

Flame Stitch Slurry Bowl

Creative Paradise Inc.



Example 1:

Materials:

- 806186
- 806187
- COE96 Glass (See Right)
- Suitable Glass Separator/ZYP
- Kiln Shelf Paper
- Frit Slurry Supplies:
 - Water and Spray Bottle
 - Paper Towels
 - Small Cups or Bowls
 - Plastic Knife and Spoon

Suggested Glass:

- Powder Frits:
 - Cobalt Blue Trans.
 - Light Purple Trans.
 - Pale Blue Trans.
 - White Opal
- Medium Frits:
 - Black Opal
- Sheet Glass:
 - Double Thick Clear

Before beginning, prime the molds well with suitable glass separator. We recommend using spray-on ZYP.
Make sure to wear a mask when applying spray-on separator and when using dry powder frits.

Making a Frit Slurry:

Scoop about 2 tbsp. of Powder Frit of the desired color into a small paper cup or other container. Use a spray bottle with water to spritz the frit until it is completely saturated with just a thin line of water resting atop it.

Mix the frit and water together until you achieve a loose consistency similar to pancake batter. Repeat these steps for each color of frit, making sure to either use a separate container for each different color or to clean the container thoroughly between colors.

Begin by cutting and cleaning two circles of Double Thick Clear sheet glass, one 10" in diameter and the other 6". Set them on top of a towel on your workspace.



Image 1:

Refer to the dashed box to the left to create slurries from the Cobalt Blue, Light Purple, Pale Blue, and White frits (**Image 1**). Make sure each is in its own container or that the container is cleaned well between colors.

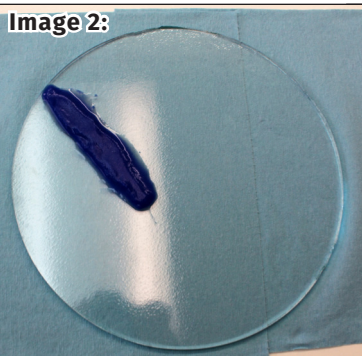


Image 2:



Image 3:

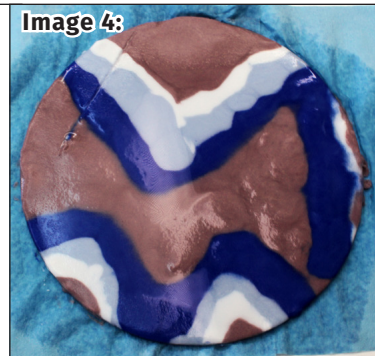


Image 4:

Use a spoon or other scoop to apply the Cobalt Blue slurry in a zigzag "Flame Stitch" pattern onto both the 10" circle and the 6" circle (**Image 2**). Repeat this pattern with Pale Blue slurry (**Image 3**), then follow that same pattern with White slurry. Fill the gaps between the pattern with Light Purple slurry (**Image 4**).

To smooth the slurries evenly across the sheet glass, carefully pick up the circle and gently shake it from side to side after all the slurries have been added.

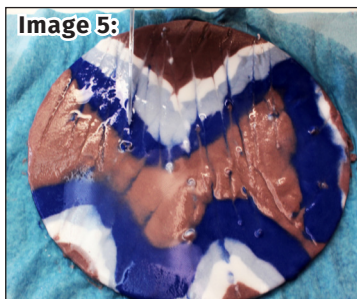


Image 5:

Use a plastic knife or similar tool to drag one slurry color into the next, which will create unique ripples of color after fusing. Do this all around each circle according to your own aesthetic preference. If you find the slurries becoming dry and hard to mix, give them a few spritzes of water with the spray bottle.

Image 6:



Sprinkle a few bits of dry Black frit here and there along the edges of both circles for a bit of contrast, then set the glass aside somewhere flat to allow the slurries to dry out completely.

Once the slurries are dry, transfer the circles onto a sheet of kiln shelf paper on a level shelf in the kiln and fire using the suggested schedule in **Table 1**, adjusted as needed for your kiln. The initial segment of this schedule has a relatively low temperature to ensure the frit is **completely dry** before fusing begins.

Image 7:



After the circles have fused and cooled, place the primed GM90 Foot onto a level shelf in the kiln and center the 6" circle on top.

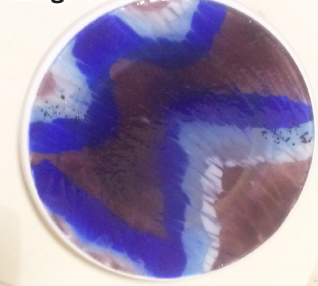
Image 8:



Center the primed Ring mold atop the elevated feet of the other mold.

The ring should fit perfectly and be **completely level**. If either mold is not level, use folded bits of kiln shelf paper to prop it up as needed.

Image 9:



Once the molds are level, center the 10" circle on top of the GM87. For an interesting effect, line up the zigzag patterns of the 10" circle with those of the 6" circle below it (**Image 10**). Fire using the suggested schedule in **Table 2**, adjusted as needed for your kiln.

Table 1: Fusing Slurry *

Seg.	Rate	Temp (°F)	Hold
1	150	200**	30
2	250	1215	45
3	50	1250	20
4	350	1410	01
5	9999	950***	75
6	100	500	00

***If using COE90, adjust this to 900°F

*Before firing, it's important to know your kiln to see if you need to adjust our suggested schedules for your use.

**This temperature is not a typo! This segment is present to ensure that all the slurry is completely dry before the glass begins to fuse.

Table 2: Drop and Drape *

Seg.	Rate	Temp (°F)	Hold
1	275	1215	15
2	350	1290	05
3	9999	950***	90
4	100	500	01

***If using COE90, adjust this to 900°F

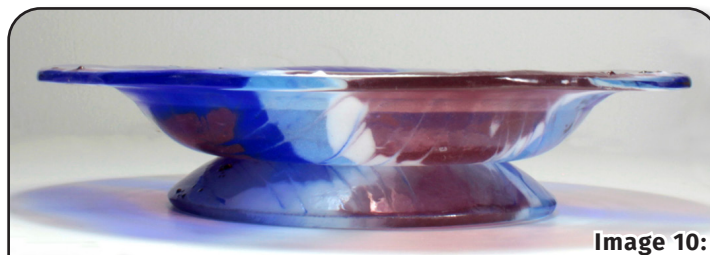


Image 10:

Image 10: A side view of the same bowl shown on **Page 1** showing the alignment between the slurry designs of the larger top bowl and smaller bottom foot.