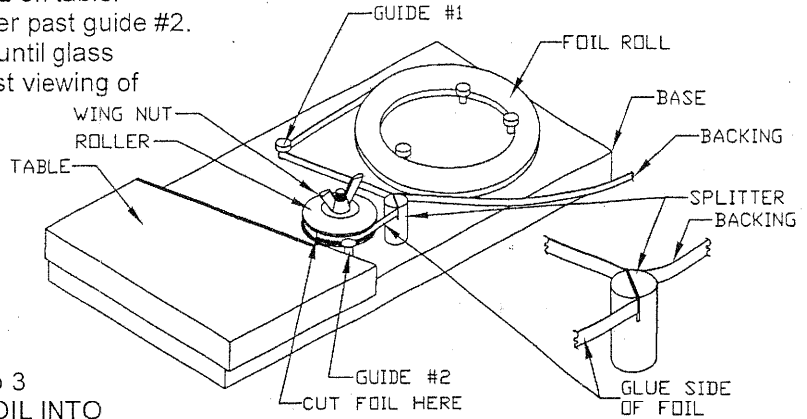


We want you satisfied with our Table Foiler<sup>®</sup>. For any questions, problems or comments, PLEASE PLEASE call our 800# on the back of the foiler.

MODEL 6006  
TABLE FOILER<sup>®</sup> INSTRUCTIONS

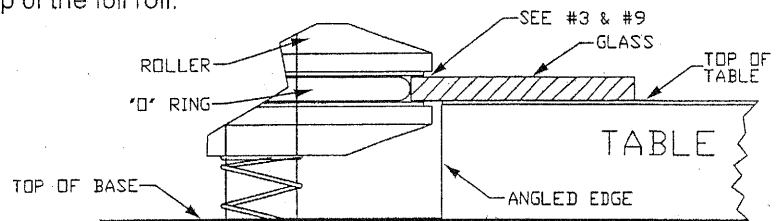
**SETUP:**

1. Remove and discard BLACK CAP on bolt and LABEL on table.
2. SELECT ROLLER SIZE. Slip notch on bottom of roller past guide #2.
3. INSTALL WING NUT & ADJUST ROLLER HEIGHT until glass (flat on table) is centered on rubber "O" ring. For best viewing of this adjustment, tilt foiler on its right side and sight along angled edge of table and push in a corner of glass. See lower drawing side view.
4. INSTALL FOIL ROLL of same size as roller over 3 back guides (back 2 first) so foil unrolls off left side.
5. PULL FOIL with backing around and past guide #1 about 6 inches.
6. Before trying to separate foil from backing (the first few times, at least) lay something (like scissors, fid, scrap glass) on top of where it unrolls. Separate 2 to 3 inches of foil from backing and SLIDE ONLY THE FOIL INTO THE SLOT of the splitter. Remove what you put on top of the foil roll.
7. SLIDE FOIL (with no backing) between roller and guide #2. Pull foil until it fits smoothly against the roller ridges.
8. CUT OFF FOIL with scissors between roller and table near narrowest point where routed edge ends (7 o'clock) See #11 about cutting.



**TEST FOIL & FOIL:**

9. TEST crimped foil width on a scrap of glass you will be using. Fine tune roller height if necessary but GLASS MUST HIT "O" RING.
10. START on a corner of glass at end of foil and with FIRM PRESSURE against "O" ring (you cannot break anything and too little pressure will not crimp completely), move glass piece to left keeping it CONTINUOUSLY IN CONTACT with "O" ring. Keep some portion of glass flat on table AT ALL TIMES. Stay in front of roller (5 to 7 o'clock) as much as possible throughout foiling by turning glass. Some shaped pieces require using the 7 to 9 o'clock part of roller but be sure to keep up the pressure on the "O" ring and some portion of glass flat on table.
11. GO AROUND GLASS until you overlap the beginning foil a little. The stopping point should be near the end of the routed edge (7 o'clock). Pull glass slightly toward you and cut off foil with scissors. Try to cut so end of foil stays between roller ridges and is in position for next piece of glass. If it doesn't you can easily turn foil roll backwards (clockwise) to move end of foil nearer guide #2 or adjust foil with your fingers or scissors to get it back against ridges. For CHANGING FOIL SIZE, begin at #2 again. FINISH CRIMPED FOIL BY BURNISHING.



**TIPS:**

12. Stained glass is quite variable in thickness, even on the same piece of glass. The rollers are made to crimp the foil at its intended thickness of 1/8 inch. Too thick and the foil may be cut and too thin will change the crimped width between the two sides of the glass. See #13, #14, #15.
13. MOST FOIL DEFECTS can be fixed by running through foiler again in defective area and perhaps not pushing so hard the 2<sup>nd</sup> time. If roller does not crimp bottom of foil and table folds foil the wrong way, you can usually hand fold foil back after finishing piece.
14. CUT FOIL usually means roller height needs adjustment or glass too thick in cut area. Adjust height or do not push so hard. See #13.
15. HAND CRIMP is: Crimping foil between your thumb and finger (top and bottom of glass) as it comes off roller before partially foiled piece comes back over table. It is EASY TO DO and is used when foil is not being crimped normally, usually because of too little or inconsistent pressure against roller OR glass thickness has kept it from hitting "O" ring. If top does not crimp, bottom usually doesn't either, so it is easy to see when to hand crimp.
16. DO SHARP INSIDE CURVES during normal foiling by pulling glass with foil past curve (don't let foil stick to end of curve), then push foil into curve with finger or stick, then hand crimp before continuing normal foiling.
17. For VERY SMALL PIECES, push piece into roller where table is closest to roller until it crimps, then pull piece back and rotate it in the usual direction, then push again until it crimps. Repeat until done.
18. Do JEWELS and PRISMS with flat side against table. Do NUGGETS by loosening wing nut and letting roller move freely up and down. Then foil by turning nugget against roller. Don't push hard on nuggets because roller sides could be pushed apart. 3/16" roller is too narrow for most nuggets.
19. Some foil rolls have STICKY SIDES and foil pulls hard at roller and may even break foil. Put powder (like talcum powder) on base under foil roll to make it turn easy.

SEE OTHER SIDE