H. L. Worden Co. "Make a Lamp" System
Lamp Specifications
No. Glass Pieces: 2125
Glass Needed: 14.5 sq. ft.
Diameter: 18"
Height: 15.5"
Aperture: 1.25"
Design Repeats: 5
Needed to make this lamp
Pattern Packet No. W18-2*
SectionalForm ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ No. W18**
Stained Glass
Lamp Base or Hanging Hardware to Swag
$11.25^{\prime \prime}$ Check Ring
Additional Items Needed
Basic Supplies
Basic Tools
*No. W18-2 Pattern Packet Includes:
1 Paper Pattern Sheet 2 MagicStrip ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Sheets 1 Instructions
1 Color Key w/ Glass Descriptions
**No. W18 SectionalForm ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
Sectional form embossed and numbered to accept glass placement guides (cartoon)


One Reusable SectionalForm ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ is used to make this 5-repeat design

W18-2S Grape Vine T
Cartoon Pattern Packet


Lamp
Color Key


BG

U-Pick

Description

L Bt. Leaves
PL Dk. Leaves
U-Pick Grapes

Background

Grapes

Glass Type
Lt. Blue Opal streaky
Green Brown Opal
Brown Green Opal
Red Opal
Purple Opal

Sq. Ft.
4.5

4
4
1
1

This lamp is a copy of original Wisteria Tiffany lamps as pictured in Dr. Neustadt's book "The Lamps of Tiffany". This lamp is 18" in diameter, 15" high, and has five repeats; the same overall dimensions and pattern repeats as the originals.
The Grape Vine top was constructed by using a bronze casting approximately 14.5 " in diameter with openings to represent tree limbs and branches.
To represent the bronze casting a solid leaded glass top can be constructed (black area of pattern). Clear art glass can be used to portray the openings or the same color that is used for the background. The limbs are sculptured of solder over laying foil wrapped pieces that are covered on the outside with foil. The heavier black lines in the top are filled with solder to represent the branches and small limbs.
A 1.25 " diameter brass washer is provided for the top aperture. Because of the many bridging parts, it is recommended that the two-form method of assembly be used (see back).

## Two Form Method

The two form method can be used to make any lamp that has more than one set of MagicStrips ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ or two sets of identical single form MagicStrips ${ }^{\text {TM }}$. Purchase two blank forms of the same size and alternate the forms as outlined below. This method is really very easy to do once you understand how it works.
The two form method is the closest thing to working on a full form and still allow the construction of the lamp in sections. Make the same number of SEPARATE GLASS SECTIONS as you would in the single form method. The bridging glass pieces can be fitted in place and the leaded seams perfectly matched while the GLASS SECTIONS ARE BEING MADE; rather than after.
This unique Two Form Method can be used on any number of form repeats and with any number of design repeats, simply by alternating two forms from one side to the other. The instructions below explain


Forms A and B have two different designs on them. Both are repeated three times.
how a three repeat design, on two, six repeat forms, is used to make a lamp using the Two Form Method.
TO BEGIN...(PLEASE READ all the directions first)
Step (1) Follow the directions for placing MagicStrips ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ on the form. You will be covering two forms with strips.
Step (2) Temporarily attach the two forms together with tape Don't use glue. Forms must be taken apart and alternated from one side to the

## 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,

Copper foil is easily trimmed.
Leave backing on.
 Leave the paper backing in place while trimming. the untrimmed edge is placed on the outside for nice even seams.
other after each glass section is completed. Sideboards are not used in this method.
Step (3) With the two forms fastened together; cut, grind, foil and pin glass pieces on both forms including the bridging pieces. COVER AN AREA BETWEEN THE FORMS at least three glass pieces wide on each form extending from the top to
 the bottom.
Step (4) Tack solder at least two rows of foiled glass pieces from top to bottom. DO NOT SOLDER GLASS SECTIONS
TOGETHER. Bridging pieces will extend from one form to the other. If the glass sections are soldered together by mistake....remelt and separate.
Step (5) Now the forms can be separated.
Finish the glass section, tack solder, build seams, attach wire solder assembly loops and clean. When completed, remove and label this glass section 1A.
Remove the form; switch and fasten it to the other side. DO NOT COMPLETE AND REMOVE BOTH GLASS SECTIONS AT THE SAME TIME. THE GLASS SECTION AND THE FORM
 ON THE RIGHT MUST BE

## MOVED TO THE LEFT TO FIT THE GLASS PIECES ON THAT SIDE TO THE OTHER GLASS SECTION.

Step (6) Repeat steps 3, 4 and 5, only labeling the glass section on the left 2B. As each glass section is made by alternating the forms; label the next sections 3A, 4B and 5A. The sections will look the same, but for instance, section 3A fits ONLY to the left of 4B and at the same time fits ONLY to the right of 2B.
Step (7) When it's time to make glass section 6B; you must re-pin glass section 1A to the form and match it up on the right side. Now glass section 6B can be constructed, since the alternating of the forms and the six separate glass sections are completed: glass sections $6 B$ and 1A may be tack soldered together while on the forms.
Step (8) When all glass sections are made and removed from the forms, use assembly loops and finish the lamp as in step(9) of the single form method.

## www.wordenlamps.com Decatur, IL

