

Quick Tip: Circles from Squares



You can create nicely rounded cabochons from stacks of 0.75" (20 x 20 mm) squares, thanks to heat, gravity, and the 6 Millimeter Rule. But be careful, they're addictive!

The Stack

Top (6 mm): A "lensing" layer of Clear. This layer will stretch considerably.

Middle (3-4 mm): This "design" layer will stretch and be visible through the top layer. Use part sheets or pieces of 3 mm sheet glass.

Bottom (6 mm): Typically not visible from the front. This layer will stretch the least.

Tips

- 6 mm Tekta Clear is a natural for this project. It's more efficient, with fewer pieces to cut, clean and assemble! Measure and score a grid of 0.75" squares, then run them using the Rule of Halves. Two layers of 3mm will also work.
- A dab of GlasTac Gel will keep the stack together before firing.
- The stacks flow out to about 1.25" (32 mm) in diameter, so give them room.
- For the cleanest release, we recommend firing on ThinFire.

Cabochon Firing Schedule

	Rate	Temperature	Hold
1	400°F (222°C)	1225°F (662°C)	:30
2	600°F (333°C)	1525°F (829°C)	:30
3	AFAP	900°F (482°C)	1:00
4	100°F (56°C)	700°F (371°C)	:00
5	AFAP	70°F (21°C)	:00

Note: This heatwork goes beyond what the glass is tested for. Some styles may opalize and/or shift in compatibility. Test before making multiples.

Some Design Layer Possibilities

- Blue/Vanilla part sheet: Scatter Steel Blue Opalescent coarse frit (000146-0003) onto a base of 3mm Clear sheet glass, then sift a heavy layer of French Vanilla powder (000137-0008) over the top to cover. Fire to a full fuse. Maximize depth by arranging the Clear side toward the top of the stack.
- River Rock Reaction (See Quick Tip: River Rock Reaction)
- · Pieces of Citronelle Opalescent (000221-0030) and Turquoise Blue Opalescent (000116-0030).



