COLOUR de VERRE

REUSABLE MOLDS FOR GLASS CASTING

Successful Lighting Projects

Colour de Verre's lighting formers and hardware are a great way to show off your artwork. Here are some tips to get wonderful results.

1 When fusing or casting panels, make sure that the bottom and sides are straight and form perfect 90° angles. There is no need to worry if the panel corners themselves round during the fusing or casting process. Of course, the top edge can be any shape you wish.

2 Always put three to four coats of Hotline Primo® Primer on your ***10" Oval Panel Former*** before firing. Mix the powder with water according to the label instructions. Apply three to four thin coats to the mold's surface. Let each coat dry before applying the next. A hair dryer can be used to accelerate the drying between coats. Keep the primer well stirred. The primer's fine particles – the active components – settle out of the mixture rapidly. Use a stiff brush to stir the compacted particles off the bottom of the container and back into solution. It is not necessary to pre-fire the mold as long as the primer is dry.

3 The ***5" Diameter Round Panel Former*** requires a layer of 1/16" kiln paper (not ThinFire) between the mold and the glass panel. The slumped glass panel contracts as it cools. Without the cushioning of the kiln paper, the panel will "clamp" onto the mold and be difficult to remove. In extreme cases, the mold or the glass will crack.

4 The lamp panels are supported by four or six L-brackets attached at the base of the panels. These will cause some shadowing on the lower portion of the panels. Further, the L-brackets can distract from the design if your design has transparent "windows" where an L-Brackets is attached. The next two pages contain templates that show where the L-brackets attach to the panels. Use the appropriate template as a reference to make sure the L-brackets are disguised or minimized by your design.

5 To defuse the bulb's glare, consider using an opalescent glass as a base layer. Two alternatives to the opalescent glass technique are sandblasting the panels or using a layer of "sugar fired" frit. A sugar fire layer is created by sprinkling medium or course frit on a panel and firing to about 1260-1300°F (680-705°C). The frit maintains it shape, but adheres to the panel.

6 Remember that your fused panel has to balance on the "hump" of the former. Compose your design evenly across the panel.

7 Experiment with bulb wattages and styles. A lamp that looks good with a 40 watt, clear bulb, may look spectacular with a 20 watt, frosted bulb.

8 Don't rush the firing schedule especially if your design has many layers or has a varying thickness. Use the firing schedule recommended on our website and in packaging as a starting point. Remember, firing times can be affected by kiln type, element location, load, number of shelves, glass color, etc.

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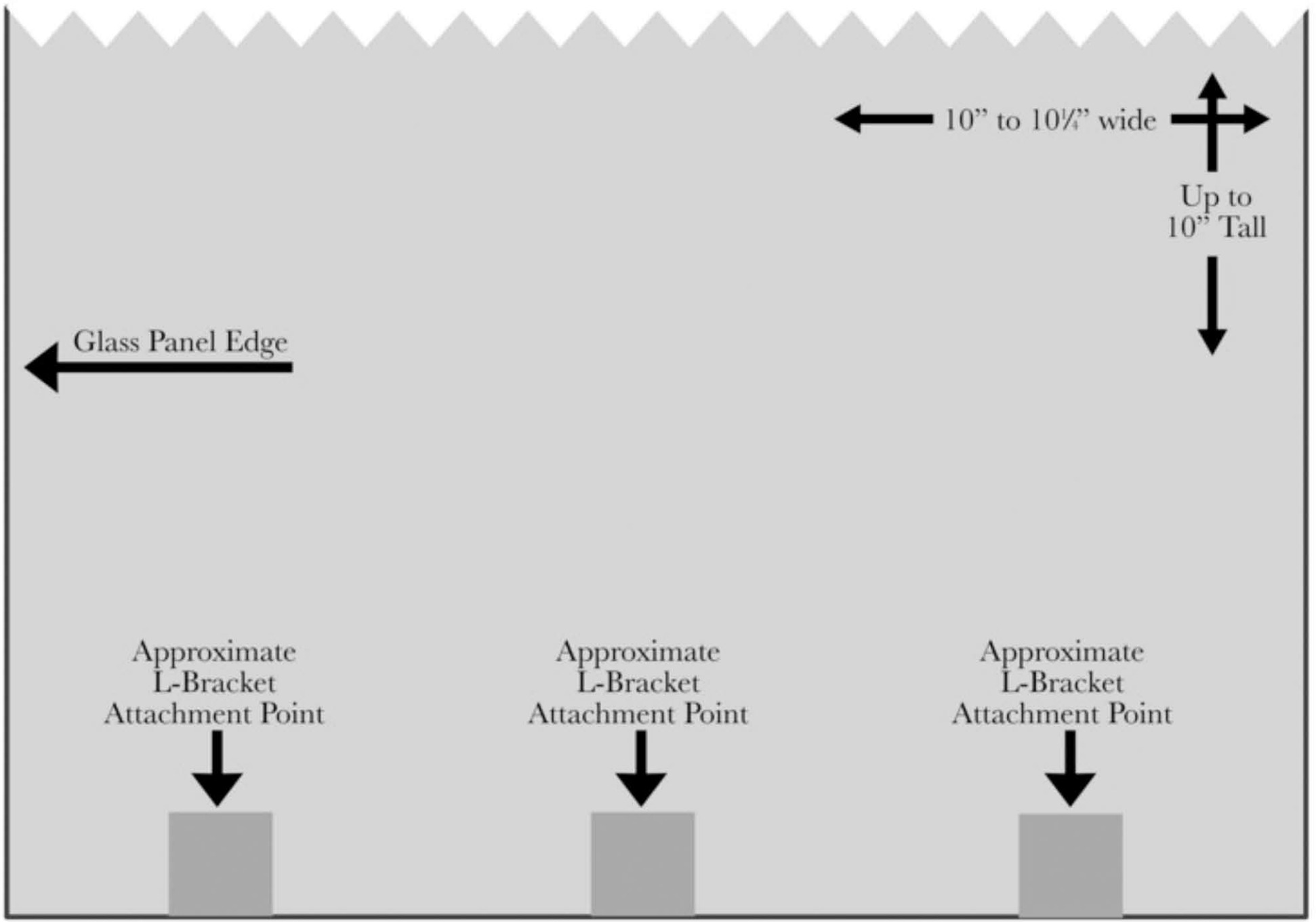
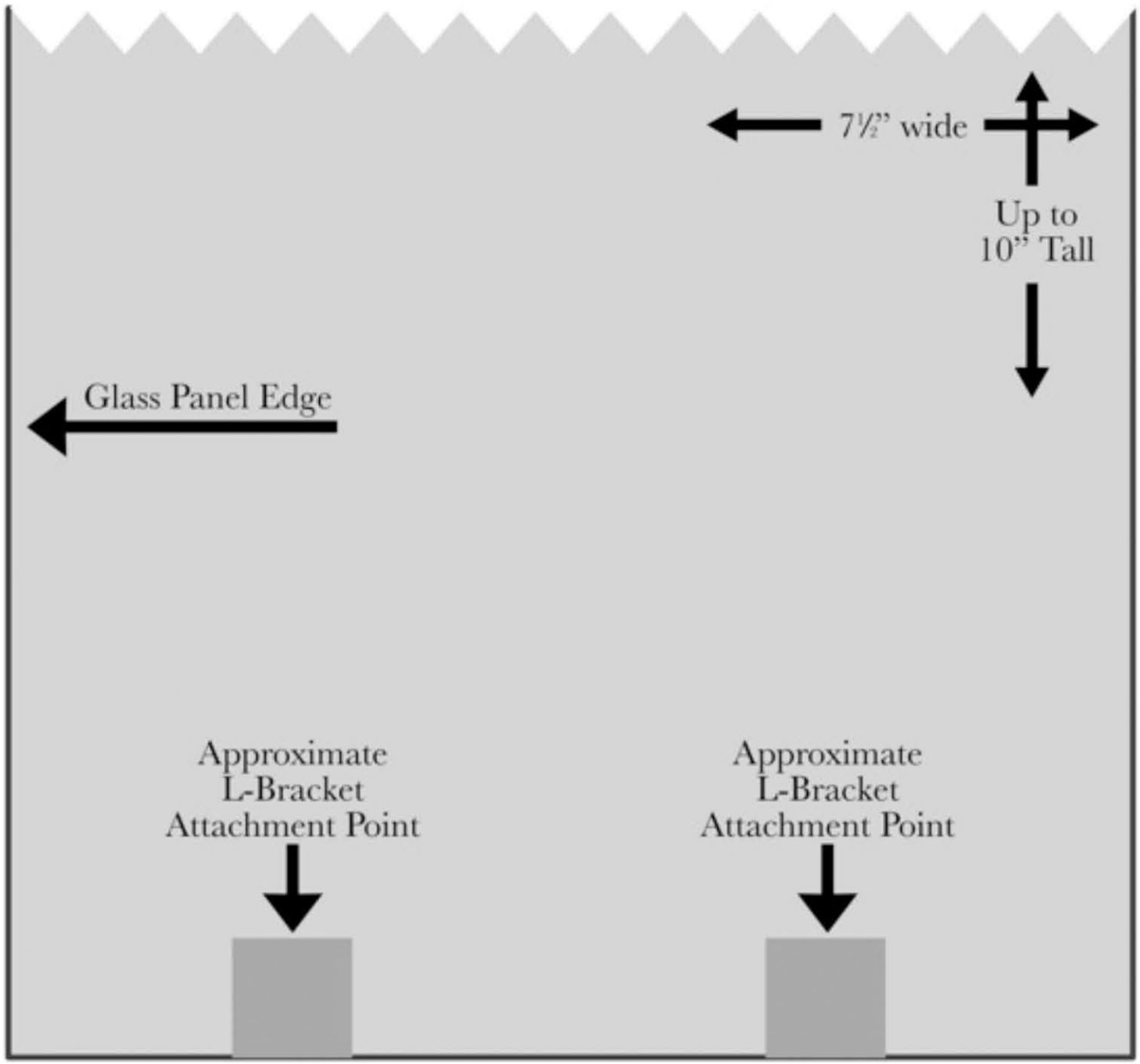
Technical sheet courtesy of Colour de Verre™



10” Panel Template



5" Diameter Panel Template