



INSTRUCTIONS



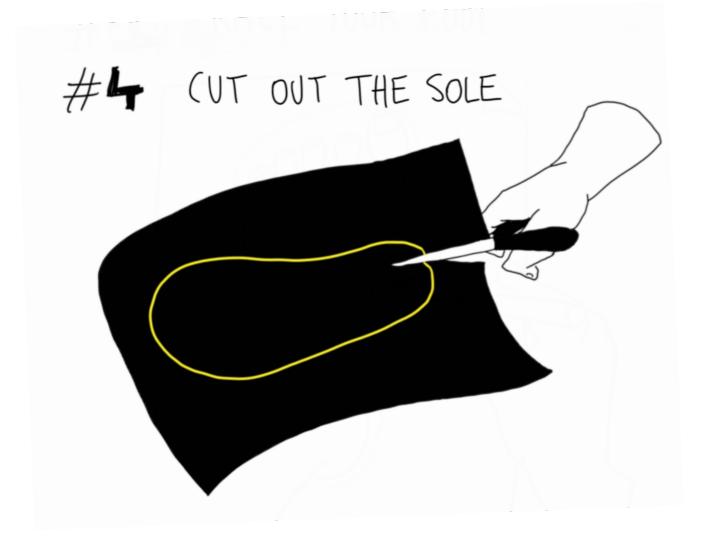




LIGHTER



- ~ Place your foot as flat as possible
- ~ No need to be exact, slightly bigger is better.
- ~ Smooth out the curves (no bumps for each toe)



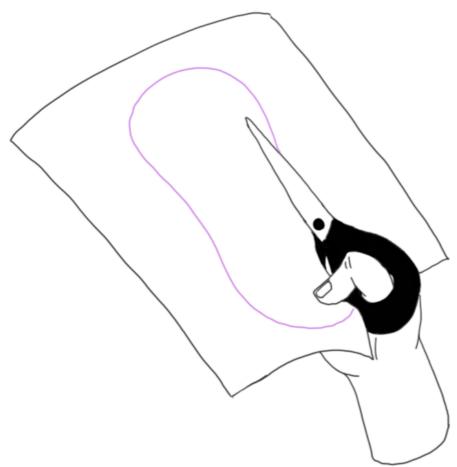
~ Depending on the thickness of the material, a cutter might be better than a scissor.

#7 (UT THE LACE & MAKE THE END POINTY



- ~ Cut the lace at your desired length.
- ~ Some materials may require to burn the endings and make it pointy in order to fin inside a hole (ie. polypropylene or nylon).
- ~ With a leather lace, simply cut the endings into a point.
- ~ Having water around (or a lot of saliva) can help on the process of making the ending sharp, if you plan to use your hand.

#2 (UT THE TEMPLATE



~ Cut around the tracing rather than "on" the line. You can always refine it later on.

#3 TRANSFER IT TO THE SOLE MATERIAL



#5 MARK THE THREE HOLES



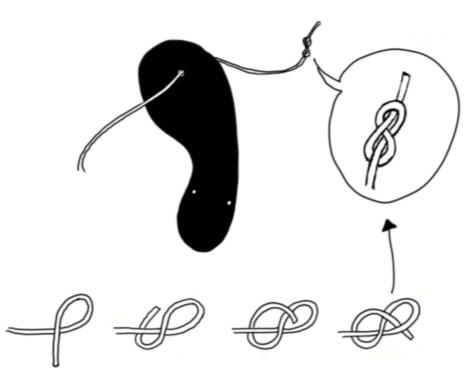
~ Make sure the first dot is slightly inner than the center of those two first toes.

6 PUNCH THE HOLES



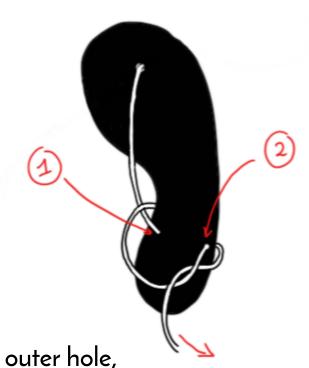
~ The size of the hole will vary depending on the thickness of the lace's material

8 THREAD THE LACE THROUGH THE TOE HOLE & SECURE IT



~ You can secure the ending with the traditional "Figure 8 knot" or with another technique called "Lace Bead (by burning the end flat)

9 THREAD THE OTHER 2 HOLES



~ First the outer hole, then the inner one.

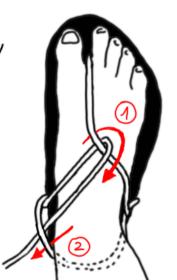
10 PUT YOUR FOOT IN & TIE YOUR SANDALS

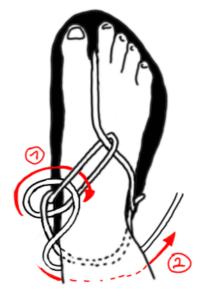
~ There are many methods to tie the sandals. Common ones are "Toga-style", "Kick Sock" or "Slip-on".

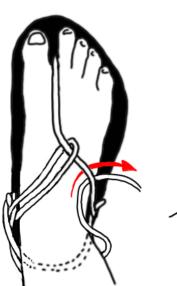


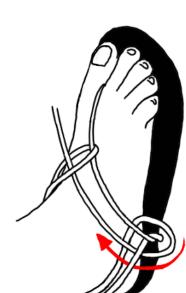


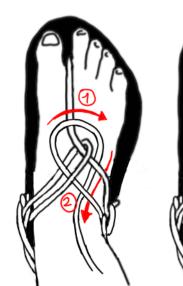


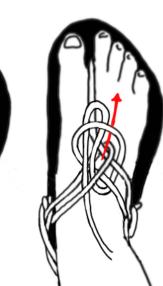




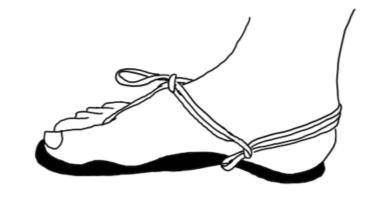












And you are ready! Enjoy!