

# Make It: Tint Tone Plate

#### GLASS

- 2 sheets:
- <u>3 mm tint glass</u>
- 1 sheet each:
- White, 3 mm, 10" × 10"
- (<u>000113-0030</u>)
- Tekta, 3 mm, 10" × 10"
  (<u>001100-0380</u>)

Produces one  $9'' \times 9''$  finished piece.

#### TOOLS

- Basic glass cutting tools
- Slumping Mold (8634)

#### NON-GLASS CONSUMABLES

· Shelf primer, ThinFire or shelf paper

#### **OTHER HANDY ITEMS**

- · Ultra Fine Point Sharpie pen
- · 120 grit diamond pad (7220)

#### PROFESSIONAL-STYLE OPTIONS

 Coldworking equipment / grinder / belt sander



Steps 3 & 4: Follow this order to run your scores.



# Why This Project Works

This design is tailor-made for transparent glass styles with light color saturation like Bullseye Tints. Combining layers of the same tint with White and clear Tekta creates a pleasing, monochromatic palette.

# **Prepare The Sheet Glass**

- Cut one of the 10" × 10" tint sheets down to 9" × 9" to use as the top layer in this project.
- Take the second tint sheet and cut off the rolled edge, leaving a 9" × 10" piece. This is the first step toward creating a series of 9" strips.
- **3.** Using an Ultra Fine Point Sharpie pen, make marks for cutting six strips that measure 0.75" × 9". Score all of the strips. To run the scores, follow a particular order to best ensure success. First, run the score that separates the strips from the larger sheet. Next, run the two scores that divide the piece into thirds. Lastly, run the remaining scores right down the center, leaving you with six even strips of material. Learn about the principle behind this approach in <u>12 Ways Improve Your Glass Cutting</u>. (See Recommended Reading).
- 4. Cut four strips of White, also 0.75" × 9", using the same method described in steps 2 and 3. You may generate more scrap by cutting off the rolled edge, leaving a 9" section, but this step generally makes the cut components more consistent in length and saves having to measure and cut individual strips down to 9".
- **5.** Cut a single piece of  $1.5^{"} \times 9^{"}$  from the  $10^{"} \times 10^{"}$  piece of Tekta.

# Assemble the Layers & Fuse

6. For this project, it is best to build directly on a prepared firing surface. Glass pieces should be placed smooth side face-up, with minimal sliding, especially when using a primed shelf. First clean and load the base layer of stripes—starting with a tint, alternating with White, until seven pieces are placed. Then place the wide piece of clear Tekta, finishing with one more set of Tint—White—Tint.



- 7. Clean the 9" × 9" piece and use it to cap the base layer, making slight adjustments to align the ends of the stripes with the edge of the top layer. This top layer should be placed with the smooth side facing up.
- **8.** Now you are ready to program the kiln, double-check everything and fire the piece. (See Fuse Firing Schedule.)

# **Slump Firing**

- **9.** Prior to slumping, address any sharp points or edges with a wet diamond pad. Professional-style option: remove material from the edges/coldwork for a cleaner-looking edge.
- **10.** Clean the piece and load it onto (primed) Mold 8634. Elevate the mold to promote even heating and cooling.
- **11.** Now you are ready to program the kiln, double-check everything and fire the piece. (See Slump Firing Schedule.)

# **Notes for Future Projects**

Many Bullseye tint glasses will be effective in the same general lay-up, as will light transparents like 001414, 001437 and 001408.

# Suggested Firing Schedules

Fuse Firing			
SEG	RATE*	TEMPERATURE	HOLD
1	400°F (222°C)	1225°F (663°C)	:45
2	600°F (333°C)	1490°F (810°C)	:10
3	AFAP†	900°F (482°C)	1:00
4	100°F (56°C)	700°F (371°C)	:01
5	AFAP†	70°F (21°C)	:00

# **Recommended Reading**

12 Ways to Improve Your Glass Cutting Glass Cleaning Basics TipSheet 7: Platemaking Tips for Using Bullseye Slumping Molds Articles can be found at bullseyeglass.com.

#### Slump Firing—Mold (8634) SEG RATE\* TEMPERATURE HOLD 300°F (167°C) 1225°F (663°C) 1 :05 900°F (482°C) AFAP† 1:00 2 100°F (56°C) 700°F (371°C) :01 з 70°F (21°C) AFAP† :00 4

\* Degrees per hour

† As fast as possible. Allow kiln to cool at its natural rate with the door closed.