

EXPLORER LANYARD KIT

LEVEL

2

KIT CONTAINS:

Pre-Cut Pre-Punched Leather
Spring Clip
Magnetic Snaps (3)
D-Rings (3)
Split Ring
Eyelets (2)
Rivets (2)
Paracord
Needles (2)
Thread
Instructions & Pattern



BEFORE YOU BEGIN, YOU WILL NEED:

- Magnetic Bag Clasp Setter
- Rivet Setter
- Eyelet Setter
- Spray Bottle
- 3/32 & 3/16 in. Round Drive Punch or Rotary Punch
- Glue
- Mallet
- Knife
- Scratch Awl

⚠ 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, CONDITIONING, AND TOOLING SHOULD BE DONE PRIOR TO ASSEMBLY.

IN THIS KIT YOU WILL...

(TECHNIQUES USED)



TRANSFER PATTERNS

Use paper template to transfer pattern and mark punch holes onto leather.



CUT LEATHER

Cut leather to specific size and/ or trim corners for decorations and embellishment.



PUNCH HOLES

Punch holes into leather for hardware and other items before constructing project.



SET HARDWARE

Set rivets, snaps, and/ or eyelets into leather before final assembly.



STITCH LEATHER

Use a variety of stitching techniques to secure leather together and finish project.

CUSTOMIZE YOUR KIT BY...

(OPTIONAL TECHNIQUES)



TOOLING LEATHER

Stamp and carve leather into unique designs and creations.



DYEING LEATHER

Get creative by dyeing, staining or painting projects to add a personal touch.



BURNISHING EDGES

Give your project a clean professional look by burnishing edges with gum traganath or other solution.

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

SUNGLASSES

CASE

Body (A)

Lining (B)

POUCH

Front Body (C)

Back Body (D)

DOG TAGS

Dog Tags (E)

Eyelets (F)

ID CASE

Body One (G)

Body Two (H)

Back Pocket (I)

Clear Liner (J)

SHARED

Rivets (K)

D-Rings (L)

D-Ring Anchors (M)

Magnetic Snaps (N)

Magnetic Snap

Washer (O)

Needles & Thread

LANYARD

Spring Clip (P)

Split Ring (Q)

Paracord (R)

Not Shown:

Tag Template (S)

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.

Emery Board to sand edges.

Multi-size Wood Slicker to burnish edges.

Gum Tragacanth to burnish edges.

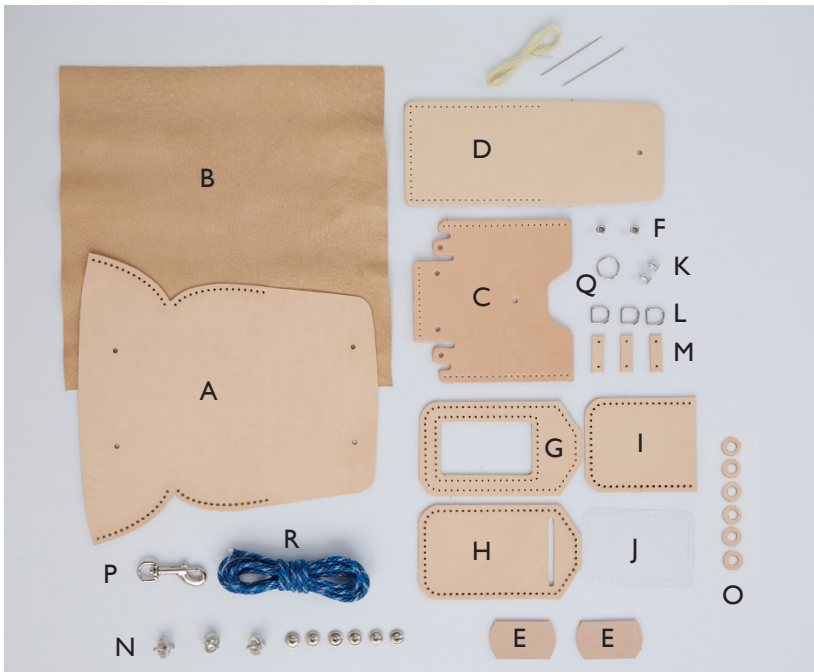
Cotton Swab to apply Gum Tragacanth.

Lighter to secure ends of Paracord.

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.



SUNGLASSES CASE

PREPARING CASE

1. Set negative half of Magnetic Snaps (N) into the two bottom holes on Body (A). Place Magnetic Snap Washer (O) in-between magnet and leather: Magnet should be on grain side of leather. (Figures 1-2) **See Level Up Your Skills starting on page 16 for detailed instructions on How to Set Magnetic Snaps.**
2. Use preferred Glue (read instructions on packaging for proper application) to secure Body (A) to Lining (B), flesh sides together. (Figure 3) **Pro Tip: Glue loves pressure.**
3. Once properly dried, use a Knife to cut the excess Lining (B). (Figure 4)

Figure 1



Figure 2

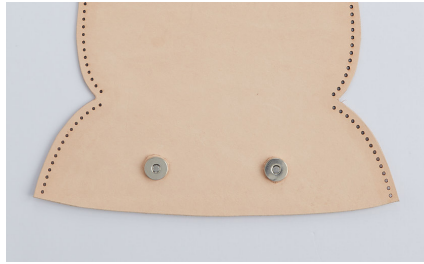


Figure 3



Figure 4



4. Use an Awl and/or a Round Drive Punch to punch all of the stitch holes and hardware holes through the lining. (Figure 5)
5. Set the other half of the Magnetic Snap (N) and Magnetic Snap Washer (O) into the other two holes on Body (A) with the magnet on the lining side. (Figure 6)
6. **OPTIONAL:** Burnish edges without stitch holes. **See Level Up Your Skills starting on page 13 for detailed instructions on How to Burnish Edges.**

Figure 5



Figure 6



STITCHING CASE

7. Fold the assembled Body (A) in half with the Lining (B) on the inside.

8. Cut two pieces of thread 5 times the length of one side's 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.***

9. Slide D-Ring Anchor (M) through one of the D-Rings (L), fold flesh sides together. Saddle stitch each side adding the D-Ring Anchor to desired location. Finish with an edge lock stitch and 2-3 backstitches for each side. (Figures 7-8) **See *Level Up Your Skills starting on page 12 for Detailed Instructions on How to Saddle Stitch, Edge Lock Stitch, and Backstitch.***

Figure 7



Figure 8



10. Dampen leather and press on center to flatten case down. (Figures 9-10)

11. **OPTIONAL:** Burnish all other edges.

Figure 9



Figure 10



POUCH

PREPARING POUCH

1. Locate Back Body (D), set the positive side of Magnetic Snap (N) into the flap with Magnetic Snap Washer (O), the magnet on flesh side. (Figure 1)
2. Repeat this process on Front Body (C) with negative side of Magnetic Snap (N) on grain side. (Figure 2)
3. Place Front Body (C) grain side up, fold tabs in towards the center. Fold bottom gusset up and align punch holes.
4. Set Rivet (K) through both layers. (Figure 3) **See *Level Up Your Skills* starting on page 14 for how to set rivets.**
5. Repeat steps 3-4 on other side. (Figure 4)

Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4



STITCHING POUCH

6. Locate Front and Back Body (C & D). Align the left vertical stitch lines, flesh sides together. There will be one extra hole at the top of the Back Body (D).

7. Cut thread 5 times the length of total stitch line (both sides and bottom), and thread both ends with harness needles.

8. Begin stitching at the 2nd hole, and edge lock stitch up into the extra hole. Then saddle stitch down. (Figure 5)

9. Align bottom row of stitch holes, and saddle stitch into the hole between side and bottom stitch line. Then saddle stitch across. (Figure 6)

Figure 5



Figure 6



10. At the end of the bottom stitch line, stitch in between bottom and side stitch lines. Then align right stitch holes and continue to stitch up.

11. Pause half way. Insert D-Ring Anchor (M) into D-Ring (L) flesh sides together. Align D-Ring Anchor (M) to stitch line and continue stitching. (Figure 7)

12. Finish with an edge lock stitch and 2-3 backstitches to secure. (Figure 8)

13. **OPTIONAL:** Burnish edges of completed pouch.

Figure 7



Figure 8



DOG TAGS

SETTING HARDWARE

1. Cut template (S) out. Use template to mark eyelet hole placement. (Figure 1)
2. Using a 3/16" Round Drive Punch, punch the marked hole. (Figure 2)
3. Insert Eyelet post (F) and stud into grain side of Tag (E) and set with Mallet and Eyelet Setter. (Figure 3)
4. Feed Split Ring into Eyelets (F) on Dog Tags (E). (Figure 4)
5. **OPTIONAL:** Burnish completed Dog Tags (E).

Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4



ID CASE

STITCHING CASE

1. **OPTIONAL:** Burnish short edge on Back Pocket (I).
2. Align Clear Liner (J) to the flesh side of Body one (G). Saddle stitch around. Backstitch 2-3 stitches to secure. (Figures 1-2)
3. Layer the flesh sides of Body One (G) and Body Two (H) together; and flesh side of Back Pocket (I) onto grain side of Body Two (H). (Figure 3)
4. Saddle stitch layers together. Pause at the top to add D-Ring Anchor (M) with D-Ring (L). Continue to saddle stitch and backstitch to secure. (Figure 4-6)
5. **OPTIONAL:** Burnish edges of completed case.

Figure 1

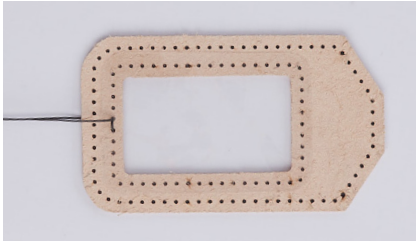


Figure 2

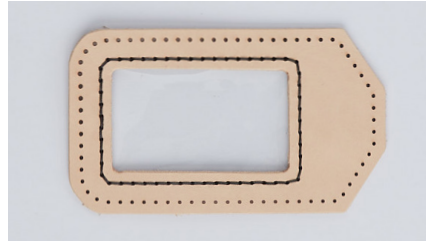


Figure 3



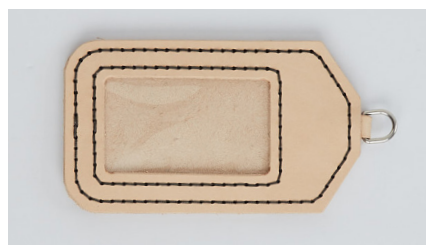
Figure 4



Figure 5



Figure 6



LANYARD

KNOTTING LANYARD

1. Use Figures 1-10 to tie two sliding knots in Paracord (R).
2. Trim. **Pro Tip:** *Burn the tips of the Paracord (R) to prevent fraying.*

Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4



Figure 5



Figure 6



Figure 7



Figure 8



Figure 9



Figure 10



3. Feed Spring Clip (P) onto Paracord (R). (Figure 11)

4. Secure Spring Clip (P) with a slip knot by feeding bottom end under knotted side. Then pull knotted side through bottom loop and tighten. (Figures 12-13)

5. Finish by tying a overhand knot close to Spring Clip. (Figure 14)

Figure 11



Figure 12



Figure 13



Figure 14



CONGRATULATIONS, YOU'VE MADE A LANYARD SET!



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

LEVEL UP YOUR SKILLS WITH TANDY

HOW TO BACKSTITCH

The backstitch is a securing stitch that goes over existing stitches to prevent unravelling.

1. At the final hole in the stitch line, reverse the direction of the needles and saddle stitch back through the last 2-3 holes in the line. If the stitch line meets back where the line began, simply saddle stitch over the first 2-3 stitches without reversing the direction of the needles to lock them in. **Pro Tip: If needles are difficult to pull through stitches, use a pair of needle nose pliers to help pull the needles through.**

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

Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



HOW TO BURNISH EDGES

Burnishing consists of sealing edges with product by using hand tools and burnishing agents. The burnishing process gives smooth and clean edges to any veg-tan project.

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 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 NEEDLES

1. Cut your thread to 5 times the length of the stitch line.
2. Feed one end through the eye of one needle. (Figure 1)
3. Take the point of the needle and push it through the longer portion of the thread. Repeat and push needle through again. (Figures 2-3)
4. Pull long side of thread toward the eye of the needle to form a knot. (Figure 4-6)
5. Repeat steps 2-4 on the other side with other needle.

Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4



Figure 5



Figure 6



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. Holding one threaded needle in each hand, begin saddle stitching by inserting one needle into the first hole of stitch line. Pull the needle and thread through the hole until there are equal lengths of thread on either side. (Figure 1) **Pro Tip: Use a stitching horse to secure your pieces in place and allow for easier sewing.**

2. 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 start 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.

3. 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 each side 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.

4. Repeat Steps 3-4 until you reach the end of the 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

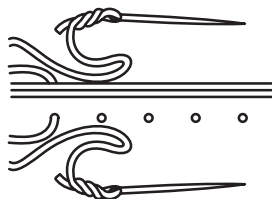
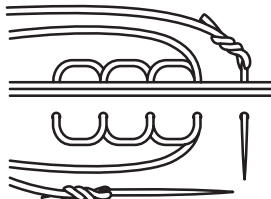


Figure 2



HOW TO SET RIVETS

1. Place rivet post into correctly sized anvil divet. (Figure 2)
2. Place pattern piece(s) onto rivet post and cover post with rivet cap. (Figures 3-4)
3. Line up corresponding setter tool. Hit firmly with a mallet a few times to set the rivet. (Figures 5-6)

Figure 1

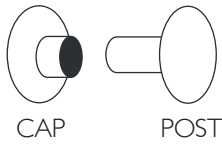


Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4

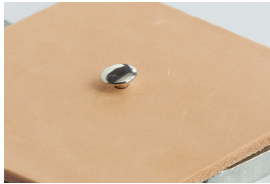


Figure 5

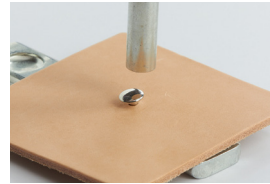


Figure 6



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.

To start with an edge lock 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 stitching as normal. (Figure 2)

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.

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

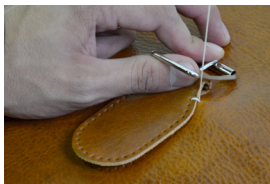


Figure 2



Figure 3



HOW TO SET MAGNETIC SNAPS

1. Place negative side of magnetic snap into corresponding anvil. (Figure 2)
2. Place a leather washer onto the magnetic clasp post. (Figure 3)
3. Place pattern piece(s) onto clasp and cover post with cap. (Figure 4)
4. Line up setter. Hit firmly with a mallet a few times to set the rivet. (Figure 5)
5. Repeat steps 1-4 with the positive side of magnetic snap.

Figure 1

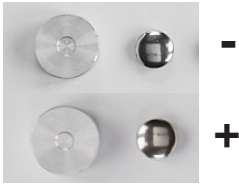


Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4



Figure 5



Figure 6



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