

Exercise #1

Cutting, Tearing, and Gluing Multiple Pages

Cutting Paper with a Knife

- ◆ When cutting paper, always use a mat-knife or craft knife. The cut will be much smoother because you have more control over a knife cutting on a solid surface, than you have over a pair of scissors with which you are usually working “up in the air.”
- ◆ When cutting, use a **stainless steel** cork-backed ruler. When cutting, use the ruler cork side up.
- ◆ When cutting papers for endsheet replacement, remember to cut the pieces slightly larger than needed -- it is easy to trim, but you cannot add once the cut is made.
- ◆ When cutting paper, always remember to “Cut and Flick,” meaning as soon as the cut is made, flick away the scrap piece with the tip of your knife. It cleans your workspace and prevents an uneven surface for your next operation.
- ◆ When cutting on a self-healing cutting mat, line up the paper by using the grid lines; it helps to square your paper before beginning to cut.

Dry and Wet Tearing

When a strip of Japanese tissue paper has to be torn for repairs, it is preferable to have it with feathered edges that will blend into the materials to be mended.

To make the tear:

- Dry: Place the ruler (cork side down) on the Japanese tissue paper and run the bone folder lightly along the ruler. Tear the paper gently, towards the ruler and against it.
- Wet: Apply a very thin line of water along the ruler (cork side up) with a fine brush and tear the paper gently apart.

This produces a nicely feathered strip.

Gluing multiple pages

Stagger the pages by overlapping, leaving 1/8” exposed to be glued. To protect the pages use waste sheet underneath and on top.

