

SPLICING

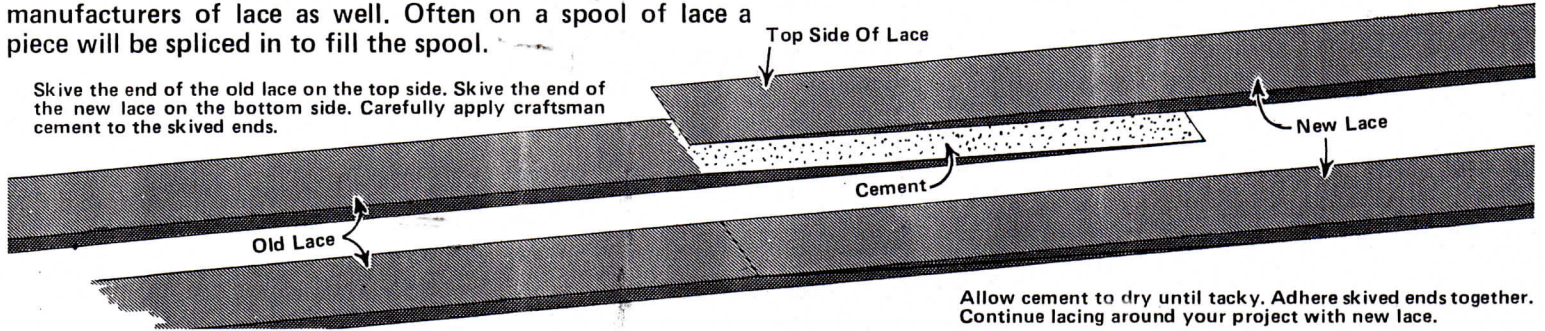
When you lace a project it is generally recommended that you use no more than 2 yards of lace at a time. This is because pulling the lace through all those leathers wears the lace and may weaken it. It also frays the ends so that the lace doesn't look good toward the end of

the project. Well, unless your project is very small and you are doing a very simple stitch, 2 yards of lace will not go completely around it. You will have to splice in a new length of lace, maybe even several times.

CEMENT SPLICING

This method is commonly used by leathercrafters and manufacturers of lace as well. Often on a spool of lace a piece will be spliced in to fill the spool.

Skive the end of the old lace on the top side. Skive the end of the new lace on the bottom side. Carefully apply craftsman cement to the skived ends.



Allow cement to dry until tacky. Adhere skived ends together. Continue lacing around your project with new lace.

DRY SPLICING

This type splicing can be used on any type lacing as long as you have more than one layer of leather. It is easy and doesn't take as much time as cement splicing. The

illustrations are on double loop lacing, but it is done the same way regardless of the type lacing being done.

<p>1</p> <p>APPROX. 6"</p> <p>Approximately 5" to 6" of lacing is required to make the splice. Follow instructions at right and below.</p>	<p>2</p> <p>NEEDLE POINT END NEW LACE</p> <p>SPREAD LEATHERS</p> <p>Insert newly threaded needle down between leathers, 3 or 4 slits from lacing: pull out back side, leave 3/4" of end between the leathers.</p>	<p>3</p> <p>TUCK END BETWEEN LEATHERS</p> <p>Tuck end of lace between leathers and continue lacing your project with the old lace.</p>	<p>4</p> <p>LACE WITH OLD LACE UP TO THE NEW LACE. GO THROUGH SLIT IN FRONT SIDE ONLY, AND COME UP BETWEEN THE LEATHERS.</p>
<p>5</p> <p>LACING LOCKS END OF NEW LACE CUT OFF</p> <p>Pull the old lace up tight, cut off the end at an angle, allowing about 3/4" to remain.</p>	<p>6</p> <p>TUCK END BETWEEN LEATHERS</p> <p>Now begin lacing the rest of your project with the new length of lace. Push needle under the bight as before or go to the next stitch if you are not doing double loop lacing.</p>	<p>7</p> <p>TUCK END BETWEEN LEATHERS</p> <p>Tuck the end of the old lace between the leathers and lace over it with the new lace so that it is caught and won't show.</p>	<p>8</p> <p>LACING LOCKS END OF OLD LACE</p> <p>Continue lacing and lace over ends, as instructed, to lock them in place.</p>

SPLICING ON A SINGLE THICKNESS

Generally when lacing on a single thickness of leather, it is recommended that you put enough lace in your needle to complete the area without splicing. Sometimes this is just not possible. On thin leathers, cement splicing must be used, however on thicker leathers, dry splicing can be done.

