

# GLASS SCALLOPING INSTRUCTIONS

from AngelGilding.com

Glass Scallopers create a smooth, brilliant scalloped edge on flat glass. Known as "the poor man's bevel", scalloped edges are easy to make with a simple hand tool and a little practice. No polishing is needed. If you can cut glass, you can scallop it.

## Rules For Success

### **The glass edges are square.**

The edge must be square and vertical. Do not "seam", round or polish the cut edges. The point of the tool bit has to catch on the raw edge of the glass. You can use a glass grinder or a diamond pad to remove flares.

### **The bit extends 1/32" from the tool.**

The point of the bit must extend less than 1/32" (0.8 mm) beyond the body of the scalloper. Use the top two thumb screws to adjust it. Use a standard plastic credit card as your depth gauge. If the bar extends too far, either the glass won't chip or the chips will have an irregular, uncontrolled halo.

### **The height screw holds the glass 12° to 15° above the line of the tool.**

When the glass is caught under the bit and resting on the height screw, the glass must slant towards the tool at an angle of **12 – 15 degrees**. Raise the height adjustment screw for thin glass and lower it for thick glass. Tighten both nuts on the height screw to secure it. See photo and diagram below.

### **Hold the glass square to the tool.**

Before you make each chip, make sure you are holding the tool at right angles to the glass. This gives maximum exposure to the edge of the bit and insures consistent chipping. Check the angle before each chip. The chip forms on the underside of the glass.

### **Use a firm, light snap.**

Use a firm, sharp, downward motion to chip the glass. Start out with a light pressure and increase it. You do not need a lot of force. The action is exactly the same action you use to break a score on double strength window glass.

## Holding the Glass

### **Scalloping Smaller Pieces:**

To scallop smaller pieces, clamp the scalloping tool in a bench vice and hold the glass in both hands. This gives you a lot of control and you don't have to worry about the glass falling off the bench. Practice scalloping with the scalloper clamped in a vice to get a feel for the process.

### Scalloping Large Sheets:

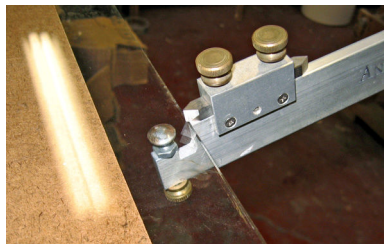
To chip large pieces, place the glass flat on the bench. Let the edge of the glass project over the edge of the bench just enough to let the scalloper move freely. Hold the glass flat to the bench with one hand and manipulate the scalloper with the other. Remember to hold the tool at right angles to the glass. Take the time to align the glass with the tool before each chip.

### Checklist

1. Adjust the scalloper as above to fit the thickness of your glass.
2. Hold the edge of the glass at right angles to the tool.
3. Snap the glass down – as if you were breaking a score.
4. Move to the next space, check that the glass is square to the tool and repeat.
5. When you're done, lightly sand the flat edge. The chips are already brilliantly smooth.

### Notes

- The chipped out pieces are *VERY SHARP*. Clean and sweep up carefully.
- **Important.** Glass can develop invisible, internal stresses that cause it to break unexpectedly. Always scallop your piece first before you invest time and effort decorating it.
- Our scalloper works best on  $\frac{1}{8}$ " to  $\frac{1}{4}$ " glass. The chips on  $\frac{1}{8}$ " glass are about  $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide; on  $\frac{1}{4}$ " glass the chips are  $\frac{5}{8}$ " wide. Mark the glass with a felt tip marker before chipping for best results.
- When chipping a rectangular piece, chip the corners first and then fill in the line. Mistakes at the corners are very noticeable and the corners are more likely to break under the stress of chipping.
- You can scallop inside or outside curves. Just be sure to hold the glass square to the tool at each point of contact.



... with your glass on a bench



... with your scalloper in a vise