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Deer antler mount forms

Cut the skull section of the horns so that they will fit into the groove molded into the horn mounting bar. When cut, the horns should fit properly into the socket. Drill two holes in the skull and screw two dry wall screws into the horn mounting bar. If the screws need to protrude out of the back, they can be broken or ground away. Side view of the skull plate mounted on the horn support block. Step 3 Mix the mache supplied with water in a thick consistency. Adding too much water will cause the mache to hang. Smooth over exposed skull plate mixing mache onto horn bracket bar. Let's dry up. Side view with added mache. Tip: Use Bondo instead of mache. He's setting up a lot faster. Watch for Hanging Step 4 You are now ready to cover the horn mount block. Measure the distance between the horn burrs as shown. In the middle of the felt material, spread two quarters of the same distance as the one you measured on the skull. The white lines represent the correct cutting angle, see the next step Cut along the white line in the center of the quarter, then cut the circle where the quarter was located, mark the quarter area with a pen before subtracting. Step 5 Place the felt over the horn block. Additional cuts will be needed as you place the felt to cut the unwanted material. Pull the felt tightly around the base and stitch or nail material down Side view that shows right angle for cutting. Step 6 Glue gold braid (or color of choice) around the base of the horn burr and the base of the mount. Step 7 Drill two holes through the wooden board and connect the integrated horn mount using the two drywall screws provided many also place gold braid around the base where the panel joins. Completed Horn Mount on the wall Consider these options: Use hair-off tanned deer skin or Swedish leather instead of felt. Instead of gold braid, use braided leather shoe tweaks Hot glue guns work well if they are available. Wax the horns with Antler Conditioner to rejuvenate them Completely READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING Household tools required: Drill, 3/16 inch bit drill, phillips screwdriver or little, sharp scissors, manual or electric stitching gun, hand saw (if pruning of skull plate is necessary) hot glue pistol or glue of your choice. 1. Clean the skull plate of all flesh. Connect the horns to form: 2. If cutting the skull plate is necessary, note before cutting to ensure proper cutting and application, as shown in the following illustration. Cut the skull plate clearly, avoiding contact with the horns. 3. Drill two 3/16 inch holes into the plate as far as possible as shown in the above figure. 4. If the antler mountain form is connected to the plate, unscrew it now and place the skull plate in the antler mountain shape. If the back of the skull plate is not cut square, re-cut or place a small shim behind it to square it up. 5. Screw the skull plate into the antler mount form using 2 of the 2 1/2 inch screws from the front side through the two 3/16 inch holes. If the screws protrude from the back of the mould, cut, cut, or grind the screws from the flush to the back of the mould. 6. Make sure the horns are placed on the form. Hold the back of the mould on a flat surface and measure from the surface to the back of the antler beam on each side of the shelf. The measurements may not be exactly the same because of the characteristics of the antlers. If settings are required, loosen the screws and adjust or add a small shim. Mache skull plate: 7. Add 1/2 to 2/3rd of the supplied mache to a disposable container. Add small amounts of hot water at a time, stirring the mixture in between. Add water or mache as needed until the mixture is a consistency putty. Fill around the skull plate with the mixture creating a solid, continuum-shaped antler mount as shown in the picture on page 3. It is not necessary to fill behind the plate of the skull. You create a smooth, padded area that stroke and skin cover will be found over. Drying time is 30 minutes, depending on the conditions. Use a fan to speed up drying time. Mache will clean with hot, soapy water. Attach the hit: 8. Measure between the centers of the base of the antlers under the burrs as noted in the picture on page 1. The measurement should be about 31/2 inches. On the hit, cut two 3/4 inch circles 4 inches below the top 31/2 inches apart (or the measurement you took). From each circle, cut outwards to the top of the hit at a small angle, as shown in the image below. 9. As shown in the picture on page 4, staple the bump on the back of the form in point 1, then 2, and then in 3. Make sure the blow is up to the base of the burrs. Repeat this on the other side. Then fold the top flap over the top and staple to the back of the form. Excessive hitting under the flap can be cut before stitching the fin. The blow seams should be directly behind the horns. This will hide the seams when he sees them from the front. Pull the blow comfortably to the base of the form and stitch the back of the form to the base. Continue stitching the blow from point 2 to the base. Stretch the blow as needed to remove wrinkles. Leather cover: 10. The leather cover is genuine leather containing imperfections and scars. The back of the skin is finished, dyed and brushed. Each side gives the mountain a unique and different appearance. 11. Repeat steps 8 and 9 using the skin to cover the blow. It may be necessary to cut the outside of the circles slightly larger as you begin to connect the skin to avoid wrinkles. Cutting circles larger on one side is a way to remove excess. Use a sharp scissors and cut a little at a time. If the finishing rope is not going to be used under the burrs, it is important to cut a nice, smooth circle on the skin so it fits up tightly against and slightly under the antler burrs. Clean under the burrs first with a knife if needed. Stitching the skin towards the center of the mold: This will help eliminate You can go back and stitch closer to the edge during step 12. 12. After the skin is connected, remove any remaining wrinkles and folds. They can be eliminated by cutting a V-shape from them on the back of the form, as shown in the image above. The open end of the V should be for the center of the form. After cutting the V out, resew the skin closer to the edge. Cut off any excess skin and remove any unused fasteners from the back of the form. The shape should lay flat on the plate. Connect the shape to the plate: 13. You have someone to help you with this step to ensure the mount is clearly fastened. Place the form on the plate where you want. Make sure it's center left and right. Using the existing hole, connect the mold to the plate by screwing an 11/4 inch screw through the back of the plate. Using a 3/16 inch drill piece,

finish drilling 3 of the predrilled holes through the plate. The plate is predrilled for different sizes of mount shapes, to finish drilling holes that only match your form! Just drill the plate. Finish fastening the form to the plate with 3 more of the 11/4 inch screws. *The coating style plates use 2 inch screws. *For leather covered plates, drill just until the tip of the drill piece comes through the wood. Then make a small slit in the skin at that point. Finish drilling through the plate. *The steel plates are not predrilled and use 3/4 inch screws. Measure and highlight the screw holes. Make sure that when completely screwed the screws inside will not protrude out of the top. The screw design should be that of a cross. Connect the finishing rope: 14. You can give your mount a unique look by joining a finishing rope. If a finishing rope is to be used, attach it under the base of the horn burrs. Cut in size and glue in place with a hot glue gun (or other type of glue) with the seam on the back, as shown in the picture on page 4. Check your work and hang the bracket on the wall: 15. To avoid injuries and/or damage, make sure the horns and mold are all securely connected. 16. Safely hang the integrated bracket on the wall. THE EUROPEAN SUPPORT GUIDELINES FULLY READ THE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE START 1. Clean the skull of all the flesh. 2. Thread a 20 inch piece of suitable size cable through natural holes in the skull from the bottom side. Be sure that the cable is threaded through a solid part of the skull to prevent damage. Do this in at least two different locations for added stability. 3. Place the skull on the plate and mark with a where the cables come into contact with the plate. From the top of the plate, drill a 3/16 inch hole in each of your marks. *For skin-covered plates, make a small slit in the skin before drilling. 4. Run the cable through drill holes. Press the skull firmly against the plate and connect each set of wires by twisting them together. Further pressure can be placed on the wire making a final twist with a pair of pliers, taking care not to the cable. Cut any excess wire off and flatten the twist against the plate. A piece of heavy meter tape can be placed over the cut wires on the back of the plate to prevent damage to the hanging wall. The clay pads can also be placed on the back at each corner of the plate to keep it away from the wall. 5. Before hanging the integrated support on the wall, make sure that the skull is firmly and firmly attached to the plate to avoid injury and/or damage. Additional cable or heavier wire meter may need to be used on size, weight, condition, and strength of the skull and horns. Antlers.

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