



a crafter's guide to
SILHOUETTE CAMEO 4

LIA GRIFFITH

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PART 1

LESSONS

*Learning the skills and tricks to
operate your Silhouette*

PART 1: LESSONS

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LIA GRIFFITH FILES FOR THE CAMEO 4

The first step in creating your Silhouette paper craft is downloading the Lia Griffith files. Here you'll see how to connect those files to the Silhouette software.

1 Downloading the SVGs and JPGs

1. Download each file for the project you wish to create
2. Unzip the SVG file
3. For JPGs, right-click and choose "SAVE IMAGE AS"

2 Uploading SVGs into the Silhouette Studio® software

You must upgrade to Silhouette Studio Designer Edition or higher to open SVG files

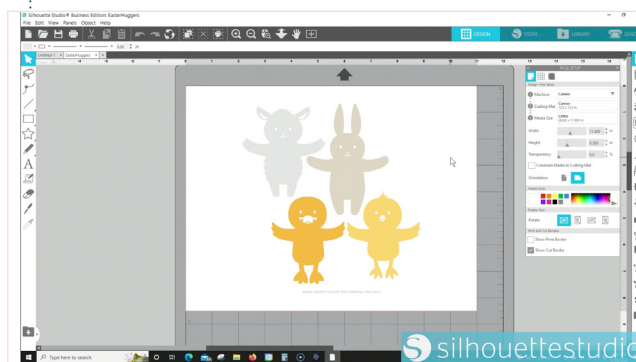
- Click the OPEN icon, or hold CONTROL (or COMMAND) + O, and navigate to where your unzipped SVG file is saved. Select and click OK to open.

The file should open at the correct size. Newer files may contain a bounding box with a reference size listed to double-check. You can compare it to the PDF printout version if it looks unusually small or large.

3 Uploading JPGs into the software (more below with Print & Cut)

- Click the OPEN icon, or hold CTRL (or Command) + O, and navigate to where your JPG file is saved. Select and click OK to open.

You may resize JPGs smaller, but do not resize larger, or you will lose resolution on a JPG file.



1 - LG Files for the Cameo 4 (Silhouette)

Open jpg into software

WORKING IN THE DESIGN PAGE

*The design page is where all the action happens!
In this lesson, we take a first look at setting up the page for your individual settings.*

1 Page Setup Panel

- Choose Machine, Cutting Mat, and Media Size
- Media Sizes most commonly used:
 - 12.0 in. x 12.0 in. for Frosted Paper or Cardstock
 - LETTER for Sticker Paper or Cardstock
 - 12.0 in. x 9.7 in. for Lia Griffith Crepe Paper (input CUSTOM size)
 - A4 for international users
 - Check the box for “Show Cut Border.”

2 Designer notes to read

- Drag the notes off to the side of the mat. The machine will ignore anything outside the document’s cut border.
- Alternatively, you can delete the notes once you’ve verified which direction to place the grain lines of your crepe paper.

3 Grain lines for crepe paper

- The designer notes show the grain line orientation for your paper. Place the crepe paper on the mat so the grain runs in the same direction as the noted grain lines.

Do not rotate crepe paper designs on your page. You may ungroup and rearrange the pieces to fit better for Smart Cut hooks and loops, but avoid rotating.

4 Resizing on canvas

- SIMPLE OPTION: Select the object(s), then drag a corner handle of the bounding box to resize it proportionately larger or smaller.
- SCALE OPTION: Select the object(s), then use the Scale input in the Quick Access Toolbar to choose the exact size you want. Lock the aspect ratio to keep the objects proportional.

Silhouette Studio does not resize or rearrange your designs without your consent. What you see on the virtual mat is exactly the size and position it will cut.

5 Hiding layers or pieces

- While technically you can hide layers in Silhouette Studio, it is an advanced feature that is outside the scope of this class.
- The simplest way to choose what cuts or not is to only place the objects you wish to cut within your virtual mat. Move objects you do not want to cut off to the side of the virtual mat, and the machine will ignore them.
- Another option is to select various objects and assign them as CUT, NO CUT, or CUT EDGE in the Send Panel.

WORKING ON THE VIRTUAL MAT

*The virtual mat is the area your image comes up on the computer screen.
You may print the page exactly as it comes up, or sometimes you
may want to move, add, and rotate pieces.*

1 ADDING COPIES

You have many options to create copies of objects on your mat. Select the object(s), then do one of the following:

1. Press CTRL (or COMMAND) C to COPY, then press CTRL (or COMMAND) V to PASTE.
2. Right-click to bring up a popup menu, then choose DUPLICATE.
3. Use the DUPLICATE button on the Quick Access Toolbar.
4. Hold the ALT (or OPTION) key on your keyboard as you click and drag a copy of any object.
5. Use the Replicate Panel for more options in making multiple copies and/or the direction to make a copy.

2 MOVING PIECES

- Click and drag an object to move it around the page.
- You may need to Ungroup (right-click UNGROUP) to separate it from pieces you do not wish to move.

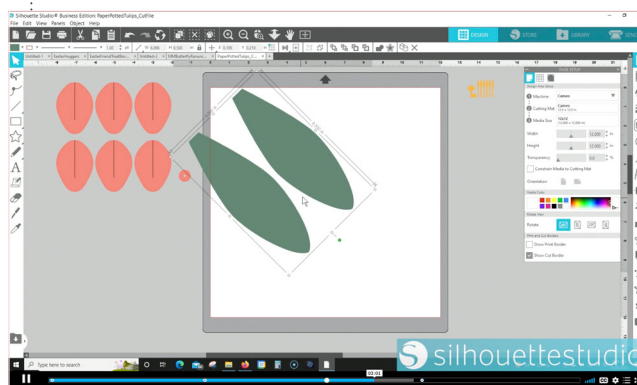
What you see on the virtual mat is exactly the position it will cut. Anything outside the cut border will not cut.

3 ROTATING PIECES

1. Select an object, then click and drag the green dot at the top of the bounding box to rotate.
2. Hold your Shift key while rotating if you want the object to “snap” to key rotation angles such as 45 degrees, 90 degrees, or 180 degrees.
3. Use the Transform Panel – Rotate Tab for more rotation options for your selected object(s).

Remember, crepe paper designs should not be rotated.

It is important to keep the grain of the paper as specified.



Rotating pieces

WORKING ON THE VIRTUAL MAT (cont.)

4 GROUP/UNGROUP/COMPOUND PATH

Any lines or objects can be grouped so they are fixed in their relative positions, even when you move them. Some designs open groups, and some do not.

Group by selecting the objects and then do one of the following:

1. Choose GROUP in the Quick Access Toolbar.
2. Hold CTRL (or COMMAND) + G on your keyboard.
3. Right-click and choose Group from the popup menu.

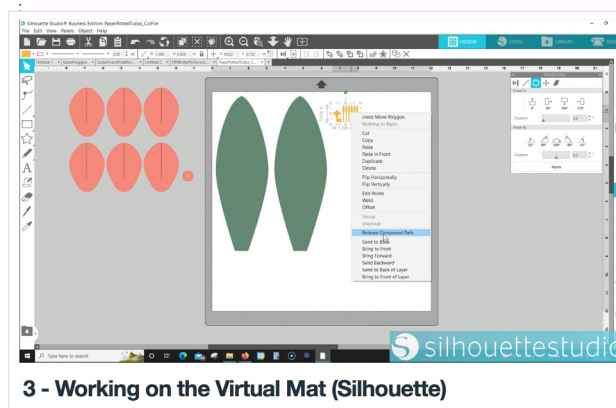
Ungroup by selecting a grouped set of objects and then do one of the following:

1. Choose UNGROUP in the Quick Access Toolbar.
2. Hold CTRL (or COMMAND) + SHIFT + G on your keyboard.
3. Right-click and choose UNGROUP from the popup menu.

Compound Path

If a set of objects cannot be ungrouped further, it is a compound path.

- Right-click and choose RELEASE COMPOUND PATH. This will release all objects and any centers/holes to convert them all into separate pieces, which can then be moved or grouped as needed.



3 - Working on the Virtual Mat (Silhouette)

Release compound path

WORKING IN THE SEND PANEL

Here are a few variations to consider when you are ready to send your file to print and/or cut.

1 SEND PANEL OVERVIEW

The SEND Panel is where you:

- Select your material and blade settings.
- Choose which tool will cut.
- Verify the cut lines are going to cut where you expect.
- Send the job to your Silhouette machine.

Most projects only need the SIMPLE tab, which gives you options between NO CUT, CUT, and CUT EDGE for each tool carriage.

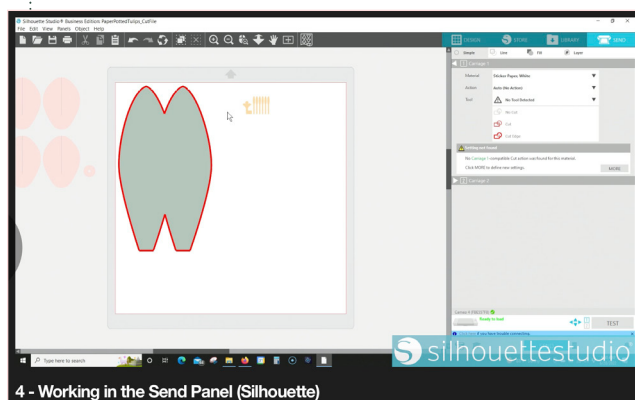
- Bold red or blue lines in the cut preview show exactly where the machine will cut. Thicker bold lines show for CUT EDGE, and narrower bold lines show for CUT.
- When you choose NO CUT, you should only see faint lines instead of bold lines, indicating those objects will not cut when you send the job.

What you see is what you get. The machine will cut on the real mat exactly where objects are positioned on the virtual mat. Remember to manually mirror heat transfer designs before sending to cut.

2 SEND PANEL CUT PREVIEW

- **NO CUT:** If you don't want something on your page to cut, select it and click NO CUT. The red lines will disappear, and the cuts won't be sent to your machine.
- **CUT:** This is the regular cut option, shown by bold red lines. Select your object and click this if you want all of your lines to cut exactly as they appear, regardless of whether they are overlapping or not.
- **CUT EDGE:** Also known as autoweld, overlapping shapes with this selection will have only the outer edge cut. This is currently the default for text you've created with the Text Tool. It's also helpful when you've added text to another shape for print & cut, but only want the outer shape's edge to be cut and not the inner text. The cut preview shows this option with very thick, bold lines.

Depending on the material and action you have selected, similar options will appear for SCORE, ROTARY CUT, or SKETCH.



Send panel cut preview

CHOOSING SETTINGS

The type of paper you are using changes the settings you'll want to choose for optimal printing, cutting, and scoring for your projects.

1 SELECTING MATERIALS

Many common materials have preset options in the SEND Panel, such as vinyl and heat transfer.

1. Choose a default setting for your material, then adjust the blade depth, force, or other settings to fine-tune your blade.
2. Test CUT feature

See chart for common cut settings on page 11 and how to add a custom setting on page 13.

2 SELECTING BLADE TYPE

Autoblade or Imm Blade (Tool Carriage 1) for paper, vinyl, heat transfer, or sticker sheets.

- Select objects to be cut with Carriage 1, then choose CUT or CUT EDGE (preview lines should show bold red).

Rotary Blade (Tool Carriage 2) for crepe paper, felt, or fabric.

- Select objects to be cut with carriage 2, then choose ROTARY CUT (preview lines should show bold blue).

See chart for common cut settings on page 11 and how to add a custom setting on page 13.

3 SELECTING CUT STRENGTH

See chart on page 11 for common cut settings and page 12 for explanation of blade depth, force, speed, passes, etc.

**SILHOUETTE CAMEO 4
COMMON BLADE SETTINGS**

MATERIAL	TOOL	CHAMBER	BLADE DEPTH	FORCE	SPEED	PASSES	OTHER
Frosted paper	Autoblade or Imm Manual Blade	1 (left)	2	20	4 - 5	1	Line segment overcut ON
Sticker/label paper	Autoblade or Imm Manual Blade	1 (left)	2	14	8	1	OK matless
Adhesive vinyl	Autoblade or Imm Manual Blade	1 (left)	2	8	9	1	OK matless
Heat transfer vinyl	Autoblade or Imm Manual Blade	1 (left)	2	10	8	1	OK matless
Crepe Paper, extra fine	Rotary Blade	2 (right)	n/a	15	5	1	Loop force 1; Loop blade height 5
Crepe Paper, double-sided	Rotary Blade	2 (right)	n/a	18	5	1	Loop force 1; Loop blade height 5
Crepe Paper, heavy	Rotary Blade	2 (right)	n/a	20	3	1	Loop force 1; Loop blade height 5
Wool-blend felt	Rotary Blade	2 (right)	n/a	22	5	1	Loop force 1; Loop blade height 5
Cardstock, medium (65 lb.)	Autoblade or Imm Manual Blade	1 (left)	3 - 4	30	5	1	
Cardstock, heavy (80+ lb.)	Autoblade or Imm Manual Blade	1 (left)	4 - 6	28-33	3	1 - 2	
Scoring (frosted paper or cardstock)	Autoblade or Imm Manual Blade	1 (left)	1	1	5	1	

CHOOSING SETTINGS (cont.)

4 SCORE LINES SETUP

If you do not want an SVG design's score lines to cut completely through, you must tell Silhouette Studio what to do with them.

OPTION 1: Cut perforated lines

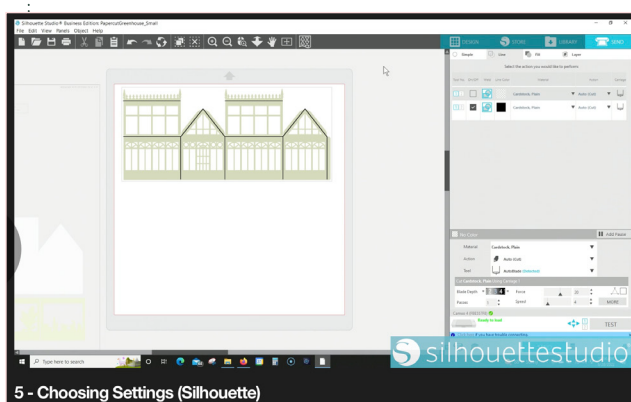
1. In the DESIGN Page, select only the solid score lines and choose a dashed (perforated) LINE STYLE. The Autoblade will cut these as perforated lines, which makes them easy to fold.
2. In the SEND Panel, choose the appropriate paper or cardstock material for Carriage 1, load the mat, and SEND to cut the entire design at once.

OPTION 2: Score with blade (Simple Tab)

1. In the SEND Panel (Simple Tab), select the full design and choose NO CUT.
2. Select only the score lines and choose CUT.
3. Set the MATERIAL to CARDSTOCK, PLAIN and the ACTION to SCORE. Adjust the Blade Depth to 1 and Force to 1.
4. Load the mat, SEND to cut, and DO NOT UNLOAD.
5. Select the score lines and choose NO SCORE.
6. Set the MATERIAL to the appropriate paper selection and ACTION to CUT.
7. Select the remainder of the design (not including the score lines) and choose CUT.
8. SEND to finish cutting the design.

OPTION 3: Score with blade (Line Tab)

1. In the SEND Panel (Line Tab), check both boxes, so the cut and score lines are ON.
2. Drag the score line color to the top line so it will cut first.
3. For the score line color, set MATERIAL to CARDSTOCK, PLAIN and the ACTION to SCORE. Set Blade Depth to 1 and Force to 1.
4. For the uncolored line color (the main cut), set MATERIAL to the appropriate paper selection and ACTION to CUT. Adjust Blade Depth and Force if necessary.
5. Load the mat and SEND to cut.



Score with blade

SCORING NOTES: When scoring with the blade, a very sharp blade and/or thin paper could cut through the paper completely. (Make a practice cut to test first.) You can use the perforation option or keep a dull blade on hand just for scoring. When scoring frosted paper for decorative purposes, you may want to score lightly with the blade and then go over the lines with a stylus tool to deepen the impression.

CHOOSING SETTINGS (cont.)

Use these settings as a starting point. Make a practice cut or use the built-in Test Cut with new materials, with a new blade, or with a dulling blade, and adjust as necessary before sending a large project to your machine.

SILHOUETTE CAMEO 4 COMMON BLADE SETTINGS

MATERIAL	TOOL	CHAMBER	BLADE DEPTH	FORCE	SPEED	PASSES	OTHER
Frosted paper	Autoblade or 1mm Manual Blade	1 (left)	2	20	4-5	1	Line segment overcut ON
Sticker/label paper	Autoblade or 1mm Manual Blade	1 (left)	2	14	8	1	OK matless
Adhesive vinyl	Autoblade or 1mm Manual Blade	1 (left)	2	8	9	1	OK matless
Heat transfer vinyl	Autoblade or 1mm Manual Blade	1 (left)	2	10	8	1	OK matless
Crepe Paper, extra-fine	Rotary Blade	2 (right)	n/a	15	5	1	Loop force 1; Loop blade height 5
Crepe Paper, double-sided	Rotary Blade	2 (right)	n/a	18	5	1	Loop force 1; Loop blade height 5
Crepe Paper, heavy	Rotary Blade	2 (right)	n/a	20	3	1	Loop force 1; Loop blade height 5
Wool-blend felt	Rotary Blade	2 (right)	n/a	22	5	1	Loop force 1; Loop blade height 5
Cardstock, medium (65 lb.)	Autoblade or 1mm Manual Blade	1 (left)	3-4	30	5	1	n/a
Cardstock, heavy (80+ lb.)	Autoblade or 1mm Manual Blade	1 (left)	4-6	28-33	3	1-2	n/a
Scoring (frosted paper or cardstock)	Autoblade or 1mm Manual Blade	1 (left)	1	1	5	1	n/a

CHOOSING SETTINGS (cont.)

glossary of terms **BLADE DEPTH**

Adjusts cutting depth in 0.1 mm increments. Use this for larger adjustments if the current settings are not cutting through a significant portion of the design or if Force settings are already maximized to 33.

 FORCE

Controls how hard the blade is pressing down. Use this for smaller adjustments if the current settings are close to perfect but not quite right.

 SPEED

Controls the speed at which the machine operates. In general, you can use faster speeds for thin materials like vinyl or heat transfer and use slower speeds for thicker materials. Decrease the speed if you find certain parts of the design are tearing (especially corners).

 PASSES

Tells the machine how many times it should cut the design. Increase passes for thick or dense materials if the blade is not cutting through after increasing other settings. This is also helpful to achieve complete cuts as your blade dulls over time to extend its useful life.

 LINE SEGMENT OVERCUT (TRIANGLE ICON)

While off, the blade will cut each shape without lifting. If you are using a material that requires weeding, or the corners of the design are slightly torn or not cutting through, you may wish to turn ON Line Segment Overcut to achieve clean-cut corners. The blade will begin cutting slightly before the line begins, lift between each line, and end cutting slightly after the line ends. This is for designs containing sharp edges; the option will not affect rounded edges.

 LOOP BLADE HEIGHT

Lifts the rotary blade above the surface of the material while making its Smart Cut hooks and loops, so it still makes contact but does not cut as deep for those reorientation loops.

NOTE: The key to successful cutting results is to find the lowest possible setting levels (blade depth and force combinations) where the Silhouette is still able to cut your material successfully.

CUSTOM CUT SETTINGS

Create settings that you can use each time to cut crepe or frosted paper.

1 CREPE PAPER

To make custom cut settings for crepe paper, go to the SEND Tab.

1. Select the MORE button for CARRIAGE 2.
2. Select + at the bottom of the materials list and name the new material “Lia Griffith” and the type of crepe paper.
3. Change MATERIAL in the drop-down to OTHER.
4. Select + and add CARRIAGE 2.
5. Select + and choose ADD ROTARY CUT ACTION.
 - **For Extra-Fine**, set FORCE to 15, SPEED to 5, and LOOP BLADE HEIGHT to 5, then SAVE. Click on the KRAFT CUT tab and REMOVE ACTION.
 - **For Double-Sided**, set FORCE to 18, SPEED to 5, and LOOP BLADE HEIGHT to 5.
 - **For Heavy**, set FORCE to 20, SPEED to 3, and LOOP BLADE HEIGHT to 5. SAVE, and REMOVE KRAFT CUT ACTION.
6. Exit out of MATERIAL SETTINGS. Select your new LIA GRIFFITH Crepe Paper setting from the material drop-down in CARRIAGE 2.
7. Make sure your shapes to cut are selected as ROTARY CUT and are bold blue with hooks and loops enabled, load the mat, and click SEND.



See our full selection of crepe paper at feltpaperscissors.com

2 FROSTED PAPER

To make custom cut settings for frosted paper, go to the SEND Tab.

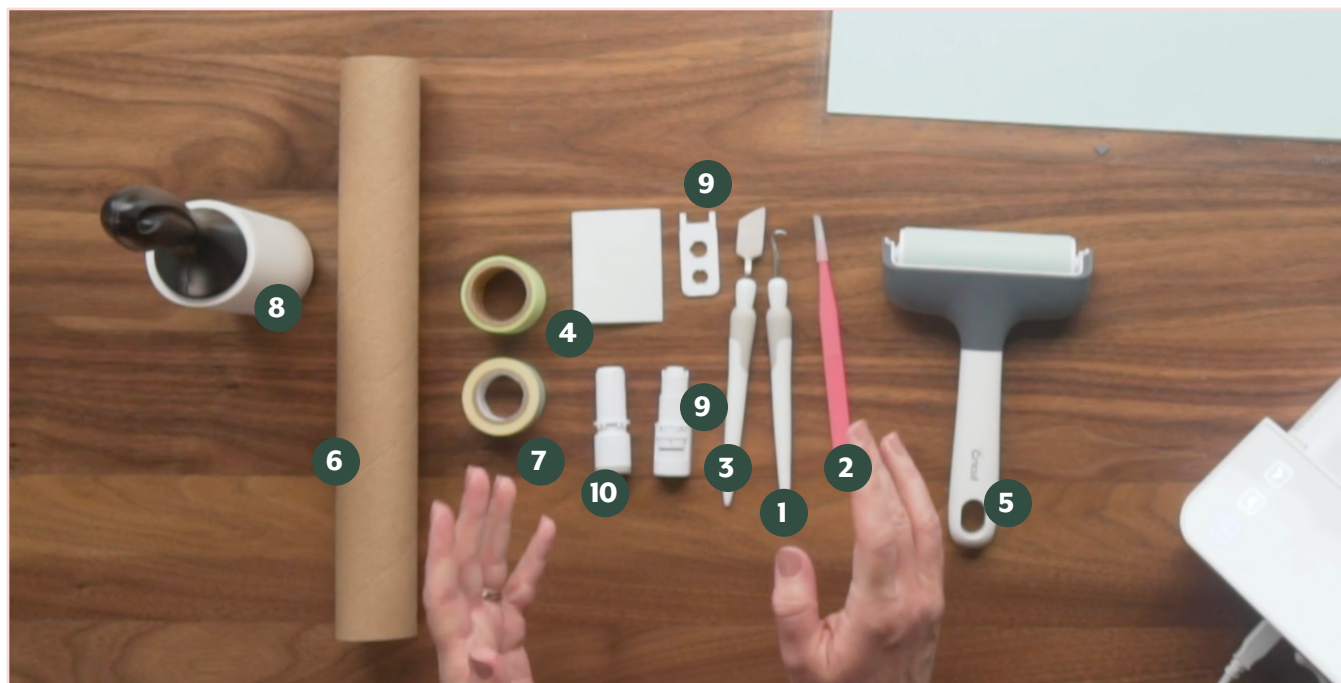
1. Select the MORE button for CARRIAGE 1.
2. Select + at the bottom of the materials list and name the new material “Lia Griffith Frosted Paper.”
3. Change MATERIAL in drop-down to PAPER.
4. Select the CARRIAGE 1 tab.
5. Set FORCE to 20, SPEED to 5, BLADE DEPTH to 2, check the box for LINE SEGMENT OVERCUT, then SAVE. Copy Carriage 1 setting to Legacy setting if given the option.
6. Exit out of MATERIAL SETTINGS. Select your new LIA GRIFFITH Frosted Paper setting from the material drop-down in CARRIAGE 1.
7. Make sure your shapes to cut are showing bold red lines in the cut preview, load the mat, and click SEND.



See our full selection of frosted paper at feltpaperscissors.com

KELLY'S TIPS & TRICKS

Learn how to streamline your process with various tools and methods.



1 HOOK TOOL

- Weed vinyl



2 TWEEZERS

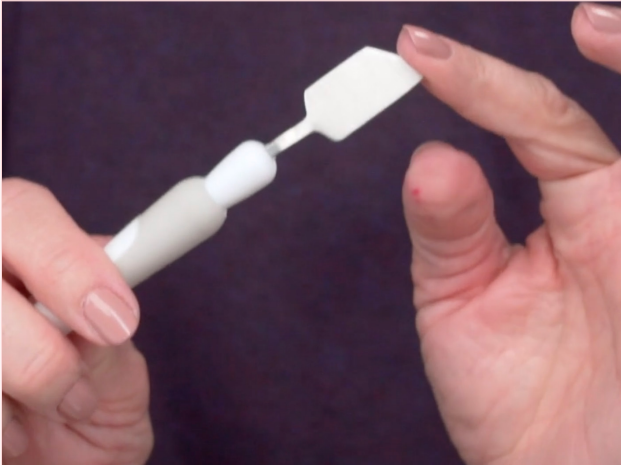
- Lift vinyl and paper off your mat



KELLY'S TIPS & TRICKS (cont.)

3 SPATULA

- Lift small things off the mat

**5 BRAYER**

- Smooth paper and help it stick to the mat

**4 SCRAPER**

- Scrape a bunch of little cut pieces and remove them all at once

**6 CARDBOARD TUBE**

- Roll to help paper adhere to the mat
- Set it under the mat, so it goes in flat



KELLY'S TIPS & TRICKS (cont.)

7 WASHI TAPE

- Place on corners to help paper stick better

**9 BLADE CLEANING TOOL**

- Use the tool that came with your machine to screw off collar to clean the blade underneath

**8 LINT ROLLER**

- Pick up felt debris
- Place sticky vinyl on roller with tweezers

**10 ROTARY BLADE TIPS**

- Twist collar all the way up at first setup
- Twist off to clean



PART 2

PROJECTS

*Using the lessons from Part 1,
we make projects using these skills.*

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	<i>for a monogrammed tumbler</i>	
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	<i>for a handmade treat box</i>	
<i>Material 4:</i>	CREATING A PRINT THEN CUT	22
	<i>for labels & gift tags</i>	
<i>Material 5:</i>	CUTTING WOOL-BLEND FELT	24
	<i>+ fusible web for a monogrammed glasses case</i>	
<i>Material 6:</i>	CUTTING FROSTED PAPER	25
	<i>for a paper lewisia flower</i>	
<i>Material 7:</i>	CUTTING CREPE PAPER	27
	<i>in extra-fine, double-sided, and heavy crepe paper for a peony flower</i>	

CUTTING DECAL VINYL

*for a monogrammed tumbler***Set up:**

1. Set page size to 12 x 12
2. On the design page, drag off any instruction lines
3. Measure the space on the tumbler, making sure it's a flat and not tapered area
4. Resize your art: Make sure your art is grouped
 - Option 1: Drag corner handles
 - Option 2: In the quick access toolbar, SCALE INPUT, type the height
5. Break apart art: Right-click and UNGROUP, then move like-color pieces together
6. Measure your vinyl pieces; you can cut all three colors at once

PRO TIP: “G” on the keyboard toggles the grid on and off

Settings:

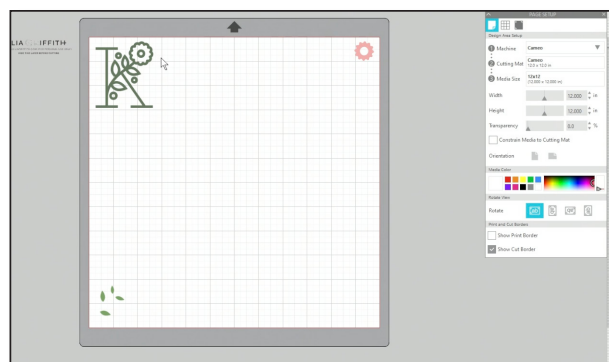
1. Click SEND tab
2. CARRIAGE 1, simple
3. MATERIAL: Vinyl, glossy
4. DEPTH: 2
5. FORCE: 8
6. SPEED: 10

Load and Send:

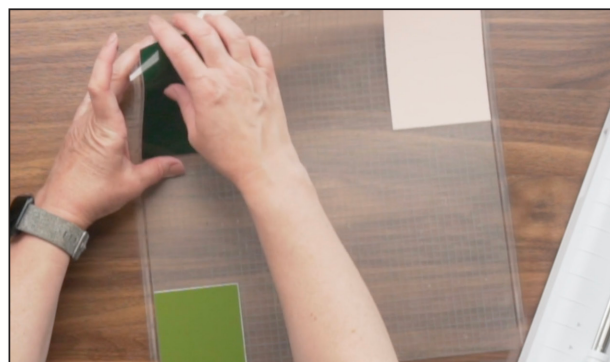
1. Place the three art pieces on the corners of the artboard
2. Coordinate the vinyl colors on the mat with the colors on the screen
3. Press SEND



Measure the flat area for the vinyl decal



Place the three colors of art, each in a different corner



Place the coordinating colors of vinyl on the mat

CUTTING HEAT TRANSFER VINYL

for a layered vinyl tote bag design + monogrammed glasses case

Set up:

Set up design page: open your art and move designer notes off to the side or delete

1. Measure space on your tote bag and glasses case while avoiding any lumpy places
2. Group the design
3. Size your art:
 - Option 1: Drag corner handles
 - Option 2: In the quick access toolbar, SCALE INPUT, type the height
4. Mirror the design: Right-click, FLIP HORIZONTALLY
NOTE: It is important to mirror art when working with vinyl, as it is the back of the sheet that is being cut
5. Break apart art: Right-click and UNGROUP
6. Move like-color pieces together and group
7. Cut one color at a time, moving the other colors off the art page

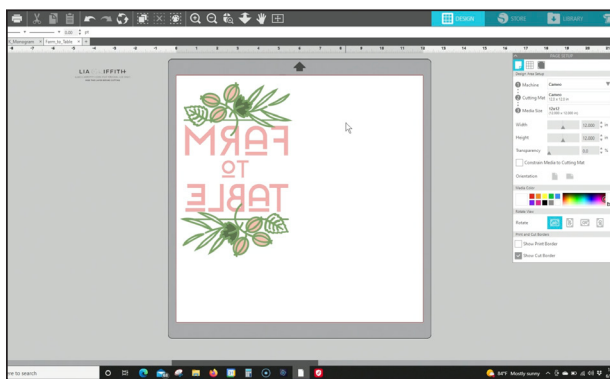
Settings:

1. Click SEND tab: Cut Preview will show a red line around what will cut
2. CARRIAGE 1, AutoBlade
3. MATERIAL: Heat transfer, smooth
4. FORCE: 10

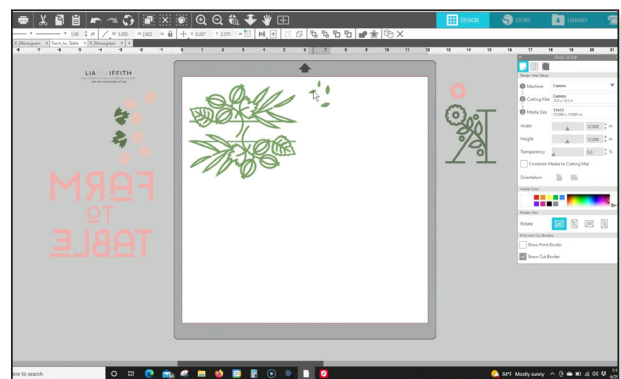
Load and Send:

1. Glossy side of vinyl goes down on the mat, and the dull side faces up
2. A dialogue box will come up, reminding you to mirror your art. As we mirrored it manually by Flip Horizontally, Click SEND AS-IS
3. Repeat for all colors

NOTE: If your material is longer than the mat, it's okay if it hangs below.



Mirror design for heat transfer



Group like colors and pull them off the design page

CUTTING & SCORING CARDSTOCK PAPER

*for a handmade treat box***Set up:**

1. Set up design page:
 - Move designer notes off to the side or delete
 - Place the art in upper left corner
2. Size art: Click and drag on artwork corner handle to shrink down to fit, and make sure artwork does not extend beyond cut border
3. Select MEDIA SIZE: letter. (Note: You may use 12x12 cardstock paper for a larger box)

Settings:

Click SEND tab

1. CARRIAGE 1, AutoBlade
2. Click LINE tab to set up cut and score lines. Click the ON/OFF box to see the bold lines that will cut or score
 - score lines are blue
 - cut lines are black
3. Click and drag score row to top of the list so the machine will score first before cutting

SCORE SETTINGS:

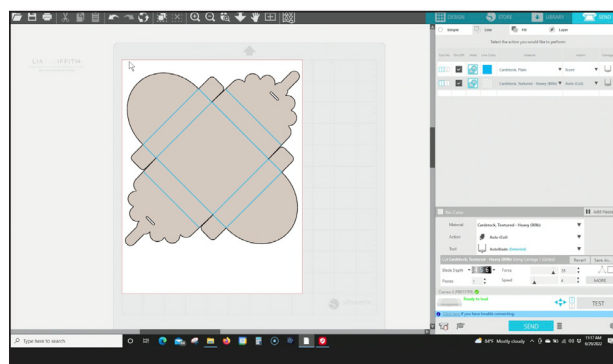
4. MATERIAL: Cardstock, plain
5. ACTION: Score
6. BLADE DEPTH: 1
7. FORCE: 7

CUT SETTINGS:

8. MATERIAL: Cardstock, textured heavy
9. BLADE DEPTH: 6
10. FORCE: 30
11. PASSES: 2
12. LINE SEGMENT: Overcut

Load and Send:

1. Always load paper in the same orientation as is on the screen, so portrait in this case
2. Press SEND
3. Flip mat over and pull mat away from paper, so there's no curling



Scoreline shows up as blue; cut line shows up in bold black



Turn mat over and peel the paper away from the mat to keep cardstock from curling

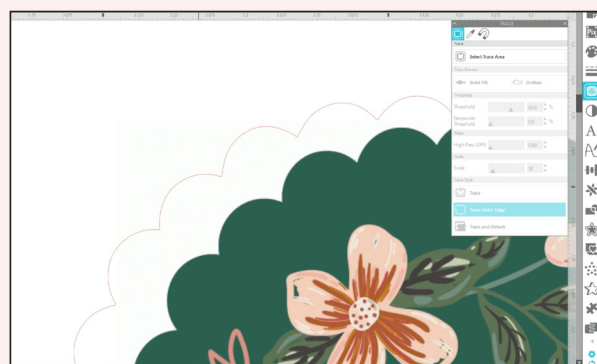
CREATING A PRINT THEN CUT

*for labels & gift tags***Set up for print:**

1. Open JPG or other image file
2. Set PAGE SIZE to match the mat and paper size you are using (usually “Letter” media size)
3. Turn on REGISTRATION MARKS. This tells the machine you are sending a printed document to be cut.
4. Size art: Click and drag on artwork corner handle to shrink down to fit, and make sure artwork does not extend beyond cut border
5. Assign Cut Lines (2 main options, see photos and instructions below)
6. Verify cut lines in SEND Panel
7. Print by clicking printer icon, or Ctrl (or Command) P
8. When the Print Preview pops up, verify your page looks as expected. (No red cut-line colors should show up.) Then click the PRINT button to bring up the printer dialog box and make any print setting adjustments such as print quality, paper source, paper type, etc.)
 - Set print quality: High
9. Click PRINT on print dialog box to send it to your home printer

OPTION 1: Draw shapes around object to be cut

1. Draw shapes around the objects to be cut

OPTION 2: Trace to assign cut lines

2. Trace to assign cut lines
 - Open TRACE Panel
 - Click SELECT TRACE AREA
 - Click and drag a selection box around the object to be traced
 - Adjust THRESHOLD so the image to be traced fills with yellow
 - Choose a TRACE STYLE (Trace, Trace Outer Edge, or Trace and Detach)

PRINT & CUT (cont.)

Set up for cut:

Click SEND tab

1. MATERIAL: Sticker paper
2. ACTION: Cut
3. TOOL: AutoBlade
4. BLADE DEPTH: 2
5. FORCE: 11

Load and Send:

1. Place the printout onto the mat precisely on the upper left corner
2. Click SEND
3. Optical eye will read registration marks, then adjusts AutoBlade and cuts where you have assigned cut lines

OTHER NOTES:

- Silhouette Cameo 4 is the only Silhouette machine that currently uses a Rotary Blade. This includes the standard Cameo 4 (12" cutter), the Cameo Plus (15" cutter), and the Cameo Pro (24" cutter). Newer models released beyond 2022 will likely keep this feature, but you'll need to check specifications for future machines.
- **IN CASE OF A JAM WHILE CUTTING:** Pause machine (on console), unload mat, cancel with X in Send Panel, turn off machine, and reset carriage by sliding right and left a couple of times and leaving it to the right before turning on again.

CUTTING WOOL-BLEND FELT

+ fusible web for a monogrammed glasses case

Steps for felt:

1. Set up design page:
 - Move designer notes off to the side or delete
 - Place the art of each cut in the upper left corner (we start with green) and other art to the side off the page (the peach and white)
2. Set media to 12 x 12

Settings:

1. Click SEND tab
2. CARRIAGE 2, rotary cut
3. MATERIAL: Custom setting, Lia Griffith Felt

Load and Send:

1. Load felt onto mat, pressing firmly
2. Clean mat with lint roller in between colors
3. Repeat with second color

Steps for fusible webbing:

Move the white art piece onto design page

Settings:

1. Click SEND tab
2. CARRIAGE 2, rotary cut
3. MATERIAL: Fabric, thin cotton print
4. FORCE: 8

Load and Send:

1. Load fusible webbing onto the mat, smooth firmly to ensure there are no wrinkles
2. Press SEND

PRO TIPS:

- To remove, fold mat and make sure you are not stretching the felt as you pull it off
- Use a lint roller to get the wool felt debris off your mat



Clean felt debris off mat by using a lint roller



Cutting fusible webbing

CUTTING FROSTED PAPER

*for a paper lewisia flower***Set up:**

PAPER: There are three colors in this pattern

- Petals: yellow, from Citrus Pack, color #3
- Centers: white, from Citrus Pack, #4
- Leaves: green, from Succulent Pack, #3

1. Set up design page:
 - Move designer notes off to the side or delete
 - Place the art of each cut in the upper left corner (we start with yellow), and other art to the side off the page (the green and white)
2. Set media to 12 x 12

Settings for yellow petals:

1. Click SEND tab
2. CARRIAGE 1, auto blade
3. Click LINE tab to set up cut and score lines
 - Click the ON/OFF box on the three rows to see the bold lines that will cut or score
 - Score lines are blue
 - Cut lines are black
 - The row that shows no lines is the score lines for the leaves. Turn this box OFF
4. Click and drag the petal score row to top of the list so the machine will score first before cutting

SCORE SETTINGS:

5. MATERIAL: Cardstock, plain
6. ACTION: Score
7. BLADE DEPTH: 1
8. FORCE: 1

CUT SETTINGS:

9. MATERIAL: Custom setting, Lia Griffith Frosted Paper

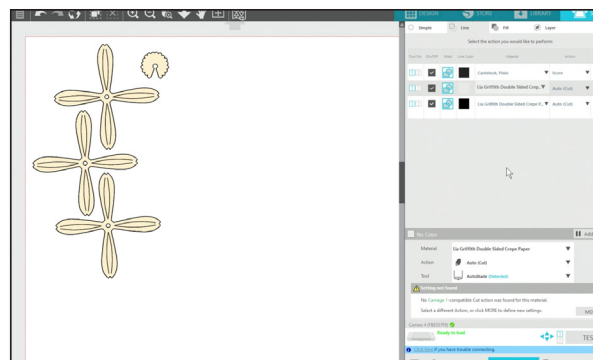
Load and Send:

1. Load yellow frosted paper on cutting mat
2. Align left edge of mat to loading guide on machine
3. Press SEND

PRO TIP: Flip mat over and slowly peel away page at the same time so the paper won't curl, and then you can use it for another project



Lia Griffith Frosted Craft Paper, Citrus Pack



Both score and cut lines

CUTTING FROSTED PAPER (cont.)

Settings for green leaves:

Move green leaves onto design page

All settings are the same except for #2:

- After you click LINE tab to set up cut and score lines, turn ON the score lines for the leaves and turn OFF score line for petals
- Drag the leaves score lines row to the top, so it scores first

Settings for white centers:

Move white centers onto design page

All settings are the same except for #2:

- After you click LINE tab to set up cut and score lines, turn OFF the score lines for both the leaves and the petals

PRO TIP: If you curl the mat a little, the front edge of leaves pops up and makes it easier to pull off

PRO TIP: Use tweezers to pull off tiny pieces



Curl the mat, and the front edge of the cut will pop up



Use tweezers to pull off tiny pieces

CUTTING CREPE PAPER

in extra-fine, double-sided, and heavy crepe paper for a peony flower

HEAVY CREPE PAPER

Set up:

1. Set up design page:
 - Move designer notes off to the side or delete
 - Place the art to cut on the upper left corner, and move the other art pieces to the side off the page
2. Set media to 12 x 12
3. Since we'll be using the rotary smart cut, spread art out on the page to give the rotary blade more room for smart cut hooks and loops
 - If you can't ungroup, you can release compound path
 - Select all, and use quick access toolbar to even space horizontally
 - The blue shows where the blade will cut. The extra loops indicate how the blade orients itself as it cuts

Settings:

The Cameo has two carriage options.

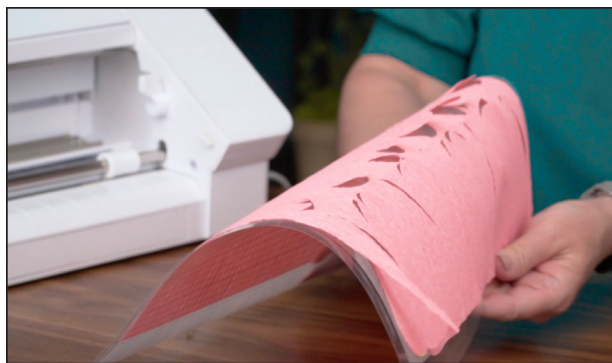
- Carriage 1 is for non-crepe paper materials. Your art will show a red outline in this carriage.
- Carriage 2 can use the rotary cut for thicker materials, showing your outline in blue, which we will use on this project.

CARRIAGE 2, Rotary cut

MATERIAL: Custom setting, Lia Griffith Heavy crepe paper

Load and send:

1. Align paper to left edge of the mat
2. Smooth paper onto the mat, matching grain lines according to pattern
3. Use a brayer to press the paper down well:
 - For heavy crepe paper, standard tacky mat is okay, but you might want to use tackier
 - Add tape at the corner top edges to hold the top and bottom in place
4. Click SEND



Roll mat to start peeling objects off



Clip with scissors as needed to release pieces off mat

CUTTING CREPE PAPER (cont.)

EXTRA-FINE CREPE PAPER

Set up:

1. Move center pieces onto mat
2. Move the pieces if you want to give a bit more room
3. You may use the align tools to make rows straight

Settings:

CARRIAGE 2, Rotary cut

MATERIAL: Custom setting, Lia Griffith Extra-Fine

Load and send:

1. You don't need tape for extra-fine paper, but do press paper firmly down with brayer
2. Click SEND
3. Roll mat and peel off in direction of the grain
4. Have scissors handy to pull the bits off

DOUBLE-SIDED CREPE PAPER

1. Move final pieces onto mat
2. Move pieces if you want to give a bit more room

Settings:

CARRIAGE 2, Rotary cut

MATERIALS: Custom setting, Lia Griffith Double-Sided

Load and send:

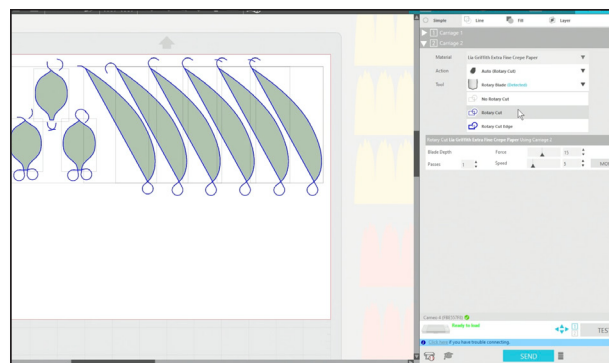
1. Always pay attention to grain lines when loading your paper
2. Use your brayer to press the paper firmly onto mat
3. If the machine gives you a high force warning, it's okay
4. Click SEND

PRO TIPS:

- Roll the mat and use tweezers to pull off small pieces
- When peeling off mat, never stretch sideways
- Don't worry about nicks; just trim with scissors



Spread pieces out on the page to give more room for the rotary blade



In preview, you see the hooks and loops of the rotary blade

PART 3

ASSEMBLING THE PROJECTS

We have all of our seven types of materials cut and are now ready to craft the six final projects.

<i>Project 1:</i>	MAKE A MONOGRAMMED TUMBLER	30
	<i>assembling with decal vinyl</i>	
<i>Project 2:</i>	MAKE A LAYERED VINYL TOTE BAG	31
	<i>assembling with heat transfer vinyl</i>	
<i>Project 3:</i>	MAKE A KRAFT TREAT BOX	32
	<i>assembling with cardstock paper + adding a print then cut label</i>	
<i>Project 4:</i>	MAKE A MONOGRAMMED GLASSES CASE	33
	<i>assembling with wool-blend felt + a heat transfer monogram</i>	
<i>Project 5:</i>	MAKE A PAPER LEWISIA FLOWER	34
	<i>assembling with frosted paper</i>	
<i>Project 6:</i>	MAKE A CREPE BOMB PEONY	35
	<i>assembling with crepe paper</i>	
<i>BONUS:</i>	ARRANGING A HAND-TIED BOUQUET	37
	<i>using the lewisia flower, bomb peony and print then cut hang tags</i>	

MAKE A MONOGRAMMED TUMBLER

assembling with decal vinyl

MATERIALS FOR THE TUMBLER

- ☐ Three colors of vinyl cut for the monogram
- ☐ Transfer tape cut to the size of the monogram
- ☐ Needle-nose tweezers or weeding tool
- ☐ Burnishing or scraper tool
- ☐ Lint roller
- ☐ Tumbler with a clean outer surface

STEPS FOR THE MONOGRAMMED TUMBLER

- 1 Using the tweezers of the weeding tool, pull up the edges of the excess vinyl and peel it away from the backer.
- 2 You will want the monogram design to stay on the backer while removing extra vinyl.
- 3 Tips for successful weeding are to use the tools to hold down corners while removing the excess and pulling off at a sharp angle.
- 4 Be careful to not let the sticky of the vinyl you are peeling touch your design. Work in smaller sections if needed.
- 5 Once the larger pieces have been removed, use the tweezers to remove the tiny fragments inside your design.
- 6 A lint roller is a great option to have handy where you can place all of the tiny vinyl pieces.
- 7 Remove the backer from the trimmed-to-size transfer tape.
- 8 Starting with the monogrammed piece, place the tape to fully cover the design.
- 9 Gently burnish the tape over the vinyl, flip it over, then peel the backer off the design. The design should stay in place on the transfer tape.
- 10 Place your monogram on your tumbler's clean, dry surface, using the lines on the transfer tape to align. Use a ruler if needed.
- 11 Starting in the center of the design, press down with the burnishing tool, pressing outward to remove any bubbles.
- 12 Once the vinyl has completely sealed to the tumbler, peel off the transfer tape.
- 13 Reuse the tape and apply the leaf and flower details to your monogrammed tumbler.
- 14 For permanent vinyl, wait 24 hours for the adhesive to set to wash your tumbler.



MAKE A LAYERED VINYL TOTE BAG

assembling with heat transfer vinyl

MATERIALS FOR THE TOTE BAG

- ☐ Cut HTV for the tote
- ☐ Needle-nose tweezers or weeding tool
- ☐ EasyPress or iron
- ☐ Ironing mat or board
- ☐ Thin cotton ironing cloth
- ☐ Lint roller
- ☐ Denim tote bag

STEPS FOR THE LAYERED HTV DESIGN

- 1 Starting with the largest vinyl piece, use the tweezers or the weeding tool to peel off the excess around the design.
- 2 Peel back at a sharp angle, observing that all of the design stays on the sticky backer of the HTV.
- 3 Once the larger pieces have been removed, use the tweezers to remove the tiny fragments inside your design. You can hold the vinyl at an angle to see any cut lines you might have missed.
- 4 A lint roller is a great option to have handy where you can place all of the tiny vinyl pieces.
- 5 Place the weeded “Farm to Table” sticky side down onto your tote bag. The letters will now be fully legible rather than mirrored.
- 6 Center the letters on the tote, using a ruler if needed.
- 7 With your iron or EasyPress at 360 degrees, press onto the plastic overlay to fuse the design onto the fabric tote for 30 seconds.
- 8 Let the plastic sheet cool to the touch, then gently peel away from the tote, watching that the HTV is fully fused in place.
- 9 If the design starts to come off the fabric, replace the plastic and add more heat to the design until it is fused.
- 10 Place the two leaf piece sections overlapping the letters as shown in the photo above.
- 11 Once aligned, cover all of the design, including the letters, with the original plastic sheet or a cotton ironing cloth.
- 12 Press again for 30 seconds or until the two layers are fused onto the tote.
- 13 Repeat these steps with the leaf and berry details.
- 14 After all the vinyl pieces are in place and fused, cover the design with the cotton ironing cloth and press any creases left from the plastic.



PRO TIP: Never put your iron directly onto the heat transfer vinyl, as it will melt. Always use a layer of the backer plastic or a cotton ironing cloth between the design and the hot iron.

MAKE A CARDSTOCK TREAT BOX

assembling with kraft paper + adding a print then cut label

MATERIALS FOR THE TREAT BOX

- ☐ Cut and scored cardstock treat box
- ☐ Print Then Cut label
- ☐ Glue dots
- ☐ White posca pen or other markers
- ☐ Baking or wax paper
- ☐ Treats for the box

STEPS TO ASSEMBLE THE TREAT BOX

1. Fold along all of the score lines of the box. Press the folds to keep them in place.
2. Use a glue dot to attach the tab to the inside of the box and keep it from fully opening.
3. Write on your Print the Cut labels to prepare them for the gift.
4. Line the box with baking or wax paper, then fill the box with treats.
5. Close the tabs of the box and slide the two tabs into the slits.
6. Finish the gift by placing the label on the top of the box.



CREATE A MONOGRAMMED GLASSES CASE

assembling with wool-blend felt + a heat transfer vinyl

MATERIALS FOR THE GLASSES CASE

- ☐ Cut felt pieces plus the fusible web
- ☐ Cut HTV monogram design
- ☐ Needle-nose tweezers or weeding tool
- ☐ EasyPress or iron
- ☐ Ironing mat or board
- ☐ Thin cotton ironing cloth
- ☐ Lint roller
- ☐ Embroidery floss
- ☐ Embroidery needle
- ☐ Needle threader
- ☐ Mini clips

STEPS TO ASSEMBLE THE GLASSES CASE

- 1 Place the fusible web between the two layers of felt. It is cut just slightly smaller than the felt.
- 2 Fuse with EasyPress or iron at 360 degrees for 30 seconds. If you are using an iron, do not use steam.
- 3 Prepare the three heat transfer vinyl layers by weeding all the excess materials.
- 4 Center the monogram HTV on your folded case, then fuse with the EasyPress or iron.
- 5 Peel off the plastic backer, then place the leaf and flower details over the monogram.
- 6 Ensure you do not layer the plastic backer under these details since it will interfere with the heat transfer. Instead, fuse the detail pieces directly to the felt with an EasyPress or iron, then peel off the plastic backers.
- 7 Pull out and trim a 2-3 feet long strand for your matching embroidery floss. Split the floss strands in half to have three strands in each length.
- 8 Use the needle threader, then tie one end of your floss, leaving a long tail.
- 9 Clip the open edge of the folded felt to hold the layers in place.
- 10 Begin your blanket stitch at the corner of the top

opening, stitching just the two layers around and over the top of the case.

- 11 As you stitch, use the three tied threads instead of doubling up with the tail sets on the other side of the needle.
- 12 The key to a good blanket stitch is even spacing. I made mine about 1/8th of an inch apart.
- 13 When you meet the spot you started, tuck in the long end tail of your floss and sew into your blanket stitch to hide the tail.
- 14 Stitch the two sets of fused layers down the side and around to the bottom of the case.
- 15 Tie a knot at the end of your stitches. Slide the needle back into the case, then out the side, and trim against the felt to hide the final thread tail.

NOTE: For additional video tutorials on blanket stitches and working with felt, watch our Skill Course called 8 Easy Steps to Create Any Felt Stuffie.



MAKE A PAPER LEWISIA FLOWER

assembling with frosted paper

MATERIALS FOR THE LEWISIA FLOWER

- ☐ Cut frosted paper flower pieces
- ☐ 18-gauge green paper-covered floral wire (1 for each flower)
- ☐ Green floral tape
- ☐ Art Glitter glue or white glue
- ☐ Hot glue gun
- ☐ Curling tool
- ☐ Needle-nose tweezers
- ☐ Markers in coral, fuchsia, and green
- ☐ PanPastel in yellow

STEPS TO ASSEMBLE THE LEWISIA FLOWER

- 1 Use the edge of your curling tool to gently scrape the PanPastel to create a powder.
- 2 Use the needle-nose tweezers to hold the thin end of a stamen, then dip both sides of the thicker end of each stamen into white glue.
- 3 Place the glued end into the pastel powder, turn it over to add the powder to the second side, then set aside to dry.
- 4 Repeat to finish adding pollen to all six stamens.
- 5 With a coral marker, blend color into the center base of each of the twelve petals. You only need to color one side.
- 6 Blend the color marker onto the round base piece.
- 7 Use a fuchsia marker to add three loose stripes up the center of each of the twelve colored petals.
- 8 Color the scalloped edge of the small round base with the fuchsia marker.
- 9 Add three detail stripes up the center of each leaf along the grain lines with a green marker.
- 10 With the curling tool, add shape to the base of each petal, curling upward. Then, shape the tips of the petals in two directions downward (2 and 11 o'clock).
- 11 Shape the small round base into a cone, overlap the edges, and glue to hold the shape.
- 12 Add shape to the upper parts of the leaves on both sides, then fold the spine along the scoreline.
- 13 Glue the tab of the white pistil around the tip of the wire. Then, using the needle-nose tweezers, glue the six stamens around the center pistil, aligning each base. Set aside to dry.
- 14 Layer and glue the petals with the colored sides facing upward. Align so that the petals are spaced evenly.
- 15 Slide the glued petals onto the wire and over the base of the pistil and stamen.
- 16 Turn the wire, so the flower faces down. Add a line of hot glue around the stem wire at the base of the petals to hold them into place. Hold upside down until cool.
- 17 Slide the small cone onto the wire so it cups the flower base, and then glue it into place.
- 18 Add glue onto the base of the leaf, then wrap it around the flower stem. Pinch into place. Repeat with the other two leaves.
- 19 Secure the leaves by wrapping the base of the stem with floral tape.



MAKE A CREPE BOMB PEONY

*assembling with crepe paper***MATERIALS FOR THE PEONY FLOWER**

- ☐ Cut crepe paper petals and leaves
- ☐ Strip of extra-fine crepe paper in Juniper or Olive
- ☐ Thick stem wire
- ☐ 24-gauge green paper-covered wire (2 for each flower)
- ☐ 30mm paper spun ball
- ☐ Curling tool
- ☐ Art Glitter glue or white glue
- ☐ Hot glue gun

STEPS TO ASSEMBLE THE PEONY**For Center and Chiffon**

- 1 Attach a 30mm paper spun ball to the smaller end of the thick stem wire by adding hot glue into the hole in the ball and sliding in the wire.
- 2 Starting with a chiffon center petal strip, fold in half, then again in half to create four layers of crepe with a jagged scalloped top.
- 3 Press your thumb into the center of the four layers to stretch the crepe and create a cup shape.
- 4 Twist the flat base of the four layers tightly.
- 5 Repeat with all nine chiffon pieces and then the nine matching-shaped coral pieces.
- 6 Unfold and detach the four-layered scallops for all eighteen pieces.
- 7 Starting with one piece of chiffon, gather the base so that all four scallops are separate and not overlapped.
- 8 Glue the flat base of the piece onto the top of the spun ball.
- 9 Gather the next chiffon piece and glue the flat base, moving around the center.



- 10 Repeat with all of the chiffon pieces. Once nine have been attached to the ball, the ruffled yellow chiffon should cover the top half.
- 11 Repeat with all of the coral pieces, placing the layers tighter to not cover the base of the ball.
- 12 Place into a container facing upward and allow to dry.

For Heavy Crepe Paper

- 1 For the heavy crepe paper petals, begin with the nine smaller pieces.
- 2 Use the curling tool to add shape to the tips of the petal. You will want a lot of variation with the curl of the petals.
- 3 Gently stretch the center of each of the petals to form a cup shape.

MAKE A CREPE BOMB PEONY (cont.)

- 4 Add ruffles on the top edge of a few petals to create variety.
- 5 With the peony center facing downward, hot glue the nine petals at the base of the ball. Each petal will touch the wire.
- 6 To make it easier, work in threes, create a triangle and do not stack petals directly over one another.
- 7 Add shape to the tips of each of the eleven larger petals using the curling tool.
- 8 Gently stretch the centers of six to form a small cup. Stretch the last five less for a flatter petal.
- 9 With hot glue, attach the first six petals to the base of the flower, with the flat bottom of the petals touching the wire stem.
- 10 As you work, you can look at the face of the petal to see where each petal seems to fit best.
- 11 Finish adding the last five larger petals.
- 12 Using fingers to fluff the center chiffon and coral petals.

For Green Leaves

- 1 For the three green sepals, stretch and cup the center of each.
- 2 Glue them onto the base of the flower, curling away from the petals, with the point overlapping the stem.

- 3 Place the three sets of leaves onto the surface with flat sides aligned.
- 4 Add white glue to the 24-gauge wire and place along the flat edge of one leaf half.
- 5 Sandwich wire with the second leaf half, then press to seal the wire between the two pieces of crepe.
- 6 Repeat these two steps for the other leaves.
- 7 Stack leaves so that the bases are aligned. Attach with floral tape.

To Wrap the Stem and Complete

- 1 Cut a strip of 1/4 inch Juniper or Olive crepe paper.
- 2 Add white glue onto the stem at the flower's base; start with one end of the crepe strip, and begin to wrap the stem.
- 3 Add glue along the stem and stretch the crepe as you wrap down the wire for a smooth, secure finish.
- 4 Once you have wrapped about three inches of the stem, place the leaf bundle along the wire.
- 5 Attach to the stem by covering all leaf wires with the crepe strip against the stem wire.
- 6 Finish the stem with the crepe strip and white glue combo for a smooth finish.
- 7 You can cover the stem as many times as you like to make it as smooth as possible.
- 8 Spread out the stack of three leaves and shape them by curving their center wires and stretching the leaves' sides.

ARRANGING A HAND-TIED BOUQUET

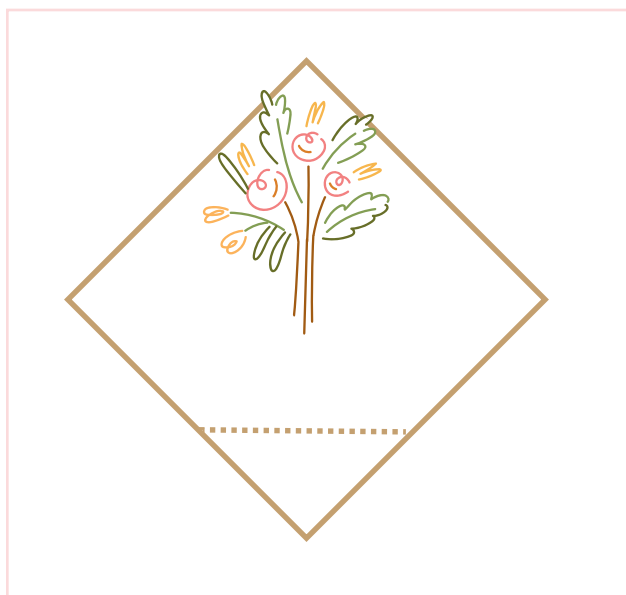
using the lewisia flower, bomb peony and print then cut hang tags

SUPPLIES FOR THE BOUQUET

- ☐ Lewisia flowers
- ☐ Bomb peonies
- ☐ Wrapping paper or kraft paper
- ☐ Baker's twine
- ☐ Print Then Cut tag
- ☐ Hole punch

ASSEMBLING THE BOUQUET

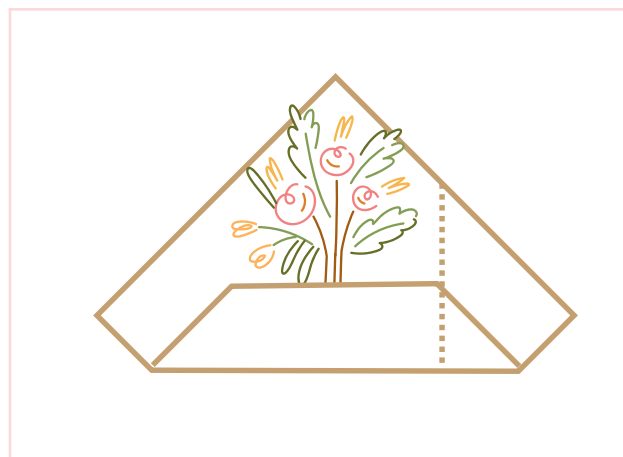
- 1 Gather all of your flowers together and arrange them in your hand.
- 2 Place a square of brown paper onto the table at an angle.
- 3 Place your bouquet onto the paper so the flowers' top aligns with the paper's top.



- 4 Fold the lower point up to touch the base of the stems.



- 5 Fold again, keeping the folded paper over the branches and under the flower faces.



ARRANGING A HAND-TIED BOUQUET (cont.)

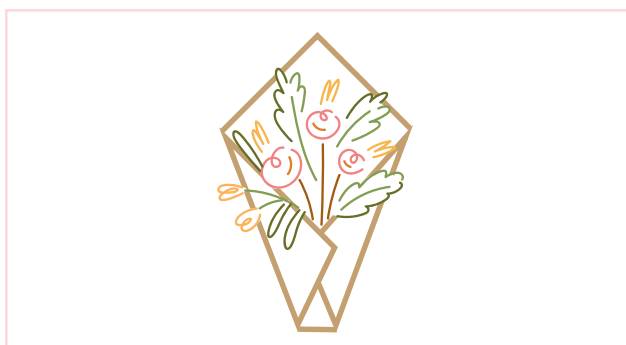
- 6** Fold sides in at an angle and under the flower bundle.



- 7** Fold in again, the second time creating a smaller paper wrap around the stems.



- 8** Fold the sides a third time, up and under the flowers' faces.



- 9** Tie the wrapped stems tightly with baker's twine.



- 10** Punch a hole at the top of the gift tag, slide it onto the string, and tie a bow to finish your gift.

