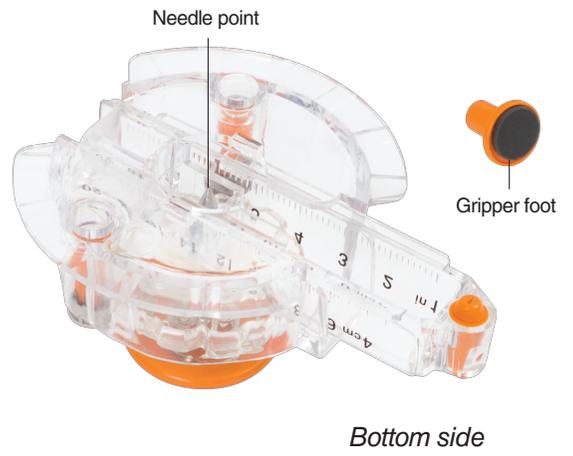
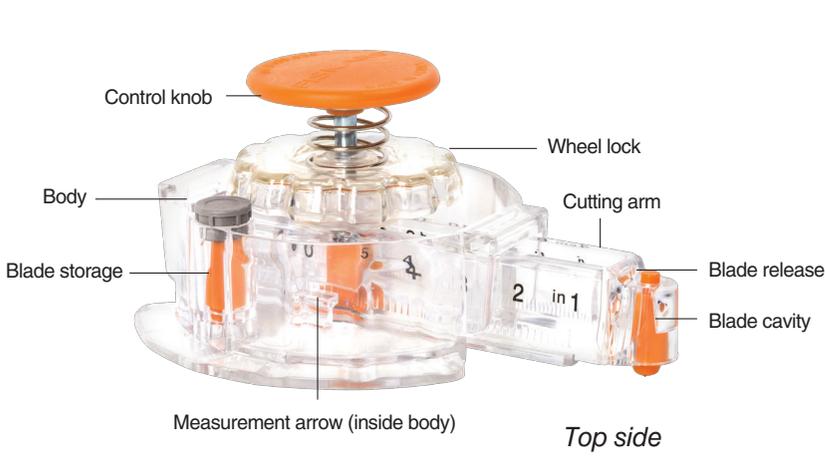


Circle Cutter Instructions



1. Inserting blade carriage

Grasp the plastic blade carriage, careful not to touch the blade. Insert it into the blade cavity at the end of the cutting arm (*figure 1*). To remove a dull blade, press it from the top until it releases.

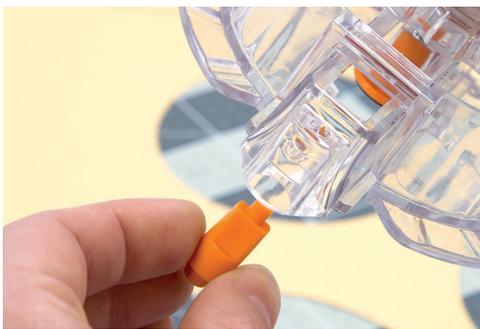


Figure 1

2. Changing circle size

Turn the wheel lock counterclockwise until the cutting arm slides freely. Slide the arm to the desired size and then relock it in place by tightening the wheel lock (*figure 2*). Do not over-tighten.



Figure 2

3. Exact alignment

To ensure that your circle is positioned exactly, use a pencil to mark the optimal center of your circle. Pull off the gripper foot to reveal the needle point, aligning it with your marking before cutting. For safety, reattached the gripper foot when not in use (*figure 3*).



Figure 3

4. Reading the scale

For accurate circle diameters, align the inner measuring arrow with the cutting arm's imperial or metric markings (*figure 4*).

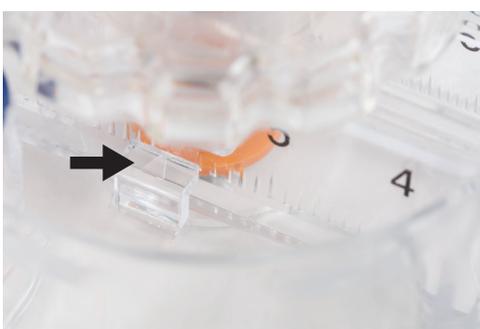


Figure 4

5. Cutting circles

Use a cutting mat to prolong blade life and protect your work surface. Place cutter on the material you want to cut, apply pressure to the control knob (*figure 5*) with a few fingers from your non-dominant hand.



Figure 5

Use your dominant hand to spin the body and blade a full 350 degrees, applying light pressure above the blade (*figure 6*). Do not use the cutting arm to rotate the body.



Figure 6

Helpful hints

- Practice on scrap paper to get used to the cutter.
- Try standing while cutting in order to center your pressure (*figure 7*).
- Tape down your cutting material to prevent spinning (*figure 8*).
- When cutting a circle within a circle, cut the largest circle first and use the needle point to center your inner cut (*figure 8*).



Figure 7



Figure 8

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