

STEP-BY-STEP INSTRUCTIONS CAMP AND CUTLERY KITS

MATERIALS

BLADE
HANDLE MATERIAL
CUTLERY RIVETS
EPOXY
MASKING TAPE
SANDPAPER (200-600)

TOOLS

SCRIBE
FILES
JEWELERS SAW
VISE
DRILL PRESS
RIVET DRILLS

1. Select blade; gather all tools and materials necessary.
2. Read procedure carefully before beginning.
3. Cover sharp edge of blade with masking tape. This will protect you and the blade
4. Lay blade on handle material and scribe to length desired. Leaving a little extra to allow for shaping ends, cut handle material. When using a material with varied or contrasting colors (such as dymondwood), be sure to mark the side that will go against the blade so the handles will match.
5. Drill material for rivets. Position blade on one piece of handle material, carefully scribe holes using blade as a guide. Drill hole nearest to the blade first, drill hole at opposite end, drill center hole last. Position drilled piece of handle material on top of second piece (be sure the sides that will be against the blade tang are together). Using first holes drilled as a guide, drill holes in second piece in same order as the first piece, dropping female half of rivet in each hole as drilled, to use as slave pin. Countersink holes to desired depth; generally this is done to the thickness of the rivet head. You may want to try this on a scrap material first (be sure it is the same thickness as your handle material). Rivet drills are designed to drill and countersink easily and accurately. Rivet drills should be used in a drill press and can be helpful in perfect alignment of holes by adjusting location of the holes with the cutting tip of the rivet drill.
6. Shape the front of each piece of the handle material, sand and polish this area before attaching to blade. This is a difficult area to work once the blade has been attached.
7. Insert rivets through one piece of

handle and the blade. Scribe around tang to shape of the handle. Repeat with second piece, using opposite side of the blade. Cut away extra material using a jeweler's saw.

8. Using 220 grit sandpaper, sand handle material flat on each side that will fit against tang. Sand tang of blade with same paper. This removes any foreign material from blade and handle material and assures a good adhesion of the blade.
9. Brush handle material and blade with 2-ton epoxy. Position blade between the two pieces of handle material. Insert rivet in front hole. Using a vise, squeeze lightly until rivet begins to close (DO NOT SQUEEZE COMPLETELY CLOSED). Insert rivet in opposite end in same manner, insert center rivet last. Adjust all rivets making sure they fit properly. When all rivets are in perfect position, squeeze lightly but completely closing the handle material to tang. Do not squeeze out all the epoxy.
10. Allow to dry.
11. Using a file, a half round second cut works great, shape your handle to desired shape, fitting to your hand. Sand with sandpapers finishing with a 600-grit wet dry. If a polished look is desired, buff with a muslin wheel and white rouge.
12. Remove masking tape, clean and sharpen your knife to a keen edge.

YOUR KNIFE IS READY TO USE!