

1. Enamel run off should be returned to its container. You should use separate papers to catch run off to reduce risk of contamination. Mark your papers so that you do not get mixed up.
2. Note, if you have bubbles in your enamel you can remove them using an alundum stone before you add another layer.

To create designs

To create a design in your enamel use one of these processes:

1. Using a paper punch, punch out a small piece of paper with the desired design. Place on work surface that has been prepared with holding agent. Sift enamel over cut out, evenly coat with enamel and gently lift paper. This will leave behind the desired design. Fire.
2. Wet pack – with enamel powder and holding agent in a petri dish, create a “paste” of enamel. Using your brush, pack your work surface with wet enamel until the entire surface is covered. Place on a heating pad to dry the enamel. With a scribe draw a design on the surface. Fire. Brush should be cleaned, or use a different brush in between different colors.
3. Create an acid etch in your copper where the design is twice as thick as the base. Fill the negative space with holding agent and enamel. Fire.

Finishing

1. If you have a rough surface around the edge of the metal, use alundum stone to smooth.
2. Clean any firescale with sand paper or Pickle.

Troubleshooting:

- Removing enamel is incredibly difficult, it is best to start over...really. But if you insist...You may use a hammer to break the enamel or you may use a chemical process which is highly toxic. Using a hammer will cause the metal to warp and will most likely render the metal unusable. If you want to use a chemical process, call me.
- You have trivet marks on your enamel. This is caused over time and use of the trivet. Residue has been left on the trivet and over time there is a build up of enamel. Clean the trivet using your alundum stone.
- Bubbles in the enamel are caused by many factors. The first coat was not thorough and metal was exposed after firing, this will cause gas to come from through the enamel. You have applied too much holding agent. You did not allow the enamel to dry thoroughly.
- If your enamel is cracking in spiral pattern, your enamel is thicker than the metal. To prevent this, you must “counter enamel”.
- If your enamel has a matte appearance, your pickle is too hot. You not use hot pickle on enamel as it may etch the surface.

