

Congratulations on your badge machine purchase. Here's a few tips so you can have even more fun with your tecre badge making machine.

We recommend using 80gsm paper, which is regular printer paper. Do not use thick card stock etc as it will jam the machine

Do not use other branded components in the machine, it will cause damage and jam your machine

Please refer to the care instructions and what to do if you do accidentally jam the machine

Did you know you can make not only badges, but keyrings, fridge magnets, compact mirrors and bottle openers with the same 57mm machine?

The size 38mm machine can also make magnets as well as badges.



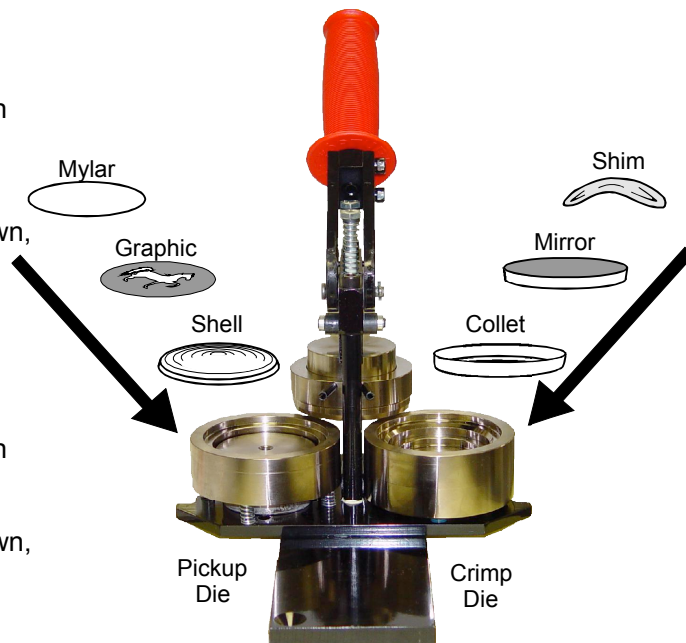
Prices for all the components can be found on our website.

FURTHER VIDEO INSTRUCTIONS AVAILABLE AT  
<http://www.cuttingart.com.au/badge-making-machine-hire>

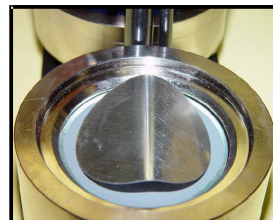
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## HOW TO MAKE A COMPACT MIRROR

1. Place the shell, graphic, then mylar into the pickup die.
2. Rotate the die table one-half turn clockwise until the die table is against the outer column.
3. Press the handle all the way down, then raise all the way up.
4. Place the collet (sharp side up), mirror (reflective side down), then a bent shim into the crimp die.
5. Rotate the die table one-half turn counter clockwise.
6. Press the handle all the way down, then all the way up.
7. Rotate the die table clockwise



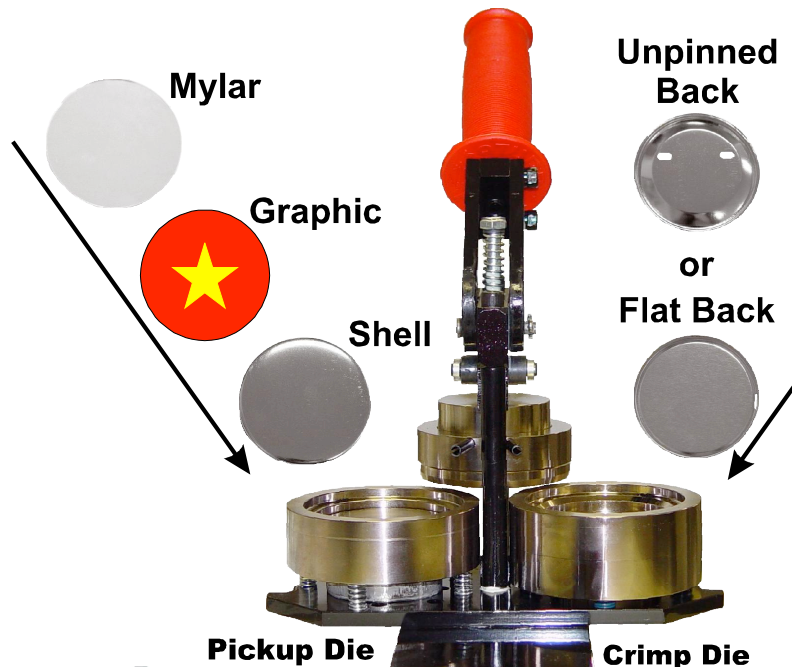
Note: You must use a shim that you have bent. (As pictured here) The bent shim will prevent movement of the mirror in the finished mirror button.



80 GSM PAPER IS RECOMMENDED- THIS IS REGULAR PRINTER PAPER

## HOW TO MAKE A FRIDGE MAGNET

1. Identify the crimp die and pickup die.
2. Insert a shell into the pickup die with the sharp edge facing downward. Place the graphic on the shell. Place the mylar on top of the graphic.
3. Rotate the die table one-half turn clockwise until the die table is against the outer column.
4. Pull the handle down as far as it will go and raise it back up to its rest position.
5. Place a flat back into the crimp die with the sharp edges facing up.
6. Rotate the die table one-half turn counter clockwise until the die table stop is against the outer column.
7. Pull the handle down as far as it will go and raise it back up to its rest position.
8. Rotate the die table clockwise again to remove the finished button.
9. Apply a peel and stick magnet to the back of the button to finish the magnet.

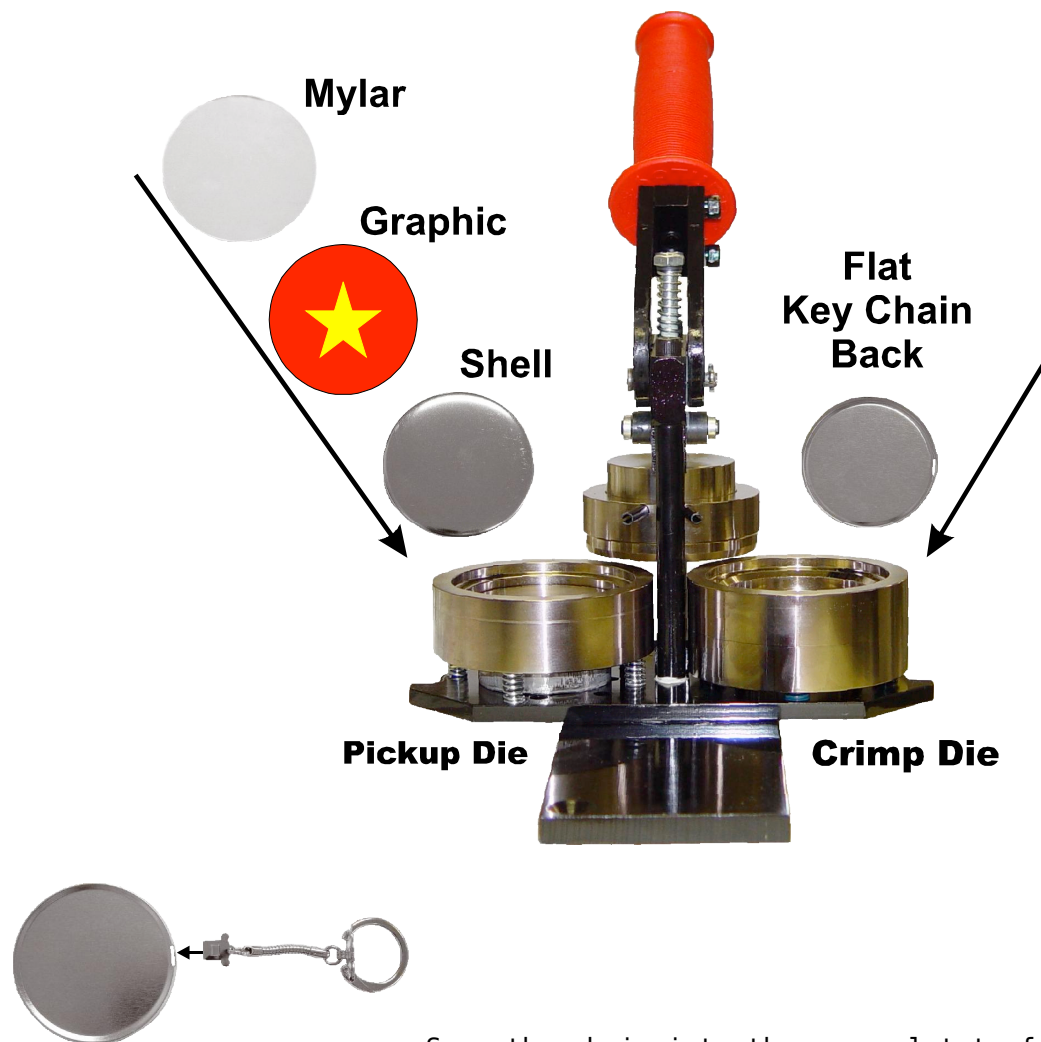


Peel off the self-adhesive cover and apply firmly to the flat back of the badge.

We recommend using 80 GSM paper- this is regular printer paper

## HOW TO MAKE A KEY RING

1. Identify the crimp die and pickup die.
2. Insert a shell into the pickup die with the sharp edge facing downward. Place the graphic on top of the shell, and the mylar on top of the graphic.
3. Rotate the die table one-half turn clockwise until the die table stop is against the outer column.
4. Pull the handle down as far as it will go and raise it back up to its rest position.
5. Place a flat key chain back into the crimp die sharp side up.
6. Rotate the die table one-half turn counter clockwise until the die table stop is against the outer column.
7. Pull the handle down as far as it will go and raise it back up to its rest position.
8. Rotate the die table and remove the button.
9. Snap in one of the three key chain options into the open slot on the side of the back to finish the key chain.

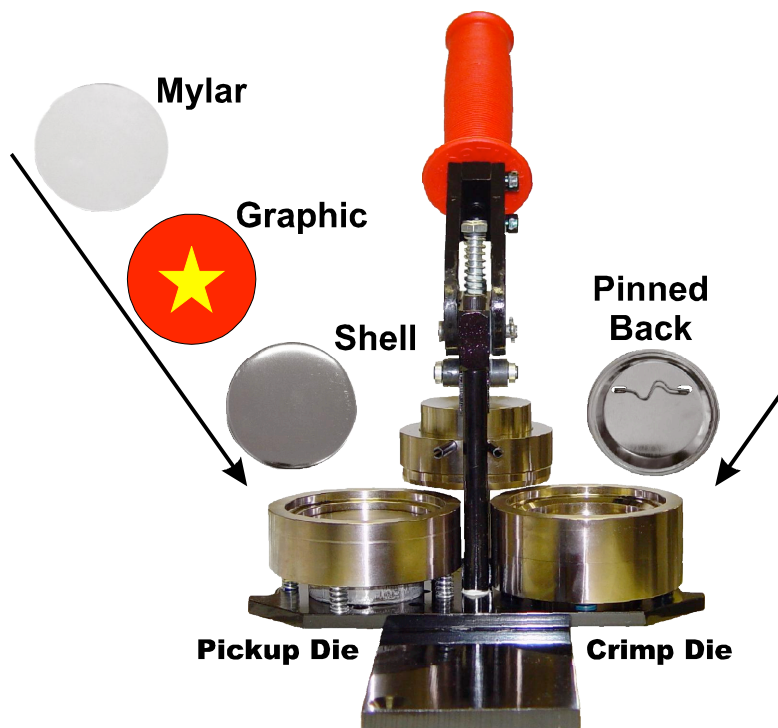


the key ring. Snap the chain into the open slot to finish

We recommend using 80 GSM weight paper- this is regular printer paper

## HOW TO MAKE A PIN BACK BADGE

1. Identify the crimp die and pickup die.
2. Insert a shell into the pickup die with the sharp edge facing downward. Place the graphic on the shell. Place the mylar on top of the graphic. Line up the top of the graphic with the center column for correct orientation.
3. Rotate the die table one-half turn clockwise until the die table is against the outer column.
4. Pull the handle down as far as it will go and raise it back up to its rest position.
5. Place a pinned back into the crimp die with the sharp edge facing up. Line up the top of the pinned back slightly to the right of the center column for correct orientation.
6. Rotate the die table one-half turn counter clockwise until the die table stop is against the outer column.
7. Pull the handle down as far as it will go and raise it back up to its rest position.
8. Rotate the die table clockwise again to remove the finished button.



youtube clip on our website or <https://youtu.be/bnyhM9pgpww>

[www.cuttingart.com.au](http://www.cuttingart.com.au)

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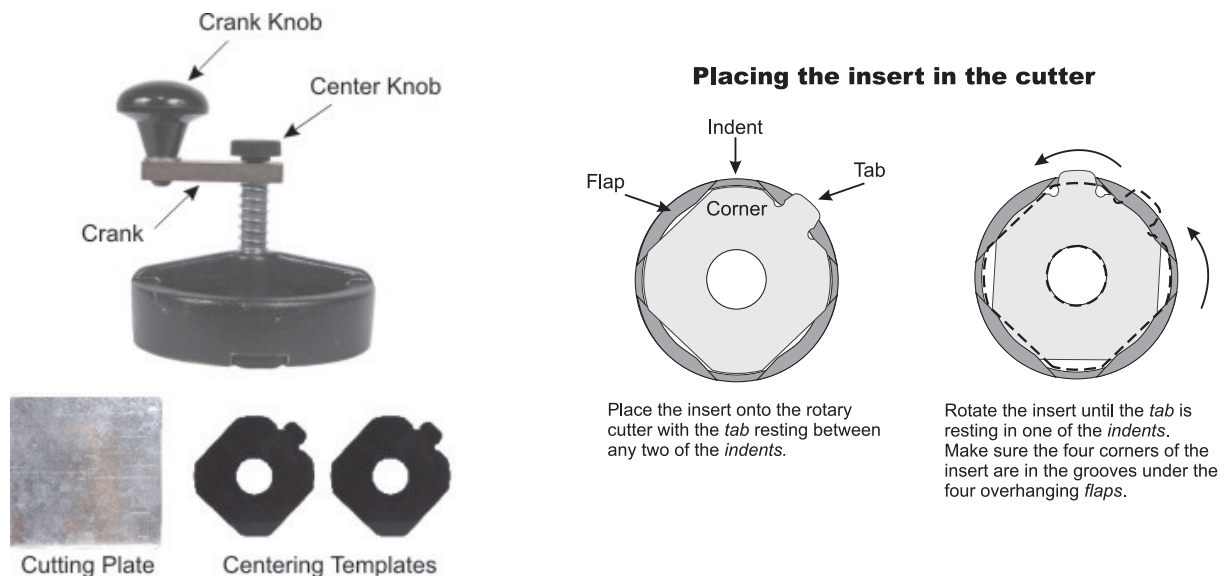
## Adjustable Rotary Circle Cutter

The Adjustable Rotary Cutter comes with two centering templates that have been pre-cut to 1.313" (for 1" buttons). In order to prepare the cutter for other sizes, the correct sized hole will need to be cut into the template. In order to do this, please follow the following steps:

1. Remove the centering template from the cutter by rotating it so that the tab is no longer resting within the indent.
2. Set the cutting diameter by loosening the center knob on the crank about one turn and then slide the wheel axle to a position estimated to be the desired size. Notice the notches on the axle designating the cutting sizes for 1", 1-1/2", 2-1/4", 3" and 3-1/2" buttons. When the axle is snapped into the desired position, tighten the adjusting knob. Put a scrap paper on the cutting plate and the circle cutter onto the paper. With one hand holding the cutter and the other hand pressing firmly down on the crank knob, rotate the crank slightly more than one turn. A few passes may be necessary.

\*note: If one of the standard positions on the axle does not produce the size you need, you can resort to the infinitely adjustable mode. In order to set the cutting diameter to a size in between the standard positions on the axle, the center knob must be loosened two or three turns so that the flat surface on the axle can be turned downward away from the locking screw. Make a trial cut and further adjust as needed until you accomplish your desired size.

3. To cut the opening in the centering template, you will reinstall it in the cutter as illustrated below and place it on the cutting plate. Because the plastic is thicker than the paper you have cut, it is best to apply much less downward force. Instead, turn the crank 10-20 times until the plastic is completely cut through.
4. Position the centering template over the graphic on your printed sheet and proceed to cut by turning the crank knob.

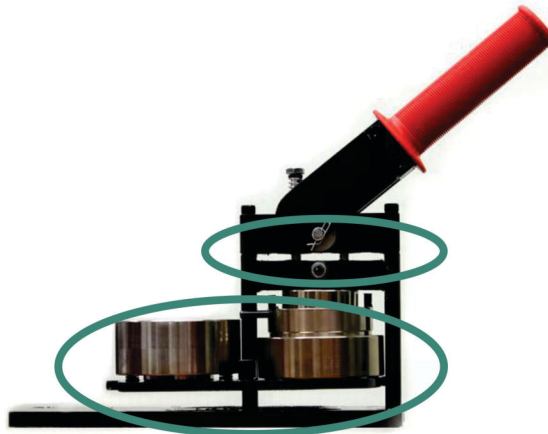


If the cutting wheel becomes dull or the axle shaft becomes excessively worn, replacement parts are available from Tecre, Co., Inc. To remove the axle from the crank shaft, remove the centering knob screw completely and turn the unit upside down to allow a rod, spring, and ball to fall from the base of the crank shaft. The purpose of removing these four parts before removing the axle is to avoid losing the detent ball which is spring loaded.



**What to do if your machine gets jammed.**  
**DO NOT HAMMER OR TRY TO GOUGE THE MACHINE**  
**APART.THIS WILL DAMAGE THE MACHINE AND YOU**  
**WILL BE LIABLE FOR ITS REPLACEMENT COST**

Does your Tecre button maker look like this one pictured below? Don't panic! This is a typical machine jam, and is most often caused by either loading too many parts or using too thick of paper material in the machine. When this happens the machine locks up, and you would be unable to separate the upper and lower die.



To help you alleviate this issue, follow the steps outlined below as “DO”. We also have gathered some ideas of things you should not try when resolving a machine jam.

**\* Please be aware that the recommended paper is 80 GSM, this is regular printer paper.**

<b>Do</b>	Push down lightly on the dies to ensure it will not easily pop open
<b>Don't</b>	Force the die down or force the dies apart. If the dies do not easily pop apart this can be resolved using a few tools
<b>Do</b>	Gather a small block of wood and a hammer. Place the wood on the outer edge of the lower die. Tap lightly 1-2 times on one side of the die. Move to the outer edge on the opposite side of the die and repeat. Continue doing this on each side until it pops apart.
<b>Don't</b>	Hammer directly on the die or continually pound one side of the die. This causes further problems and may damage the machine.
<b>Do</b>	Remove the pieces from the upper die that were causing the problem once the dies are freed apart. You can do this by rotating the crimp die under the upper die. Lower the handle down slowly until the pieces are ejected out.
<b>Don't</b>	Use tools to remove the material from the upper die that could scratch or damage the inside of the die.

Alternatively there is a very clear YouTube clip to follow  
<https://youtu.be/q8d8b2FDVDY>

## Keep your button maker clean! Use of 3-in-One oil

**1) Keep your button maker clean.** It may sound like common sense, but keeping your machine clean is the best gift you can give your button maker. Because fabric & paper dust can accumulate between the outer ring and the center plug of the pickup die, wiping down the button maker with a dry soft towel regularly can help eliminate interference of these particles on your finished button. Using compressed air on the dies (like the cans you may use on your keyboard) will also help to remove paper, dust, and debris from the dies.

NEVER use water or cleaners on the button making machine; they may affect the quality of the finished button and could even damage the machine itself.

**2) 3-in-One oil.** When it comes to lubricating Tecre's button maker, less is more. 3-in-one oil can be applied about every 1,000 to 5,000 buttons or once every 6 months if the machine is used lightly. Be sure to apply only one small drop to the following areas:





