Frit Casted Poppies

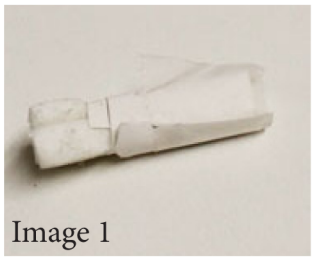




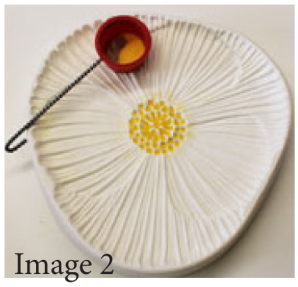
This guide demonstrates how to make the Medium LF110 Poppy and the Large LF113 poppy.

The following materials were used to create the LF110 Poppy flower photgraphed.
Mold #LF110
Glass Weight:
LF110: 10 Ounces
LF113: 19 Ounces
Glass Used:
All System 96 frits F1 Marigold
F2 Chambray opal, Translucent Orange, Translucent Cherry Red, Opal Yellow
F3 Translucent Orange, Cherry Red
Other materials : Fiber Paper, MR 97 Boron Nitride Spray

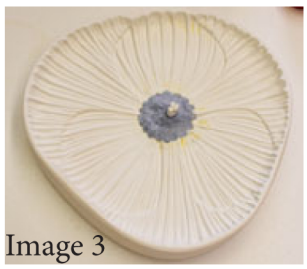



Image 1

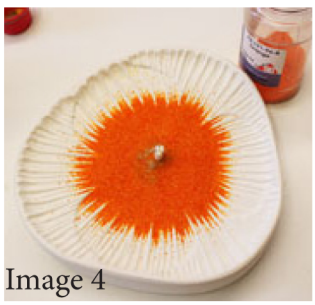
General Instructions:
This tutorial can be used as a guide to make Poppy bowls or flowers. The artist can also choose to use any assortment of frit colors and combinations.
Begin by treating the mold with the Boron Nitride spray in a ventilated area. Several light coats with a short waiting period between coats is preferable to one heavy coat. Shake the can well before use and hold the can upright while using to assure proper distribution of product. It is important to make sure to turn the mold at various angles to make sure to coat the mold wall. (For more information on the use of this product http://mr-97.com/info/).


Image 2




Image 3

Before adding frit to the mold, place the mold on a scale and weigh it.The LF110 Poppy mold requires 10 Ounces of frit, the LF113 Large poppy mold requires 19 Ounces of frit.(Tip: you can use an underglaze pencil to write the weight of the empty mold on the outside of the mold and the number will be there after firing for future projects.)
The Fiber Paper instructions required to make the flower with a hole in it:
Cut three 1/8" thick fiber pieces to ¾" long and 1/16" wide. Put them together and wrap with thin Fire paper and use a small piece of scotch tape to hold the thin Fire in place. Fiber paper is only necessary when making the flower if it is to be put on a stem as it eliminates the need to drill a hole. (Image 1)


Image 4

Use a powder sifter to sift F1 Marigold frit into low areas of the center of the mold (image 2). Then fill the center with F2 Chambray Opal to support the Fiber paper (image 3). Sprinkle F2 Orange Translucent over the center and towards the outside of the mold stopping at approx.1.5" from the edge (image 4). Next, sprinkle F2 Cherry Red from the outside in avoiding the center (image 5). Cover the entire poppy with F3 Orange Translucent (image 6). Place F3 Cherry Red Translucent from the edge of the mold moving inwards with light coverage in the center (image 7). Lastly place the mold onto a scale and cover the entire mold with F2 Yellow Opal until the mold with the frit is 10 Ounces heavier than it was empty (image 8).


Image 5

Table1 - Fuse firing schedule for poppies

Segment	rate	temp	hold
1	275	1000	10
2	275	1225	30
3	275	1300	10
4	275	1470	5
5	9999	960	60
6	100	800	1


Image 6


Image 7


Image 8

Place the project in a kiln and fire using the firing schedule given in Table 1. After the glass is fused in the mold, invert the mold to release the fused poppy. In some cases, Boron nitride spray residue will be on areas of the glass. To remove the residue, scrub the glass with a stiff brush under running water.

To create stemmed flowers with the fused poppy blanks, drape the fired small poppy (made from LF110) over the GM58 Iris mold and drape the fired big poppy (made from LF113), over the GM130 Ripple Drape mold. Place the glass on the drape molds with the textured side of the poppies facing down towards the drape molds. Use the firing schedule in Table 2.

To stem your Poppy: Use a pipe cutter to cut the desired length of 1/4" dia. copper tube to stem the small poppies and a 1/2" dia. copper tube to stem the larger poppies. The inward facing flange created at the cut end of the pipe will act as a thread for the screw. If the hole in the poppy is larger than the copper tube, you will need to place a washer on the back of the poppy. Insert a screw through glass and into the hole at the end of the coppertube. A #8 screw should fit in the 1/4" tube and a #10 screw should work in the 1/2" tube. Tighten the screw until the glass is held firmly but be careful not to over tighten and break the glass. See our video tutorial on YouTube "Fused Glass Lily" for more details. Add glue to the top of the screws and sprinkle F2 Yellow Opal frit onto glue to hide the screw.

To make bowls from the fused poppies, use the firing schedule in Table 2 and slump the small Poppy on the GM04 Round Slump mold, slump the large Poppy on the GM125 Large Round Slump mold. Place the glass in the slump

Table 2 Slump

Seg	Rate (min/hr)	Temp (degree F)	Hold (min)
1	275	1000	10
2	275	1215	20
3	275	1250	10
4	9999	960	90


Large and Small Poppies slumped into bowls and nested together


One large poppy and three small poppies, draped over molds and placed on stems

D&L ART GLASS SUPPLY