

Cutting wire, tube & sheet Info Sheet

CUTTING SHEET

Saw Frame:

Check the saw frame for sharpness of the blade, tautness and the correct size saw blade, a standard 2/0 is good for most silver jewellery jobs (0.6mm-0.8mm). Begin the cut by running the blade upwards at your starting point to 'file' a small groove. Sometimes I place my nail next to the starting point to anchor the blade in place - do not cut your nail or finger.

For pierced sections use a 0.8mm drill bit to make a hole to pass the saw blade through, fix the blade in place with your metal on the blade. For tight angles move your saw blade up and down but with no forward pressure, effectively filing/drilling a hole for the blade to rotate in before continuing with your cut.

Shears & Scissor Shears:

A faster, but usually less accurate, alternative. The metal needs to be under 0.6mm for best results. You will have a sharp edge that needs filing and the surface of the sheet may also be bowed with the effort of cutting. This can be easily remedied by using a rawhide mallet on a flat steel block. Good for simple straight lines and long curves. For thicker metal, internal cuts and complicated, intricate designs always use a saw.



CUTTING WIRE

Saw Frame:

Find a tiny notch in your bench peg and clamp either side of the wire down well with your finger tips (fingers should never be in front of the blade) and cut directly into the wood for a softer more accurate cut. The upstroke is a more controlled way to start off. If you're cutting a coil of jump rings, wedge it into a slot in your peg or use fingers to press firmly down on the top and saw into the wood at a slight angle so that the top jump ring is cut first, keep going until the blade is free of any metal. If your wire gets stuck prize the two sides apart to continue the cut

Shears, Scissor Shears, Top Cutters, Side Cutter:

Wire up to 1.2mm can be cut successfully. It is faster however you will have a pointed end that in most cases will need filing. Scissor shears are fabulous for cutting 0.3mm bezel wire and solder strip. Always mind your fingers, they can leave a nasty pinch &/or cut.

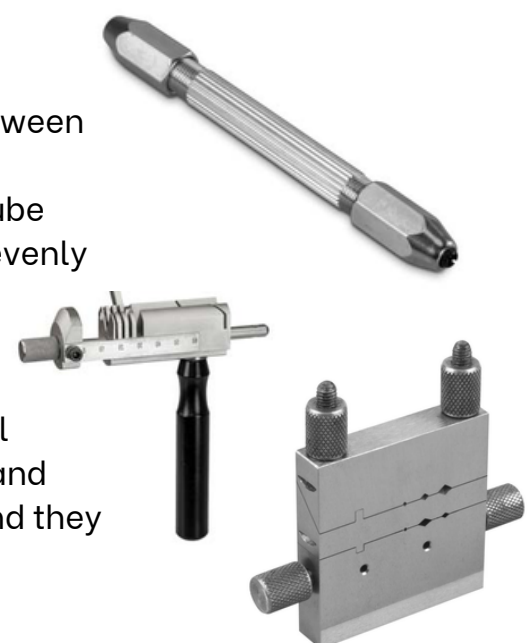
CUTTING TUBE

Saw Frame:

Draw the saw upwards to start the cut at your mark, use the peg to support the tube, hold it securely between forefinger and index finger and saw 'blind' if needed. Tube is a bit tricky and will catch more than other materials, go slowly, into the wood and very gently to reduce the 'catch'. If the blade gets stuck in the tube gentle prize the two sides of the tube apart to continue. Work your way around the tube, gently cutting evenly as you go from outside to in.

Tube cutter, pin vice & miter vice:

Secure the tube in the tool and use a saw to cut along the straight edge of the tool, file with the tube still secured. The tube cutter is not designed for tiny pieces so a pin vice is best. Try to get the cutting, filing and polishing of the ends done with the tube secured in the mitre or pin vice as it will make your life easier and they are usually a nice accurate (right angle) grip.



FURTHER INFORMATION:
www.creativetherapy.space/resources

[How to use a Jewellers Tube Cutting Jig](http://www.kernowcraft.com)

<https://www.kernowcraft.com>



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