

Unique Glass Colors Presents Pouring Enamels Technique Eight

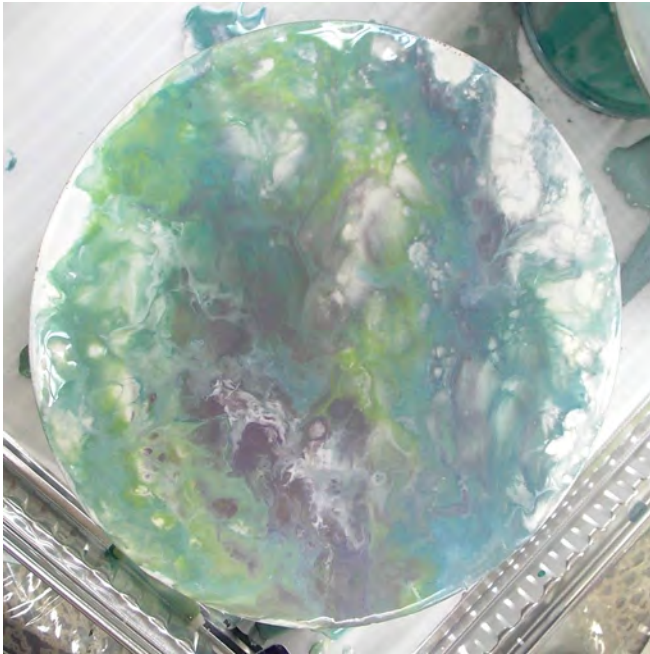
Still adjusting the amount of water that is added to the individual colors. Also showing a two color Dirty Pour which is really quite nice. Soft, muted colors in this Tutorial. Love the way the Dark Brown adds some really nice contrast.

Colors used: NT's— 1951 Brite White, 1962 Mint Green, 1967 Dark Brown, 1977 Jade, 11001 Grape
Layering Mix

Butane Torch, drinking straw

Ratio 2:2 using a tablespoon as the unit of measure

Mostly photos in this one as the pouring styles have been gone over in previous tutorials. The focus here is the amount of water added to the color and the end results.



Dried color, pattern preserved.

Above photo—**Straight Pour.**
Add a teaspoon of water to the Brite White. Mint Green and the Jade 2:2, no extra water. Grape and Dark Brown 1/2 tsp water each so there are variances in the viscosity of the colors. Pour the colors on randomly, tilt a bit to cover and then use the straw to push the color around. Use the torch to get the cells. A very soft, cloudy look to this one.



Fired. Smooth, glossy finish.

All pieces in this tutorial fired to 1460F.

Looks almost the same fired as when it wet.

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Forgot to get a pic of this one wet. So, the left one is dried and the right one is fired. However, it was a **Dirty Pour** with the leftover colors. Added 1/4 tsp of water to each of the colors. Just tilting on this one to cover the surface. And then torching. Smaller cells, but a lot of them. Enlarge this photo so you can really see the patterns formed.



Now for the favorite of the three. Wondered what would happen if just two colors were used, here it is Brite White and Dark Brown. Very cool colors both wet and dried but with a really interesting pattern. Straight Pour applied randomly. Tilt, then the straw then the torch.

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What a difference firing made! Warmed up the brown and softened the Brite White. Look at all those value changes with using just the two colors! This one is stunning in it's simplicity.

We hope you are enjoying this series of tutorials and are creating some Poured Enamel Art yourself. Please post your creations on our Glass Art with UGC group on Facebook.

Pouring Unique Glass Colors Enamels

What does Pouring UGC Enamel Colors mean? There is a craze going on right now of artists using acrylic paint, silicone and lots of other additives to create Poured Art. Since we are a color manufacturer we thought we would see how we could use our colors in much the same manner, without all the additives on surfaces that can be kiln fired.

It really is very addictive as you can never get the same thing twice but all of them are wonderful! We are showing our samples here on 6" glass rounds and tiles that were purchased from the home improvement stores. This is a great way to make unique, one-of-a-kind artwork. Our samples could be slumped or draped over forms to create beautiful bowls or small plates if desired. There are so many different variations that can be done using this technique and this is just a starting point for your own creativity!

Supplies Needed: Revised 7/18/2017

Assortment of NT Colors— colors come in 1 oz and Pints)
UGC Medium
UGC Layering Mix
Lots of cups! We used 3 oz and 5 oz cups for our 6" circles
Lots of stir sticks
Butane Torch—This not a necessity, just fun to play with!
A tray of some kind to catch the excess color
Parchment paper to place under your pours to be able to use the dried runoff for future projects
Paper towels
Surfaces that can fire to 1460F

Terms Used in Our Instructions

Dirty Pour Flip—All the colors for the project are poured into one cup, then the glass is set down on top of the cup and flipped over, wait a bit till all the color slides down the side of the cup then quickly lift off. Color can then be tilted, blown at with a straw, dragged through with a flat edge (old hotel cards are great for this), a fan brush and even gone over the surface with a small Butane torch!

Dirty Pour Sling—Same as above but color is slung/dumped on the surface and then tilted. There us also **Multiple Cups Dirty Pour!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!** Lots of technical terms!

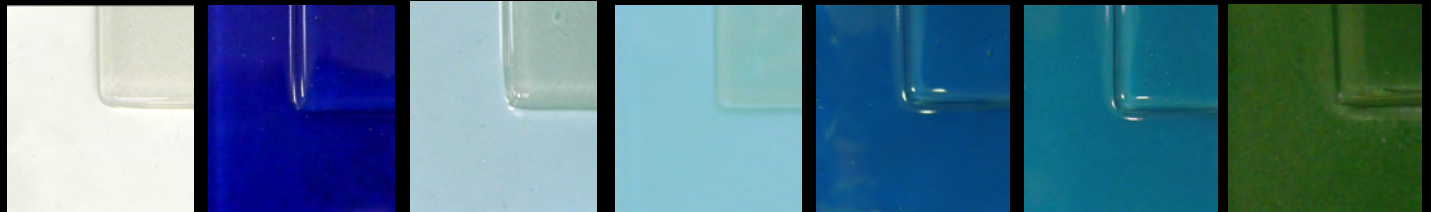
Straight pour—Colors are poured/dropped/ drizzled onto the surface one at a time then the same technique for manipulating the color as the Dirty Pour.

Torch— This is a Mini Butane Torch that says it is used for weatherproof terminals, heat shrink tubing and soldering. We got ours at a tool store and the Butane refill where you buy cigarettes. Here is a photo of the torch packaging and the refill. It is about 6" high. When used to skim over the surface of the wet color, sometimes very neat looking cells will appear. Also used to pop air bubbles. DO NOT get too close to the surface, but close enough for the flame to move the color. Too close and it will spit the wet color and leave a hole.



Swipe—After the color is all over the surface, wait a bit and then gently skimmed over the surface of the wet color, using an old credit card, palette knife, fan brush, etc. creating wonderful designs. Wait a bit again and use the torch to maybe bring up some cool cells.

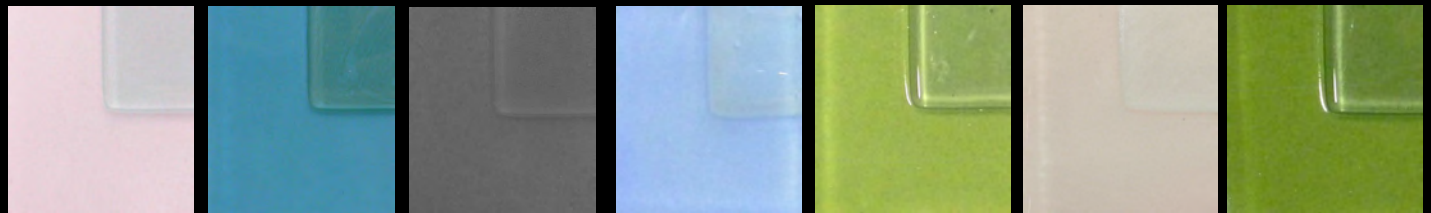
NT Color Line



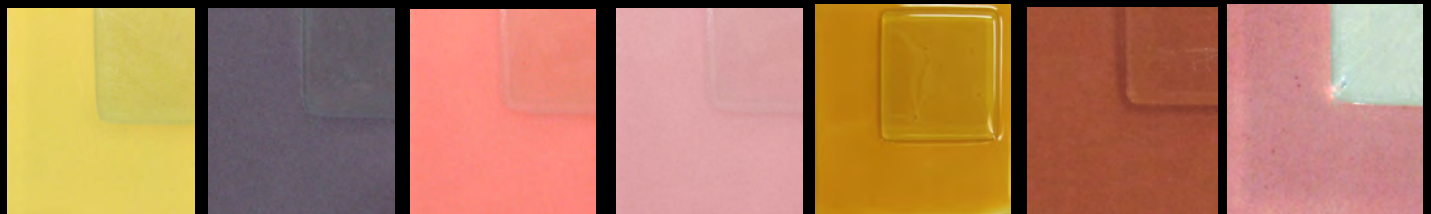
1951 Brite White 1956 Dark Blue 1957 Sky Blue 1958 Turquoise 1959 Teal Blue 1960 Blue Green 1961 Dark Green



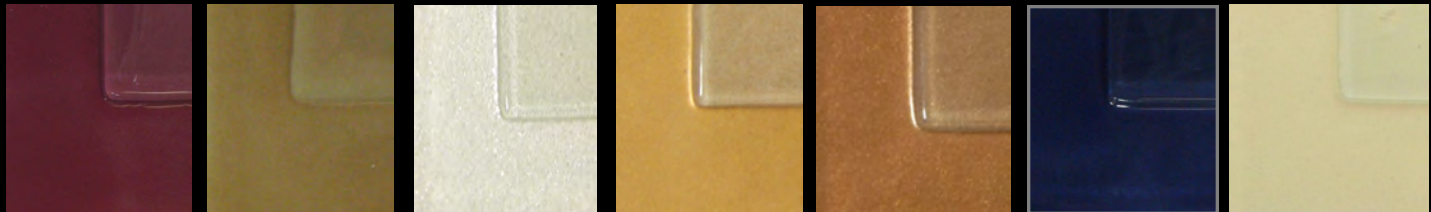
1962 Mint Green 1963 Tulip Yellow 1965 Amber 1966 Warm Brown 1967 Dark Brown 1968 Tan 1969 Gloss Black



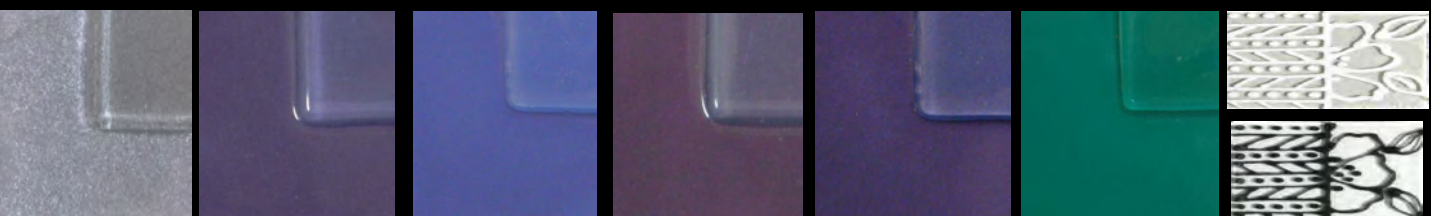
1976 Rose Pink 1977 Jade 1993 Gray 1994 Baby Blue 1995 Apple Green 1996 Flesh 1997 Leaf Green



1998 Golden Orange 11001 Grape 11002 Tomato 11003 Brite Pink 11004 Pumpkin 11006 Rust 11007 Mauve



11008 Burgundy 11010 Taupe 11011 White Diamonds 11012 Gold Dust 11013 Copper Glow 11014 Navy 11016 Vanilla



11017 Silver Sheen 11018 Dark Grape 11019 Periwinkle 11020 Violet 11021 Purple 11022 Sea Green Outline White
Outline Black