

# Sepia Slides™

fusible waterslide decals

## Frequently Asked Questions:

- Can the slide be sandwiched inside glass
  - Yes but it can be tricky and results can vary. I find the best results if you pre-fuse the slide onto the base glass before encasing. If you attempt to full fuse in one fusing and there is any moisture under the slide or on top it will distort the image.
- Does it work on Dichroic
  - Yes, but it is best if it is directly on the Dichroic and then the Dichroic is on the surface of the piece. This can be full fused. If you place it on the back of the clear Dichroic and then fuse you can end up with the Dichroic acting like a mirror with the clear glass between the slide and the Dichroic.
- What COE is it
  - The slide itself has no COE, the COE comes from what glass is used to fuse the slide.
- What glass works best?
  - Because the slide will be a medium to dark brown the glass it is on must contrast with the brown. Placing a dark brown on black will not show the design. Placing a dark brown on white, crème, pink, or any other like color works great. Also it will fuse to iridized as well as Dichroic glass. With iridized you need a light base color.
- Can I glue it?
  - Any glue on the slide itself will result in distorting the image. If the slide is on the top of the upper piece of glass then gluing (just to get it to the kiln) the two pieces of glass together works.
- What is the dotted or solid line around the design?
  - These are placed to show you where to cut. Cut just inside these lines.
- Can I trim close to the design instead of a square?
  - The clear on the designs is a binder that will burn off but I find that on certain glass (especially Dichroic) the edges of the cut can be seen (slightly) so it is better to leave it square.
- Does the sepia scratch off?
  - The slide must be full fused to become permanent. How hot and for how long depends on several factors including type of glass and size of glass. Dichroic and Iridized both have a metallic coating and hence it takes longer for the slide to fuse into the coating/glass. Regular glass (no coating) is easiest to achieve permanent results. I have had no problems after a full fuse with regular glass. I occasionally under fire iridized and Dichroic and with effort it can be scratched so be careful. If you do under fire you can fire again.
- Can I place several on a bigger piece of glass to make a plate or bowl?
  - Yes, you can place as many (do not overlap) onto a your glass as you want. But if there is glass beyond the slide itself after the slide dries there will be a residue that must be cleaned. Take a piece of paper towel with rubbing alcohol and gently clean off the residue. May require several tries to get it clean. Rotate glass in light to better see the surface.
- What temperature do I fuse at?
  - This is the tricky part. You must go to a full fuse (not over 1475). However, the slide can burn off if held too hot for too long. So I like to go to 1475 for 10-12 minutes. But it is not this simple, if you doing smaller pieces like 1" square you can get to high temperature faster. Larger pieces like 6" square need a slower rise in temperature so the glass will hold more heat. So smaller pieces can safely stay at top temp longer than bigger pieces. Go the website below for some fusing schedules for different kilns and glass sizes.

## Firing Schedules:

For infinite switch kilns (no digital controller) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Turn on High to 1475 F°</li><li>○ Dial back to hold at 1475 F°</li><li>○ Hold until done (can vary up to 30 minutes, keep checking)</li><li>○ Turn off.</li><li>○ Vent until stabilizes near 1200 F°</li><li>○ Done</li></ul>	For smaller pieces: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ 600/hr to 1475 F°</li><li>○ Hold 6 minutes</li><li>○ AFAP to 960 F°</li><li>○ Hold 30 minutes</li><li>○ Turn off</li></ul> For smaller pieces Iridized, add 2 minutes, for Dichroic if you have 6mm plus in total size add 2 minutes.	For Larger Pieces <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ 250/hr to 1100 F°</li><li>○ Hold 15 minutes</li><li>○ 400/hr to 1475 F°</li><li>○ Hold 5 minutes</li><li>○ AFAP to 960 F°</li><li>○ Hold 1 hour</li><li>○ 250/hr to 700 F°</li><li>○ Hold 1 minutes</li><li>○ Turn off.</li></ul>
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The following appears on the back of each package.

Sepia Slides are fusible water slides. To permanently adhere to the glass apply, add base glass and do a full fuse.

Instructions: Cut 1" piece of glass and clean. Cut 1" Waterslide and place in clean water. The slide will curl. Let sit for thirty seconds and then place waterslide between a finger and your thumb. If it does not slide easily place back in water and wait ten seconds. Repeat until it slides easily.

Slide onto glass and center. Pat down with Paper Towel and then holding one half down with a thumb gently work from center out with paper towel to remove air bubbles. Repeat on other side. Let dry fully before fusing.

Helpful hints:

- The slide may be on top or sandwiched inside
- Be careful, slides can scratch before fusing
- Works best on lighter colors
- Fuse to Slightly larger colored bottom to frame
- Round Edges before cleaning glass
- On Dichroic best if added to Clear Bottom
- Do not fuse above 1475°F.

I have been experimenting with fusing schedules and it really depends on the glass. One works and for a softer glass it burns the slide off. Testing is key and once you learn one that works for a given glass write it down.

In general the above schedules work for most light colored glass since light colored glass tends to be hard and takes longer to heat up. However it has been discovered that Spectrum 210-71SF (Ivory Opal) melts quicker than the 200-SF (white) and as such the schedules are significantly different.

Bullseye White (313 now discontinued but 0013 takes the place have not tried it yet) and French Vanilla (137) as well as 200-SF (spectrum white and a beige not ivory) all heat up about the same and can be done in similar loads.

In addition the back color (if different) can also make some difference such as black melts quicker than say red but it is the glass the slide on that ultimately makes a difference.

I have even tried Wasser 90COE and it melts so much quicker than anything else that I have not had any success (all have come out lighter but not burnt off).

If you pre fuse the piece and then put the slide on two things happen. First the glass is larger than the slide so if the outer edges of the slide have design it doesn't go to the edge. The second is you can fire it at 1425 for about five minutes to melt in the slide. Again the glass will heat up differently so you have try it to make sure I did not try the 210-71-SF but did do the BE313 and BE137 and they worked well.

Single layer you don't have the volume so you have to just get the edges to polish without distorting the glass. I did 1425 for five minutes in my 13" and it works well although occasionally got a sharp point. But the color of the slide was great and it was fused in.

Keep an eye on my website I will post questions and answers and other useful information as I find it out. Feel free to email me whenever you have questions and please experiment as well as let me know if you have certain subject matter you'd like to see in future designs. I already have horses and more African animal requested.

**UPDATE: IT is better to fire longer at lower temperature to limit burn off, otherwise it is dependent on how hot the glass heats up and not all glass does at the same rate. I am finding doing 1450 for longer like 5-10 minutes works better. Best to experiment with one or two pieces. Also earrings heat up faster than larger pieces of glass. When doing a single layer I've been doing 1425 for 5 minutes with 1437 French Vanilla 3mm bullseye.**