



WOOD BURNING SET

USER GUIDE

CAUTION:

Metal points are hot and may be a fire hazard. Always place hot tool on the stand when not in use. Ensure points do not come in contact with other objects to prevent the risk of fire.

Do not touch points or metal parts when in use. Unplug after use. Never leave hot tool unattended.

Tips may contain sharp or pointed edges. Use caution when handling.

Always let the tool cool down completely before changing points or storing. Once completely cool, always use pliers to remove the points after every use to prevent them from getting stuck in the tool.

For adult use only.

To protect against risk of electrical shock do not submerge the tool in water or other liquid! If the power cord is damaged do not use. Do not attempt to replace the power cord. If the tool, accessories or cord is damaged contact customer service.

Be sure to not allow the power cord to drape into your work area. Make sure you are working on a level, heat resistant surface.

WARNING: CHOKING HAZARD – Small parts. Not for children under 14 years or younger without adult supervision.

CAUTION: Hot tool can cause severe burns. Use carefully and keep away from combustible materials. Not suitable for children. Not to be used as a toy.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Use pliers to screw a point onto the tip of the tool.
 2. Make sure the dial is in the “Off” position before attaching to the power source.
 3. Plug the tool into a standard 120Volt, 60Hz wall outlet. Check if the voltage indicated on the tool corresponds to the local voltage before you connect to the power source.
 4. Turn on by rotating the dial clockwise to the desired temperature setting. It may take several minutes for the tool to heat completely. Let the tool rest on the provided stand while it heats up.
 5. Do not touch the point or metal parts of the tool after you have turned it on. Always practice a new technique on a sample piece of material before beginning your project.
 6. When using, hold the tool as you would normally hold a pencil.
 7. Turn the dial counterclockwise to turn the tool to the “Off” position and unplug after use. Let the tool cool completely before removing or changing points.
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TEMPERATURE CONTROL



The variable temperature dial provides suggested temperature ranges for a variety of project surfaces. Refer to the guidelines below. Always practice working on a scrap surface in the desired temperature zone before beginning a project. Adjust as needed.

Pale Orange

Synthetic Fabric, Leather, Wax

Orange

Wood, Leather, Cork, Iron-On Embellishments

Red

Wood, Stencil Cutting, Natural Fabric, Cork, Paper

Dark Red

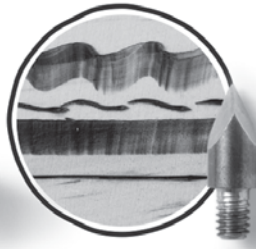
Wood, Soldering, Ceramics, Foam Core Board, Solid Foam Objects, Paper

POINTS & ACCESSORIES INCLUDED



Transfer Point

Use to transfer laser copy images to surfaces.



Universal Point

Use to create a variety of straight or curve line thicknesses.



Flow Point

Use for line work as well as points & dots.



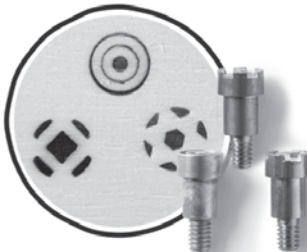
Calligraphy Point

Create calligraphy style lettering and a variety of different shaping techniques.



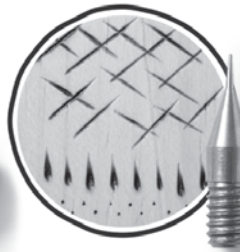
Shading Point

Ideal for light and dark shading and to create a tear drop pattern.



Hot Stamping Points

Use to create patterns and/or borders on project surfaces.



Tapered Point

Ideal for creating detailed designs and cutting stencils.



Knife Point

Use to cut stencils, rubber stamps, foam and fabric.



Soldering Point

For use with lead-free solder (included) to join metal.

TIPS

Transferring Images:

1. Create a laser copy of the image to be transferred. Make sure any lettering is reversed before transferring to your surfaces as any image or pattern will be inverted when you transfer it to the project surface.
2. Place the laser copy face down on the project surface.
3. Using the transfer point, rub firmly and continuously in a circular motion on the back of the image.
4. When transferring an image onto wood, use sandpaper to correct any mistakes.

Wood Burning:

1. Use a scrap piece of wood to practice using the burner.
2. Points react differently to different types of wood.
3. Use light pressure and move the tool slowly to achieve darker lines.
4. Move the wood piece as you work.

Stamping:

1. Press the stamp uniformly down onto your project surface. Rock the point around on all sides for a consistent impression.

Fabric:

1. Can be used for fabric embossing. Ideal for use with velvet with acrylic fiber content or low nap fabrics.
2. Use the transfer point and rubber stamps for embossing. Place the stamp on a stable surface with the stamp side up. Lay the fabric with the top of the fabric face down on the stamp. Lay a piece of paper over the back side of the fabric.
3. Gently rub the transfer point over the paper in a circular motion to create embossed fabric.

Paper:

1. Always practice on scrap paper before beginning a project.
2. Pad the underside of your paper with additional layers of scrap paper to protect your work surface and allow for flexibility in the paper.

Cutting Stencils:

1. Tape stencil material over the design and trace the pattern with a permanent marker.
2. Use the tapered point or knife point and pull the point through the stencil material toward you, applying light pressure.
3. Moving too quickly or slowly will cause uneven melting. For smooth cut edges, do not abruptly lift tip up while in the middle of tracing a line.

Using the Knife:

1. Trace the areas where you want to cut on your project surface.
2. Trim away fabric edges to prevent fraying, trim stamp sheets and carve foam objects and boards. Also refer to the tips on stencil cutting.

Soldering:

1. Always work on a protected, heat resistant surface.
2. Coat the tip of the soldering point with solder before beginning your project. This is called "tinning". Apply a small amount of solder to the hot soldering point and wipe away the excess with a damp sponge.
3. Using the soldering point, slowly melt and pick up solder, applying to the metal areas to be joined.
4. While using, routinely wipe the soldering point to prevent buildup. If buildup does occur, rub the soldering point on fine sandpaper and re-tin the soldering point.