Totally New Transfers
Glittered Coasters

By Priscilla Magaardan Andrews

For: Tiny Pandora Crafting Boutique
Unusual Things for Unusual People
Tinypandora.com
For this project, we will be using scrap clay, 4 oz of Kato white and 4 oz of Kato translucent (I like using Kato clay for the base because it bakes at a higher temperature, so when you bake it at 325 to set the transfers it is less apt to yellow). A 50/50 mixture of Prem p black and Twinkle Twinkle, and 120 and 320 grit sandpaper.

You will also need Tiny Pandora Totally New Transfer Mandalas, Tiny Pandora UV Resin, liquid clay or a Bake ‘N Bond, Tiny Pandora Super Fine Glitter in Black, Gold, Silver and White, some holographic glitter, an extruder with the largest slit disc, a large stiff bristle paintbrush, a super fine paintbrush, your roller, tissue blade and Exacto knife, rubber cement and a two part resin.

Roll the clay out to a #2 thickness and double it. Cut it into 4” x 4” squares and bake it in between to pans to keep it flat.

Chop up the white and translucent roughly and roll it out to an 8 inch log.

Roll your white and translucent clay into a log 8’ long.

Gently roll on top of the white to release any bubbles.

Roll the white clay out on a #2 setting.

Paint your bonding agent onto the scrap square and place the white clay on top of the scrap.

Cut your log into four, 2” pieces.

Mark the center by placing a straight edge from corner to corner and gently score a line in both directions.

As you place the transfer, take special care to eliminate any bubbles underneath, as this will prevent the transfer pattern from adhering to the clay.

This will give you center to place your transfer in the middle.

Turn it over and trim any excess clay.

This is how I baked the coasters.
Place parchment paper over the coasters and place another pan on top to insure that they bake as flatly as possible. Bake at 325 for 30 minutes.

After the coasters have completely cooled, remove the transfer film. Do not worry if it lifts some clay or there were small air pockets preventing parts of the transfer from sticking, we can work with that.

Using the 120 grit sandpaper, sand around the mandala, getting as close as you can to the pattern. This will scratch the surface for staining.

With the 320 grit sandpaper, start sanding the stain off. You can sand as little or as much off as you want. If you take too much off, use the 120 grit to scratch it again and stain it again.

If your stained edges get completely sanded off, take a watered down stain mixture and paint over them.

If the edges of your coasters are not flat, trim with an exacto knife and/or sand the edges down with the 120 grit sandpaper until they are flat. The resin will leak out if there is not a tight bond here.

Using the largest slit disc for your extruder, extrude the black and Twinkle Twinkle mixture and cut it into 4.5 inch lengths.

Place a generous amount of black liquid clay or your bonding agent on the edge of the coaster. Don’t worry if it squishes out on the top, this will add to the stained effect.

Make a stain using 1 part black acrylic paint to 10 parts water. Paint the stain around the transfer with a stiff brush, making sure you get the stain into the rough areas. Let dry completely.
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<th>Place your strips on opposite sides, cutting the ends FLUSH with the edge of the coaster, These will be inside the other two strips.</th>
<th>Place the remaining two strips on opposite sides, cutting them flush with the edge of the already trimmed strips. This is important so they adhere firmly. Bake at 275 for 30 minutes,</th>
<th>Mix the ultra fine glitter with the UV resin.</th>
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<td>Start painting the outside edge of the design with the black glitter!UV resin mixture. Place under the UV lamp at regular intervals so that the mixture doesn’t run.</td>
<td>Continue painting your coasters with the other colors of glitter until you are happy with your design.</td>
<td>When you are done with your glitter designs, paint the outside edges of the back with black acrylic paint. Let dry.</td>
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<td>Next, while it’s not important that the bottom of the coaster is completely level, it is important that the top edges of the boarder are level. Sand the top upside down on a flat surface using the 120 grit sand paper until the edges are level.</td>
<td>When all your edges appear level, mix enough UV resin for a thin coat. We will be applying the resin in two applications to make sure that our edges are level with each other.</td>
<td>When the first coat of resin is dry, check your boarder edges again. If they do not appear level with the dried first coat of resin, sand it again to make the edges consistent. Then apply the second coat of resin to the top of the edges.</td>
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Sprinkle your halographic glitter sparingly into the second coat of resin. If you feel comfortable torching your resin to eliminate any bubbles, torch it lightly with a small propane or butane torch.

Using a sealer, paint the sides, top edge of the boarder and back edges.

For the cork back, I used a self-adhesive backed cork. I numbered the coasters on their back and traced them out on the cork, placing the corresponding number on the cork tracing.

Cut the cork backing a little to the INSIDE of the tracing all the way around.

Paint the rubber cement generously to on the back of the coaster.

Place the corresponding cork piece on top of the rubber cement. Slide it around to get the rubber cement to the edges, and firmly press down or use a brayer to affix to back.

Wipe off any rubber cement that may have oozed out, and place coasters under a weight (I used a stack of big books and let dry over-night.) Note: let resin dry at least 24 hours before doing this, 48 hours if you put only one thick coat.

And you are done!

I hope you enjoyed this project. Make sure you check out the other Design Team Projects, and stay tuned for more!

Thank you!

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