

## Vinyl Cutter Blade Tips

- **Use a 60-degree blade.** A higher-angle blade is recommended for cutting intricate details and small text more cleanly than a standard 45-degree blade.
- **Adjust blade exposure.** Use the absolute minimum blade exposure necessary to cut through the vinyl and just score the paper backing. Too much blade exposure can cause drag and poor cuts on small details.
- **Reduce the cutting speed.** Slowing down the cutter's speed gives the blade more time to make precise, clean turns for each character.
- **Test your settings.** Before committing to a larger project, perform a test cut on a small scrap piece of vinyl to ensure the blade force, speed, and offset are correctly configured for your specific vinyl and font choice.
- **Choose the right font.** Avoid thin, intricate script fonts, as they are difficult to cut and weed at small sizes. Simpler, bolder, and thicker fonts are generally easier to work with.
- **Use high-quality vinyl.** Thicker, higher-quality vinyl can be more forgiving and easier to cut and weed than very thin or low-quality materials.

## Blade Angles and Uses

- **45-Degree Blades:** These are the most versatile and are recommended for general-purpose cutting of standard vinyl.
- **60-Degree Blades:** These offer a more vertical cutting angle, which is beneficial for cutting thicker materials such as reflective films, sandblast mask, or some heat transfer vinyl.
- **30-Degree Blades:** These are best for cutting thin materials, intricate designs, and heat transfer vinyl.