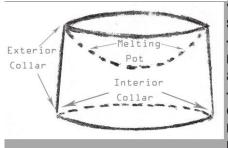
Art Glass Supplies Create Inspire Fuse Scrap Master

How to elegantly repurpose glass scraps using the all-in-one **Scrap Master** melting pots by Creative Paradise, Inc.



Several innovations make Scrap Masters the easiest, most sensible melting pot designs available:

-- The rounded self-elevated, melting pot area allows for maximum glass evacuation and eliminates the need for added kiln furniture.

-- The smooth, round interior of the elevating collar creates a convenient dam for the melting glass, minimizing the need for cold-working the dammed pot melt glass.

To use the Scrap Master as a self-elevated melting pot with self damming collar, thoroughly apply MR97/ZYP to the interior collar of the Scrap Master in a ventilated area. Several light coats with a short waiting period between coats is preferable



One **Scrap Master** filled with 44 ounces of COE90 glass and the other with 44 ounces of COE96 glass in a kiln ready to be fired.

Table 1*- Scrap Master melting schedule				
Segment	rate	temp	hold	P T N
1	450	1670	90 minutes	S
2	9999	1500	60 minutes	b S
3	9999	950	90 minutes	v b
4	100	825	10 minutes	ti S
5	100	550	05 minutes	p p

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. <u>Click</u> <u>here for a tutorial on applying the ZYP</u>. Place the Scrap Master on a 11" square or 11" dia. circle piece of kiln shelf paper on a completely level kiln shelf. Place a level on the shelf to make sure the shelf is level before placing the Scrap Master on the shelf each and every time you use the Scrap Master. An unlevel kiln shelf will yield an unlevel patty of glass.

To create a patty of glass beneath the Scrap Master that fills the interior collar of the crap Master (5/16" thick x 9.75" dia.), 44 bunces of fusible compatible glass should be placed in the melting pot area of the crap Master.

Weigh the compatible, fusible scrap in a bag on a gram/ounce scale and then add the glass to the melting pot of the Scrap Master. Use a mosaic nipper to cut the pieces to fit all of the glass in the melting pot. Do not allow glass to hang over the side of the melting pot area.



GM152 Single Hole Scrap Master

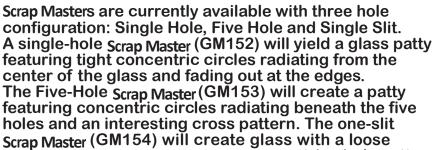


GM153 5 Hole Scrap Master



GM154 Slit Hole Scrap Master

Both opaque and transparent glass can be used in any combination, but it is important that the glass all be of the same COE. For the best results, use a minimum of 16-20 oz. of clear fusible, compatible glass as part of the total 44 oz. of glass to be melted. Black and very dark colors-both opaque and transparent-will spread and dominate if added in portions larger than 1-2 ounces. Many colors of glass will shift during the process. Some colors will react with other colors to create new shades. Be prepared for unexpected surprises! Some glass will remain in the melting pot after firing and will be part of the next project. *See note regarding experiments with MR97 in melting pot at the end of the tutorial. Fire the Scrap Master filled with glass using the firing schedule in table 1. After the kiln has returned to room temperature, open the kiln and lift the Scrap Master to reveal the melted patty of glass. If a stalactite of glass is hanging from one of the holes in the melting pot, the glass may stay inside the interior collar of the Scrap Master when lifted. Place a thin putty knife or credit card between the glass and the collar and apply a bit of downward pressure on the glass to break the hanging piece of glass. Use a mosaic nipper to remove the hanging piece of glass as close to the melted patty as possible. You may need to fire polish the glass to remedy any remnant of the hanging glass. The goal is to avoid hanging pieces of glass in the future. If you had a hanging piece of glass using the firing schedule provided, add 15 minutes of hold in segment 1* to help avoid a stalactite of glass in the next melting process.





Patterned glass created by GM154 Slit Hole Scrap Mester and then slumped in GM125

Table 2 - Conservative Slump Schedule					
Segment	rate	temp	hold		
1	250	1100	10		
2	250	1215	30		
3	200	1250	15		
4	9999	950	90		
5	100	825	5		
6	100	500	0		

concentric circle pattern that will become more broad as it spreads to the edge of the glass.

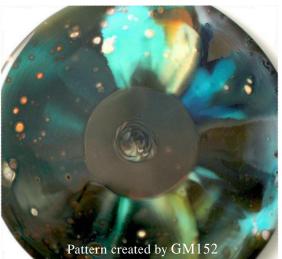
To create unique and colorful 9.75" dia. bowls, the patties of glass created using the Scrap Masters as indicated above can simply be slumped in an appropriate slump mold treated with glass separator using a conservative slumping schedule such as the schedule found in Table 2*.

It is also possible to use any of the Scrap Masters to cast glass into a dam mold to create square pot melt glass patties or to create pattern bars. Care should be taken to



Pattern created by GM154 Slit Hole Scrap Master

not fill the melting pot with more glass than the dam mold can hold and to make sure that the holes in the melting pot are safely inside the border of the dam mold. Apply MR97/ZYP spray to the entire area of the dam mold that will have contact with glass. To add extra insurance for a clean separation of glass from the ceramic dam mold, place kiln shelf paper in the bottom of the MR97/ZYP-treated dam mold as well. No fiber paper is necessary in the ceramic dam molds. No cold working is necessary to create smooth edges on the glass patties.



Single Hole Scrap Master

*At Creative Paradise we have experimented by spraying the melting pot with MR97/ZYP spray lightly before adding glass to be melted. The result was a more complete draining of glass from the melting pot. Less heat was required to drain the glass and only about 1-2 ounces of glass remained in the melting pot. No stalactite of glass was ever present upon firing with MR97/ZYP in the melting pot. However, upon occasion, small pieces of MR97/ZYP were present in the casted glass. The risk of having theMR97/ZYP captured in areas of the glass must be weighed against the benefit of clearing more glass from the melting pot more completely and without a stalactite of glass present.

Additional Notes:

Two very important things need to happen to make the Scrap Master projects work. The kiln chamber needs to not run over 1665 degrees and the glass separator MUST be ZYP/MR97 BN spray (or brushable) applied liberally. 50% of the reports we get of glass sticking in the molds are due to kilns that run at a hotter temperature than they actually read (you plug in 1640, the kiln runs 1670 for example). Its important to know how hot your kiln really runs by doing some basic firing tests (see the below link for instructions on how to do this). The other 50% of the reports of glass sticking are due to any other glass separator being used besides ZYP/MR97 or under-application of ZYP/MR97.