# H. L. Worden Co. "Make a Lamp" System

### Lamp Specifications

No. Glass Pieces: 484 Glass Needed: 6.125 sq. ft. Diameter: 16" Height: 8" Aperture: 4" Design Repeats: 2

### Needed to make this lamp

Pattern Packet No. GF16-33\* FullForm<sup>™</sup> No. GF16\*\* Stained Glass 4″ Vase Cap\*\*\* Lamp Base or Hanging Hardware to Swag

#### **Additional Items Needed**

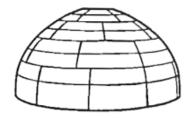
Basic Supplies Basic Tools Filligrees made from copper foil or hobby brass

### \*No. GF16-33 Pattern Packet Includes:

2 Paper Pattern Sheet
4 MagicStrip<sup>™</sup> Sheets
1 Instructions
1 Color Key w/Glass Descriptions

#### \*\*No. GF16 FullForm™

360° form embossed and



numbered to accept glass placement guides (cartoon) One Reusable FullForm<sup>™</sup> is used to make this 2-repeat design



ne 4" (10.2cm) Vase Cap F Sold Separately

Paper Pattern MagicStrips™ MADE IN USA

Lamp

Filigree MADE IN Taiwan

### GF16-33 Hummingbird W Cartoon Pattern Packet



Color	Кеу	Description	Glass	Туре	Sq. Ft.
	B, BD	Background/Borders		Lt. Bl. w/pk, pr, gr	3.25
	BL	Black-chinned Throat		Black Opal	.125
	DGY	Tails		Dk. Grey Opal	.25
	DOG	Heads, Wings		Dk. Olive Green Opa	l .125
	DOR	Rufous/Allens Body		Dk. Orange Opal	.125
	DPKR	Calliope Throat		Dk. Pink Ripple Opal	.125
	DPUR	Black-chinned Throat		Dk. Purple Opal	.125
	LG	Flowers		Lt. Green Opal	.125
	LGY	Wings		Lt. Grey Opal	.5
	LOG	Wings, Tails, Bodies		Lt. Olive Green Opal	.25
	ORD	Rufous/Allens Throat,	Flower	Orange Red Opal	.25
	PK	Throats, Flowers		Pink Opal	.125
	PUR	Costas Head, Throat		Purple Opal	.125
	RD,RR	Flower, Ruby-throated	Throat	Red Opal	.25
	WH	Throats, Bodies, Flowe	ers	White Opal	.25
	YL	Flowers		Yellow Opal	.125

HUMMINGBIRD FILIGREE-TINNING AND ANTIQUING- The filigree is soldered on the outside to create the hummingbird beaks, eyes and feet. We have found it best to solder the filigree in place after the hummingbird is completed, cleaned and antiqued. BE SURE AND LEAVE A FLAT SEAM AROUND THE OUTSIDE EDGE OF EACH GLASS PIECE THAT IS TO BE COVERED; SO THE FILIGREE WILL LAY FLAT NEXT TO THE GLASS. Prepare the filigree for antiquing, by tinning it first.

Anna's

black-chinned

broad-tailed

Calliope

Costa's

Rufous/Allen's

TO TIN: lay it on a flat wooden surface, leave the filigree fastened together, clean by rubbing with steel wool (brass conducts heat; use a heavy glove to hold it in place) brush on a generous amount of flux, use a clean freshly tinned soldering iron set on high heat. Rub the surface with the flat part of the iron tip, use a very small amount of solder, just enough to turn the surface a bright aluminum color, do both sides, rinse and pat dry. Next antique the outside of each filigree part, try not to get the antiquing solution on the edge, rinse and dry, cut apart, and solder it on top of the foil overlap around each glass part, build up a nice rounded seam and carefully antique the edge trying not to stain the glass under the filiaree.

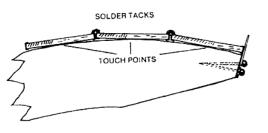
Use household shears to cut the filigree apart.

Refer to the illustrations to match filigree beaks and feet with the correct hummingbird. Be sure to trim the filigree after antiquing so filigree parts match the illustrations. Refer to FlatCartoon™ for proper placement of the filigree.

#### Pieces too long to lay flat on the form

Method one: balance the glass piece at its center point so that each end of the glass is the same distance off the form. Balance the surrounding pieces as well so that top edges are even. It may be necessary to raise a neighboring piece off the form to keep an even surface. This works especially well with background gridwork.

Method two: create a 3-dimensional effect by raising one end of the glass part more than the other end, i.e. when making a hummingbird put the



Glass pieces balanced at center points so that each end of the glass is the same distance off the form. (method one)

body end of the wing against the form thereby raising the opposite end. This technique gives added emphasis to the hummingbird.

When working with long pieces of glass take advantage of the pincushion effect of the styrofoam forms. Use glass headed pins under the glass parts to hold them above the form. Hold glass securely with pins between parts until tack soldering is completed.

### Foil Wrapping Small Pieces

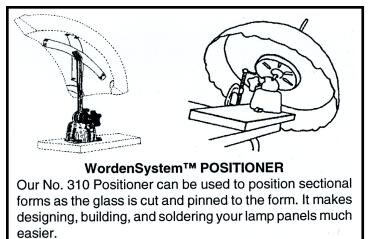
When foiling small pieces such as flower centers, flower petals, and leaves, it is best to overlap foil on glass approximately 1/64"; wider foil will cover too much of the glass. The exception is on

small pieces at the top of the lamp. These pieces should be wrapped with at least a 1/32" overlap. Increasing the size of the overlap adds strength to the lamp. If you have foil that is too wide, it can be easily trimmed with scissors, Leave the paper backing in place

Copper foil is easily trimmed. Leave backing on.



while trimming. the untrimmed edge is placed on the outside for nice even seams.



Use our No. 330 Positioner for working with full forms. The No. 330 is also great for working with partially finished shades whether built on sectional or full forms. Once the vase cap is installed put your lamp on the No. 330 and position the shade to have a level surface for final soldering.

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