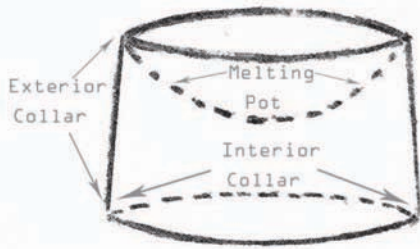


Scrap Master *Creative Paradise Inc.*

How to elegantly repurpose glass scraps using the all-in-one Scrap Master melting pots by Creative Paradise, Inc.



Several innovations make Scrap Masters the easiest, most sensible melting pot designs available:

- The rounded self-elevated, melting pot area allows for maximum glass evacuation and eliminates the need for added kiln furniture.
- The smooth, round interior of the elevating collar creates a convenient dam for the melting glass, minimizing the need for cold-working the dammed pot melt glass.

To use the Scrap Master as a self-elevated melting pot with self damming collar, thoroughly apply MR97 Boron Nitride spray to the interior collar of the Scrap Master in a ventilated area. Shake the can well before use and hold the can



One Scrap Master filled with 44 ounces of COE90 glass and the other with 44 ounces of COE96 glass in a kiln ready to be fired.

upright while using to ensure proper distribution of product. (For more information on the use of this product <http://mr-97.com/info/>). Complete coverage of this area is essential. Place the Scrap Master on a 11" square or 11" dia. circle piece of kiln shelf paper on a completely level kiln shelf. Place a level on the shelf to make sure the shelf is level before placing the Scrap Master on the shelf each and every time you use the Scrap Master. An unlevel kiln shelf will yield an unlevel patty of glass.

To create a patty of glass beneath the Scrap Master that fills the interior collar of the Scrap Master (5/16" thick x 9.75" dia.), 44 ounces of fusible compatible glass should be placed in the melting pot area of the Scrap Master.

Weigh the compatible, fusible scrap in a bag on a gram/ounce scale and then add the glass to the melting pot of the Scrap Master. Use a mosaic nipper to cut the pieces to fit all of the glass in the melting pot. Do not allow glass to hang over the side of the melting pot area.



GM152 Single Hole Scrap Master



GM153 5 Hole Scrap Master



GM154 Slit Hole Scrap Master

Table 1 - Scrap Master melting schedule			
Segment	rate	temp	hold
1	450	1670	90 minutes
2	9999	1500	60 minutes
3	9999	960	90 minutes
4	100	825	10 minutes
5	100	550	05 minutes

Both opaque and transparent glass can be used in any combination, but it is important that the glass all be of the same COE. For the best results, use a minimum of 16-20 oz. of clear fusible, compatible glass as part of the total 44 oz. of glass to be melted. Black and very dark colors-both opaque and transparent-will spread and dominate if added in portions larger than 1-2 ounces. Many colors of glass will shift during the process. Some colors will react with other colors to create new shades. Be prepared for unexpected surprises! Some glass will remain in the melting pot after firing and will be part of the next project. *See note regarding experiments with MR97 in melting pot at the end of the tutorial.

Fire the Scrap Master filled with glass using the firing schedule in table 1.

After the kiln has returned to room temperature, open the kiln and lift the *Scrap Master* to reveal the melted patty of glass. If a stalactite of glass is hanging from one of the holes in the melting pot, the glass may stay inside the interior collar of the *Scrap Master* when lifted. Place a thin putty knife or credit card between the glass and the collar and apply a bit of downward pressure on the glass to break the hanging piece of glass. Use a mosaic nipper to remove the hanging piece of glass as close to the melted patty as possible. You may need to fire polish the glass to remedy any remnant of the hanging glass. The goal is to avoid hanging pieces of glass in the future. If you had a hanging piece of glass using the firing schedule provided, add 15 minutes of hold in segment 1 to help avoid a stalactite of glass in the next melting process.

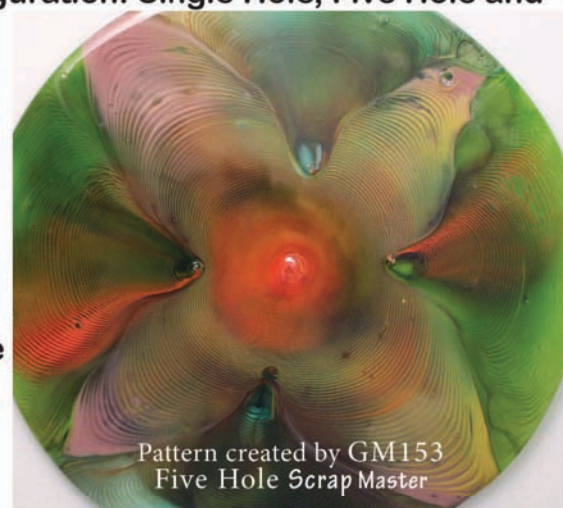


Scrap Masters are currently available with three hole configuration: Single Hole, Five Hole and Single Slit.

A single-hole *Scrap Master* (GM152) will yield a glass patty featuring tight concentric circles radiating from the center of the glass and fading out at the edges.

The Five-Hole *Scrap Master* (GM153) will create a patty featuring concentric circles radiating beneath the five holes and an interesting cross pattern. The one-slit *Scrap Master* (GM154) will create glass with a loose

concentric circle pattern that will become more broad as it spreads to the edge of the glass.



Patterned glass created by GM154 Slit Hole Scrap Master and then slumped in GM125

To create unique and colorful 9.75" dia. bowls, the patties of glass created using the *Scrap Masters* as indicated above can simply be slumped in an appropriate slump mold treated with glass separator using a conservative slumping schedule such as the schedule found in Table 2.

Segment	rate	temp	hold
1	250	1100	10
2	250	1215	30
3	200	1250	15
4	9999	960	90
5	100	825	5
6	100	500	0

It is also possible to use any of the *Scrap Masters* to cast glass into a dam mold to create square pot melt glass patties or to create pattern bars. Care should be taken to not fill the melting pot with more glass than the



dam mold can hold and to make sure that the holes in the melting pot are safely inside the border of the dam mold. Apply MR97 Boron Nitride spray to the entire area of the dam mold that will have contact with glass. To add extra insurance for a clean separation of glass from the ceramic dam mold, place kiln shelf paper in the bottom of the MR97-treated dam mold as well. No fiber paper is necessary in the ceramic dam molds. No cold working is necessary to create smooth edges on the glass patties.

The 8" square dish in Image 1 on this page was formed by placing a GM153 Five Hole Scrap Master over a GM141 8" Square Patty Gray dam mold. The dam mold was treated with MR97 and a 7.75" square of kiln shelf paper was placed in the dam. The Scrap Master rested on the top of the dam mold. 37 ounces of COE 96 glass (Primarily: Clear, Lemongrass Opal, Red Opal, Mauve Opal, Moss Green Transparent) was placed in the melting pot of the Scrap Master and the glass was fired using the schedule in Table 1. The patty created was then slumped in GM06 Eight Inch Square slump mold using the firing schedule found in table 2.



Image 1

The 6" square patty of glass shown in image 2 on this page was created using a GM152 Single-Hole Scrap Master and a GM123 6" Patty Gray dam mold. The dam mold was treated with MR97 and a 5.75" square of kiln shelf paper was placed in the dam. The Scrap Master was placed over the dam mold with the center of the dam mold directly below the single hole in the Scrap Master. 26 oz. of COE 96 glass (primarily: Clear, Lemongrass Opal, Celadon Opal, Moss Green Transparent, a bit of Chocolate Opal and some Red Opal from previous firing in melt pot) was placed in the melting pot of the Scrap Master and fired using the schedule in Table 1.

The 6" square patty of glass shown in image 2 on this page was created using a GM152 Single-Hole Scrap Master and a GM123 6" Patty Gray dam mold. The dam mold was treated with MR97 and a 5.75" square of kiln shelf paper was placed in the dam. The Scrap Master was placed over the dam mold with the center of the dam mold directly below the single hole in the Scrap Master. 26 oz. of COE 96 glass (primarily: Clear, Lemongrass Opal, Celadon Opal, Moss Green Transparent, a bit of Chocolate Opal and some Red Opal from previous firing in melt pot) was placed in the melting pot of the Scrap Master and fired using the schedule in Table 1.

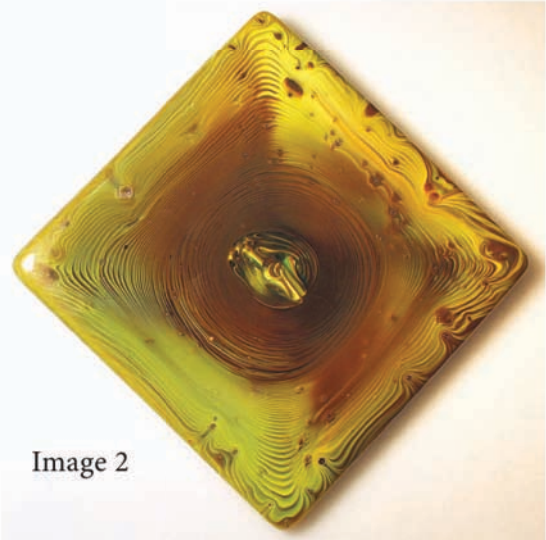


Image 2

The 8" x 10" rectangle tray shown in image 3 on this page was formed using a GM154 Single-Slit Scrap Master, a GM110 8" x 10" Patty Gray dam mold and a GM112 8" x 10" Curved Drop Ring. The dam mold was treated with MR97 and a 7.75" x 9.75" piece of kiln shelf paper was placed in the dam. The Scrap Master rested on top of the dam mold. 42 ounces of COE 96 glass (Primarily: Clear, Yellow Opal, Orange Opal, White Opal, Light Blue transparent) was placed in the melting pot of the Scrap Master and the glass was fired using the schedule in Table 1. The patty created was then slumped on a GM112 Drop Ring elevated by 1" kiln posts over a piece of shelf paper on a level kiln shelf using the firing schedule found in table 2.

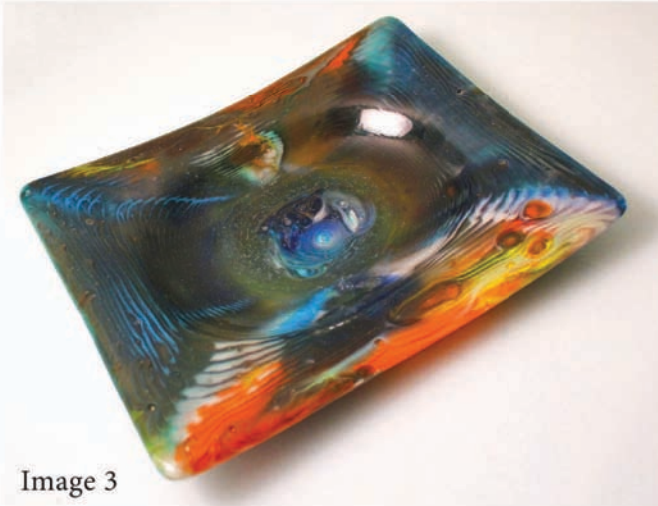


Image 3

The bowl shown in image 4 was made by placing a 9.5" dia. circle of COE 96 White Opal glass on the kiln shelf paper on the kiln shelf below a GM153 Scrap Master. The weight of the glass circle was subtracted from 44 ounces and that weight of COE 96 glass was added to the melting pot. The project was fired using the firing schedule in Table 1. The glass in the melting pot dripped on the white circle and created a glass patty with a white bottom surface and border. It was then slumped.



Image 4

More information regarding using Scrap Masters to create pattern bars (Image 5 on this page), along with other innovative uses for the Scrap Masters will be available very soon!

*At Creative Paradise we have experimented by spraying the melting pot with MR97 spray lightly before adding glass to be melted. The result was a more complete draining of glass from the melting pot. Less heat was required to drain the glass and only about 1-2 ounces of glass remained in the melting pot. No stalactite of glass was ever present upon firing with MR97 in the melting pot. However, upon occasion, small pieces of Boron Nitride were present in the casted glass. The risk of having the boron nitride captured in areas of the glass must be weighed against the benefit of clearing more glass from the melting pot more completely and without a stalactite of glass present.



Image 5