

HUNTERS POCKET KNIFE KIT

MAKING INSTRUCTIONS



SOME GENERAL TIPS BEFORE STARTING

Line your vice jaws with some leather, helping to prevent damage to your scales.

When choosing your scale material, it is advisable to purchase some scales that are of an equal thickness. This is important to the final fit and finish. The example used in these instructions are 4.5mm thick.

Parts **2 and 3** will need to be cleaned and polished in advance of construction.

Calculate the length of the brass pins according to the thickness of your scales, after cutting file off the rough edges and taper slightly.



Lay the metal liners **parts 7 and 8** on your scales left and right and trace round the shape. Then using a good epoxy resin apply a thin layer of resin, to each surface and clamp to ensure a good bond. Remove any resin from the holes in the metal, with a cotton bud and nail varnish remover. This will make drilling easier. Allow plenty of time for the resin to cure.



It's very important that the holes are drilled at right angles to your scales. This will ensure that the kit will fit together properly. Drill the 4 and 3mm holes through from the metal side. Then turn them over and counter sink using a 6mm drill for the Pivot Pin and lanyard Tube parts **4, 5 and 9**. Now cut out the shapes. And insert the brass pins as shown. The pins will hold the scales together while you file and sand them down.



With a fine file remove as much of your scale material as possible but be very careful not to file the metal.

Then sand back with fine grit tungsten carbide paper. The top and rear sections can be finally finished when everything is joined. Also polishing the front edges now.

Remove the brass pins and clean up the metal on the inside where the blade will run. The smoother you get it, the better the mechanism will work.



Insert **part 4** through a scale and pressing into the 6mm counter sunk hole. Lay one washer **part 6** on top, and **part 3** as shown. Also inserting brass pins through the other scale.



Insert the lanyard tube **part 9** at the same time. It helps to stabilise the other two brass pins.



Lay the blade **part 1** onto of the washer and then lay the last washer **part 6** on top.
A small drop of thin oil on top of each wash will help the action later on.
Now push on the scale locating the pins and squeeze together.



Insert the spring lever **part 2** into the heel of the blade **part 1**.

Position in the jaws of your vice and begin to squeeze the lever and spring into position.

You will need to get this square otherwise it will come apart. Lift the blade up and tighten the vice. The two holes in the scales and spring lever need to line up. This is where leather lined jaws fitted to your vice is essential.

This may take a couple of tries, the secret is, moving the blade up as you gently move the lever in, it will click into place.



As soon as the holes are aligned push through the long tapered pin. A soft faced hammer will make it easy.

Take the knife out of the vice and insert **part 5** into the recess, and press in firmly. This will leave some of the pin showing.



Remove the central pin before testing the mechanism. If the blade is loose, it will tighten when you peen the brass pins.

It should already be quite tight.

Only peen one side. Cut some short pins and insert back in this hole.

Cover your blade with masking tape now to avoid getting resin on the metal.

Retract all pins slightly and mix some more resin and apply a little in each hole. A very small amount only to the central pin.

Push back the brass pins and the pivot pin and peen both sides of the scales. Use a piece of heavy steel plate to help. This will tighten everything up. Testing after each hammering. Do not peen the lanyard tube.

Cut off all excess brass. Round your scales to the desired feel, you want reducing, all the sharp edges. You will need to mask out the blade and the inner part of the spring lever a few times



If you don't have access to a flatbed sander, use a piece of flat smooth metal and wrap your tungsten carbide paper around it for a good result.

THE FINISHED RESULT

