

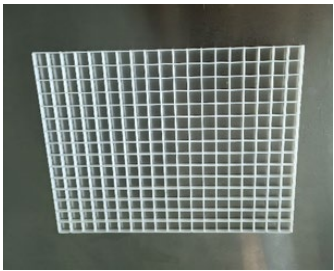

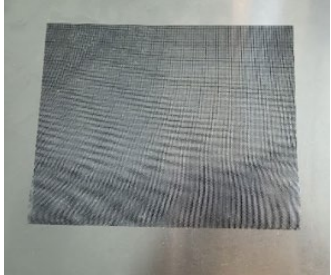
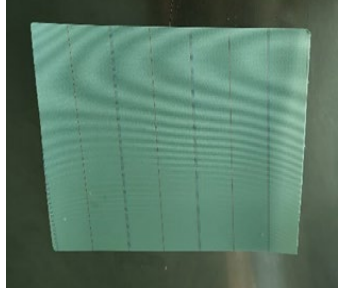
Recycled Paper Making

Don't  Waste It!

Follow the instructions provided by Arnold Grummer's (on other side). The following includes images of certain items included in the kit and helpful tips.

Materials Needed:

- Scrap paper- cut or torn up for easier blending
- Blender
- Grid (pictured below)
- Papermaking screen (pictured below)
- Deckle (wooden frame, pictured below)
- Vat or container (22 x 8 bin included)
- Tray- aluminum trays
- Cloth/towels-microfiber towel is best
- Sponges
- Iron (optional)

Grid		Deckle (Wooden frame)	
Papermaking Screen		Cover screen	

Tips:

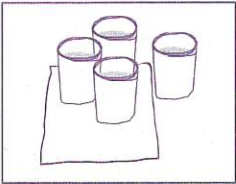
Make sure hands are firmly holding the grid, the screen, and the deckle together. Lower it into the water deep enough for the pulp to cover the screen. Lift up gently and allow gravity to let most of the water out first. Slightly move the screen towards you to allow more water out. Then follow the rest of the instructions from 8 onwards.

Using an iron is optional as you can just air dry the recycled paper after its creation.

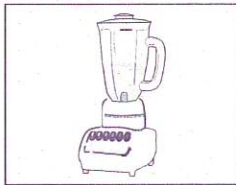


YOU WILL NEED:

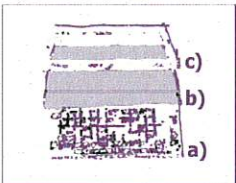
Vat (dishpan or storage container)
 blender
 sponge
 press bar (rectangular wooden block or book in a plastic bag)
 pressing cloths (lightweight cloth cut into 10 x 12 inch pieces)
 tray
 iron
 ironing board
 wastepaper.



1. Put one 8.5" x 11" wastepaper sheet (or its equivalent), torn up, into blender with 4 cups water. Run blender 15-30 seconds. Pour blended sheet into vat. This is pulp.



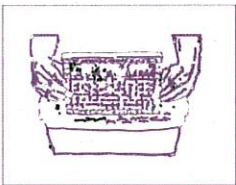
2. Repeat step 1 five times. Pulp should be 2" deep. If not, blend more sheets, each with 4 cups of water.



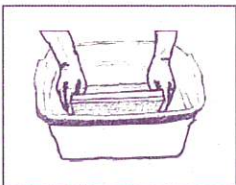
3. Assemble handmold:
 a) Put down screen support grid.
 b) Place paper making screen on grid. Be sure screen is wet.
 c) Place deckle (wooden frame) on screen.



4. Agitate the pulp. Move fingers vigorously to get the fibers evenly distributed in the water. Don't be shy.



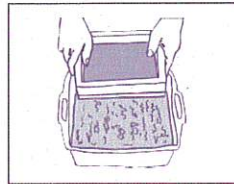
5. Pick up assembled handmold with hands on the short side: thumbs on top, fingers under grid. Hold handmold vertically over pulp on vat's far side. Don't let thumb extend over screen.



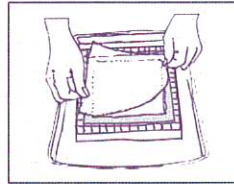
6. Keeping handmold vertical, lower it to vat's bottom. Keep firm grip on handmold. Make movement smooth.



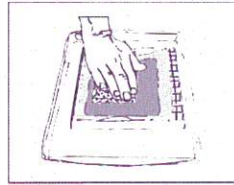
7. Slide handmold's lower edge toward you while lowering upper edge to get handmold flat on vat's bottom.



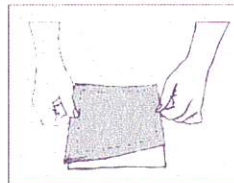
8. After pulp flows over handmold, lift handmold keeping it LEVEL, up out of pulp. After 8-10 seconds, tilt handmold to 45° angle for more drainage.



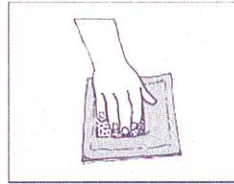
9. Set handmold down on tray. Lift deckle off carefully. Place gray cover screen over sheet.



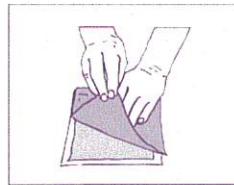
10. Press sponge down over entire screen 3 times. Wring sponge often. Get as much water out of sheet as possible.



11. Carefully peel off cover screen. Lay out one pressing cloth. Pick up paper making screen. Turn it over. Put new sheet down against press cloth.



12. Press sponge down over entire back of paper making screen, twice. Press firmly with sponge.



13. Carefully lift one corner of screen. New sheet should stay on cloth. Peel screen off slowly from corner.

Tip: If new sheet lifts with screen, try other corners.



14. Place another pressing cloth over new sheet. With a press bar, press hard over entire sheet.

Move new sheet, still between pressing cloths, to ironing board.



15. Turn iron to a high setting with no steam. Test iron on corner of pressing sheet. If iron sticks, lower heat. Use iron on pressing cloth until steam disappears.

Turn over, and repeat. Remove press cloths and iron directly on sheet until iron paper completely dry. Put under heavy books to flatten.

NOTE: When handmade sheets become thin — usually after 2 or 3 sheets — add more pulp to the vat by blending another 8.5" x 11" sheet of wastepaper using 3 cups of water per sheet.