

REACTIVE MURRINI PATTERN BAR

Materials:

- [GM156 Murrini Mold](#)
- ZYP Boron Nitride Spray/Suitable Glass Separator
- [COE96 Sheet Glass](#):
Vanilla Cream, Alpine Blue, Turquoise Green
- COE96 Red Reactive Clear Stringers

Many kinds of fusible glass are given their color through the addition of specific elements or compounds. These elements and compounds react in known ways that you can use to create stunning glass pieces!

A common reactive element in fusible glass is copper. In this project we use COE96 Vanilla Cream along with copper-bearing glasses of Alpine Blue and Turquoise Green to create fascinating patterns using the GM156 Murrini Mold.

Making and Cutting the Murrini Pattern Bars:

Prepare the GM156 with ZYP or other suitable glass separator. Make sure the base and side walls of each cavity are covered and allow the separator time to dry.

Cut 6" long strips with widths ranging from as wide as 1/2" to as narrow as 1/4" from the Vanilla Cream, Alpine Blue, and Turquoise Green sheet glass. Vanilla Cream is known to react with any copper-bearing glass, so there are many other colors to choose from. For a list of colors that will react with Vanilla Cream, as well as how other COE96 colors can react, check out [Oceanside's Reactivity Guide by clicking here](#). Red Reactive Clear stringers can also be used in this reaction as well.

Once your strips are cut, begin placing them in the cavities of the mold. Lay the strips at various angles in the mold to create interesting patterns (Image 2). Place the Red Reactive Clear stringers in locations where they will come into contact with the Alpine Blue or Turquoise Green (Image 3).

Fill each cavity with a different arrangement of strips and stringers. Each cavity should hold about 45g of glass total (Image 4). If too much glass is used, the resulting bar will be difficult to cut with a standard mosaic nipper.

Place the filled mold in a kiln and fire using the suggested schedule in Table 1, or your own favorite Full Fuse with a bubble squeeze.

[Before firing, get to know your kiln and see if you need to adjust our schedule by clicking here to check our Firing Notes!](#)



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Image 1

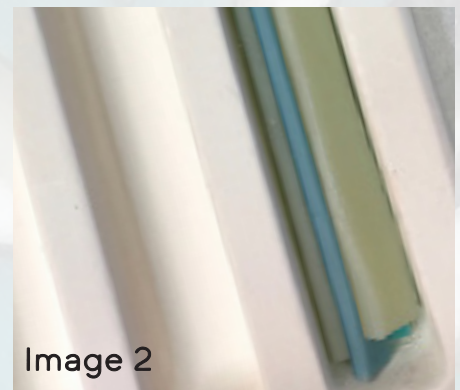


Image 2

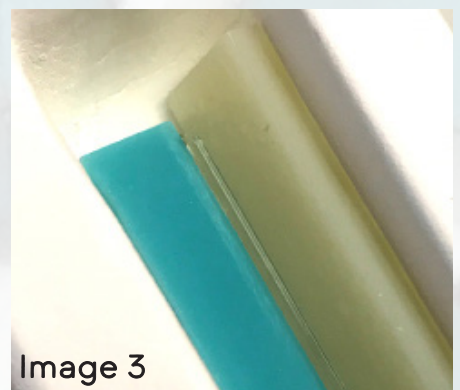


Image 3

*If using COE90, adjust this to 900°F

Table 1: Full Fuse

Segment	Rate	Temp (°F)	Hold
1	275	1215	45
2	50	1250	30
3	350	1470	20
4	9999	950*	90
5	100	750	05

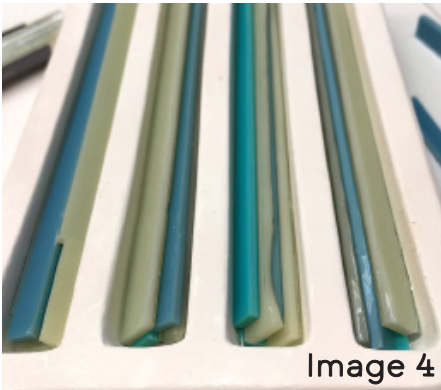


Image 4

Once the rods are fused and cooled, use a mosaic nipper to nip off sections approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick. Each rod should reveal a slightly different pattern when nipped!

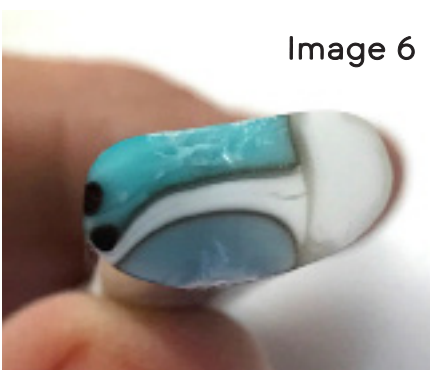
It can be helpful to place the rod down on a flat surface and place the mosaic nipper at the base of the rod and nip from the bottom section (Image 7). This will help keep your pieces even and prevent any from flying too far.

Once you have your pieces, have some fun arranging them to create interesting patterns! The specific piece featured in this tutorial features a strip of pieces laying end-to-end in an alternating pattern as shown in Image 9.

Image 5



Image 6



USING MURRINI PIECES TO MAKE A PATTERN BAR DISH:

Materials:

- [GM123 Patty Gray Small Square Dam](#)
- [GM02 Square Slump \(7"\)](#)
- ZYP/Suitable Glass Separator
- Glass Cutting Supplies
- Kiln Shelf Paper
- COE96 Sheet Glass in Clear, Alpine Blue, and Black

To create the dish featured in this tutorial, we used the GM123 and GM02. Begin by treating the GM123 with glass separator and setting it aside to dry. Once dry, place a 6" square of kiln shelf paper in the bottom of the mold, then place a 6" square of COE96 Clear with the corners nipped off atop the paper.

Cut 8 strips of Black sheet glass to $5 \frac{3}{16}$ " x $\frac{3}{4}$ " and 4 strips of Alpine Blue to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ " x $1 \frac{1}{16}$ ". Place the Black strips in the bottom of the mold on top of the Clear, as shown in Diagram 1 on Page 3. Place the second layer of black strips over the first layer so that the top layer covers the joints between the strips on the first layer (see Image 11). Place stacked Alpine Blue pieces in the mold as shown in Diagram 1 and Image 12 on Page 3.

Place the murrini pieces in the gap between the Alpine Blue sections, directly on top of the Clear, in whatever pattern you prefer (Image 13). You may need to use the mosaic nipper to slightly trim the ends of some of the pieces to fit them in the area given.

Fire the project using the suggested schedule found in Table 1 on Page 1 or your own preferred Full Fuse with a bubble squeeze.

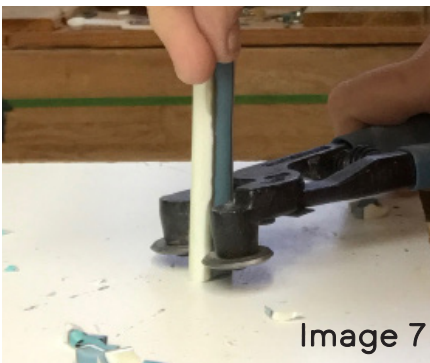


Image 7

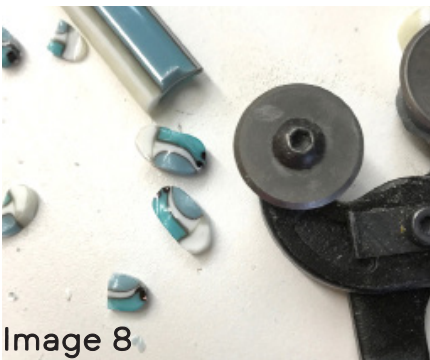


Image 8



Image 9

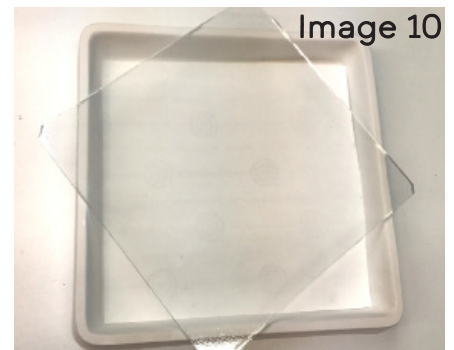


Image 10



Image 11

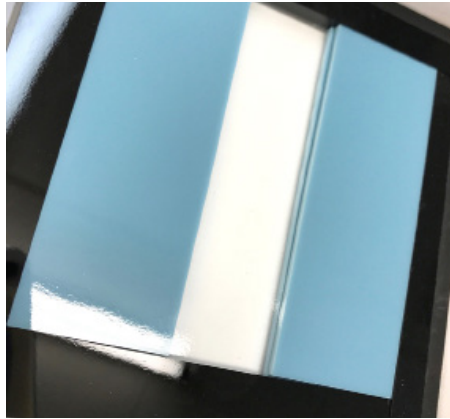


Image 12

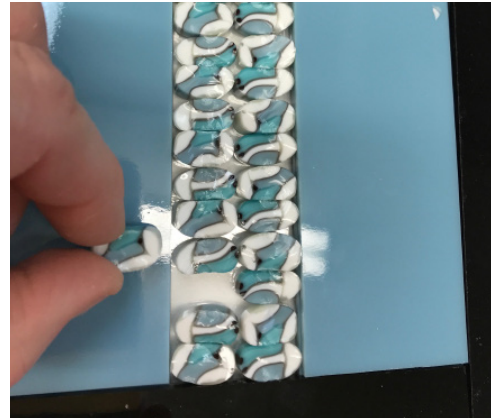


Image 13

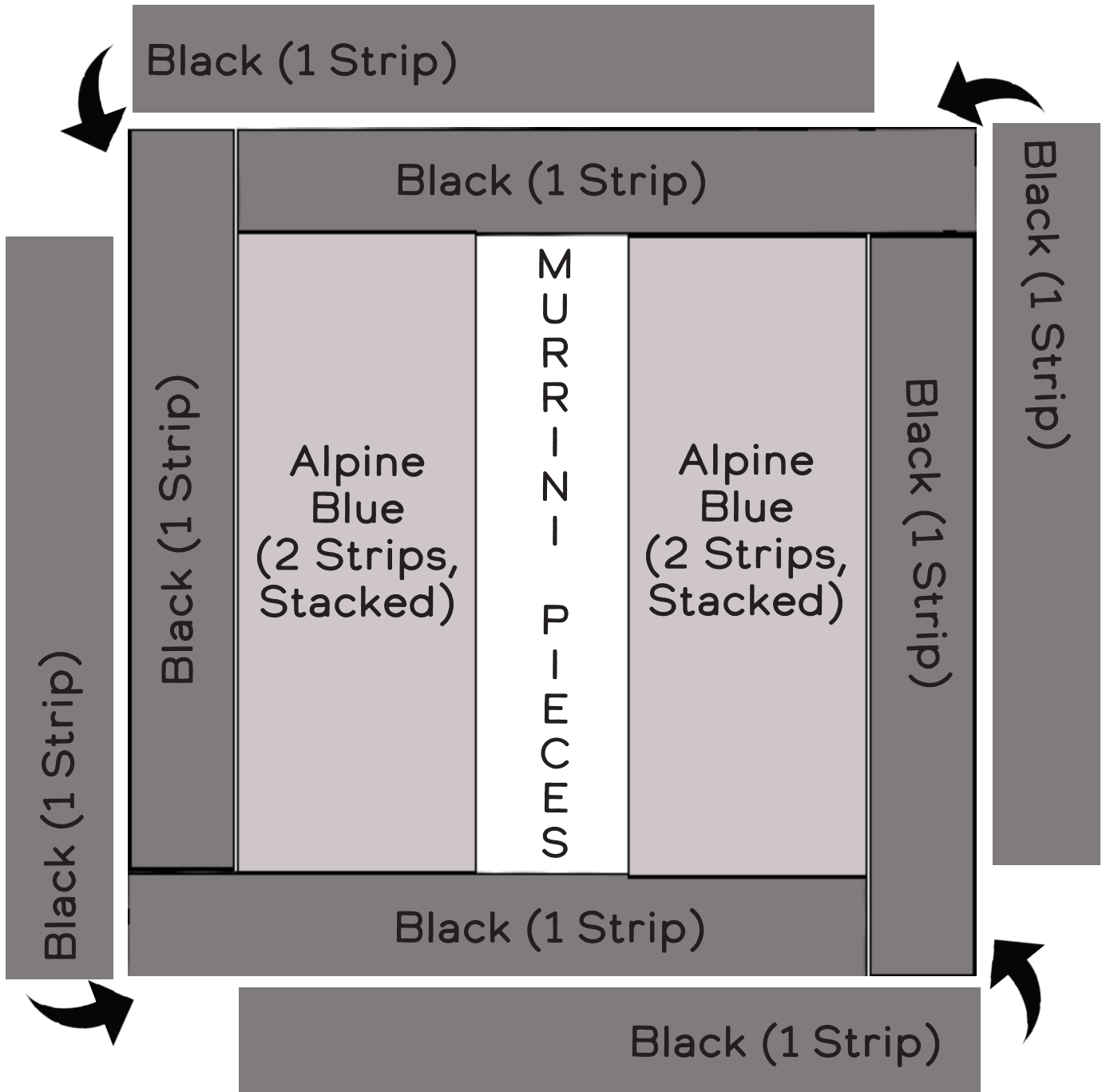


Diagram 1



To create a dish, wait until the piece is fused and cool, and then slump it on a GM02 prepared with separator using the schedule in Table 2 below or your own preferred Slump schedule.

Segment	Rate	Temp	Hold
1	275	1215	45
2	50	1250	10
3	9999	950*	90
4	100	750	05

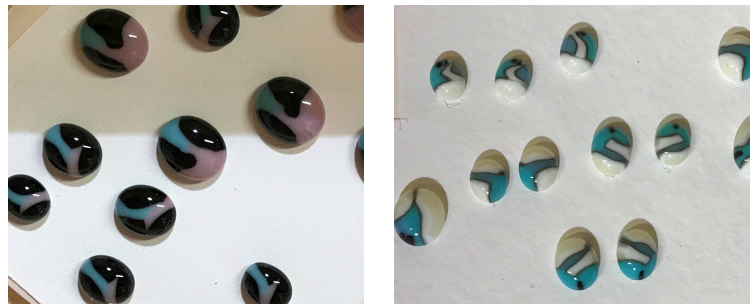
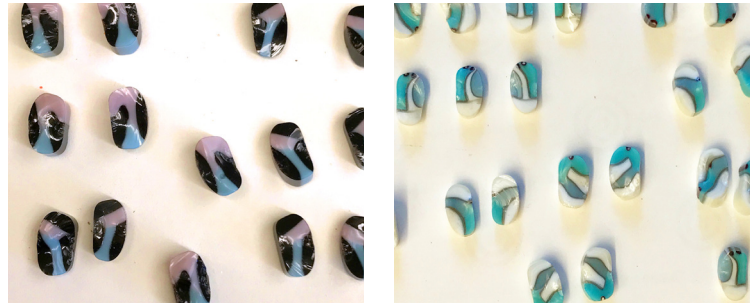
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*If using COE90, adjust to 900°F

OTHER WAYS TO CREATE USING THE GM156 MURRINI MOLD:



Non-reactive glass with murrini pieces fused in a random busy pattern on the GM180 Patty Gray Dam Mold.



Individual murrini pieces (top images) when taken to a Full Fuse as in Table 1 on Page 1 soften into murrini cabochons (bottom images). These can be used in all sorts of other projects, or alone as earrings as seen below.

Reactive glass with reactive murrini pieces fused in a random pattern on the GM180 Patty Gray Dam Mold.



Reactive murrini pieces fused with reactive glass in a large repetitive pattern on the GM123 Patty Gray Dam Mold.



Murrini earrings!

For more tutorials, molds, and information, visit us at creativeparadiseglass.com!

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