

Creative Paradise Inc. DT28 Snowflake Texture

This guide demonstrates how to make a Snow Flake bowl from CPI DT28 mold.

The artist can also choose to use any assortment of frit colors and combinations. The following materials were used to create the Snow Flake bowl photographed in Image 5:

Molds
Mold #DT28
#GM125

Glass Frit
F2 Sapphire Fine
F3 Hydrangea Opal Medium
F2 Hydrangea Opal Fine
F2 Turns Pink Striker Fine
F2 White Glass Fine

Other materials
Clear Iridized Glass
Clear Glass
Glass Cutter
1" kiln posts
MR97 Boron Nitride Spray



Image 1



Image 2



Image 3



Image 4



Image 4



General Instructions:

Begin by treating the mold with the Boron Nitride spray in a ventilated area. Several light coats with a short waiting period between coats is preferable to one heavy coat. Shake the can well before use and hold the can upright while using to assure proper distribution of product. It is important to make sure to turn the mold at various angles to make sure to coat the mold wall. (For more information on the use of this product <http://mr-97.com/info/>).

Place the frit in the snow flake crevices of the mold (image 1). Sweep stray frit into the crevices with a soft paint brush being careful not to brush off the MR97. Keep adding frit until the frit has filled up to the crevices (image 2). For this piece F3 Hydrangea Opal Medium was used first followed by: F2 Hydrangea Opal Fine, F2 Turns Pink Striker Fine, F2 Sapphire Fine and lastly, on top: F2 White Glass Fine.

Place two 11.25" dia. circles of glass on top of the mold over the frit. One layer of standard clear and one layer of Clear Iridized glass was used to make the sample in Image 5. The Iridized glass was placed on the frit first (Irid side down), and then Clear glass was placed on after (image 3).

Elevate the mold in the kiln, on 1" kiln posts so that the heat from the kiln will be distributed evenly (image 4). Fire the project using the firing schedule in Table 1. If your kiln is known to fire hot adjust the firing schedule down accordingly. A rule of thumb to help you adjust the schedule: If your kiln full fuses at temps below 1470, reduce each temperature by the number of degrees your kiln full fuses at. For example, if a kiln can completely full fuse a 4" x 4" coaster with two layers and design elements using a firing schedule at moderate speed (275-300/hour) with a peak temperature of 1440, you will need to take 30 degrees off of the firing schedule found in Table 1.

Allow the kiln to cool to room temperature and remove the glass from the mold. Wash the glass with soap and water to remove any residual MR97 from the glass. If you have excessive MR97 residue, you can spray the glass with a mineral stain remover such as Lime Away and scrub with a scrub brush. After cleaning the glass you can slump it using CPI mold GM125 (image 5). When slumping place the snow flake texture up. See Table 2 for the suggested slumping schedule.



Image 5



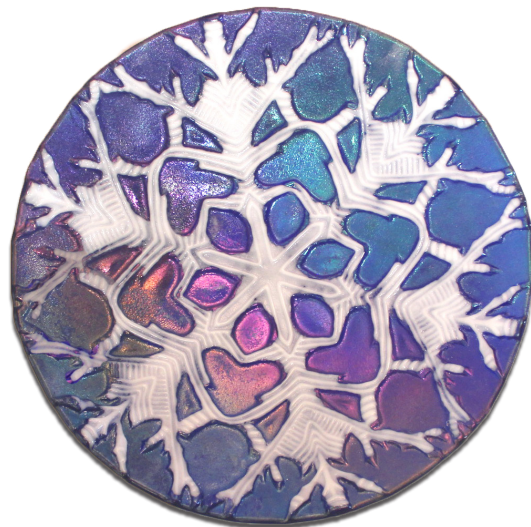
Table 1 - Fuse firing schedule for DT28 temp in Farenheit and hold in minutes			
Segment	rate	temp	hold
1	275	1100	15
2	200	1225	30
3	200	1250	20
4	275	1470	10
5	9999	960	90
6	100	750	5

Table 2 - Slump Schedule- temp in Farenheit and hold in minutes			
Segment	rate	temp	hold
1	275	1100	15
2	200	1250	30
3	9999	960	90
4	100	750	5

Here are some more DT28 Snow Flake texture design suggestions!



This DT28 Snowflake Bowl was made using a 11.25” dia circle of Clear Irid glass facing Irid side down and backed with a 11.25” dia. circle of Pale Blue Transparent. The frit in the cavity was F2 White Opal. Liquid white gold was applied in the details of the snowflake and fired during the slump firing.



This DT28 piece was made using a 11.25” dia. circle of Transparent Cobalt Iridized glass, placed iridized side down and backed with a 11.25” dia. circle of Standard Clear. The frit used was F2 White Opal.



This DT28 piece was made using a 11.25” dia. circle of Clear Iridized glass placed iridized side down on the mold and backed with a 11.25” dia. circle of White Opal. There was no frit placed in the cavities of the mold.