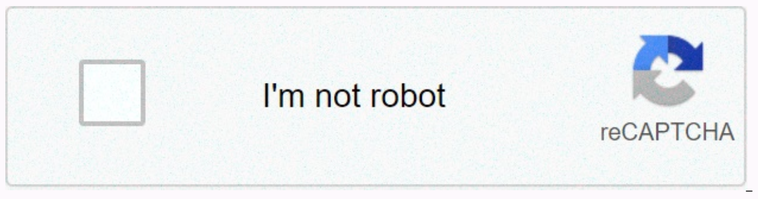


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# Leatherman wave sheath pattern

Leatherman Wave Multitool is one of the most popular multitools ever made. It's just a weakness is that it's a sheath. We've been making hard leather spare sends and braies for multitooly years to help people carry these amazing tools into the unknown. This design is ideal for Leatherman Charge, Wave and other 4 long multitools. This list is a downloadable pattern to use to make your own sheath. This project teaches basic leathercraft skills and helps you apply them while building your functional tingle. So if you need a replacement sheath for your multitool, or just want to learn new skills, please follow along. This sheath is equipped with snap closure and a fixed belt loop on the back. The belt loop can accommodate up to 2 strips and is very sturdy. Project instructions These video instructions are free on YouTube. Tools & Materials Required Tools: Something for Cut Pattern & Leather, Straight Edge, Scratch Awl, 2 Blunt Sewing Needles, 6 Spike & 2 Tip Chisels, Chunky Material Radius Tool and Piece of Canvas or Denim. Materials: 9-10 oz leather (.150/3.96mm thick), .030 Waxed fiber, Leather colorbidlo and eswax. Instructions for downloading and printing the pattern This pattern will be emailed to you at checkout. To learn how to download and print patterns, visit our Download and Print Patterns Guide. Sale-Preis ab 37,85 € ab 37,85 € ab 42,06 € Ursprünglicher Preis ab 42,06 € (10% Rabatt) I use watching a film between pattern and skin so that the paper pattern does not moisten. Tape the film and pattern on the work surface to keep everything moving. On the other hand, you can follow the pattern on the film with a pencil and use it to outline the pattern on the skin. Since the skin is moist, the impression of a stylus will show clearly even after going through a couple of layers. The pattern is designed for a multi-tool case with a flashlight holder/sleeve on the right. It seems that this arrangement works best for the right-hander when the bag is worn on the left side of the waist, because the flashlight sits behind a multi-tool. Just rotate the pattern if you want a flashlight on the left and follow through the back of the pattern. Use a stylus or even a dry ballpoint pen to transfer the pattern to the smooth side of the skin with cases. Occasionally pick up one end of the movie check to make sure you're copying it all. Use a metal ruler or square to help keep the lines straight and corners at right angles. Keep checking to make sure that you mark all the solid lines, stitching, rivet and slit holes, except do not indicate for the hole to snap at the top of the flap. Dotted lines are reference lines for geese on the rough (flesh) side of the skin. I've always wanted a Leatherman wave, it has all the useful tools that I could ever ask for in my pocket. recently won one for his birthday! I also loved watching youtube videos from Tested, I'm sure many of you are familiar with the site. I'm sure you also know Adam Savage has to do things, and I've seen him build this very sheath for his own Wool Leatherman. So, to make sure that I'm clear, this whole project is based on the idea and design of Adam Savage. This is simply my interpretation and attempt to make my own Leatherman wool sheath made of aluminum. This is my first instructable, hopefully it is helpful and inspiring for others to go out and create their own. The most exciting part of this whole project for me was the fact that I took the idea, and a piece of aluminum and actually did something. Pretty amazing I thought. Here he goes. Again, I want to make it clear this is just my attempt to do something. The idea, as far as I know, belongs to Adam Savage. After watching a YouTube video of Adam Savage making his own, I had an idea of what I was going to do. here's a link to a YouTube video so you can watch it make its own. So after watching this video half a dozen times I started thinking about where to start. I decided to try using a piece of cardboard to map out the shape of my stain. I happened to have a piece of thin cardboard available, similar to cardboard from a shoebox in thickness that worked nicely as it was relatively the same thickness as the aluminum I wanted to use. So I trace the wool on cardboard and simply use the tool itself as a guide for the inner width and thickness of the sheath. The first picture represents my first attempt at it. Then I folded the cardboard on all the folds and just tried to put the wave in. After realizing that my dimensions were all a little small, I used that pattern to help me draw a slightly larger model on a new piece of cardboard. After folding this I realized that the knife fit almost perfectly. It was so tight that it could hold the knife in place. With the second attempt success, I used it's measurements as a guide to help me work out a plan. After drawing, I used that plan to draw a scale pattern on a piece of paper. Again, I folded the paper to make sure the knife kept fit well and did it. So after a lot of thinking, and a little prototyping I was able to come up with a fairly decent model of what I planned to make out of aluminum. After coming up with a decent pattern for a sheath of paper, I needed to put it on aluminum. Anyway, I'm using a piece of aluminum I bought from McMaster. Here's the description: Multipurpose aluminum 6061, brushed surface, 0.050 thick, 6 X 6. I downloaded the app there and ordered it that way. I believe it was about $7 for aluminum and $7 for transportation. So I put a paper pattern on aluminum and just traced it with a pencil. watching I took and cut out the outer shape using my jigsaw with a metal blade. I also used a small file to clean the edges a little bit. This next step was the hardest I think. In the video, Adam has a real metal break and numerous tools at his disposal. I have old vices, a hammer and some vice handles. It was an interesting experience at least, heres how it went. Since I've never bent metal before in my life (at least not on purpose), I wasn't sure what to expect. Since I had a little scrap of aluminum after my cuts I decided to test my bending. I marked with a straight line and clamped aluminum in a vench to the mark I made. Then I used a hammer to easily tap the aluminum into the fold. My first attempt, I hammered close to the bend and tore the metal a little bit. So I tried again by tapping about half an inch away from the crease and had much better results. With an idea of how to get aluminum into the bend I decided to start bending my shea! I ran into all sorts of problems with this. I realised the jaws on my bench vices were really strong so I couldn't bend the small edges first. So I decided to make a big turn first. I bent down on one side, slipped the knife to ask if my tracks were correct. And actually, very similar to Adam, I found if I bent the metal at my brands I would have made it too big for a knife. I wish I had taken better pictures of this part, but unfortunately I didn't. I had to set the metal in the vench ready to be bent and I slid the knife between the vencher and the other bent side. All this to try and get a feel for the size of the knife and slayed. Sorry for that decent explanation of this. I did make a second turn though, but I couldn't get it bent at a 90° angle, again because the vice was quite large. So I cut a piece of wood to slide into the vagina so I could hammer the side to close the gap without destroying what I've done so far. Luckily, knife fit! For bending in the edges, I tried quite a few things as I came across this pair of vice handles and chisels. First I tried to give us a few pliers and a cresent key to convince us of the metal. And I tried to just hammer it down, but didn't have support for the rest of the party. So after some sifting through my tool box I realized that my chisel is the same width as my Leatherman! So I used a couple of vice handles to hold my chisel inside my smedum and then I was able to hammer down the outer lips. It seems that there are many ways to create and fasten the belt loops. In the video Adam explains that his first sheath had a leather loop attached with rivets, and his latest version has a loop built in bending out of metal in the post itself. Now I do not have a rivet gun ... Or rivets ... Or even leather. I also don't trust myself to destroy my only piece of aluminum that I've already been lucky enough to have bent properly the first time. So decided to try and make a loop of extra aluminum I had out of my cutting to make a strip loop out. So I first measured the loop, and cut out a piece with my jigsaw. And then I made the first two turns. I soon realized, though, that my loop wouldn't be big enough for my waist. So I tried to bend the aluminum back and actually broke right in my bend. Now realizing that I need to be careful and make the turns bigger, I've worked carefully on what's left of my piece. After researching the internet, I realized that JB weld is a pretty good thing for holding two pieces of aluminum together. So I sanded down all the parts to be joined together, mixed my apoxy and set pieces. I let them set up overnight to cure the weld. I took a small set and about 150 grains of sand paper to soften all the edges of the posh. I proudly wore it to work! This isn't the most beautiful thing in the world, but it's functional. And I'm still really excited to think about the fact that it was just a flat piece of aluminum and now it's a 3D Leatherman holster! So exciting! I want to thank Adam Savage for his great idea! Look at him on the tested. Com where you can watch him do some incredible things! So here's my first enlightening, it's a little weird because it wasn't my idea. But I was really excited about the process. I was really excited to do something new, something that would house my new favorite pocket tool my Leatherman wave! Since I was so excited, I wanted to try to share my experience. I hope this is useful, thanks for reading! Reading!

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