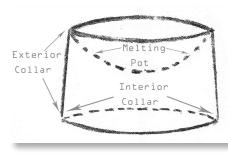
Scrap Master Creative Paradise Inc.



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.

hold

90

60

90

10

05

minutes

minutes

minutes

minutes

minutes

Table 1*- Scrap Master melting schedule

temp

1670

1500

960

825

550

Segment

1

2

3

4

5

rate

450

9999

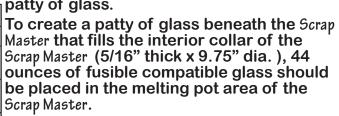
9999

100

100

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. Click here for a tutorial on applying the ZYP. 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.



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.

Scrap Masters are currently available with three hole configuration: Single Hole, Five Hole and Single Slit. A single-hole Scrap Master (GM152) will yield a glass patty featuring tight concentric circles radiating from the center of the glass and fading out at the edges. The Five-Hole Scrap Master (GM153) will create a patty featuring concentric circles radiating beneath the five holes and an interesting cross pattern. The one-slit Scrap Master (GM154) will create glass with a loose 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

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 not fill the melting pot with more glass

than the dam mold can

hold and to make sure

Pattern created by GM153 Five Hole Scrap Master indicated above can simply be slumped in an appropriate

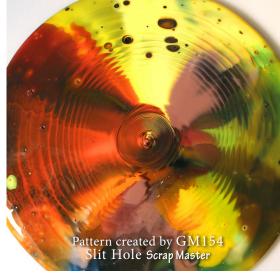


Pattern created by GM152 Single Hole Scrap Master



Patterned glass created by GM154 Slit Hole Scrap Master 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	960	90
5	100	825	5
6	100	500	0



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.

The 8" square dish in Image 1 on this page was formed by placing a GM153 Five Hole Scrap Master over a GM141 8" Square Patty Gray dam mold. The dam mold was treated with MR97/ZYP and a 7.75" square of kiln shelf



paper was placed in the dam. The Scrap Master rested on the top of the dam mold. 37 ounces of COE 96 glass (Primarily: Clear, Lemongrass Opal, Red Opal, Mauve Opal, Moss Green Transparent) was placed in the melting pot of the Scrap Master and the glass was fired using the schedule in Table 1. The patty created was then slumped in GM06 Eight Inch Square slump mold using the firing schedule found in table 2*.

The 6" square patty of glass shown in image 2 on this page was created using a GM152 Single-Hole Scrap Master and a GM123 6" Patty Gray dam mold. The dam mold was treated with MR97/ZYP and a 5.75"

square of kiln shelf paper was placed in the dam

mold. The Scrap Master was placed over the dam mold with the center of the dam mold directly below the single hole in the Scrap Master. 26 oz. of COE 96 glass (primarily: Clear, Lemongrass Opal, Celadon Opal, Moss Green Transparent, a bit of Chocolate Opal and some Red Opal from previous firing in melt pot) was placed in the melting pot of the Scrap Master and fired using the schedule in Table

The 8" x 10" rectangle tray shown in image 3 on this page was formed using a GM154 Single-Slit Scrap Master, a GM110 8" x 10" Patty Gray dam mold and a GM112 8" x 10" Curved Drop Ring. The dam mold was treated with MR97/ZYP and a 7.75" x 9.75" piece of kiln shelf paper was placed in the dam. The Scrap Master rested on



top of the dam mold. 42 ounces of COE

96 glass (Primarily: Clear, Yellow Opal, Orange Opal, White Opal, Light Blue transparent) was placed in the melting pot of the Scrap Master and the glass was fired using the schedule in Table 1. The patty created was then slumped

Image 2

on a GM112 Drop Ring elevated by 1" kiln posts over a piece of shelf paper on a level kiln shelf using the firing schedule found in table 2*.

The bowl shown in image 4 was made by placing a 9.5" dia. circle of COE 96 White Opal glass on the kiln shelf

paper on the kiln shelf below a



GM153 Scrap Master. The weight of the glass circle was subtracted from 44 ounces and that weight of COE 96 glass was added to the melting pot. The project was fired using the firing schedule in Table 1*. The glass in the melting pot dripped on the white circle and created a glass patty with a white bottom surface and border. It was then slumped.

*Before you fire in your kiln please click here to read our important firing notes.

*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 from Stephanie O'Toole:

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 I get of glass sticking in the molds are due to kilns that run 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. 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. Please feel free to email us at creativeparadiseinc@live.com if you would like personal attention and recommendations.

*Before you fire in your kiln please click here to read our important firing notes.

Video Tutorial on applying MR97/ZYP: Click here