# TUTORIALS FOR CZEXTRUDER Part 1 by Lucy



# About Lucy...

My name is Lucie Štruncová but you may know me by my nickname "Lucy" which I've been using for quite a long time now. I'm 15 years old, although it might be hard to tell, because even though I supposedly seem older in the photos, in reality I look like a 4th grader.

My polymer addiction started about three years ago. As for everybody the beginnings were rough. I remember that once I tried to play with a cube of glittering polymer and I cut out these "awesome" treble clefs. I couldn't even imagine the possibilities of polymer clay and how many people actually worked with it. In short, I've simply discovered things gradually on my own.

I visited my first course by Veronika Sturdy about a year later and there it all started. Courses followed curses and ideas kept on coming. I needed to practice; I needed to put something of myself into my products. I can't tell you how much I'm succeeding in it but every time, and wherever I work (whether at home or at a course) I try really hard to put something from me in every piece, to make it unique.

I was honored to meet and learn from many foreign instructors from all over the world. Lecturers have taught me a lot but now I'm focusing on my own work, courses and e-books... I love writing these guides for you and I want to pass as much knowledge to you as possible.

Beside my own production, I also work at LC Tools which is a business that we've started with my father. I try to promote, test and design our products, which make the work easier for all of you handy girls. I guess I'm kind of a "mom" of all this stuff.

I sincerely hope that the polymer clay will win you over as well. Give yourself a chance to develop your own creativity and believe me that this amazing material has a great future!

You can learn more about me and about my techniques at www.lucystruncova.com or through my facebook page www.facebook.com/atelierlucy.

Yours Lucy



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### Rice cane

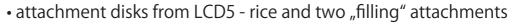




### Materials and supplies:



czextruder



• two blends of your choice, black and white clay



When I once participated in Donna Kato's curse, she gave me her canes with a Rice pattern. I have tried to reduce them but it didn't go very well and on the top of it the whole technique of making this pattern (which was Donna showing) was extremely complicated and slow going... it took me such a long time until I have figured out how to do this Rice cane in an easy way. Without complicated reducing and most importantly fast. How else than with help of new LCD5 disk. Donna's technique is on sale on Craftartedu.



Take two blended sheets and put them through clay machine on the thinnest setting and roll it into a spiral.



Later on you will press these two rolls through the attachment disks "beans, rice..." Also make two more rolls from black and white clay, which are going to have the same diameter as the body of czextruder. As you have this ready, prepare first filling attachment disk looking like a triangle.



All rolls put through the attachment disks in the czextruder one by one. It is good to clean the body of czextruder regularly by special brush from LC Tools.



Take the first two snakes - blue bean and white filling. The white one should be two times longer than the length of bean snake. Cut the longer one on half and put the bean snake into first white half, make sure there are no air bubbles.

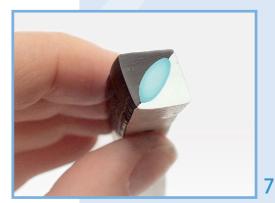
On the other side press together with second white half and you will get square snake. Repeat the same procedure with brown bean and black filling. It is good to reduce the pattern a little bit or to roll it very gently so the both halves stay together.



Both square snakes (black and white) press together, but in a way so the length of each bean is toward the middle (to each other). Cut the connected snakes into halves and turn one half over 180° and place it to the first half. And gain all beans have to be placed toward the middle. The pattern is done! :))



Thanks to how easy it is to work with czextruder, there is no need for measuring and thus it's possible to experiment a lot.



When you cut the snake in half and place together (same as the pattern before) you will get totally different motive. You can place it together so the beans are toward the middle and black fillings are touching each other...





Or opposite - beans are facing into a circle and white fillings are touching each other. It would be impossible to make this pattern by hand, and if so it wouldn't be quite exact as this one.



You can then easily cut the pattern using the guillotine and use it to make your jewelry.



Here I was experimenting a little and I have cut the cane in two triangles. I've put them together into a larger triangle, split them in half again and put them back together. So some kind of experimental kaleidoscope.



This rice-bean cane can also be made in totally different way. Beans can be placed in one direction.

You can apply the same procedure to the other filling attachment. That one is making a rectangle instead of square after placing the parts (bean and filling) together.



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Have a great fun with czextruding!



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### LC TILE XL, XXL

- Ideal in combination with CZEXTRUDER
- Helpful assistant for work with polymer clay

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# Puzzle pattern







### Materials and supplies:

- czextruder
- attachment disc from LCD6 puzzle
- black and white clay, seven colors of polymer clay

The idea on this version of puzzle pattern from czextruder using new LCD6, came from Kimberly Idalski – our colleague from USA. I hereby thank her, she helped to put this puzzle regarding this idea together :). Soon she will show off with her own puzzle products on her blog.



Kimberly has recently attended IPCA's Retreat in America, where she's had demo of work with czextruder. Right there she's created this gorgeous pattern which has become my inspiration:).



Prepare seven colors of polymer clay. I used rainbow colors. I took various scraps and mixed them together with similar shades.



This way I simply mixed all seven colors, so they differ from the original ones from package and I also utilized lot of small scraps and cuttings. From every sheet cut out rectangle of same size.



Cut each square into half. Then Put those two halves together, keeping all colors that are the same together.



Do the same also with seven white rectangles. Then connect every white triangle with colored one on their longest sides (triangle basis).

Blend all these rectangles, one by one, by machine. Fold the formed sheet in direction of blend. Then put it through a pasta machine on the thinnest setting and roll it, beginning from the lightest color.



Do the same with all blends.

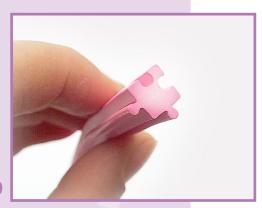


Reduce every blended roller to have them smaller than body of czextruder (in diameter). Prepare puzzle disc from new LCD6, which is nowhere else to be found :).



Put clay through czextruder using this disc.





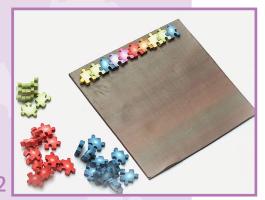
Because rollers were blended, it can be seen also on puzzle cane, so it's shaded.



Put also the other rollers through the czextruder.



Cut each puzzle piece to a 3 mm thickness. Keeping all colors separate and to avoid placing them in wrong direction. Sort and face all puzzle pieces the same way.



From scraps make a compact sheet put through pasta machine on the second thinnest setting, cut off the edges to get rectangle. Put sliced puzzles on it one by one. You have to start with the first row. If you want to keep order of colors in rainbow, start with yellow and go over to orange. If there is some place left on the sheet, then add the following color.

Go on with the second row. The first color from the second row will be the same as the color of the last puzzle in the first road. Colors should change diagonally. Help yourself with a scalpel.

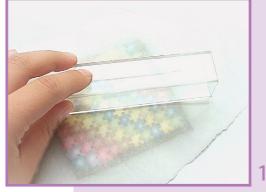


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Proceed this way until you fill whole surface of scrap. When you're done, take a cutter and cut off all imperfections.



Put tracing paper on the sheet and start smoothing it using acrylic block or square "roller" until all puzzles under the paper join in one compact plate.



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Thanks to the tracing paper procedure you will get really smooth surface.





Then take template with rounded triangles and cut a shape out from the puzzle sheet.



Press cut out shape (or also the other products) on a round mould and bake it in accordance with instructions of clay manufacturer.



After baking remove the shape from mould and sand it with sponge on all sides.



Cover the back and sides of the shape with Liquid Polymer clay and then wrap the shape in a black sheet of clay that you texture with a fine sponge. Cut the leftover clay off with a scalpel. For a bail you can make a Hollow tube out of Polymer and adhere it to the back of the Pendant with Liquid Polymer Clay.

Bake it again and thread it on black elegant cord and you're done! And if you're going to create something using this new puzzle shape, you should definitely join to LC Tools' competition in which you can win LC Slicer :).



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- compatible with cordless drill

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# Original textures





### Materials and supplies:

- czextruder
- any kind of mini disk with a circle
- scrap of clay

There is definitely not a lack of ideas of creating own textures. I, too, would like to encourage you to experiment a little and make your very own and original textures. The idea came from the Carol Simmons and Eva Haskova. Thanks! Believe, it has a lot of advantages. One purchased texture costs you from 60 to 290 crowns (from about 2.5 – 11 EUR);) So the first advantage is indisputably that you'll save a lot of money. Although your own made textures won't be so precise or flexible, they will be all the more original and yours! Textures are usually made from scraps of clay. So the second advantage is that you will utilize all scraps, of which there is always a lot. Well, and the third but certainly not last advantage is that nobody else will have the same texture as you and it will surely pay!:)









You can use various tools to make a texture of scraps, in the first case for example the czextruder. You can use any kind of mini disk with a circle. So, work out scraps of clay in one compact color. Roll the sheet up to get a roller of the same diameter as a body of the czextruder and put the roller in.



You can make your work easier using LC Tile with LC Vise. Then you won't need any bench clamp. You'll just screw czextruder in mount on the base and by a handle you will easily screw out a snake. It is a great help if you are tired of turning the czextruder by hand or taking out a drill...



You will need another sheet made of scraps. Put it through a pasta machine on the fourth widest setting (this thickness is just right). Then, using a firm blade, cut out a rectangle out of the sheet. The size is up to you, but it is nice when all textures are the same size.



To start with, you can choose some quite simple pattern. I have chosen stripes. I've just put snakes from czextruder on the scrap plate. I've cut the leftovers on a work base with ruler.

It's definitely useful to smooth the texture using a tracing paper or an ordinary baking paper. But only carefully! This way snakes will get a little flatter and connect with the basic plate. Now you can bake the texture in an electric oven (in accordance with clay manufacturer's instructions).



If you are the same perfectionist as I am, you can mark off your textures by using different colors on back. After baking apply a liquid on the back side (in this case a liquid works as glue) and put on the colored sheet conditioned by a pasta machine on the thinnest setting. You can also texture it by a texture sponge. Cut the leftovers and bake again.



Let's move on to patterns themselves! Out of ordinary snakes you can make a lot. I've chosen simple pattern – spirals, stripes, maze and waves. Surely you can think of more and more patterns...



But you can also use cutters! These three textures are made using precisely round cutters. It's really effective to randomly cut out circles of common scrap sheet and then put what has left on another one. Olala! Suddenly you have another texture:) Try to think about the resulting appearance after impressing a pattern on another sheet. It is very important.





And here are all textures together. I get rid of about 300 grams of scrap and save more than 500 crowns (let's say about 20 EUR).



Each is differently colored on the back side :)).



In case you will wrap back sides of textures, leave out edges. Otherwise it would be difficult to remove leftovers.



It's up to you how deep textures you will make. I prefer the deeper ones, they are better to work with. Using these, you can create pattern with Hidden Magic technique. You will need at least two colors of clay. I've chosen four – black, pearly, grey violet and apricot. I passed them all through the fourth widest setting of a pasta machine.

I put plates next to each other to have contrasts between them. I put it through a pasta machine again, this time on the widest setting.



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I put plates next to each other to have contrasts between them. I put it through a pasta machine again, this time on the widest setting.



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Now it is time to impress texture on a sheet. I use Armorall as "repellent". I spread it on the sheet. Also water can be used (but it doesn't go together well with polymer...)



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Someone impresses texture using a roller... personally, I prefer to put sheet on texture (not the other way around) and press clay by hand. Then I'm sure that texture won't move an inch.





Carefully remove the sheet.



Then take a flexible cutter and cut off all protruding parts. There we get a pattern :)



I have also tried my wavy texture and it doesn't look bad at all :)!



It's all about color you use. I'm going to experiment with textures many more times.

You can also create negatives of your textures. So you have two same textures but you will gain two different designs. Using these textures you can also stamp, work with powder or patina... there is plenty of it.

I hope I have passed on you creative mood and that you will try to create your own textures :)

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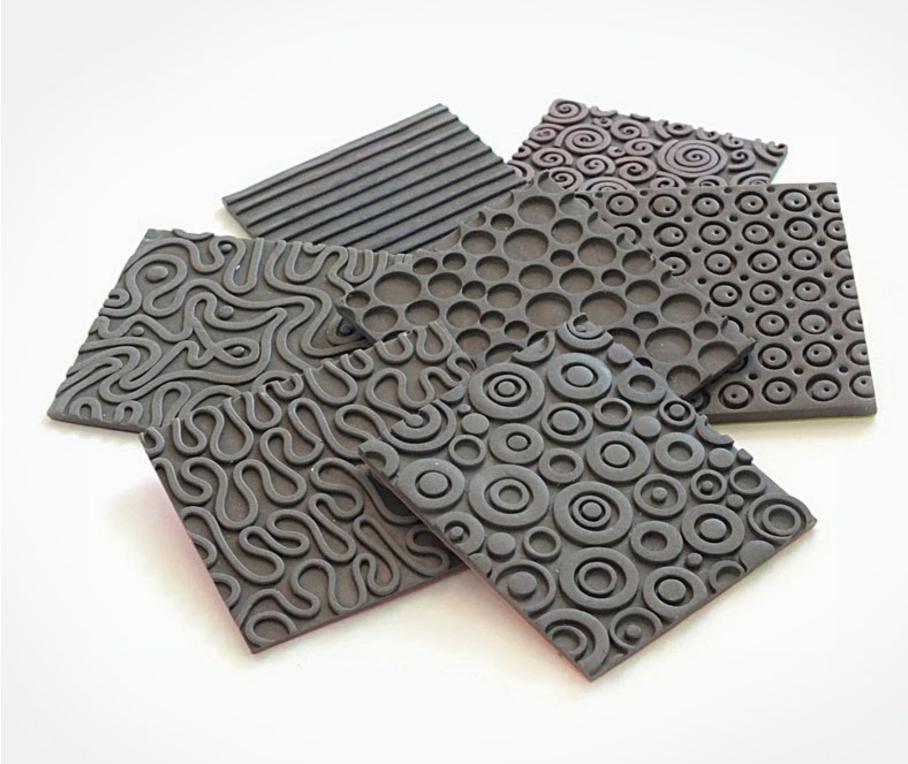


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# Rainbow polka dots







### Materials and supplies:

- czextruder
- disc from LCD5 and disc from LCD4 for filling
- one rainbow blend, black and white clay



I love polka dots! What about you? :)) Do you adore them, as well? I used to have a problem to make them out of polymer clay. It's not easy to make them remain regular... but I have designed two discs with shapes. With them it's a piece of cake! Let's start to dot!



Put the rainbow blend into the pasta machine for middle setting in direction of the blend. Roll the blend up.



Knead the black clay and put it through the pasta machine for the second thinnest setting. Wrap the blended roller in the pressed black sheet.



Then knead the white clay and put it through the pasta machine for the widest setting. Wrap the pressed white sheet round rollers. Cut it in half.



Put the first half of the roller into czextruder and put it through the disc from LCD5 – a circle. Then put through the second half too.

Make roller from the rest of the black clay, put it into czextruder again and put it through disc from LCD4 – filling of a circle.



The black filling has to be twice as long as the pressed cane. Put the cane into the first filling.



The second filling put to the upper side of the cane. Make the same with the second half of the cane.



Then cut this cane with LC Slicer into seven equal parts.





Place them next to each other. Now you can see rainbow dots.



You can even reduce the cane and cut it lengthways into three parts.



Put them together and you'll get even moooore dots :)



Cut the cane with LC Slicer. With knife you'll hardly cut the same thick pieces because of such a wide pattern.

Dots can be both unicolour or blended...



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### **LC DISKS**

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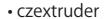


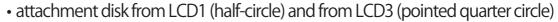
# Flower necklace





### Materials and supplies:





• black and white clay, any kind of color of polymer clay



About this pattern I like the fact that if you look at it from distance you see only duts and if look close you see flowers. I have prepared for you a manual for necklace made out of hollow shapes - it's including detailed manual for the pattern step by step till the final completing.



You will need any kind of color of polymer clay. I have used mostly red and green. Very important is also white and black - for contrast.



From white polymer clay, shades of green and red make various size of rolls. Place them next to each other so there is a contrast between. Roll the rolls by roller.



And as usual blend it in a pasta machine on the thickest setting.



Roll the rectangle shaped blend into a log, be sure to roll it on the long side of the rectangle so you have a longer blended log. Then slice the blended log into one and a half centimeter sections. Condition black and white clay on the thickest setting of your pasta machine. Cut out ten to twelve circles in white and black using a round cutter approximately the same size as the blended log.

Stack your slices in repetitive order of blend, a white circle then black circle. Repeat this step until you have a long stack. Roll the new stack of colors so that it fits in the czextruder nicely. Put the Magenta half circle LC Disk in the cap.



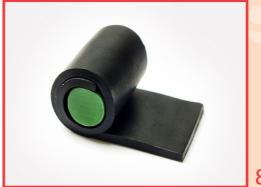
Insert the blended log into the czextruder making sure to put the blend color on the outside towards the cap. Extrude the clay through the half circle disk.



Cut the pressed snake into 4 cm long parts.



Prepare the green clay snake into a log. Then Cover the green clay with two layers of black clay rolled out to the thickest setting on your pasta machine.





Roll and smooth the black clay out around the green roll and reduce into 4 cm. After that take cut half circles and place them around the roll.



Put a log of white clay into the extruder and extrude a long cane using the #3 teal cat nose shaped LC Disk.



Cut also the white snake into 4 cm parts and place them in between the half circles, it fits perfectly. Out of the rest white clay make a sheet on middle setting and wrap the cane.



Do the same with black clay but use the thickest setting. Keep wrapping around and around until you are able to cut a symmetrical square, as you see. After you have the cane wrapped. Make marks on the top and bottom and both sides of the cane. Do not slice yet. You just need to make marks so you have a quide for the next step.



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Now comes the hardest part - cutting itself. Out of the circle we need to cut the square, that's why you have been making cuts to know where to cut it. Go part by part, don't cut it all at once.



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When you are done with cutting the rests out of the circle and you have a square, prepare another sheet of black clay on thickest setting and wrap the square.



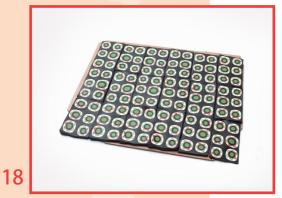
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Reduce the large square cane into a small cane. Then cut the cane into 6 parts. Then stack three in a row and three on top. They do not all have to be the exact same size.





Now its time to slice the cane. This is a perfect time to use your Lucy Clay Slicer. When I made this tutorial the slicer was new and this was part of the experiment stage. Slicing canes has now become so much easier thanks to the Lucy Clay slicer. If you do not own a Lucy Clay Slicer yet. Try to cut exact thickness slices for your veneer.



Cut slices place on a sheet of scrap.



Place a trace paper on it and smooth the surface out by credit card, till all the slices connect.



You may pick any cutters you like. I used cutters that are an organic triangle shape.

Use the cutters to make hollow shaped beads. For directions on how to do this step see my hollow donuts tutorial. Basically you lay the veneer on the cutter, press the veneer lightly into the cutter forming an air pocket, Using another black sheet of clay lay that over the back of the veneer and cutter and then lay turn the cutter over and cut through the veneer and back piece of clay. This forms a hollow bead or donut depending on shape.

Take the biggest rounded triangle and by end of brush or by whatever tool dig into it as you would wanted to make a hole.



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Out of black and green clay make by texture sponge two flats, form them by ball pointed tool or by fingers. You will get two little bowls, place them into a hole, which you have made by brush.



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In the middle of bowls you can make one more little black one and to complete insert little white clay ball which you can also texture by sponge My favorite texturing is by ordinary needle.





Bake the triangles in electric oven according to the manual of producer. Let it cool down and take the liquid polymer. Apply it on the back side and edges by brush.

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Make sheet on the second thinnest setting out of black clay. Coated triangle place on the sheet and cut it around by scalpel.

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By a texture sponge texture the bottom of triangle and pull the clay over the edges.

**27** 



Cut off the edges by scalpel and also cut off the rests.

Finnish the texture by sponge...



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... do the same on all triangles. Than place on padding, which won't damage the texture and bake again in electric oven.



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After baking take a small drill bit and drill it on two sides. It is up to you where, depends on how you want the necklace to be assembled.



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Take a steel string and thread it through the triangles.





On the string put thick tubed black cord. Fix it to the smallest triangles by second glue.



Fix also the string by glue and silver end beads glue to the ends od black tubed cord.



Than just with help of pliers attach american clasp and it's done.



That is how the finished and complete necklace looks like:).

And the back side.



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- includes LC Blade and LC Needle
- may be used for various polymer
- sturdy material
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## Rainbow hearts cane





#### Materials and supplies:

- czextruder
- attachment discs from LCD4 heart and filling
- polymer clay in rainbow and black colors



With the disks from LC Disk #4, the Heart shape disk and the Negative space half heart disk you can extrude and make a perfect sweetheart design. You can create a cheerful rainbow cane that everyone will love. There are so many possibilities with these disks, do not be afraid to experiment.



So prepare your polymer clay, I had preparing polymer clay in pastel color. I ranked them for color spectrum. Every color you need to condition and roll it to cylinder. Place the colors for spectrum and roll it with roller.



Put it into pasta machine and make a skinner blend.



Fold it to half twice in the direction of blend.



Roll folded skinner blend and put it into the czextruder. Use the first disc with heart shape.

Push the clay from the czextruder, on surface you can see little blend of rainbow.



Extrude the black clay and put it into the czextruder, use the second disc with filling shape.



Once you have extruded the heart and negative space it is easier to assemble with smaller lengths. Cut the heart cane in a length of a cane you would like to use and then cut two of the negative space in the same length.



Gently put the heart inside the Negative space. Be sure to line up the heart along the full length of the cut length. Take your time so that it is put together accurately.





Assemble the other side of the heart cane with the second negative space. Make sure to assemble it accurately so that the heart lines up perfectly inside the negative space.



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Roll it with roller and try to keep shape.



Cut this cane for thirteen parts for two centimeters



Place each cane heart next to each other in a row and surprise you have a rainbow heart cane.

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# Bangles with hearts







#### Materials and supplies:

- czextruder
- attachment disc from LCD4 "bridge"
- Rainbow hearts cane
- polymer clay black and pastel colors

If you've started creating the sweetheart pattern, you can also use it for the bracelet that you can produce also by the extension from the red circle. This extrusion will save you a lot of time and czextruder will practically model the whole bracelet for you. And then it's just up to you how you decorate it.



You need Rainbow hearts cane from last tutorial, cut it in thin slices. I know, it's really difficult, so I use new LC Slicer by LC Tools. With the LC slicer it is easy to cut exact slices of canes for the bracelet.



Try to cut all slices for same thickness.



In this tutorial I use Kato Polyclay, so you can see that czextruder works with hard clay too. You need black polymer clay and rest of pastel colors from Rainbow hearts cane.

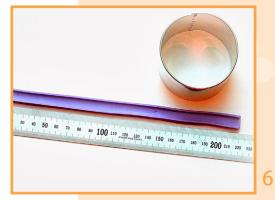


You need disc from LCD4 for czextruder too. I use just "bridge".

Condition the pastel clay. Insert clay to the czextruder, use "bridge" disc and working with handle.



Prepare the form for bracelets. You can use big cutter, glass... anything what has a diameter of your hand. Measure length of snake from czextruder with ruler. It must has same long like diameter of form.



Wrap extruded channel around the form, pay attentions for air bubble. Cut ends at an angle. Use Liquid polymer clay as a glue.



Joint ends of extruded channel together.





Bake it in electric oven for 150°C - 25 min. After baking sand the bangles with sanding sponge.



Use liquid polymer clay again and smear inside of bangle including edges.



Condition black clay and prepare a sheet at the third thickest setting on your pasta machine. Put the sheet of clay inside the baked bangle. Be sure to remove all bubbles.



Texture the inside of bangle using filter. Put the black sheet on the edges and texture it too.

With scalpel remove the excess clay. Bake it again in the oven.



After baking coat the inside of the channel of the bangle liquid polymer clay including the edges.



And put the slice from hearts cane into the channel. Bake it again in the oven 150°C but 35 min.



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After baking sand the bangle again with sanding sponge.





Use the varnish and let it to become dry.



And you have it finished:).

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- LC Ease ensures smooth movement of base

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# Czextruder bangles







#### Materials and supplies:

- czextruder
- attachment disk from LCD4 "bridge"
- polymer clay black and pastel colors, black-and-white bull's eye cane

With help of red channel disk LCD4 you can create totally easy and effective bangle. I have written about it already some time ago but repetition is the mother of wisdom, isn't it? You can insert in it whatever cane and pattern. In this tutorial You will find out how to create this kind of bangle and how to create easy intertwine cane. Let's do it.



The best thing on this is that you can use whatever leftovers of polymer clay you have.



Work out each color and make rolls in various thicknesses. Place rolls next to each other, make them even by cutter and roll by roller so they stay together.



As it is prepared make a nice blended sheet in pasta machine.



You will also need black and bullseye cane.

Reduce the black bullseye cane and cut into at least seven sections the same width as the skinner blend.



Than start the blended sheet intertwine in between bull eyes.



First work with the clay in your hands, later use your mat for help.



Create a block out of cane and it's done:).





Part of the pattern you can also reduce, cut in to thirds and than place together.



Or you can use mirror effect and reflect the rests.



Patterns are done and now you can just use it for the bangle.



For it you will need attachment from LCD4 - bridge. And of course czextruder and black clay.

Press the clay through the attachment disk.



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Wind the pressed channel around the form for bangle, which should have bigger diameter than your wrist so it would be easy to pull the bangle over your hand. Connect the ends by polymer liquid. Bake in the oven



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After baking take the bangle off the form very carefully.



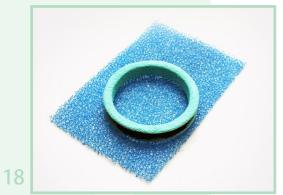
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Take finer sand sponge and sand uneven parts.





Turquoise clay put through pasta machine on middle setting. Cover inside and side part of the bangle by liquid polymer clay. Place the turquoise sheet inside the bangle.



Pull the sheet over the sides as well and than texture all over by texture sponge.



Using a blade or your scalpel remove the excess clay from the sides of the bangle.



In the mean time put through pasta machine scrap (polymer clay leftovers) on the middle setting and cut it on app. 2 cm. Created cane cut on slices by LC slicer.

The next step is to add clay liquid polymer to the inside of the channel. Then reduce the scrap by using a roller and or credit card to flatten and smooth the clay, then add a thin layer of the scrap clay in the channel. Be sure to remove any bubbles.



Now it is time to add the Cane we made to the bangle channel. Fill in the negative space carefully with the pieces of cane. Then cut excess so that the cane fits in the channel flush. Bake again by the clay manufacturers directions.



After baking let the bangle cool down and sand it by sand paper. Start with rougher one and than go step by step to the finest one.



Polish by jean fabric or polisher and it's done. You can use whatever pattern for your bangle and you don't need to buy expensive metal forms because you can create you own base for bangle by yourself.





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