



MORAKNIV CUSTOM KNIFE BLADES ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Knife Blade No 2/0 - #193-2313

Knife Blade No 1 - #193-2334

WARNING:

Please read complete instructions before starting.

These blades come pre-sharpened. Cover the blade edge with several layers of masking tape before you begin working on your custom knife. When you are finished with the handles, remove the tape and then clean the residue with hot soapy water or acetone.



MATERIALS AND TOOLS REQUIRED:

- Wood (See section on handle preparation)
- Waterproof Wood Glue (For handle)
- Epoxy or Gorilla Glue (For gluing tang)
- Sand paper (150,220, and 400 grit)
- Palm sander or belt sander (optional)
- Saw (Coping saw, Scroll saw or Bandsaw)
- Flat or curved wood rasp (optional)
- Drill press with drum sander (optional)
- Dremel with sanding drum (optional)
- Wood sealer
- Clamp (Wood Vise or "C" clamp)

HANDLE PREPARATION:

Knife handles can be made from any domestic or exotic hardwood. The handle shown above is made by laminating 3 layers of wood together. The center layer should be approximately .025" thicker than the thickness of the knife tang. The starting length of the wood block should be approximately 1 to 1-1/2" longer than the length of the tang. Use the table below as a guideline for starting wood block sizes.

Recommended starting wood block sizes

Blade		Length	Width	Thickness
191-2313	Outside (2 Pieces)	4-3/4"	1-1/2"	1/4"
	Center	4-3/4"	1-1/2"	1/8"
191-2334	Outside (2 Pieces)	4-3/4"	1-1/2"	1/4"
	Center	4-3/4"	1-1/2"	1/8"

Featuring the
Knife Blade No. 2/0
Item #: 191-2313

Featuring the
Knife Blade No. 1
Item #: 191-2334

MORAKNIV®



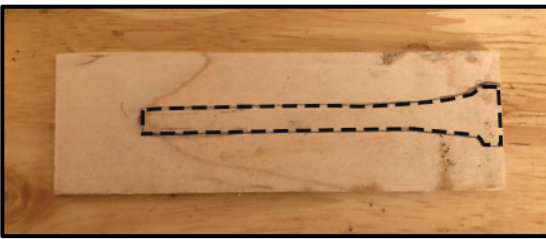
Made in Mora
Sweden



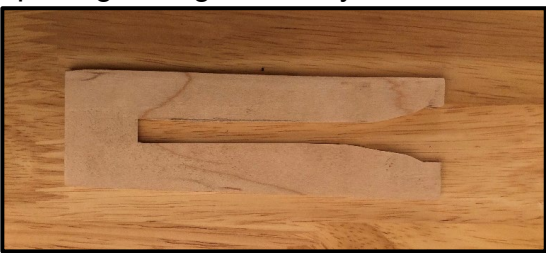
Kunglig
Hovleverantör

Let's Get Started

1. Cut the outside and center wood layers to the recommended starting sizes.
2. Use the knife blank to trace the pattern of the tang on the center wood layer. Leave approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ of wood above the start of the tang.



3. Use a scroll saw or coping saw to cut out the tang pattern in the center wood layer. Before laminating, test the fit of the tang in the cutout on the center layer. Use a razor blade or sandpaper to remove any wood that might interfere with the tang sliding freely into the opening during assembly.



4. Spread a thin layer of wood glue on both sides of the center wood layer. Remove any excess glue on the inside of the cutout for the tang. Line up the outside edges of all three layers and clamp. Let the glue dry for the time recommended by the manufacturer.

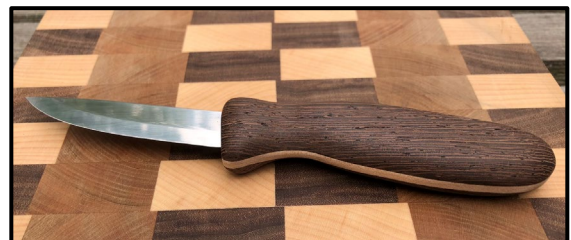


5. Remove the handle blank from the clamp and test the fit of the tang by clamping the blade in a vise with the tang facing up. The tang should slide into the handle opening with slight pressure or lightly tapping with a wood block or rubber mallet.
6. Draw your desired handle pattern onto the laminated wood block.



Note: before cutting out the pattern, place the tang over the top of the pattern as a reference to ensure the pattern will not cut into the tang opening in the center layer. After your pattern is drawn, insert the blade into the handle to visualize how the knife will look in its finished state.

7. Use a scroll saw or coping saw to cut out the pattern. If available use a drum sander to smooth the sawn edges of the outside handle.



SHAPING:

Initial shaping may be accomplished in many ways. Use a flat or curved wood rasp, or a Dremel tool with a sanding drum to shape the knife so it feels good in your hand. Once you have achieved the desired shape, begin finish sanding with 150 grit down to 400 grit paper.



ASSEMBLY:

Clamp the blade in a vise.
Apply Gorilla Glue or Epoxy to the tang.
Tap the handle onto the tang with a wood block or rubber mallet.



FINISHING:

Carefully remove any excess glue overflow from the handle. Rub the handle down with 0000 steel wool and wipe a thin layer of wood sealer and allow to dry. Finish by buffing with white, red, or pink rouge or hand rub with the steel wool and a soft cloth.