

Sunflower Bird Feeder

Creative Paradise Inc.

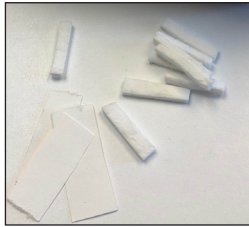
Materials:

- LFI98 Medium Sunflower
- GM04 Round Slump
- COE96 Frits (See Right)
- Suitable Glass Separator (Spray-on ZYP Suggested)
- Frit Placement Tools
- 1/8" Thick Fiber Paper
- Kiln Shelf Paper

Suggested Frits:

(Transparent unless noted)

- F1 Powder:
 - Moss Green
 - Chestnut Opal
 - Rust
- F2 Fine:
 - Medium Amber
- F3 Medium:
 - Medium Amber
 - Yellow
 - Clear



To make the holes to string the birdfeeder, cut 1/8" thick Fiber Paper into nine 1/8" x 3/4" strips. Cut Kiln Shelf Paper into three 1/2" x 3/4" strips. Bundle the Fiber Paper strips in sets of three and wrap one strip of the Kiln Shelf Paper around each bundle. Secure the Kiln Shelf Paper with a small piece of tape. You should end up with three Fiber Paper plugs to create the three holes needed.

Prepare your mold well with suitable glass separator before beginning. We recommend using spray-on ZYP. **Always wear a mask when using spray-on separator and/or powder frit.**



After the separator has dried, begin by sprinkling F1 Moss Green into the bases of the petals and around the edges and center of the sunflower's middle.



Place a thin layer of F1 Chestnut Opal in the sunflower's center.



Add F1 Rust into the outer edges of the petals.



Cover the center with F2 and/or F3 Medium Amber. Stand the Fiber Paper plugs equidistant from one another about 1/3" in from the mold wall. Hold them in place by placing some F3 Yellow around each plug.



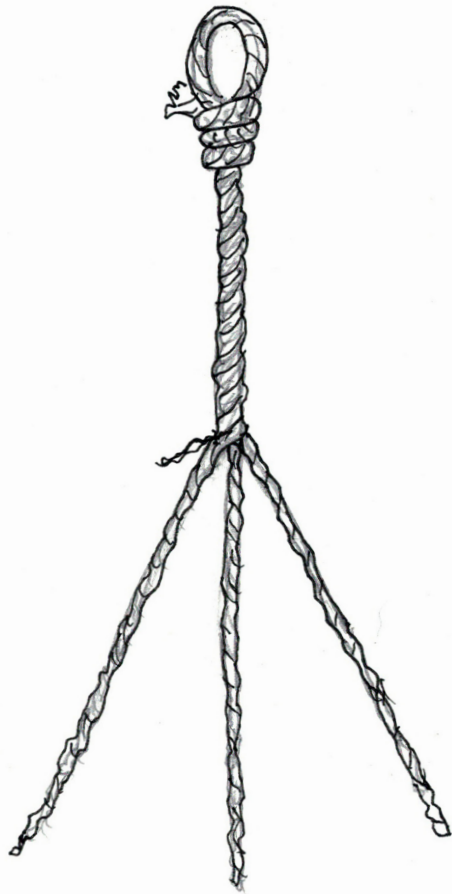
Back the petal area of the sunflower with F3 Yellow so all raised texture elements are completely covered. Spread a bit of F3 Yellow over into the center of the sunflower as well.



Add F3 Clear until full. If using fill weights, this is roughly 345 grams. Transfer to a level shelf in the kiln and fire using the recommended schedule in **Table 1** on **Page 2** or your own preferred Full Fuse.



Once the glass has cooled, de-mold and remove the Fiber Paper plugs. Wash off any residual glass separator and place the sunflower texture side down onto a prepared GM04. Transfer to a level shelf in the kiln and fire using the suggested schedule in **Table 2** on **Page 2** or your own preferred Slump schedule.



After the glass has cooled, use cording, jute, or chain to hang the slumped sunflower. In this example we used a 4 ft. long piece of three-ply 7 mm Natural Jute, available at most craft or hobby stores.

The bottom 18" of the strand were unwound to create three individual thinner strands as shown in the diagram to the left. Each of these thinner strands was threaded through one of the holes in the glass and knotted several times at the end to hold everything steady (see **Knot Close-Up**).

The top 30" of the still three-ply Jute was left wound and intact and used to hang the feeder.

Table 1: Full Fuse*

Seg.	Rate	Temp (°F)	Hold
1	300	1150	45
2	50	1330	20
3	350	1465	10
4	9999	950**	90

**If using COE90, adjust this to 900°F

Table 2: Slump*

Seg.	Rate	Temp (°F)	Hold
1	275	1250	15
2	9999	950**	60

**If using COE90, adjust this to 900°F

*Before firing, it's important to know your kiln to see if you need to adjust our suggested schedules for your use. For tips on how to do that, [please click here to see our Important Firing Notes!](#)



Knot Close-Up: Feeder in profile showing knotting in Jute.



Slumping texture side down makes sure the final feeder has a relatively smooth inside. This helps keep any birdseed from getting stuck in small nooks and crannies and makes cleaning easier as well. But if you're just making a dish or trying to create a more artistic piece, try slumping texture-side up for more pronounced details on the flower!

For more information, tutorials, and molds, visit our website: www.creativeparadiseglass.com