DELPHI
WHERE CREATIVITY BEGINS

Instructions:
Cutting Art Glass

Safety:

- Always wear glasses when cutting, grinding or soldering.
- Brush off your work surface as needed
- Immediately grind or scrape any flares or sharp surfaces

The Cutter:

- Use your natural, "pencil grip" for any straight line cutters.
- Drag some part of your hand. Modify as needed so the wheel is vertical; the stick isn't necessarily vertical.

A Good Score:

- A light, hairline scratch, from one edge of the glass to another.
- The Sparkle Test; for scores on cathedral (transparent) glass.
- A heavy score – like a string on the glass – is too heavy; stresses the glass.
- The score can be straight or curved – never angled!
- PUSH forward for any curved lines. PULL towards you, using a ruler, for straight lines.
- Never go over a score a second time.

Breaking with your hands:

- Two fisted grip, knuckles touching.
- Rest hands on the table.
- Break away from the score.

Running Pliers:

- Bite running pliers down on the glass, with score under the center line of the pliers.
- Adjust screw; clockwise till it hits the plier, and then back out 1/8 turn.

Breaker-Grozer Pliers:

- Use perpendicular to the score, flat side up for breaking.
- Bite down on the very edge of the glass and rub away outstanding edges, curved side up for grozing.

Choosing a Cutter Type:

- Before buying a glass cutter, find out what feels most comfortable in your hand. There are many styles to choose from; straight line, pistol grip, Thompson grip, etc.

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Cutting Opaque Glass:

- Always cut on the smoothest side.
- Score as light as you would on a smooth cathedral.
- Use of piece patterns and pattern shears are a must due to the opacity of the glass.

Cutting Hand Rolled Glass:

- Bullseye, Uroboros and Youghiogheny are hand rolled.
- Score slowly, to avoid skipping over the rougher surface, and to allow the cutter to make a more complete and consistent score line.
- Drag some part of your hand as you score; just as you would when you write or draw.
- This second point of contact (the cutter head is the first point) gives the hand more control; it makes for better penmanship, and better glass scoring.

Contour Cutting:

- To cut deep inside curves, score a series of scores.
- Cut the pattern line first, then more scores, about ¼" apart at the deepest part of the curve.
- Break with breaker-grozer pliers (using flat side up).

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