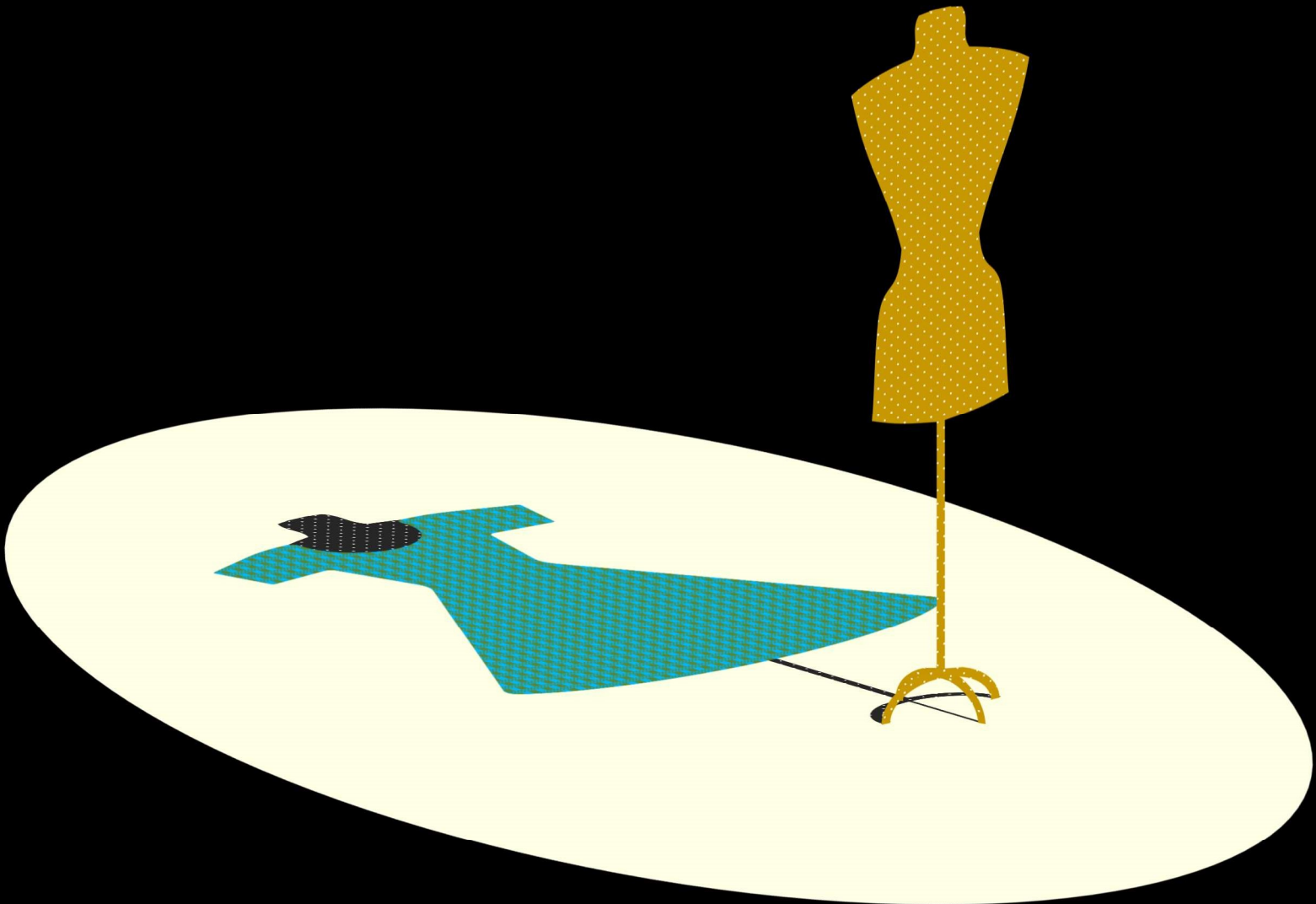# Leather Pouch 👜

Fashion Technology

Leather Pouch

Provided Materials:
- Leather square
- Leather strap
- Cord
- Cord stopper
- Waxed thread
- Bag of rivets
- Circle template

- Scissors
- Mallet
- Safety glasses
- Ear protection
- Work gloves
- Needle
- Work surface

- Awl
- Diamond Chisel
- Punch set
- Rivet setter
- Rivet anvil

1. **Cut out the leather circle.**
   - Cut out the paper circle template.
   - Lay the leather square on your work surface, back side up (rough side up).
   - Center the circle template on the leather square.
   - Trace the circle with the Sharpie, then use the scissors to cut the leather into a circle.

2. **Punch 18 holes in the circle.**
   - Place the leather circle on the work surface, back side up (rough side up).
   - Use the plastic work surface to protect your table during the following operations.
   - Center the circle template on the leather circle.
   - Use the awl to mark the center of each of the holes. To do so;
       - Place the awl in a hole on the template.
       - Press down to make a mark in the leather.
   - Use the largest punch and the mallet to punch all 18 holes through the leather.

3. **Prepare to sew the strap onto the leather circle.**
   - Lay the leather circle on your work surface, front side up (smooth side up).
   - Using a felt pen, mark out the Stitching Lines from the template onto the leather circle (Fig. A, B).
   - Identify your set of Top and Bottom holes, as seen on the template.
   - Lay the strap across the circle with the lettering facing up, over both Top and Bottom holes.
   - The Stitching Lines should be partially covered by the strap.
   - Let one end hang 0.5 cm over the edge of the circle. The other end will hang much farther over the opposite edge of the circle.
   - Using the diamond chisel on the stitching lines, place one tine of the chisel on the black leather and the other 3 on the strap.
   - Use the mallet to hammer the chisel through both layers (Fig. C).
   - Continue down the line. Place one tine of the chisel in the last hole punched on the strap and the other 3 on the rest of the strap to maintain the same spacing. At the end, place as many tines in holes as needed so there is only 1 tine on the black leather (Fig. D).

Leather Punching

Leatherwork projects often need holes punched for hand stitching, because the needles used are blunt to prevent scratching the leather. A diamond chisel will punch holes all the way through the leather and create a consistent stitching line. They come in a range of sizes and widths.
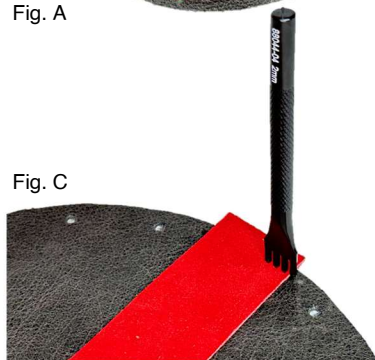

Fig. A

Fig. B

Fig. C

Fig. D
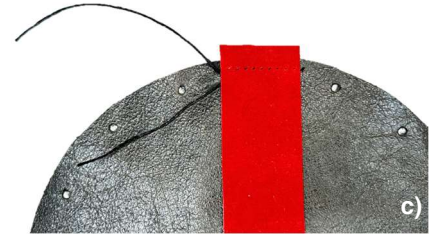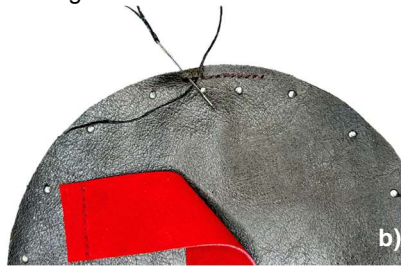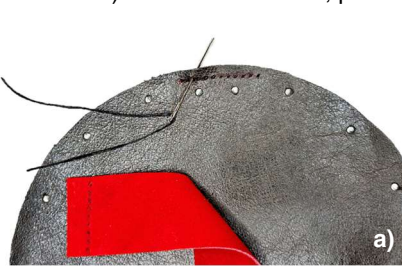*Punched hole locations shown in white.*

Tip:
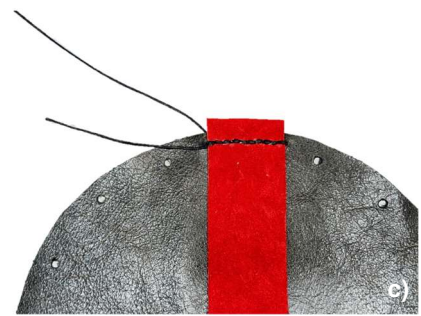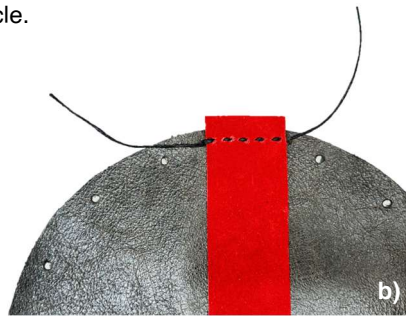It may be helpful to use a piece of tape to hold the strap in place while using the chisel.
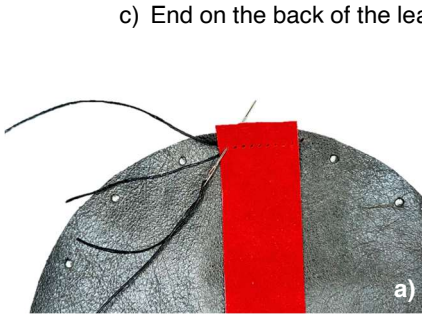
4. Sew each end of the strap onto the leather circle.
- Thread the needle with a length of waxed thread.
- Leave a tail (approximately 10 cm).
- Secure the thread in the leather circle:
  a) Between one end of the strap and the circle, in the second stitching hole from one side of the strap, push the needle through the leather circle from front to back.
  b) Pull the thread through until a tail hangs between the strap and the circle (approximately 10 cm).
  c) From back to front, push the needle through the first hole in the leather circle (the hole beside the strap).
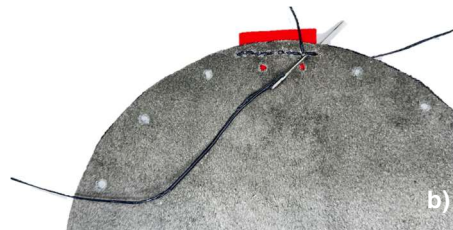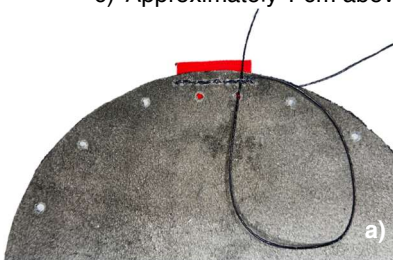

Using a running stitch, sew the strap to the circle along the stitching line.
  a) You will stitch in one direction first. There will be a gap between each stitch.
  b) When you have reached the end of the stitching line, stitch through the hole in the leather circle, then turn and stitch your way back. This will fill in the gaps between the stitches.
  c) End on the back of the leather circle.

Tie off the thread.
  a) Push the needle between the strap and the leather circle. It should come out where the tail is.
  b) Tie a knot between the strap and the circle.
  c) Approximately 1 cm above the knot, cut the thread.

Stitch the other end of the strap in the same way.

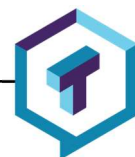| **Try-A-Trade® Takeout Program**	
Activity: Leather Pouch	V4
Skill Area: Fashion Technology	
CTS Cluster: TMT	

5. Rivet the strap.
- Fold the long end of the strap toward the front side (smooth side) of the leather circle to make a loop.
- Place the end of the strap at or outside the edge of the leather circle.
- Mark two dots for rivets at approximately 1 cm above the end of the strap and 1 cm from each side.
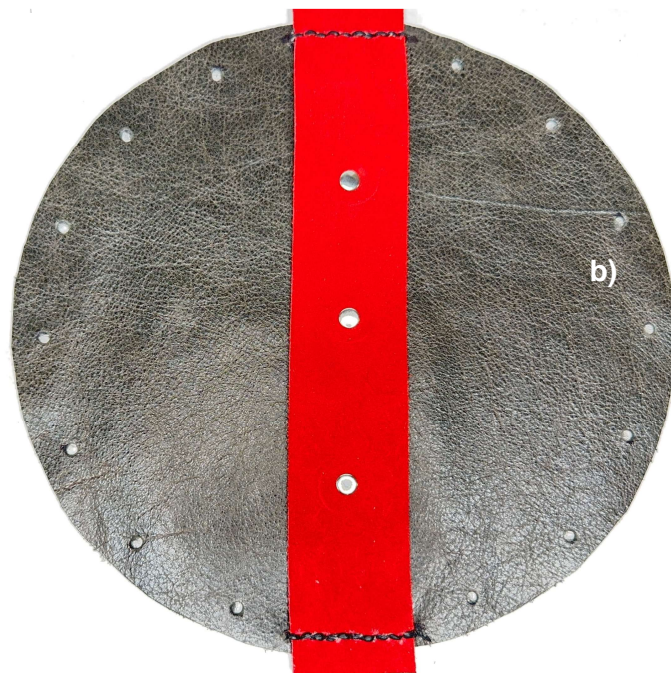- Use the smallest punch and the mallet to punch through both layers of leather.

Riveting.
Rivets are used in most leatherwork projects to permanently join leather pieces together. They come in a wide variety of decorative styles and sizes.

Rivet setter

Cap

Post

Rivet anvil

a) Push a rivet post through one of the holes in the strap.
- Push a rivet cap onto the post. It should click in place.
- Place the rivet anvil under one side of the rivet, concave side up.
- Place the rivet setter over the other side of the rivet.
- Use the rivet setter and the mallet to set the rivet. It can take a few solid hits.

b) Add a few rivets down the center line of the strap, across the circle.
    Leave the other holes in the circle, including the Top and Bottom holes, free for the cord.

a)

b)

6. Trim the strap.
- Using the scissors, trim the short end of the strap where it hangs 0.5 cm over the edge of the circle.
- Option: For a finished look, trim the loose corners of the strap beside the rivets at 45 degrees.
- Ensure you have punched out the Top and Bottom holes THROUGH the strap.
- Insert the cord.

7. Insert the cord.
- Start by pushing the cord through one of the holes opposite the loop, as shown below.
- Continue to lace the cord through the holes around the edge of the leather circle.
- Add the cord stopper. Draw up the cord to close the pouch.

Start **End**

Try-A-Trade® Takeout Program	
Activity: Leather Pouch	V4
Skill Area: Fashion Technology	
CTS Cluster: TMT	

Leather Pouch 👜

Fashion Technology 👗

Project

Students use professional leatherworking tools to fabricate an attractive accessory.

Schooling

- Minimum one-year apprenticeship.
- Start early with the Registered Apprenticeship Program (RAP) or explore options available through Career and Technology Studies (CTS).

Jobs

- Blend traditional design and development techniques with computer-aided design (CAD).
- Measure, cut, fit, and finish materials to desired specifications.
- Average salary: $70,592.00/year
- Average wage: $25.61/hour

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Try-A-Trade® Takeout

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