

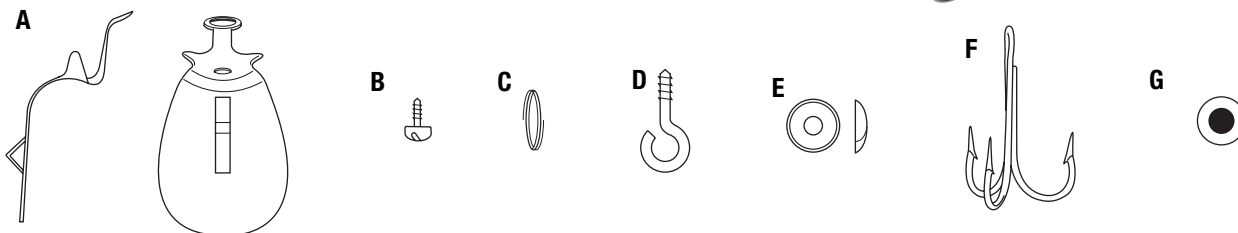
# Diver Lure Kit Instructions

## Lure Features

The classic design of this lure makes it behave like a tadpole, diving and surfacing. It can be trolled or cast. The Diver lure is used to catch bass, pike, salmon, and stripers.

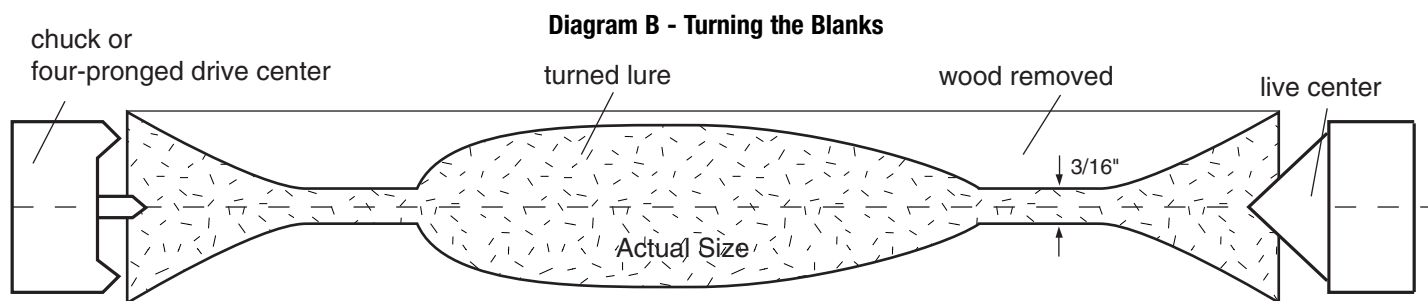
**Package Components** (enough parts supplied for 10 lures) See parts below.

- A)** 10 ea. metal lure lip **XPCLK01**
- B)** 20 ea. + (5 extra) 1/4" mounting screw **XPCLK02**
- C)** 10 ea. #3 split ring **XPCLK04**
- D)** 20 ea. 3/4" open screw eye **XPCLK05** (2 packs)
- E)** 20 ea. + (5 extra) 7/32" cup washer **XPCLK06** (2 packs)
- F)** 20 ea. #2 Mustad treble hook **XPCLK07** (2 packs)
- G)** 20 ea. 1/4" molded eyes **XPCLK11**

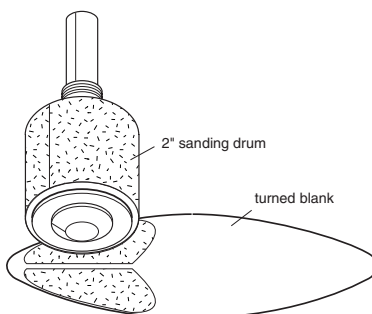


## Turning the Blanks

1. Prepare a wooden blank about 1" square X 6" long or use PSI lure making blanks offered in the catalog.
2. Mark the center of each blank on both ends.
3. To hold the wood on the lathe, you may use either a chuck or turn between centers using a 4-prong drive center and the tailstock live center for support. Pencil mark the profile location, centered on the blank.
4. Turn the wood down to the profile in the diagram below. At both ends of the profile turn a tenon about 3/16" dia.
5. Sand the lure down smooth.
6. Use a parting tool or a skew chisel and gradually reduce the tenon down in size on both ends until the lure will disconnect.
7. Use hand abrasive or a disc/belt sander to shape the ends to conform to the fish profile.
8. Mount a 2", 80-grit sanding drum over a drill press. Remove wood equally on both sides of the lure (See Diagram B1). Smooth the surface by fine sanding.
9. The lure is ready for either natural finishing or painting and then assembly.



## Diagram B1 - Using the Sanding Drum



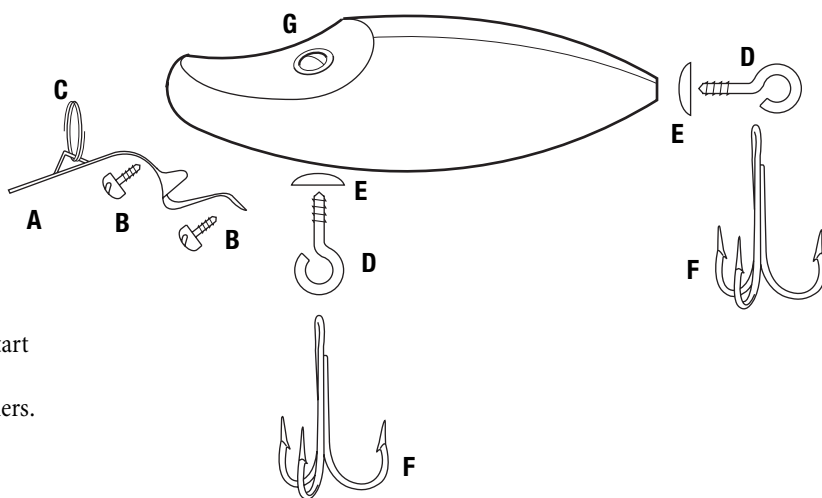
## Painting Your Lure (If you wish to leave a natural look to the lure skip ahead to the final step of this section.)

- First and foremost, paint in a well ventilated area. Follow the manufacturer's safety instructions. Wear plastic gloves, eye and breathing protection. If possible, paint in a clean dry outside environment where there is plenty of natural ventilation and sun to assist in drying. Always spray away from yourself.
- Sealing- Locate the center point of the lure in the front and back. Tap or press finishing nails about 2" long securely into the centers for handling while painting. The nail holes will later be pilot holes for the screw eyes after the painting is completed. Use a wood sealer to seal the wood prior to painting. Allow to dry then sand the surface smooth with 600 grit sandpaper. Handle the lure with the nails while painting and place them on an appropriate rack, resting on the nails while drying.
- Priming- Prime the wood with a white wood primer paint for the undercoat. Allow each coat to dry and continue with primer coats until the wood underneath is no longer visible. If drips form on the surface, allow the paint to dry then sand the surface smooth with 600 grit sandpaper. After the last coat is applied, bring the lure to a fine smooth surface finish with 600 grit sandpaper.
- Color painting- Use an enamel or epoxy enamel for final painting. Use a spray for a good consistent coat. Wear a glove or plastic bag on your hand while holding the nail end of the lure. Select a color and green is common favorite for lures. Spray across the length of the lure and spray lightly until the lure is faintly coated. Hold the lure from the tail end and spray the mouth area head on with red paint. Allow to dry and repeat over and over if necessary until solid and fully coated. Next repeat spraying the body with enough layers until the lure is fully covered with a solid color and repeat with light coats to avoid the paint from running. If the red mouth is over sprayed, touch it up with red to cover the over spray. Many other techniques are available that are beyond the scope of these instructions and these include blending, splattering, air brushing using netting to simulate scales. You can mask the body then paint the head a different color. Many lure makers paint the under belly a different color. Experiment with painting techniques and colors to create your own unique style lure.
- Eyes- Once all of the paint is dry you can either apply the 3-D eyes or paint eyes onto the lure. To paint the eyes, use a drop of yellow hobby paint (use a nail or a wood splinter) to form the round iris. Practice on a scrap piece of painted wood to refine this technique. Apply the black pupil over the iris in the same manner. Let the eyes dry.
- Sign your work- Use a Sharpie fine point marker and sign your name on the rear under section of the lure. Make sure you place the signature in a spot where it will not interfere with the hardware that will be installed.
- Final finish coat- Spray the entire lure surface with numerous coats of clear gloss varnish. Apply at least 3 or 4 thin coats. When done, let the finish dry completely. Dry more quickly by exposing to an incandescent light.

### Diagram C - Assembly

#### One lure assembly requires the following parts:

- 1 ea. metal lure lip (A)
- 2 ea. 1/4" mounting screw (B)
- 1 ea. #3 split ring (C)
- 2 ea. 3/4" open screw eye (D)
- 2 ea. 7/32" cup washer (E)
- 2 ea. #2 Mustad Treble hook (F)
- 2 ea. 1/4" molded eyes (G)



#### Assembly Notes

- Use a scratch awl or another sharp instrument to locate and start screws and screw eyes.
- After connecting hooks, close the open screw eyes (D) with pliers.