



MotorChic WristBelt on the Now That's a Jig!



Materials

Buckle

6-7.5 in. bracelet (fits tight)

- Dark annealed steel wire
 - 6 in. 14 or 16-gauge (frame)
 - 12 in. 16 or 18-gauge (tongue and catch)
 - 24 in. 22-gauge (coiling)

Bracelet

- Create Recklessly (or other) leather
 - Tile/Color 1 (light green) (2.75" x 1")
 - Tile/Color 2 (speckled green) (2.5" x 1")
 - Tile/Color 3 (cross-hatched teal) (1 3/8" x 1")
 - Tile/Color 4 (olive green) (2" x 1")
 - Tile/Color 5 (teal) (2" x 1")
- 15-20 Swarovski Elements Crystal Rivets, Crystal Coral Pearl (816) w/ stainless steel backs

Tools & Supplies

- Wirework toolbox
 - Bench block or anvil
 - Hammer: 4-6 oz. utility- or ball peen hammer
 - Needle file
 - Pliers: chainnose, flatnose, roundnose*
- Ruler
- Rotary Cutter and cutting mat
- White charcoal pencil (or other white marking utensil)
- Sharpie (extra fine tip)
- Now That's a Jig! Startr Kit (jig bed, bracket, Starter Peg Pak, screwdriver) (www.RioGrande.com)
- NTaJ! SwiveLok™
- NTaJ! WireLiftr (optional)
- NTaJ! Square Peg (1")
- NTaJ! TripleBuckle template pattern (download from www.Now-That's-a-Jig.com)
- NTaJ! PatternPunchr™ & CornerTaks™
- Heavy duty diagonal wire cutters
- Wire brush or steel wool (fine, 00)
- Renaissance wax and soft cloth
- Crystal Applicator (fit with Rivet 1 dies)
- Leather punch tool (set to cut a 2.8mm hole)
- Leather edge paint (aluminum color)

** If using dark annealed steel, use pliers (and tools) dedicated for use with steel wire*

Step-by-Step

Now That's a Jig! set-up

1. Download the NTaJ! *TripleBuckle* pattern template and print onto printable vellum paper at actual size.
2. Place this pattern onto the jig bed, perfectly aligning the corner holes. Punch through each corner hole with the PatternPunchr™ and insert a CornerTak™ in each.
3. Punch holes for the square peg of the Buckle frame as indicated on the pattern and screw it in.
4. Punch the hole for the SwiveLok™ placement of the Buckle frame as indicated on the pattern and rough-tighten it. (You will reposition the pegs and SwiveLok for the tongue and catch accordingly as you progress.)

Buckle components

1. *To make the buckle frame:* Straighten, clean (with steel wool) and seal (with Renaissance Wax) the 14- or 16-gauge and the 22" wire length and tightly wrap the finer gauge around the heftier gauge to make a 1" long coil.
2. Center the coil on the wire length and center the component between the 1" square peg and the SwiveLok™ so that the coil-wrapped area fills the entire top of the square peg. Turn the SwiveLok™

to trap the wire and further tighten the screw. (Note: The movement of the SwiveLok will nudge the coil, so adjust the movement and coil accordingly.)

3. Wrap the wire around the square peg, jerking the length around each corner and overlapping both sides at the bottom. Tap each peg side lightly with a hammer to Crispen[^], then mark the overlapped lengths slightly to one side of the center with a white charcoal pencil.
4. Loosen the SwiveLok and lift the component off the pegs with the WireLiftr™ and cut with a cutter.
5. Harden and texture the component with a hammer and bench block.
6. *To make the tongue:* Reposition the SwiveLok and peg positions for the tongue. Cut the 12-inch length of 18- or 16-gauge wire in half and trap one of the wire lengths between the leftmost peg and the SwiveLok. Follow the wire path ending with a counter-clockwise wrap at the right-most peg.
7. Loosen the SwiveLok and swivel it away, then lift the tongue off the jig. Forge the tip perpendicularly on a small anvil or bench-block and slightly flatten the sides. (Note: I like to make the loop smaller for a more elegant fit to the band. You can do that at this time, or start with a 1/16" micropeg in that peg position initially). Lift the tongue up and off the jig-bed with the WireLifter and set aside.
8. *To make the catch:* Reposition the SwiveLok and peg positions for the catch. Pick up the remaining wire length and trap it between the left-most peg and the SwiveLok. Follow the wire-path ending with a double wrap at the bottom, making sure to keep the lengths straight and the curves tight against each peg. (For a tighter fit at the catch, use two 1/16" instead of 1/8" MicroPegs.) Lift the catch up and off the jig-bed with the WireLifter.
9. Clean the tongue and catch with steel wool and seal each with Renaissance wax applied sparingly with a finger, then buffed with a soft cloth.

Leather Tiles

1. Cut a tile of leather for each color and round off each corner a tiny bit.
2. Mark all but the fitting holes with a Sharpie or white charcoal pencil on the back of each tile, depending on which makes a mark to show on the chosen color.
3. Cut the rivet holes and the tongue hole with a leather puncher. (Note: Be sure to cut holes to only one end of Tile/Color 5 as this is the end piece of the WristBelt.)
4. Carefully paint only the edge of each tile piece with leather edge paint and allow to dry.

Assembly & Fitting

1. *To create the band:* Lay out the leather tiles and arrange and overlap the three-hole ends as desired. (I chose to shingle them as on a roof.)
2. Pick up tiles 4 and 5 and rivet them with the Crystal Applicator following manufacturer's directions with the business-side of the rivet back in the lower die and the upper rivet inserted into both holes, then centered under the upper die. Squeeze. (Note: Rivet the middle holes first for an easier process and to avoid misalignment.) Continue, in reverse numerical order (4 to 3, 3 to 2, etc.), until all five pieces have been connected.

3. *To assemble the buckle component:* Flatten the tongue humps a bit and insert the loop end through the butted connection and onto the open edge of the buckle frame so the forged end rests atop the opposite side.
4. Lay the band and the assembled buckle down flat, finished sides up.
5. To the Tile/Color 1 side, add-on the catch, and then the buckle by lifting the tongue and inserting it through the tongue hole from back to front.
6. Wrap the remaining edge through the buckle frame and around to the back, making sure to include the catch.
7. Match the remaining open rivet holes and rivet the remaining holes with the applicator.
8. Put the WristBelt on and check the fit. Mark and cut the first hole at the point you chose. Cut the end as desired (and curve the corners and edge paint once more).
9. Add two more holes for affect and edge paint those edges carefully with a round toothpick if desired.