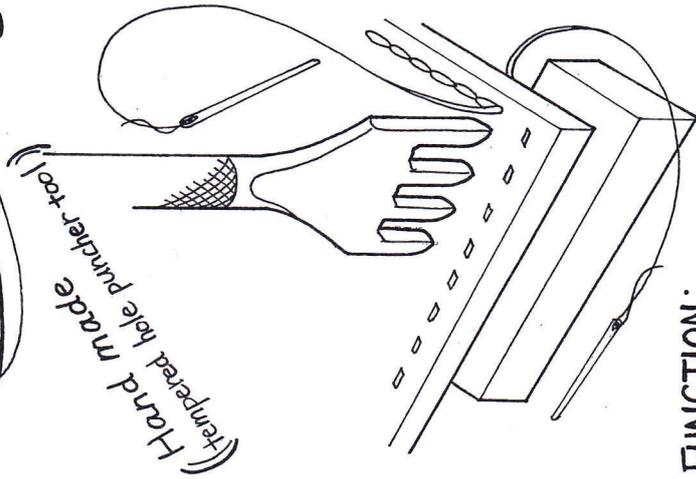


菱田

1, 2, 3 and 4 prong types
 3 mm, 4 mm, 5 mm, 6 mm
 space between prongs
 Total 19 variations

Diamond Hole Punches

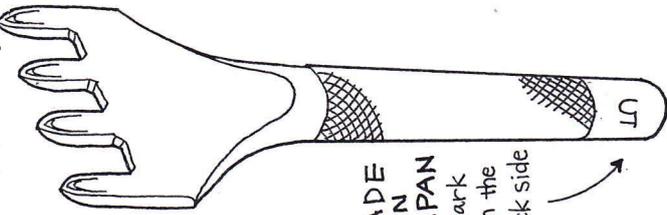


FUNCTION:

for punching holes into the leather

made in Japan

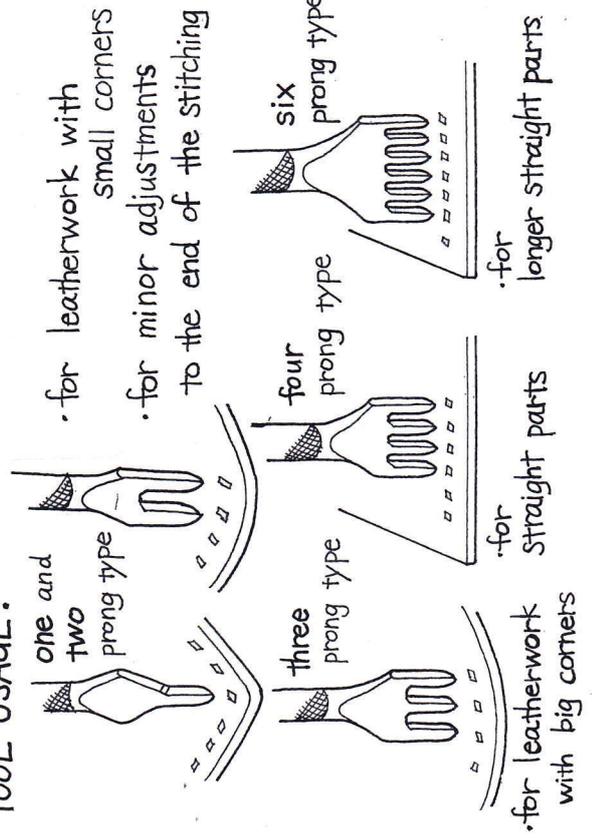
EXPLANATION (of each part):



MADE IN JAPAN mark on the back side

(MATERIAL: Iron tempered / black coating)

TOOL USAGE:



HAND MADE outstanding sharpness

old

New

HOLES

STITCHES

mm width size displayed by its number

← 5 mm →

Improved rigid shape

The whole tool is tempered

Solid grip

- For outstanding sharpness, we grind, sharpen and polish the tip of the hole puncher tool, making it easy to pull it out from the leather.
- Changing the tip to a more acute angle. This makes the holes in the leather a perfect shape and you can make beautiful looking stitches.

- The width between each prong is displayed at the base of the tool by its number.
- Strengthens the prongs to enable to punch through even thick leather.
- The whole tool is tempered to be ideal for stitching. We give the tool a rust-proof, black coating through the tempering process.

Types of Diamond Hole Punches:

Space between prongs	one prong	two prongs	three prongs	four prongs	six prongs
3 mm	○	○	○	○	○
4 mm	○	○	○	○	○
5 mm	○	○	○	○	○
6 mm	○	○	○	○	⊗

HOW TO STITCH Hand Sewing Leather

1 Draw a straight line for stitching (view from above)

with Diamond Hole Punches

or with Pro Stitching Groover

or with Stitching Groover

You can change the width from the edge of the leather to the stitching line by using "Diamond Hole Punches." (view from above)

Illustration (view from above)

Making a groove in the leather with "Pro Stitching Groover" or "Stitching Groover" protects the thread from wearing out.

2 Punch Holes in leather for stitching

wooden Hammer

leather

rubber board

After making first set of holes with wooden Hammer, put end prong in last hole to make next set of holes evenly-spaced. (and continue process until finished)

3 Pass a thread through the eye of a needle

1. Pull out the thread 2cm from the needle eye	2. Stretch the thread to the tip of the needle and prick it	3. Move the thread 15mm from the tip	4. Prick the thread again
5. Gather the thread close to the needle eye	6. Pull first 2cm of thread (Fig.1) lightly	7. Tug the long thread and remove it from the needle	8. Same process for the other needle (one thread needs two needles)

4 Stitching leather

1. Prick the leather	2. Prick the leather	3. Prick the needle into Hole "A" and pull the thread	4. Release the needle (as in fig3)
Put one leather sheet on top of another Top: A Bottom: B	The length of the thread from the first hole to the needle eye hole should be the same	Prick the needle into Hole "A" and pull the thread	Release the needle (Fig.3). Prick the other needle into Hole "B". (* Need to follow this procedure for beautiful stitches)
5. Pull both needles and get the stitches to tighten up (repeat steps 3 to 5 for each stitch)	6. Go back two stitches, cut the thread and burn end of thread so stitching doesn't come apart. (burning method for nylon type thread)	6. Go back two stitches, cut the thread and burn end of thread so stitching doesn't come apart. (burning method for nylon type thread)	