reative Paradise Inc. LF117 Grapes and Vines

Materials Needed:

CPI Mold LF117

Fill Weight (Grapes): 1.75 oz / 50 g Fill Weight (Vines): 3/4 oz / 22 g

Frit Used for Purple Grapes (COE96):

- ✤ F1 Cobalt Blue
- F2 Red Opal
- ✤ F2 Medium Blue
- F3 Cobalt Translucent

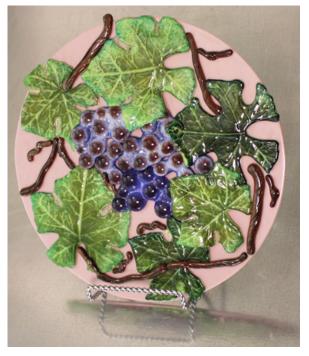
Frit Used for Green Grapes (COE96):

- F1 Medium Amber
- F2 Almond Opal
- F2 Pastel Green
- F3 Citron

Frit Used for Vines (COE96):

- F1 Deep Aqua
- F2 Medium Amber
- F3 Terracotta

General Instructions:



This tutorial can be used as a guide to make LF117 Grapes and Vines. You can also choose to use any combination of frit colors!

Begin by treating the mold with 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.

Before adding frit to the mold, place the mold on a scale and weigh it. The fill weight for the grapes is 1.75oz/50g while the fill weight for the twigs is 0.75oz/21g, so it is best to weigh each separately.

To Make the Purple Grapes:

Use a powder sifter to sift F1 Cobalt Blue frit into low areas of the center of the grapes (Image 1). Then sprinkle a little F2 Red Opal on top of the F1 Cobalt Blue (Image 2). Add F2 Medium Blue to cover the bottom of the grape cavities to fill the voids between the grapes (Image 3). Fill the grape cavities with F3 Cobalt Translucent until the mold holds 1.75oz/50g of frit (Image 4).

To Make the Green Grapes:

Use a powder sifter to sift F1 Medium Amber frit into low areas of the center of the grapes (Image 5). Then sprinkle a little F2 Almond Opal to cover the F1 Medium Amber (Image 6). Add F2 Pastel Green until the bottoms of the grape cavities are filled (Image 7). Lastly place the mold onto a scale and cover the grapes with F3 Citron until the mold holds 1.750z/50g of frit (Image 8).

Image 5

Image 1

Image 2

Image 3

Image 4



Image 6



Image 7



Image 8



Image 9



Image 10

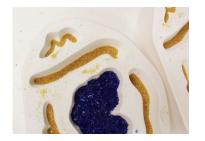


Image 11



Image 12



Finished Grapes and Vines

Before using any firing schedule, make sure you know your kiln! For our suggestions on how to do that, please click <u>here.</u>

Also, please remember our firing schedules are just suggestions! If you have a known schedule that works for you, use that instead.



| Table 1 - Suggested Firing Schedule for LF117 | | | |
|---|------|---------------------------------|------|
| Segment | Rate | Temp (°F) | Hold |
| 1 | 275 | 1000 | 10 |
| 2 | 275 | 1225 | 30 |
| 3 | 275 | 1300 | 10 |
| 4 | 275 | 1465 (Full Fuse) 1400 (Tack) | 05 |
| 5 | 9999 | 950* | 90 |
| 6 | 100 | 800 | 01 |

* If using COE90 glass instead, change this temperature to 900°F

To Make the Vines:

Lightly sprinkle F1 Deep Aqua into the creases of the vines (Images 9 & 10). Add F2 Medium Amber (Image 11) followed by F3 Terracotta (Image 12) until the mold holds 0.75oz/22g of frit in the vine cavities.

Place the project in a kiln and fire using the suggested firing schedule in **Table 1** or your own favorite Full Fuse schedule. Before firing, make sure you know your kiln! Refer to the notes to the left of the schedule for tips.

After the glass is fused and cooled, gently invert the mold onto a soft surface to release the glass. In some cases, Boron Nitride spray residue can remain on areas of the glass. To remove it, scrub the glass with a stiff brush under running water.

To add the fused grapes and vines to other fused glass projects, such as the one shown in Image 13 (which also uses LF116 Leaves), arrange the pieces as desired on a pre-fused glass blank. Place the project in a kiln and tack fire the pieces to the fused blank following the schedule given in Table 1, using the 1400° working temperature given for "tack" in Segment 4, or using your own favorite Tack Fire schedule.

The project can then be slumped into a slump mold if desired using the same firing schedule by skipping Segments 3 and 4 and going straight to the annealing stages found in Segments 5 and 6, or by using your own preferred Slump Schedule.