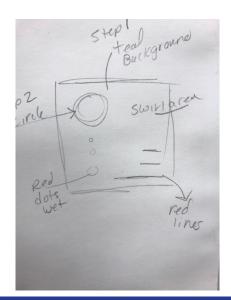




Step One: Enameling Preparing the Metal / Planning the Design

 Create three sketches of your trinket shape and select what techniques you will use. Here is an example of a design idea from start to finish







Step Two: Enameling Preparing the Metal

- Get dressed apron, gloves, mask & glasses
- Clean copper with "Penny Brite" a clean surface removes any oils on the metal that would cause the enamel not to adhere properly.
- Don't touch surface with finger

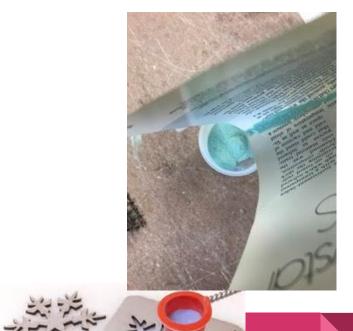


Step Three: Enameling Area Set Up

- Clean your work surface so it's free of debris from any past projects
- Place newspaper over workspace
- Have sifters and enamels nearby
- Have a good dust mask ready
- Put on glasses
- Know what color you will lay down first.
 You can only use one color at a time.
- Avoid dark colors as your base color- only because other dark colors won't show up and light colors will not be as brilliant

Step Four: Applying Powder the Glass

- Apply Glue
- Your first/base color will be a solid coat on one color.
- Sift over old glossy magazine pages. (allows powder to slide off)
- Fold the pages that caught the enamels, to form a funnel-like spout then pour the enamels back into its original container
- NEVER MIX COLOR POWDERS
- Let glue dry completely under a heat lamp before firing.



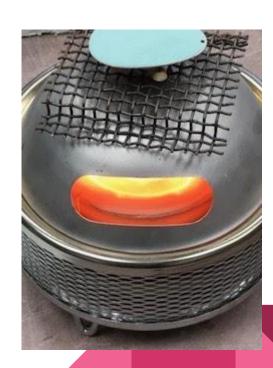
Step Five: Preparing to Heat

- Preheat kiln. Be sure area is set up. You will need a spatula, cooling pad, heat gloves.
- Set up a heat-proof area outside the kiln so you can place the mesh rack and trivet onto a safe surface when removing from the kiln (everything will be very hot)
- Place a bowl of cold water and a fire extinguisher near the kiln for safety in the event of an accident



Step Six: Enameling Ready to Heat

- Place the trinket on a folded mesh screen.
- Place spatula under the mesh then lift the screen and trivet.
- Place the firing rack into the kiln on the kiln shelf and close the kiln door, doing your best to not slam the door so you don't disturb the enamels



Firing

There are 4 stages that enamel will progress through when heated: sugar, orange peel, full fuse and over fired. These words describe what the enamel looks like at each stage:



1. SugarSugar looks like fine sugar



2. Orange Peel
Orange peel looks just
like an orange
peel--glossy with
bumps



3. Full FuseFull fuse is when the surface is smooth and shiny



4. Over Fired

Over fired is when you start to see pits in the surface, black spots and sometimes the edges start creeping and/or changing color.

Step Seven: Enameling Removing From Heat

- Once the piece is fired as you would like, place the firing fork under the trivet or use a spatula to remove the kiln shelf.
- Place the trivet or kiln shelf onto a heatproof cooling surface next to the kiln.
- Allow all to cool to room temperature before adding new powder designs.



Step Eight: Re-applying Powder the Glass

- Your first/base of sifted color will be a solid coat on one color will be done.
- Add glue and apply whatever other technique you have chosen.
- You only get one chance to take your time and carefully plan out what you will do.
- Once cool remove last fire scale and polish back with penny bright

