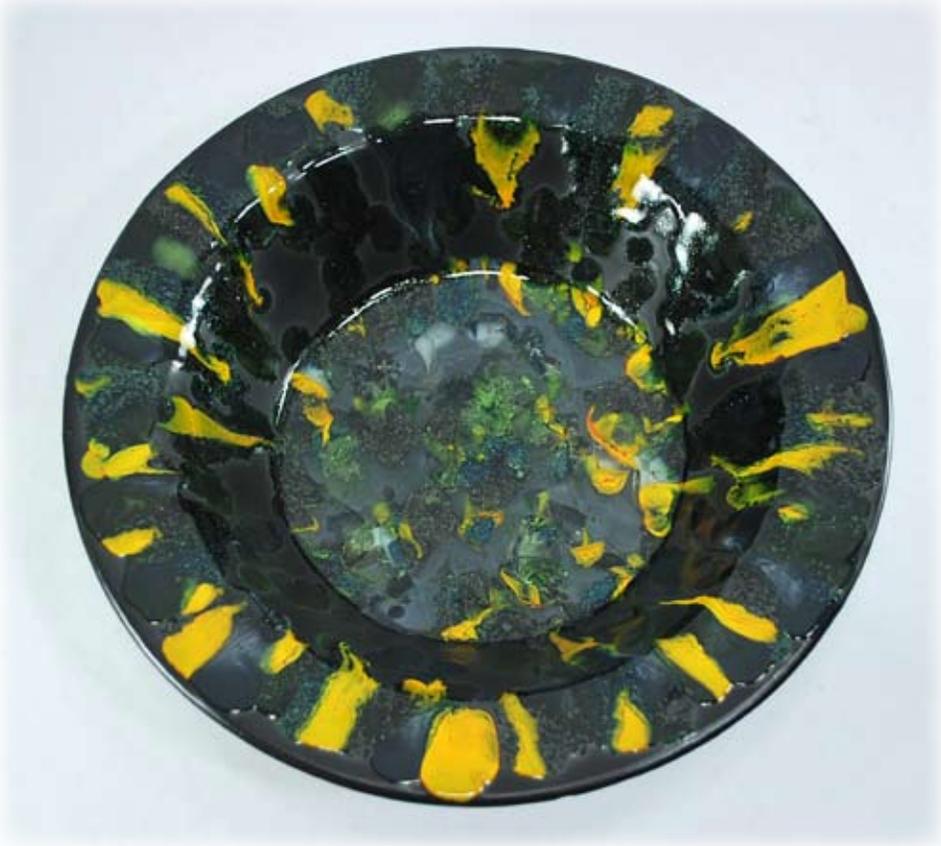
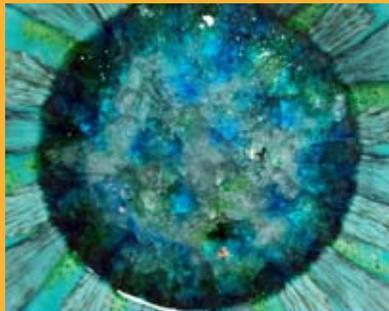


Materials List

Bisque Bowl
Adventurine Green, Blue or Black
Course Glass Frit Colors
Clear Glass Frit, Pebbles or Scrap

Contact the Artist

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This bowl was glazed with a black matte glaze.

About the Bisque Shape

The shape you select for this technique can make a difference. Avoid shapes with sharp, squared edges where the glass will puddle. Try to use rounded bowls where the glass can run into a rounded area. Sharp, squared shapes tend to crack during firing or while cooling.

About Ceramic Glaze

Nearly any low-fire ceramic glaze will work on the ceramic ware. I've worked with crackles, matte, gloss, speckles and a variety of other products without any issues. Apply the selected glaze with the appropriate number of coats like the bottle says, but apply your glass while the last coat is still wet.

About the Glass

Almost any kind of glass can be used including COE 90, 96, window glass, glass marbles or beads. The cool part is, they can be mixed. In fact, the more incompatible, the more texture and crackles you'll get in your design. Most fusing glass will fire out true to color. If experimenting with marbles, stained glass or glass pebbles from craft stores, the colors can fire out to completely different colors, so experimentation is recommended.

Dichroic glass will lose its luster when fired to cone 06. However, the Adventurine glasses fire out wonderfully! Dichroic glass can be used when tack fusing glass to ceramic surfaces, but works best when the glass is "capped" with compatible clear glass and fused and prior to fusing to the ceramic surface.

Bowls

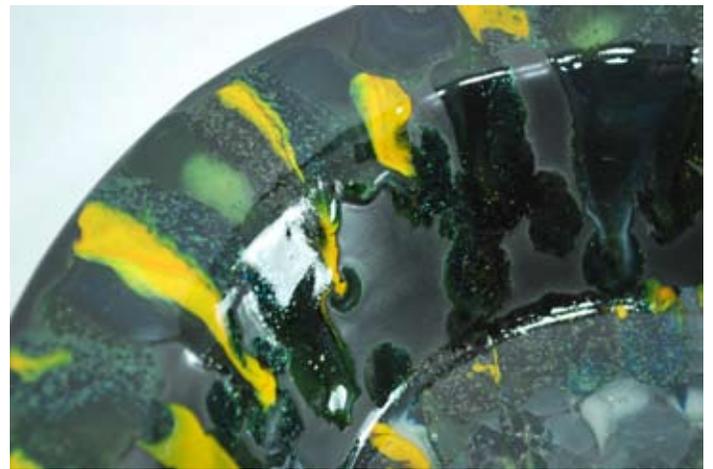
Step 1) Apply three coats of selected glaze to the underside of the bowl. Apply two coats to the interior.

Step 2) Apply the third coat of glaze to the interior, and while the glaze is still wet, press glass of choice into the wet color. Large blue pebbles were applied near the top edge and purple frit was sprinkled along the border. Adventurine Green chips were applied where you see the green color. Don't overdo it with the green, it's quite potent.

Step 3) Apply a thin application of clear frit over the bottom of the bowl. Don't heap the glass. Only a thin application is needed. Adding too much glass can cause the bowl to crack.

Step 4) Randomly sprinkle in small amounts of the other colors of glass.

Step 5) Stilt and fire the bowl to cone 06.



Vertical Shapes

When working with vertical shapes, it's important to be careful with the placement of glass. The glass melts and runs in firing, so if too much glass is applied near the bottom, it can run and drip off the piece onto the kiln shelf.

Horizontal Flat Shapes

When working with flat ware, glass can be placed almost anywhere. If taking the ware to cone 06, use caution around the outer edges because the glass could still run off the edges.

Tack Fusing Glass to Ceramics

Tack fusing glass is slightly different than taking to cone 06. Since the tack fusing is only to between cone 015 and 017 (depending how hot your kiln fires and glass used) the glazes will not mature. So the glazes need to be fired to cone 06 and then the glass is applied. Use a glass glue to hold frit in various sizes to the fired glaze. Once the design is complete, stilt and fire to somewhere between cone 015 and 017. If you're not sure how hot your kiln fires, fire first to cone 017. If the glass does not fuse, refire to cone 016. Repeat to cone 015 if the glass does not fuse.

Tack fusing will only work on flat surfaces. Even though the glue will adhere the glass, when fired the glass will let go and slide down the slick glass surface.

