

Facemask* Instructions

Difficulty Level: Beginner

Completion Time: 2-4 Hours

There is a video corresponding with this project available on our YouTube at https://t/channel/UCbdNH_MuMvWaGEeA5jfzRgg. We have a link from our website (<http://www.candjgoods.com>) to our channel difficulty linking from this PDF.

This pattern is great for makers who are just getting into the craft and who may not have rivets, snaps and other hardware handy.

*This is NOT PPE APPROVED, but can be worn over N95 masks.

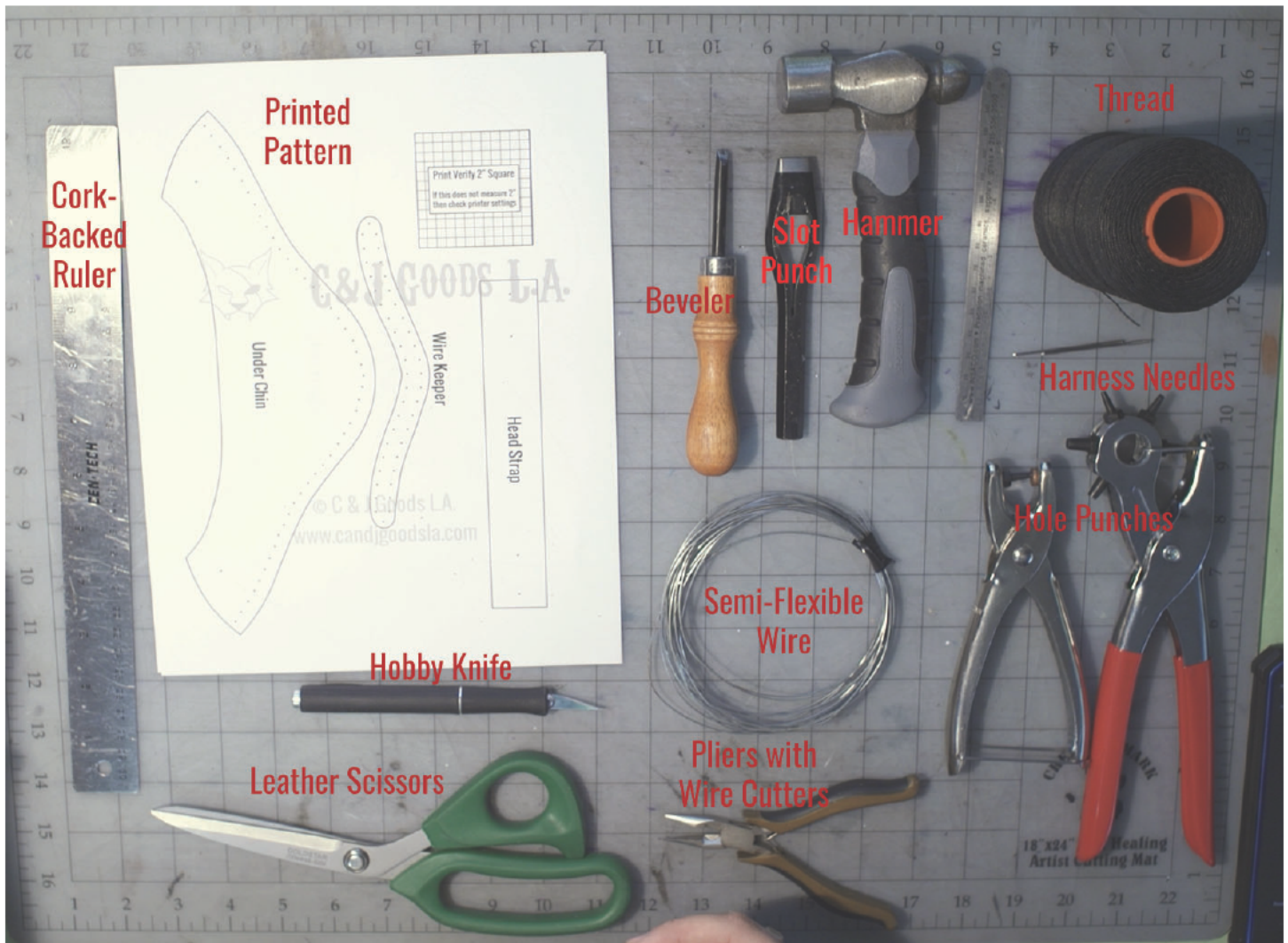


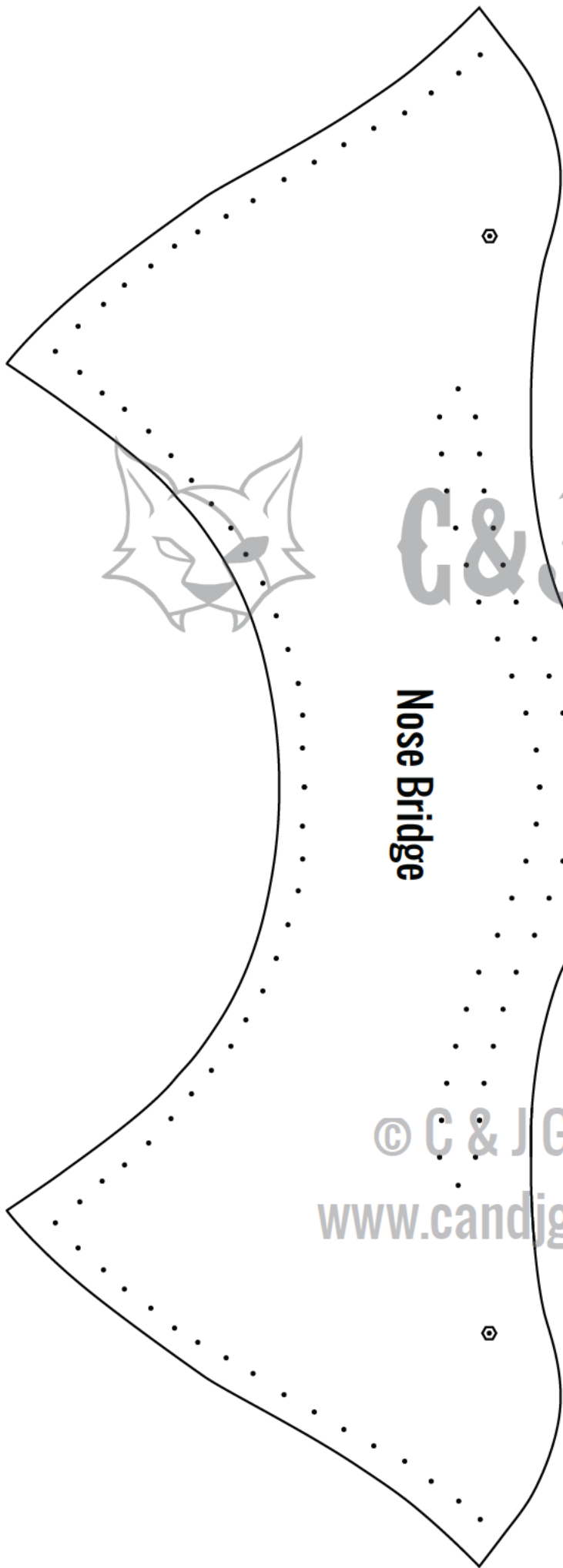
Tools

- Scissors for Paper
- Scissors for Leather
- Hobby Knife – Optional*
- Wide tip marker
- Hole punch
- Slot Punch – Optional*

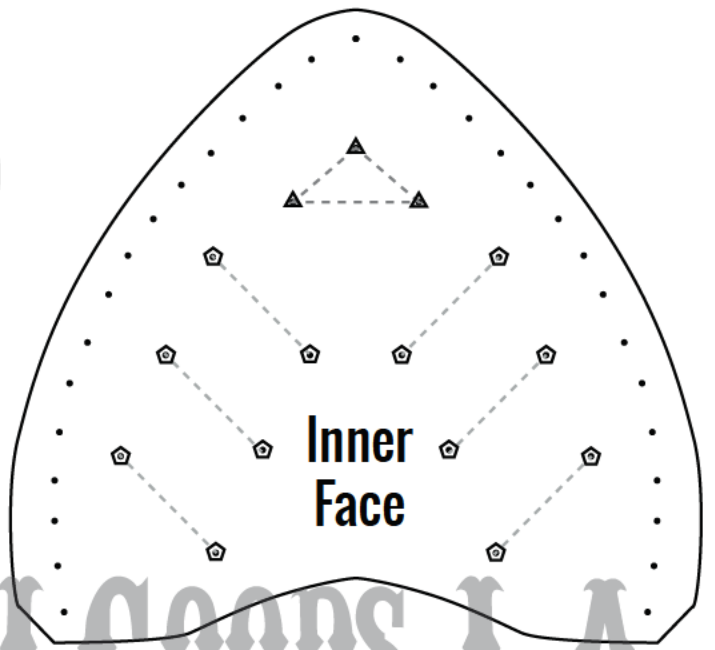
Materials

- Letter Paper
- 2 Types of Leather
 - Soft hand garment or upholstery weight, 2-3 ounces or 1-2mm.
 - Heavy hand almost belt weight, 6-8 ounces or 2.4-3.2mm.
- Waxed Thread – approximately 4 yards or 4 meters in length
- 2 Leather Needles – or at least dulled ones so they can not mark the leather or puncture the string
- 5" Flexible wire for the nose bridge

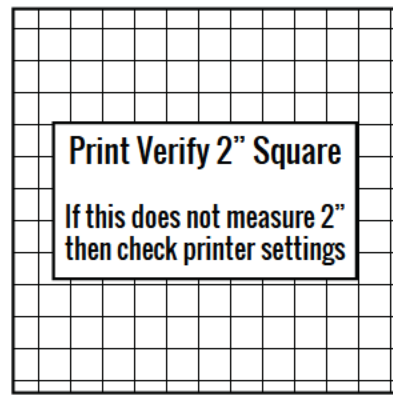




Nose Bridge



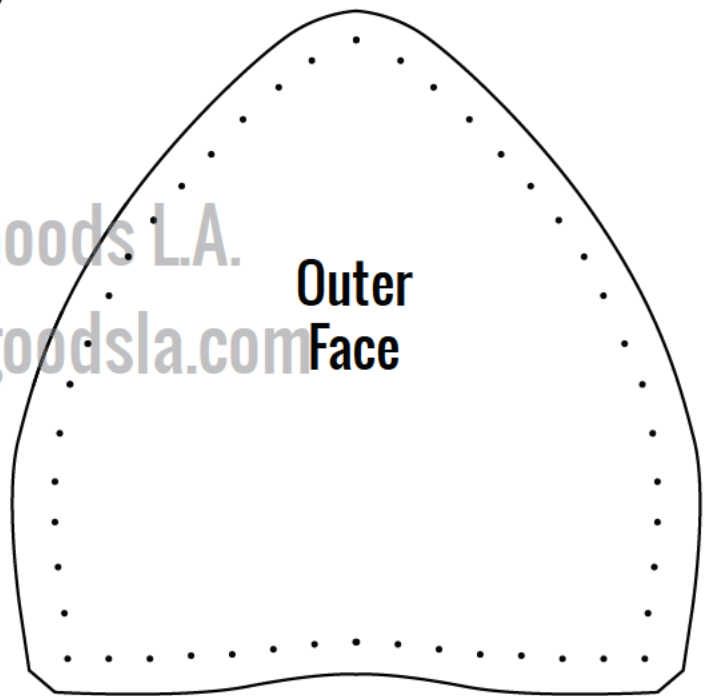
**Inner
Face**



Print Verify 2" Square

If this does not measure 2"
then check printer settings

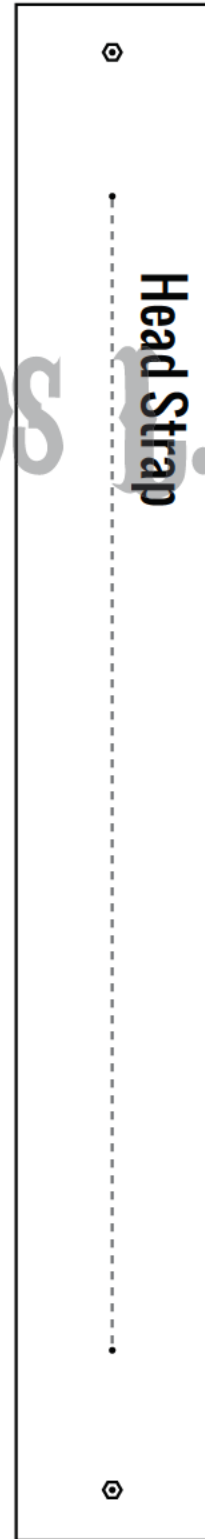
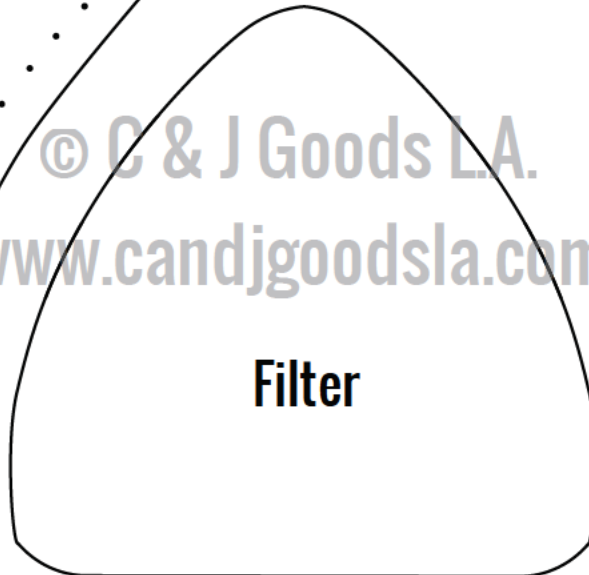
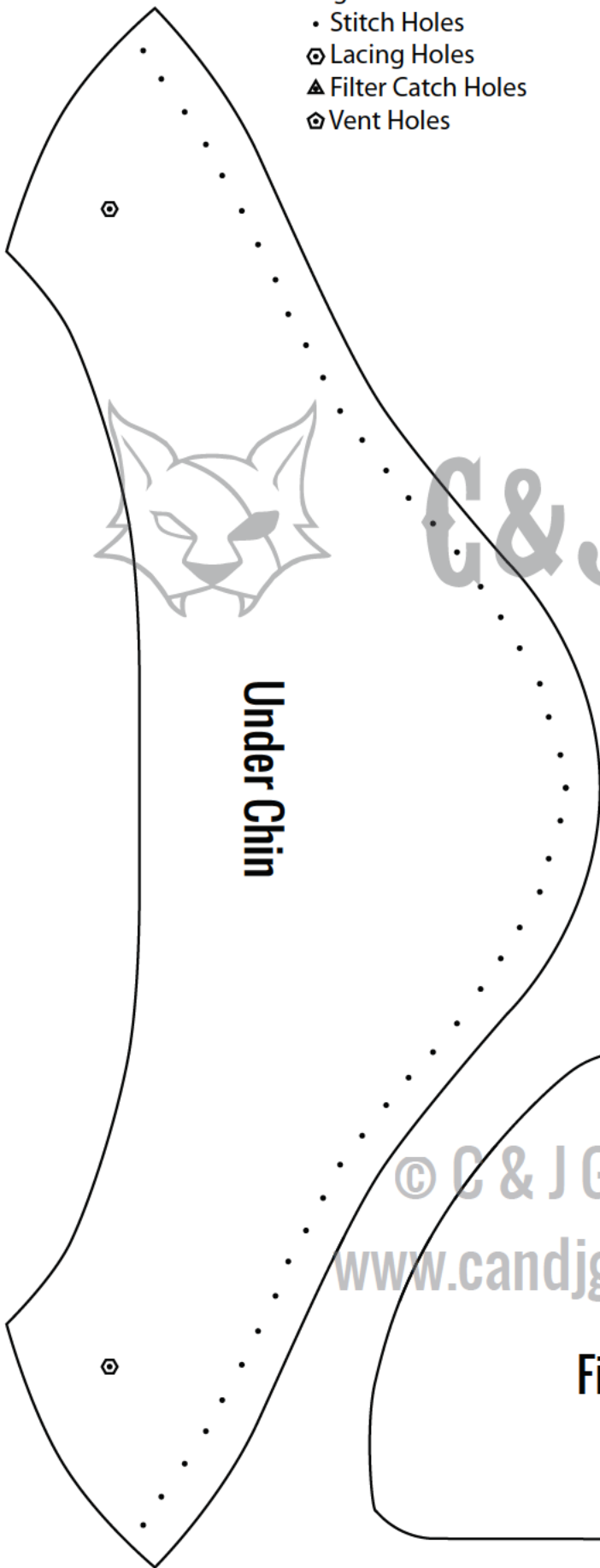
© C & J Goods L.A.
www.candjgoodsla.com



**Outer
Face**

Legend:

- Stitch Holes
- ⊗ Lacing Holes
- ▲ Filter Catch Holes
- ⊗ Vent Holes



© C & J Goods L.A.
www.candjgoodsla.com

Steps

We recommend reading through all of the steps first to make sure you understand how the pattern goes together.

1. Print the Pattern

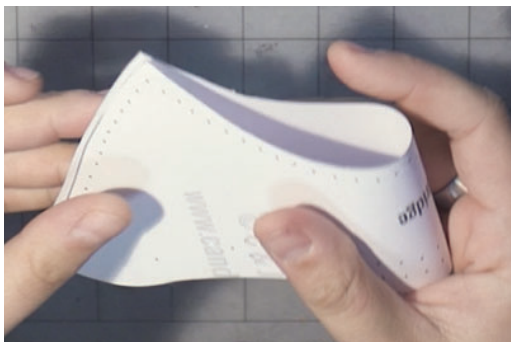
This pattern is designed for standard American letter size at 8.5 x 11". There is a 2" Print Verify Square that will help determine if your printer settings need to be tweaked. Please use a ruler to check that the square is indeed 2" x 2".



2. Cut Out The Pattern

Cut out the pattern pieces using either a hobby knife or scissors. The pattern is symmetrical so you can fold the pieces for cutting or marking if you are careful.

Note: We find that when working with softer leathers it is easiest to cut out the pattern fully and punch the holes larger than an awl prick so that a marker will show better on the flesh side of the leather.



3. Transfer to the Leather

We prefer to mark the rough (flesh) side of the leather tracing around the pattern with a wide tip marker. Make sure to mark all of the holes. Do not throw away your paper pattern as there are indications that will be helpful for sizing the holes to punch.



4. Cut Out The Leather

We use a mix of scissors and hobby knife when cutting out leather. Depends on your preferences and skill level. If you trace around the pattern with marker, remember to cut on the inside of the line and get rid of all the ink.



Optional- Bevel

If you happen to have a beveling tool, bevel the outside edge of the **Outer Face** piece along the arched edge. This will make for a smoother fit and a more rounded look later on.



5. Punch Holes

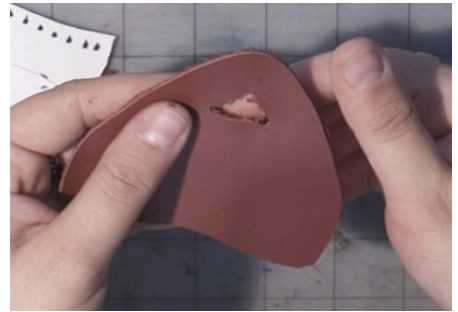
Note: There is a Legend with the pattern pieces to assist in finding each style of hole.

Stitch Holes – Use the smallest hole punch, an awl or a diamond punch if available.

Lacing Holes – Make these large enough for whatever retaining material you are using. It could be elastic, a shoe lace (like in our example) or a leather cord.

Vent Holes - **DO NOT PUNCH THESE UNTIL LATER**

Filter Catch Holes – Punch the holes and then use a sharp scissors or a hobby knife and cut between them so that you have cut out a triangle.



6. Wire Cutting & Bending

The wire used for the nose bridge to form the mask across your nose for a snug fit needs to be light and slightly flexible.

If you are cutting fresh wire, we recommend cutting a little more than 5" and bending the ends in so that when you feed the wire into the channel on the nose bridge it will not damage the leather or the stitch threads.

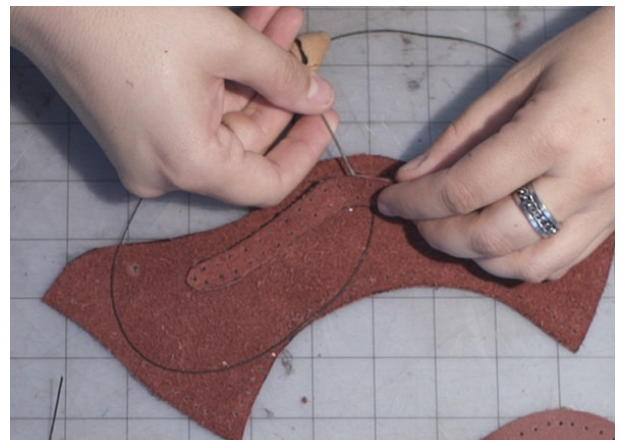
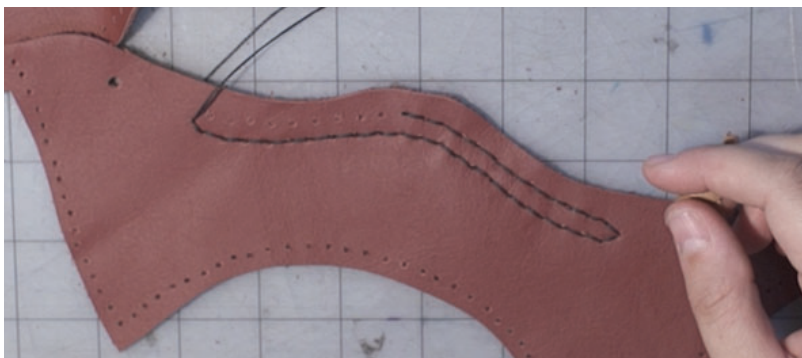
Note: You can always scrounge the wire from a worn out facemask to use for this one. We do not recommend wire coat hangers as they are a heavy gauge and don't offer enough flexibility for being worn against the face.



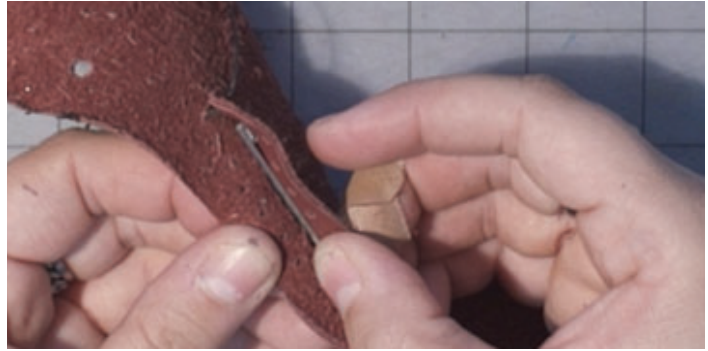
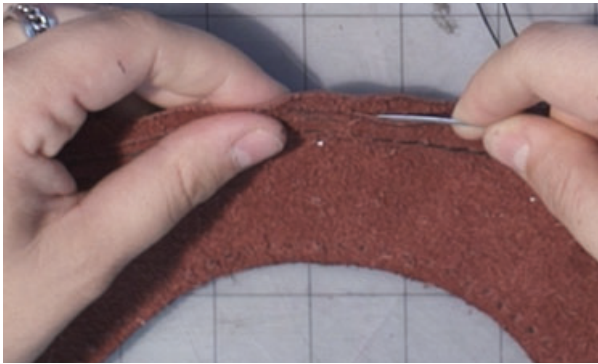
7. Sewing

We recommend using a 2 needle saddle stitch to do all of the sewing on this project. Thread lengths for each seam are at triple length. Our example was stitched with a natural fiber thread, so we tie knots in places where they will not get a lot of wear.

Begin by sewing the **Wire Keeper** to the **Nose Bridge**. Start at the top middle and work your way around doing the saddle stitch. Sew until you have just about cleared the second corner, then pause.



Run the prepared flexible wire into the gap in your stitching. Be careful that it is within the channel you are creating and not popping between seams.



Once the wire has been inserted properly into the channel, sewing the last quarter of the seam remaining. The wire we used was a bit springy and would force its way towards the seam. We had to be careful to keep it in the channel as we finished the seam.

Now sew the **Nose Bridge** together with the **Inner Face** and **Outer Face** pieces. The order of layers is as follows: **Nose Bridge** outside, then **Outer Face**, then **Inner Face**. The first holes on the **Nose Bridge** and **Outer Face** will line up, the **Inner Face** comes in at the second hole. Note the middle image below. Start at one corner and work your way around the arch.



8. Vent Hole Punching

This is the time to punch the holes for breathing through the face pieces. We have waited until now so that the vents will match up between the **Inner Face** and **Outer Face**. The marked side of the **Inner Face** has the indicators of good placement for vents. *If you do not have a slot punch you can use a regular hole punch and then cut slices between the holes.*



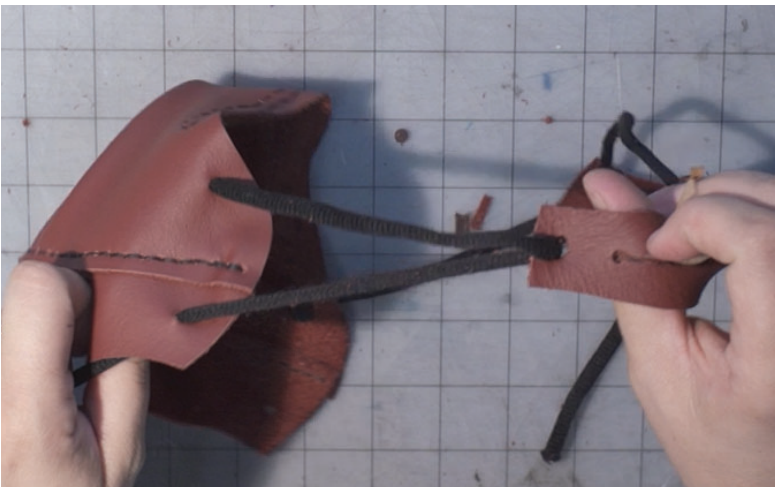
Using a hole punch safe surface, line the punch between the markings. The markings are about 1" apart, but we have used a punch that is .75". If you would like 1" with a shorter punch you can always punch twice.

If you do not have a slot punch, use a regular round hole punch to make 2 holes. Carefully use a hobby knife or a pair of scissors to cut out the material between the two holes. With practice, you can get a polished looking slot.



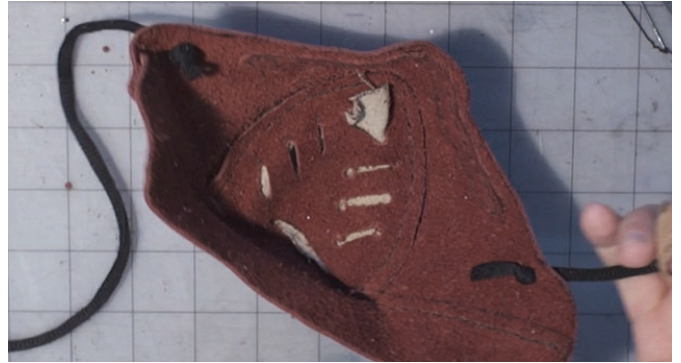
10. Last of the Sewing

The last seam is to sew on the **Under Chin** piece. This should be sewn behind the **Nose Bridge** and along the inside of the **Face** pieces.



11. Mounting Strap

This can be from a number of materials. For our example, we used a spare shoe lace cut in half. The lace is sturdy with a little amount of give when necessary so it is a great material if you don't have elastic or leather cord. The length you will need is based on the size of your head. I cut the shoe lace in half, then tied the cut end of the lace into a figure 8 knot. I used the Aglet (the plastic at the end of the lace) to run it through the upper hole on one side of the **Facemask** then into the hole on the **Head Strap** and finally back into the bottom hole of the **Facemask**. I did the same on the other side. With this method of mounting I had the **Head Strap** across the top back of head, with the lace on either side of my ears and then tied the loose ends around the back of my neck. This gave me a snug and secure fit with a little bit of give in the shoelace while also being easy to untie.



11. The Filter

Having a filter is recommended when using this Facemask. A filter can be created from a number of materials. There are many on-line places to research the safest and most particle reducing materials for either the pandemic, working in a dusty workshop or while out at a music festival.

The filter is placed between the **Inner** and **Outer Face** pieces and is sandwiched in place. The triangular filter catch hole is helpful for pulling your chosen material into place.

That's it!



If you wish to **sell** a finished product made from these patterns, please feel free to do so. When figuring out your pricing consider the cost of materials, the cost of the tools you use to produce the item, how long it took to actually craft it and the time spent advertising and marketing. We recommend not letting them go for any less than \$60 USD each.

For every 15 finished pieces you **sell**, please consider re-buying the pattern.

This will help us at C & J Goods L.A. continue to create new patterns, instructions and videos.

Our patterns are protected by Copyright and reselling or sharing them is illegal and punishable by law.