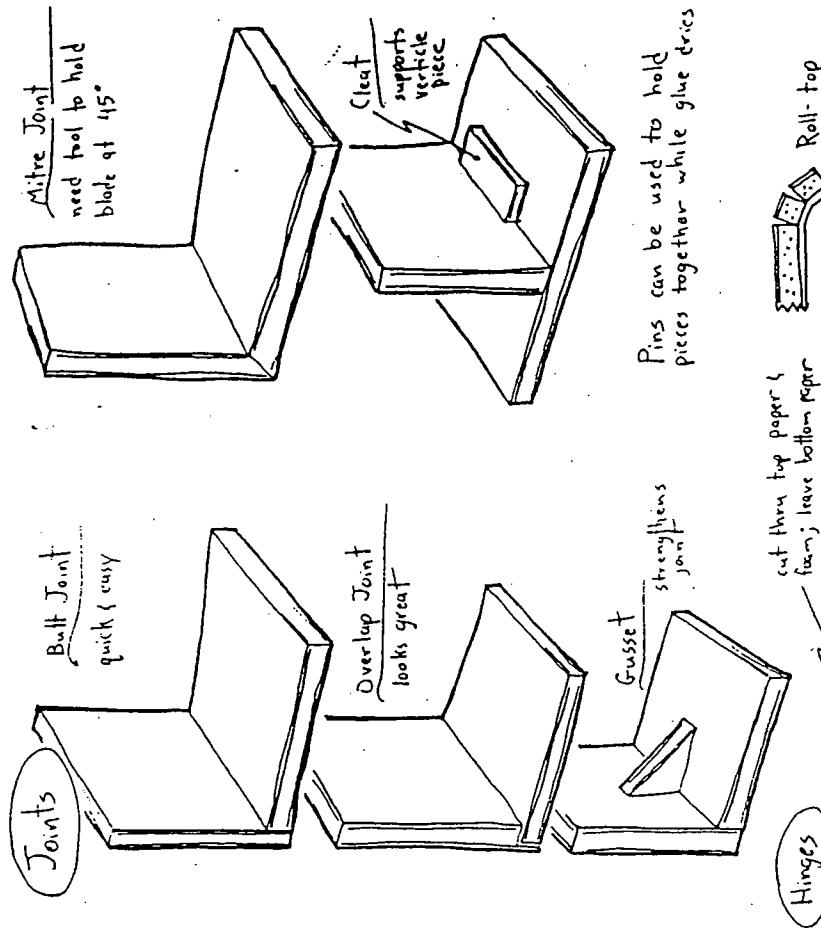


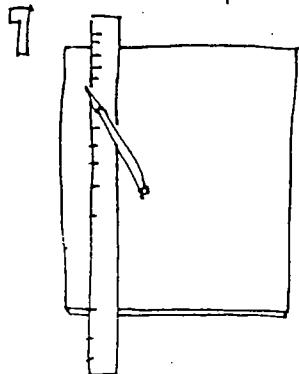
# FABULOUS FOAMCORE

- and lotsa blades!
- Mats**
  - X-ACTO knife (NOT matt knife)
  - Metal ruler with cork or masking tape on backside (reduces slipping)
  - (the wider the ruler, the easier to hold)
  - Map pins or long push pins
  - Cutting surface : back of Newsprint pad works well
- Cutting & Safety**
  - Ruler guides blade (press blade down, lightly graze ruler)
  - Hold edge of ruler
    - farthest distance from blade
    - good resistance to side force from blade
  - Cut with ruler protecting good part  
(slips will ruin scrap, not work piece)
  - One cut = 3 strokes :
    - 1st stroke scores surface paper & some foam
    - 2nd stroke cuts surface paper & bottom paper
    - 3rd stroke cuts remaining foam & bottom paper
  - Use all of blade, not just tip
  - Blades go dull extremely quickly  
gouges/rips instead of cuts  
hands heal quicker if injured by sharp blade
- THINK IT** "Where will blade go if it slips?"  
 • NEVER KNEEL ON RULER TO HOLD IT WHILE CUTTING:  
 knee cuts knee
- Elmers**
  - vs.
  - Knife - Rolls-Off-Table trick:
  - Wear gloves
  - Kodak film case
- Hot Melt**
  - messy (whiskers)
  - dries in a couple seconds
  - filler (thick)
  - hot glue burns

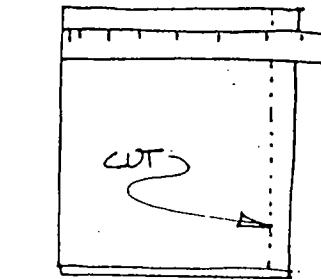


## ► START OUT SQUARE!!!!

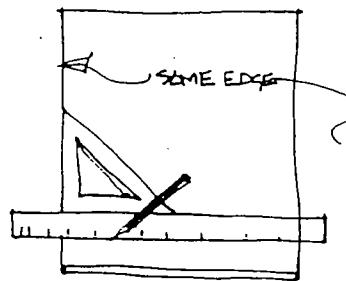
1 CUT ONE EDGE



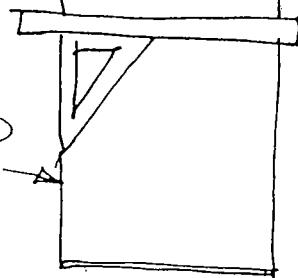
2 MEASURE OVER 2 POINTS AND MAKE A PARALLEL CUT



3 PICK TOP BOTTOM EDGE AND CUT 90° TO IT WITH A LARGE TRIANGLE

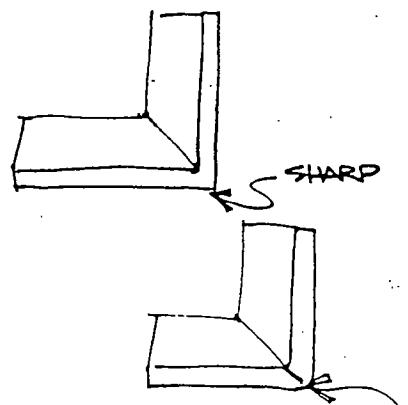


4 USE THE SAME EDGE AND CUT OTHER SIDE

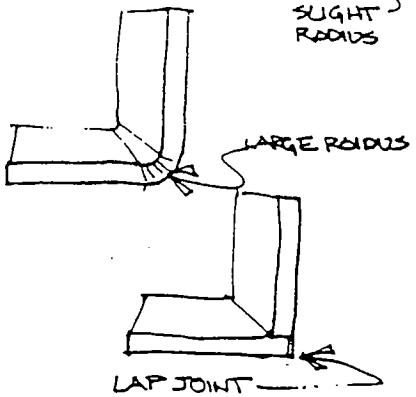


## ► JOINTS

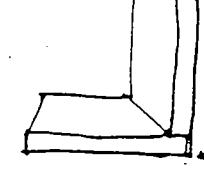
SHARP



SLIGHT RADIUS

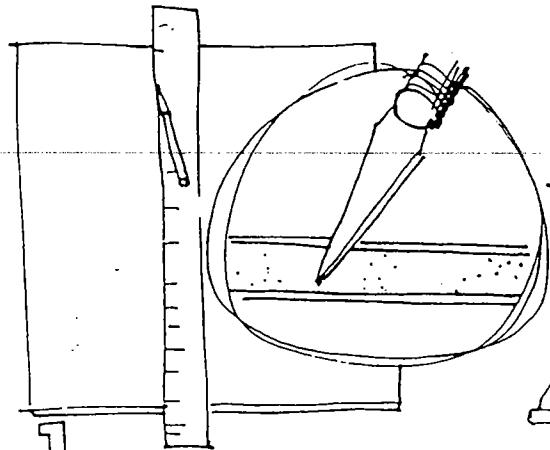


LARGE RADIUS



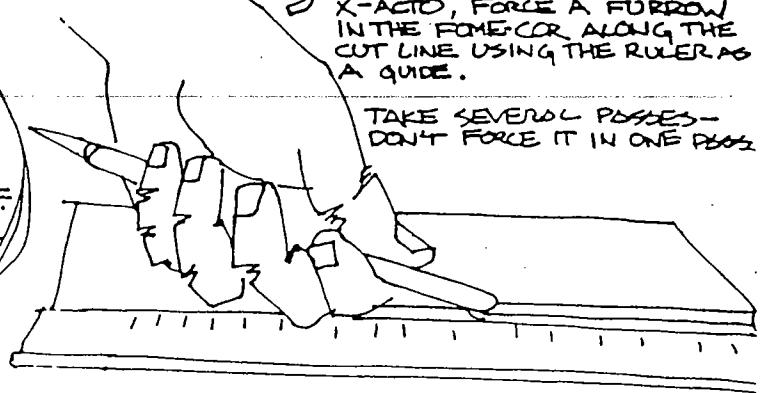
LAP JOINT

## ► JOINTS: SHARP

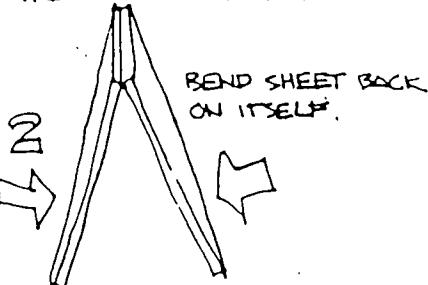


3 WITH THE BUTT OF AN X-ACTO, FORCE A FURROW IN THE PAPER ALONG THE CUT LINE USING THE RULER AS A GUIDE.

TAKE SEVERAL PASSES - DON'T FORCE IT IN ONE PASS



1 CUT DOWN TO, BUT NOT THROUGH THE 2ND SHEET OF PAPER



BEND SHEET BACK ON ITSELF.



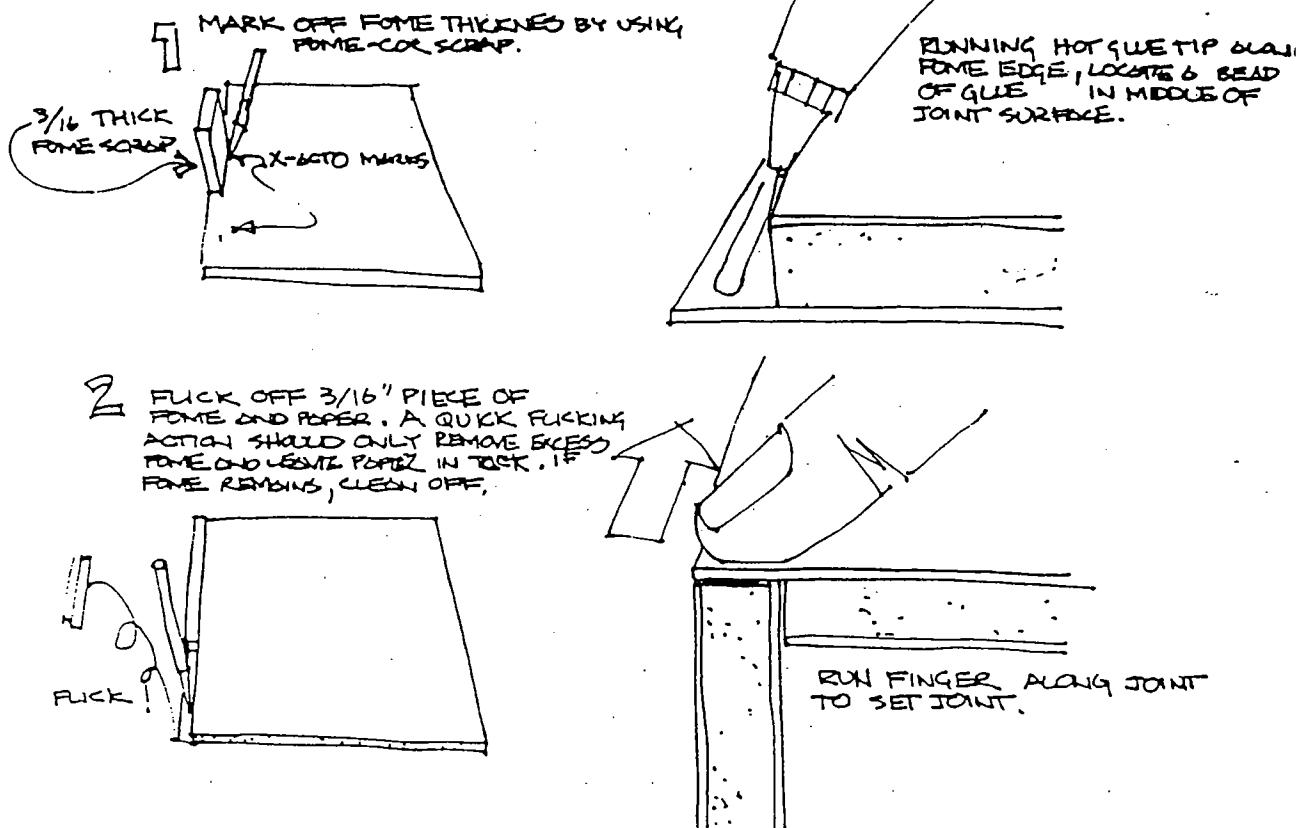
THE FURROW SHOULD LOOK LIKE THIS  
NOTE THAT THE FURROW IS THE DEPTH OF THE FOME.

4 USE THE EDGE OF THE X-ACTO TO BREAK FURROW EDGES INTO 45° ANGLES.

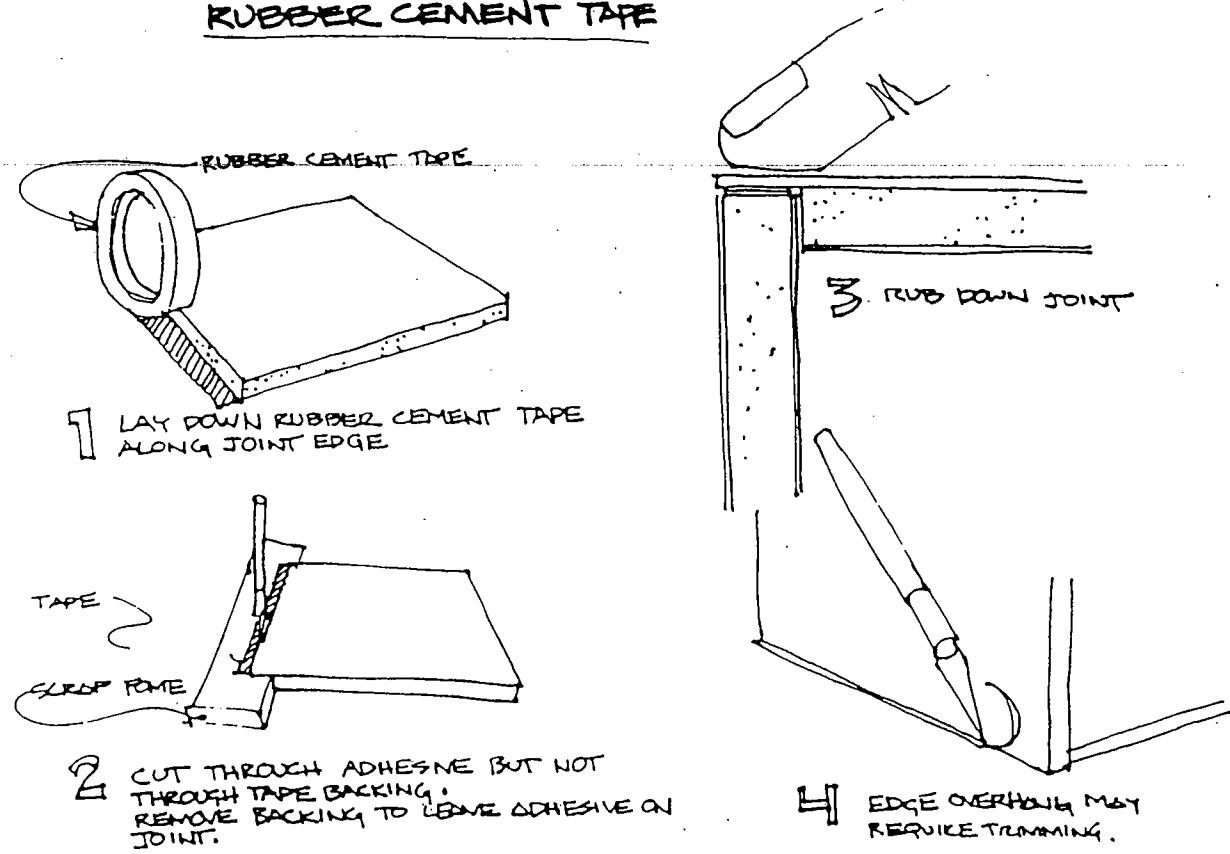


X-ACTO

## ► JOINTS: LAP JOINT



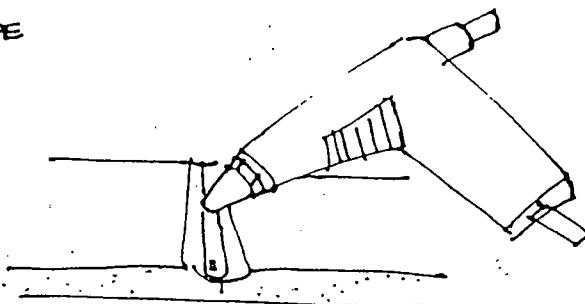
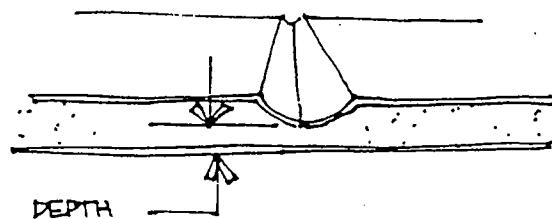
## ► JOINTS: LAP JOINT WITH RUBBER CEMENT TAPE



## ► JOINTS: SLIGHT RADIUS

1 CUT DOWN TO BUT NOT THROUGH 2ND SIDE OF PAPER. DO NOT BEND SHEET BACK ON ITSELF.

2 SCORE FURROW WITH BUTT OF X-ACTO BUT CAREFULLY CONTROL THE DEPTH OF THE FURROW.



3 THE DEPTH OF THIS FURROW WILL DETERMINE THE CHARACTER OF THE RADIUS.

DEEPER = SHARPER

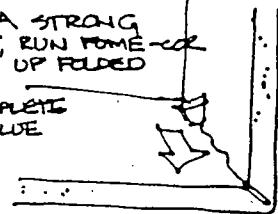
SHALLOW = SOFTER

4 CAREFULLY BREAK EDGES TO 45° ANGLES. MAKE SURE YOU DON'T FORCE THE FURROW DEEPER. IF YOU DON'T BREAK THESE EDGES, THE RADIUS WILL DISTORT.



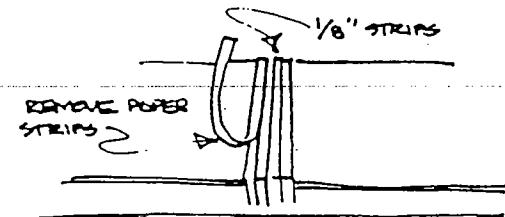
5 RUN A BEAD OF HOT GLUE IN COMPLETED FURROW.

FOR A STRONG JOINT, RUN FOME-COR SCRAP UP FOLDED SHEET TO COMPLETE A HOT GLUE FILLET.



## ► JOINTS: LARGER RADIUS

1 CUT 1/8 INCH STRIPS THROUGH FIRST LAYER OF PAPER AND ABOUT 1/2 WAY THROUGH FOME.



CHECK RADIUS BY EYEING ON A CIRCLE TEMPLATE.

IT MAY TAKE SEVERAL TRIES TO GET THE RIGHT SIZE RADIUS.

ADJUST SIZE BY MAKING MORE OR LESS 1/8 SLOTS.

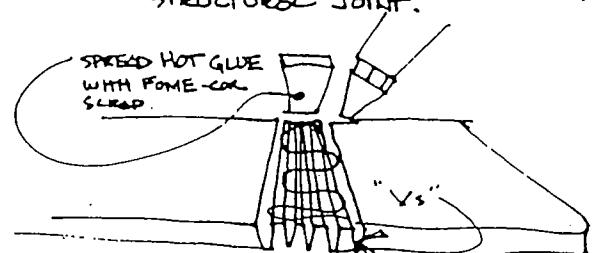
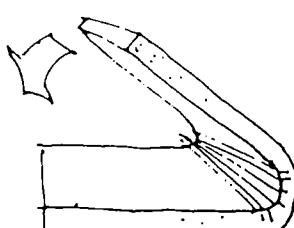
WRITE DOWN FINAL NUMBER OF STRIPS FOR REFERENCE.

2 STRIP OFF THE 1/8" STRIPS OF PAPER, STRIP BY STRIP. THIS IS HARDER THAN IT SOUNDS BECAUSE THE PAPER TENDS TO PE-LAMINATE AS IT IS STRIPPED OFF. DO THE BEST YOU CAN WITHOUT DAMAGING FOME.



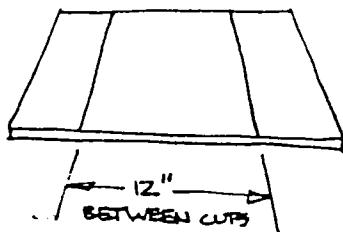
3 IF STABILITY OF THE JOINT IS REQUIRED OR YOU ARE GOING TO CUT CLOSE TO THE RADIUS DO THE FOLLOWING.

NOTICE THAT AFTER BENDING THE RADIUS THE FLATTENING OUT THE FOME HAS BEEN DEFORMED INTO "V" SHAPE GROOVES. BY FORCING HOT GLUE INTO THESE "V's" AND FOLDING THE SHEET YOU WILL END UP WITH A STRONG, STRUCTURAL JOINT.

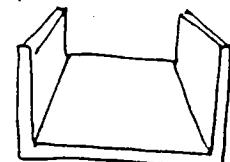


## ► MEASURING

IN THEORY, IF YOU HAVE



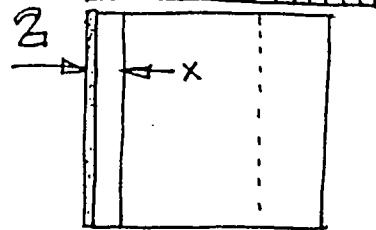
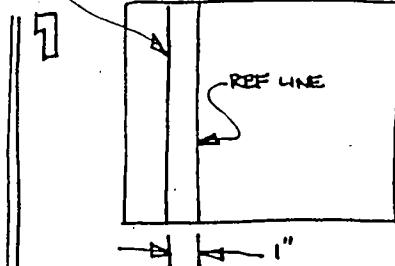
THEN YOU'LL HAVE



NOT QUITE!!!

JOINTS ALWAYS PICK UP SOME DIMENSION WHEN YOU FOLD THEM UP.  
YOU MUST EXPERIMENT AND LEARN TO SUBTRACT THE DIMENSION GAINED.

JOINT/RADIUS LINE



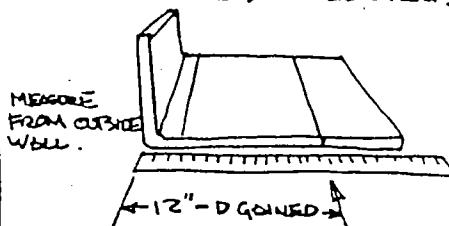
SCORE OR DRAW A REFERENCE LINE  
BEND THE JOINT UP TO 90°

MEASURE DISTANCE FROM OUTSIDE SURFACE AND SUBTRACT REF DISTANCE

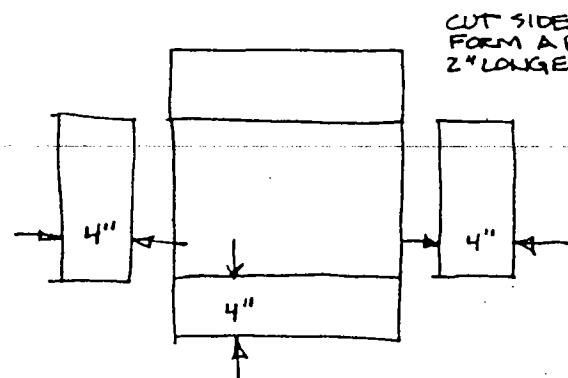
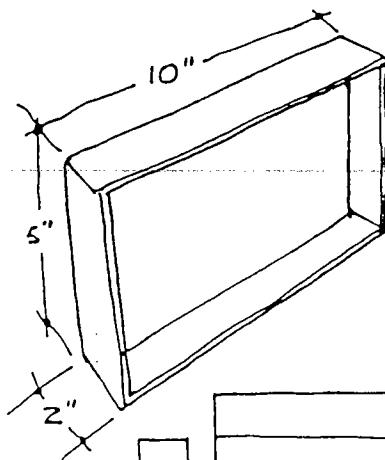
$$X - 1" = \text{DISTANCE GAINED}$$

THE LARGER THE RADIUS  
THE LARGER DISTANCE GAINED

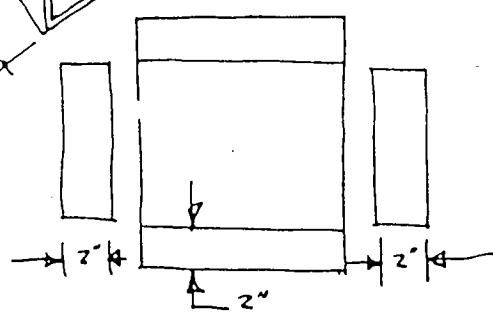
3) SUBTRACT DISTANCE GAINED FROM THE DISTANCE YOU WANT THE OUTSIDE SURFACES APART.



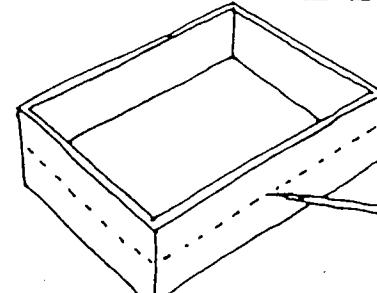
## ► A SIMPLE PANEL



CUT SIDES SO THEY WILL FORM A PANEL WITH SIDES 2" LONGER THAN REQUIRED



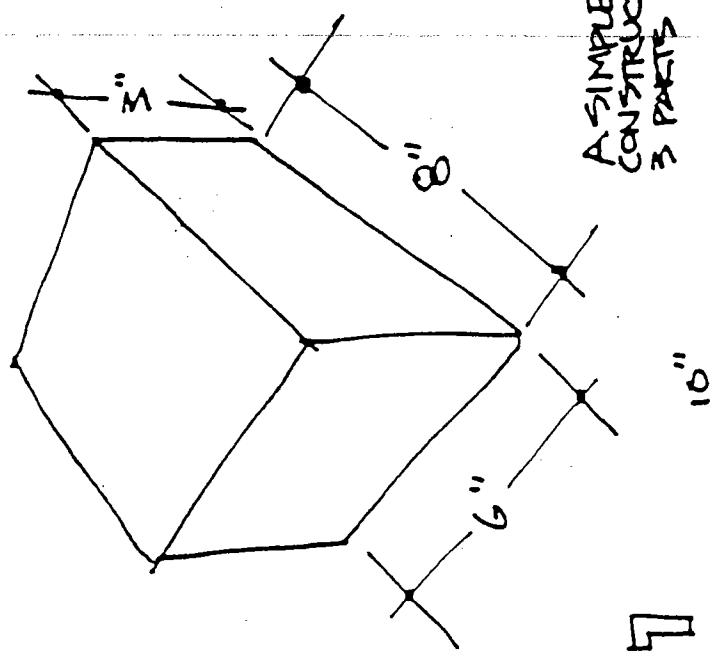
CUT PANEL DOWN TO SIZE AND VOILA..



IF YOU CUT PIECES EXACTLY TO SIZE,  
YOU'LL GO CRAZY!!

NICE, FLAT PANEL.

## A SIMPLE BOX

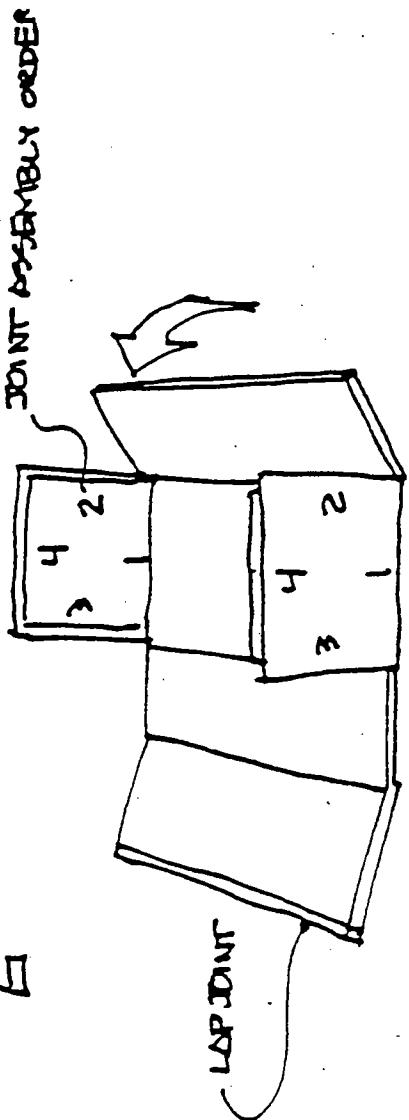


7

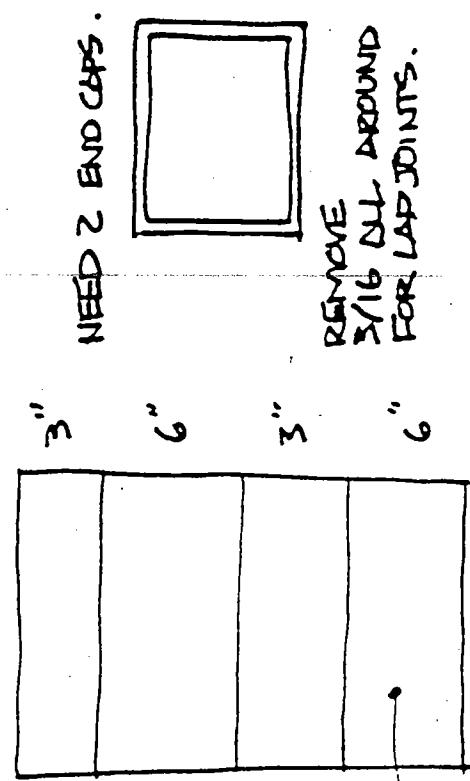
A SIMPLE BOX IS  
CONSTRUCTED USING  
3 PARTS

2

GLUE ONE SIDE OF A FLAP ON BOTH END

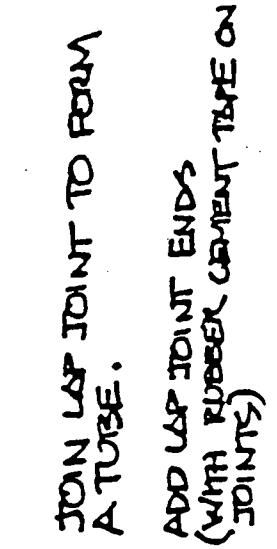


HOT GLUE ASSEMBLY:

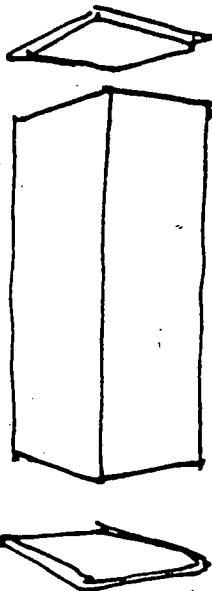


3 RUBBER CEMENT ASSEMBLY

ADD UP 2 FLAP ENDS  
(WHICH ARE PREVIOUS CEMENT FLAP ENDS)



CHEATER BOX FOR SQUAREDNESS



8 SIZED CHEATER SECTION  
PICK LONGEST JOINT TO BE  
FOLDED BEND JOINT.