to secure stitch line. (Figure 7) **See Level Up Your Skills with Tandy starting on page 10 on How to Backstitch.**

Figure 7



ATTACHING GUSSET TO BACK PANEL

NOTE: This section can be challenging, so take extra time with each stitch and continue to check alignment.

18. Begin by aligning top holes of Gusset (C) to top holes of Back Panel (B). The Gusset (C) should be under the Back Panel (B). Grain side of Gusset (C) should meet flesh side of Back Panel (B). (Figure 8) **Pro Tip: Optional to begin with an Edge Lock Stitch. (See page 10)**

19. Slowly stitch around Back Panel (B) stitch line (Figure 9). Seal stitch line with a couple back stitches or the optional Edge Lock Stitch.

Figure 8



Figure 9



ATTACHING THE FLAP TO BACK PANEL

- 20. Place Back Panel (B) flesh side down. Locate the two parallel stitch lines and align them with the stitch lines on Flap (D). The flesh side of Flap (D) should meet grain side of Back Panel (B). (Figure 10)
- 21. Once stitch holes are aligned, begin stitching from the bottom row on the left side.
- 22. Saddle stitch around the perimeter clockwise. Stitch over the first 2-3 stitches to secure your stitch line. (Figure 11)

Figure 10



Figure 11



ATTACHING TURN LOCK TO FRONT PANEL

- 23. Align Turn Lock (F) holes to those on Front Panel (A). The Turn Lock (F) is directional, so be sure that it opens from the top and swivels from the bottom. The Turn Lock (F) should be placed on the grain side of the panel. (Figure 12)
- 24. On flesh side of Front Panel (A), align the washer and insert screws to attach the Turn Lock (F). Use a Small Phillips screwdriver to secure. (Figure 13)

Figure 12



Figure 13



ATTACHING FRONT PANEL TO GUSSET

NOTE: This side could be cumbersome as there is additional weight from all the pattern pieces. Take extra time and go slow.

- 25. Begin by aligning holes of the Gusset (C) to holes of the Front Panel (A). The Gusset (C) will lay under the Front Panel (A). Grain side of Gusset (C) should meet flesh side of Front Panel (A). (Figure 14) **Pro Tip: Optional to begin with an Edge Lock Stitch.** (See page 10)
- 26. Slowly saddle stitch all the way around stitch line. This side will be more challenging as there is not as much visibility. Seal the stitch line with a couple back stitches or the optional edge lock stitch. (Figure 15)

Figure 14



Figure 15



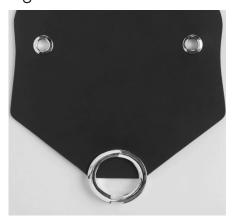
ATTACHING TURN LOCK TO FLAP

- 27. Locate the last three holes on Flap (D) and align them with Turn Lock (F). The Turn Lock (F) will be securely fastened with the plate and 3 screws.
- 28. The Turn Lock (F) should be placed on grain side and Turn Lock plate should be placed on the flesh side of Flap (D). (Figure 16)
- 29. Secure Turn Lock (F) in place with a small Phillips screwdriver. (Figure 17)

Figure 16



Figure 17



ATTACHING THE STRAP

- 30. Be sure Bar Toggles (G) are attached to Bar Toggle Connectors (J). (Figure 18)
- 31. Thread Bar Toggles (G) through Grommets on grain side of Flap (D) and Gusset (C). (Figures 19-21)
- 32. Adjust strap length to desired length.

Figure 18



Figure 19



Figure 20



Figure 21



CONGRATULATIONS, YOU'VE MADE AN ISABELLA TURN LOCK CROSSBODY BAG!



^{*} Images are for construction purposes only. Colors may vary.

LEVEL UP YOUR SKILLS WITH TANDY!

HOW TO THREAD YOUR NEEDLES:

- I. 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 | for the second needle. (Figure |)
- 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.

- I. 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



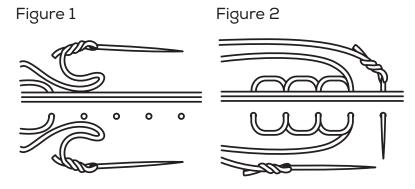
HOW TO SADDLE STITCH:

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.



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 plyers 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.





FOR MORE PATTERNS, PROJECTS, AND TIPS, VISIT TANDYLEATHER. COM/BLOG.

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