

Daisy Fountain

Making the Glass Pieces that Form the Fountain

Creative Paradise Molds: **LF103 Daisy**, **LF109 Lg Daisy**, **GM48 Ripple Drape**, **GM134 Large Flat Bottom Slump**.
Materials Used: 1" x 1" 1/8" fiber paper, 2'x2' kiln shelf paper, scotch tape, frit sifter, gram/ounce scale, MR 97 Boron Nitride Spray, circle cutter, glass cutting tools
System 96 Frit Used: F1 Yellow Opal, F1 Orange Opal, F1 Red Opal, F1 Lilac Opal, F2 Apple Jade, F2 Yellow Opal,
Glass Weight: LF103 Daisy 7.5 oz, LF109 Large Daisy 19 oz
COE 96 Sheet Glass: 24" x 14" Caribbean Blue, 18" x 14" Lemon Grass,



General Instructions:

Begin by treating the molds with the 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 turn the mold to make sure you coat the mold cavity at all angles. (For more information on the use of this product <http://mr-97.com/info/>).

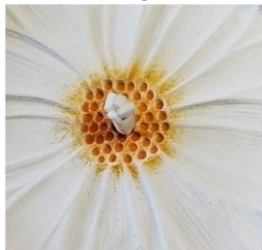
Before adding frit to the mold, place the mold on a scale and weigh it. (Tip: you can use an underglaze pencil to write the weight of the empty mold on the outside of the mold and the number will be there after firing for future projects.)



To create a Daisy Fountain as photographed above, you will need to create the following individual fused glass pieces:
A daisy to form the very top of the fountain (glass fused in LF103 and then Slumped in GM48),
A larger daisy to form the 2nd layer of the fountain (glass

fused in LF109 and slumped in GM134), a 9" dia. "small leaf hump" which serves to hold the large daisy up over the pump and rests inside the water bowl (glass fused and then slumped pattern side down in GM134), a 13 inch "large leaf bowl" which holds the water and the entire fountain assembly (glass fused and then slumped pattern side up in GM134).

To create large and small daisies with center holes using molds LF109 and LF103 cut four 1/8" x 1" pieces of 1/8" fiber paper and bundle the pieces together and wrap them with a 1/2" x 1" piece of kiln shelf paper. Secure the kiln shelf paper with a small piece of scotch tape. Place a bundle of fiber paper in the center of each mold prior to adding frit.



The small daisy in the photograph was created by sifting F1 Orange Opal frit in the flower center, F1 Yellow Opal frit in the petal area near the center, F1 Lilac Opal frit in the petal tips followed by F2 Apple Jade

to fill the mold to 7.5 ounces. The large daisy photographed was made by sifting F1 Red opal in the flower center, F1 Orange opal in the petal area near the center and F2 Yellow Opal to fill the mold to 19 ounces. Fuse the glass using the schedule found in table 1. Slump the fused small daisy texture side up on GM48 Ripple Drape and the large daisy textured side up in GM134 Large Flat Bottom Slump using the schedule found in table 2.



To create the “small leaf hump” with a hole in the center, cut a 9” circle of glass and cut this circle into four sections. Nip the corner of each section and place the circle back together. The nipped corners should come together in the middle to form a hole in the center of the circle. Cut 8 petals from glass using the “Small Petal” found in pattern 1. Arrange the small petals on the 9” circle, covering the cut seams with petals (Diagram 2).

Create the large leaf water bowl: Use a circle cutter and cut a 13” circle of fusible compatible glass (Caribbean Blue was used in the project photographed). Use a suitable glass cutter and running pliers to cut 8 pieces of fusible compatible glass into the “Large Leaf Pattern” shape found in pattern 1 (Lemon Grass was used in the project photographed)

Clean the glass with alcohol and a paper towel. Place the 13” circle onto a piece of kiln shelf paper on a kiln shelf (make sure the kiln shelf is larger than the glass) and arrange the leaf shapes onto the circle in the pattern given in Diagram 1.

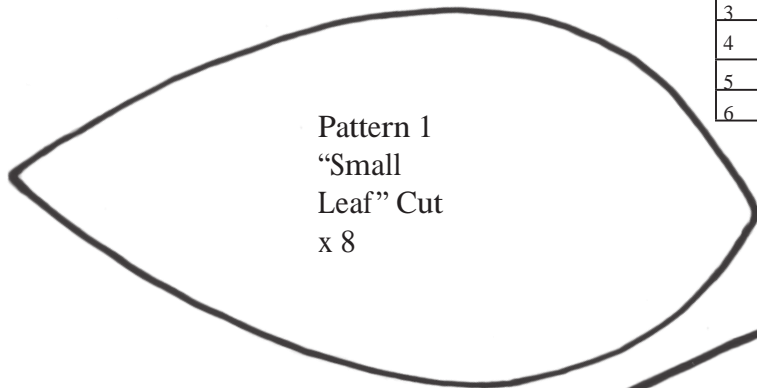
Fuse the large leaf bowl and small leaf hump using the firing schedule found in table 1. Using the firing schedule found in table 2, slump the small leaf hump in GM134 with the petals facing down in the mold so after it is slumped it can be

inverted to make a hump with petals on the outside. Using the firing schedule found in table 2, slump the large leaf bowl in the GM134 with petals facing up to form a large bowl with the petals on the inside. It is essential that the mold is level in the kiln when slumping the large leaf bowl.

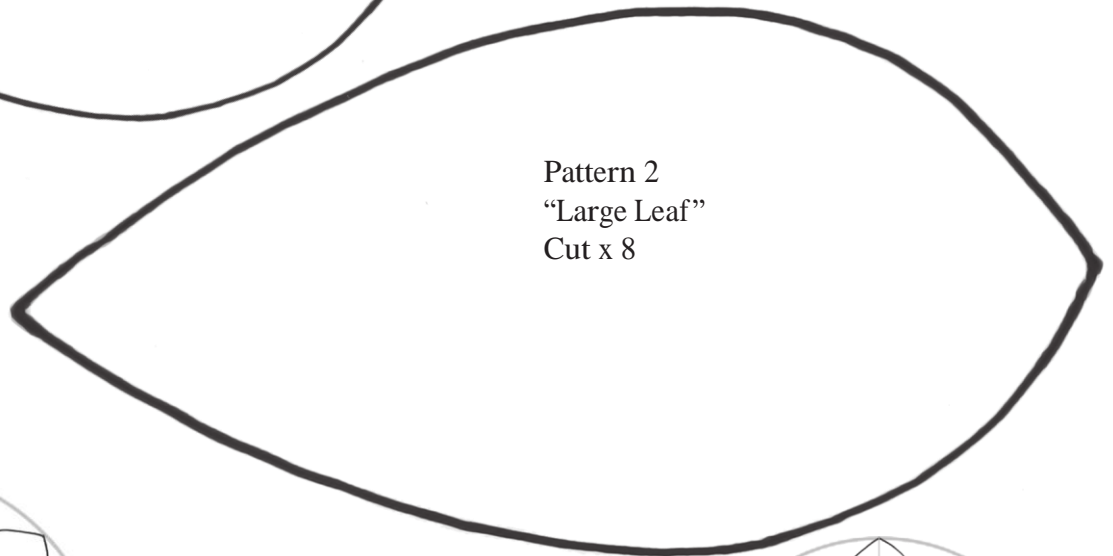
Prior to assembling the fountain, you may need to use a dremel to ream out the hole in each glass piece to assure that the holes formed will fit over the brass lamp nipple.

Segment	rate	temp F	hold
1	275	1000	05
2	275	1225	10
3	250	1300	05
4	275	1465	5
5	9999	960	60
6	100	800	1

Segment	rate	temp F	hold
1	275	1000	05
2	250	1225	15
3	275	1250	0
4	9999	960	90
5	100	825	5
6	100	500	0



Pattern 1
“Small
Leaf” Cut
x 8



Pattern 2
“Large Leaf”
Cut x 8

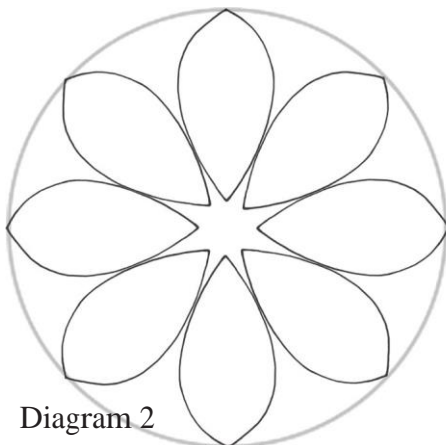


Diagram 2

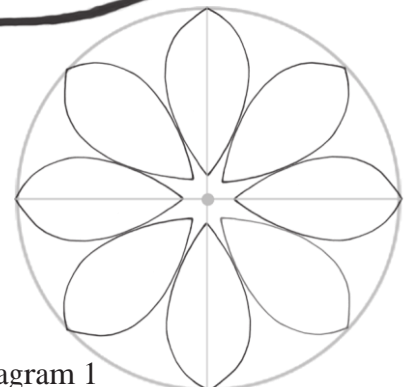


Diagram 1

Putting the fountain together: materials required -50 gallon per hour submersible pump, 2.5" brass threaded 1/8 IP lamp nipple, four 1/8F brass hex nuts, one 1" white rubber washers, four 3/4" dia. white rubber washers, one inch of 7/16" OD x 5/16 ID Vinyl tube .
 (These components available as a kit: "Pump Kit")



Cut the end of the vinyl tube at a slight angle and moisten. Place the moistened end about 1/4" onto the brass lamp nipple. It is a tight fit and require a bit of effort.



Place a 3/4" white rubber washer followed by a brass hex nut on the lamp nipple. Insert the lamp nipple through the hole in the small leaf hump with the petals facing up and place a 3/4" white washer on the lamp nipple.



Insert the lamp nipple through the hole in the large daisy and place a 3/4" white washer followed by a brass hex nut on the lamp nipple. Tighten the hex nut so that the large daisy will hold water.



Place a hex nut approximately 3/4" down on the lamp nipple. Place a 1" washer on the lamp nipple over the brass hex nut.



Insert the lamp nipple through the hole in the small daisy. Place a 3/4" white rubber washer on the lamp nipple followed by a brass hex nut. You may need to adjust the position of the hex nut below the small daisy to increase the length of the lamp nipple that is exposed on top of the small daisy for the top hex nut to be able to be mounted and tightened. Tighten the top hex until the small daisy is water tight.



Trim the vinyl tube so that 1/2" is extending from the lamp nipple. Moisten the end of the vinyl tube and place the tube on the water pump. Pour approximately 1/2 gallon of water in the large water bowl. Carefully lift the assembled daisies and pump over the water and begin to lower in until the small leaf hump is resting in the large leaf bowl and the pump is submerged in water. Place the electrical cord under the small leaf bowl and between two petals on the large leaf bowl. With dry hands and in a dry environment, plug the pump into an outlet. You can level the fountain by adjusting the position of the small leaf bowl and flower unit in the large leaf bowl. Turn the daisies until they are positioned where the water will flow the best aesthetically. Add water if needed.

If using an indoor fountain pump (two wire plug) do not place the fountain outside. Avoid getting water on the fountain plug. Always make sure to run the pump with enough water. Add water after turning pump on if water level drops below pump intake. Add water to the fountain on a regular basis to maintain the water level. Always use distilled water to help prevent excessive mineral build up in the bowl. To limit algae build up, add an algaecide according to the manufacturers directions. Cleaning the fountain bowl and pump on a regular basis will help extend the life of the pump and improve the aesthetics of your fountain.

