

# Art Clay – Silver Porcelain

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## Porcelain

The best glazed porcelain to use is inexpensive porcelain from China or Japan. In general the less expensive porcelain works better because it has a lower firing temperature. The glaze opens up at about 1600°F but should not melt until 1830°F (glazing temperature). When the clay is being fired at 1600°F, it will allow the art clay to fuse with the glaze.

There are several considerations for combining porcelain pieces with the Art Clay-Silver:

- Clay, Syringe or Overlay Paste may be used on porcelain.
- Clean the surface of the ceramic or porcelain with alcohol or soap and water to clean dirt or oil that may interfere with the silver sticking to the surface.
- Overlay Paste should be less than 0.5 mm. If the application is too thick, it may delaminate from the glazed surface after firing or by polishing.
- Encircling the porcelain piece with the Art Clay-Silver and creating design elements that are close together will help the Art Clay-Silver stay on whether or not the glaze opens up to allow fusion.
- Any stray art clay (back or front) must be cleaned off before firing or it will stick.

## Firing Art Clay with Porcelain

Porcelain is somewhat forgiving with regards to firing, but care must still be taken to cool the piece slowly.

- Firing may be done on a bisque fired tile kiln shelf, the standard kiln shelf, or Bullseys firing paper.
- The art clay must be completely dry before firing.
- For clay or syringe, fire to 1600°F (Ramp 5) for 10 minutes. For overlay paste, fire to 1472°F (Ramp 5) - no hold.
- After the kiln beeps complete, push the button to make the kiln quit beeping. Walk away until the kiln has dropped to about 150°F. Remove the piece, but do not quench it. If the piece is cooled too quickly, it may break or crack.
- Piece may be brushed with steel or brass brush, burnished. Tumbling may cause delaminating.