

Cutting:

The Blade: Always use a short, sharp blade when making a cut. A blade that is extended only one or two clicks is held firmly by the knife. This ensures a steady, even blade that produces clean, mistake-free cuts. A long blade is wobbly and difficult to control. The long blade can also be prone to snapping which is very dangerous. The key is to always use a sharp blade. Clicking the tip of the blade off into the safety box each time before making a cut is a good habit to cultivate. A dull blade makes jagged cuts and can possibly damage the film or vehicle.

The Position: For cuts on edges, it's good to use the blade and knife in conjunction with each other. This is why Avery Dennison recommends using a plastic knife for wrapping vehicles. The side of the blade is pressed against the edge while the top of the knife pushes gently on the body of the vehicle. This set up snugly holds the blade in place during the cut much like a train's wheels on tracks. It produces even cuts and reduces the chance of the blade jumping out of the edge and cutting the paint. For cuts on edges and molding, place a finger on the surface next to the knife. The finger balances and guides the knife during the cut.

