

# ⊕ Alchemy Glass Notes



## Alchemy Clear, Silver to Gold 001015

**Reacts With:** Silver

**Cold Characteristics:** Unfired sheet has a faint blue tint.

### Working Notes

Upon firing, silver foil turns gold where it is in contact with the glass. Sample tile above illustrates firing silver foil uncapped on top of 1015 (left), and fired between Clear and 1015 layers with 1015 as the cap (right). Faint blue color may be evident in fired works.

Expect variations in effects. Variations can result from different sources and thicknesses of silver, glass production runs, and heatwork, which includes firing times, temperatures, and multiple firings.

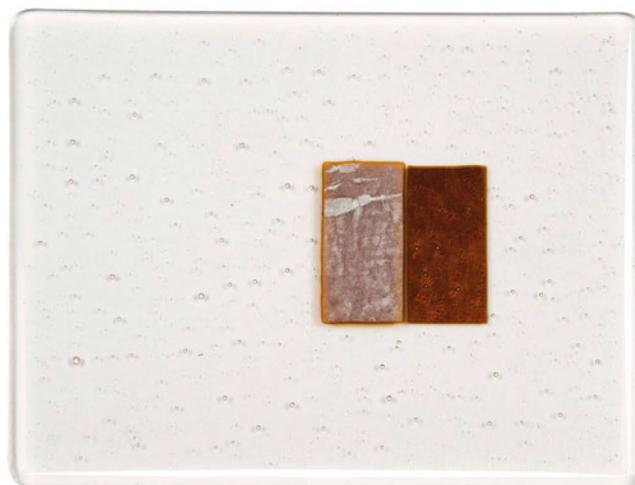
For color development, we recommend a 1 hour soak at 1225°F in the pre-rapid heat section portion of a firing cycle.

In Quality Control testing, this glass is evaluated once fired to a full fuse with a recommended soak at 1225°F.

**Note:** When firing silver foil in the kiln, be aware that the silver reaction can travel across the glass surface and onto the kiln shelf, potentially affecting silver-sensitive glasses in one or more subsequent firings. This can happen even when new shelf release (paper or primer) is applied to the kiln shelf. When fired between layers, silver is generally more contained and less likely to affect the firing surface.

### 1015 Alchemy Clear, Silver to Gold, with rainbow iridescent coating

The irid coating generally acts as a resist, which prevents reactions. However, reactions may permeate and find greater contact through thinner sections of the irid coating (gold, silver) and minute fissures throughout. We have observed no change in silver foil as well as subtle to strong reactions, which range from slight yellowing to warmer gold. Expect variation.



## Alchemy Clear, Silver to Bronze 001016

**Reacts With:** Silver

**Cold Characteristics:** Unfired sheet has a faint coral tint.

### Working Notes

Upon firing, silver foil turns bronze where it is in contact with the glass. Sample tile above illustrates firing silver foil uncapped on top of 1016 (left), and fired between Clear and 1016 layers, with 1016 as the cap (right). Faint coral color may be evident in fired works.

Expect variation in effects. Variations can result from different sources and thicknesses of silver, glass production runs, and heatwork (this includes firing times, temperatures, and multiple firings).

For warm-hued bronze color development, we recommend a 1 hour soak at 1225°F in the pre-rapid heat section portion of a firing cycle. If fired rapidly through this temperature range, the resulting hue will be a lighter metallic.

In Quality Control testing, this glass is evaluated once fired to a full fuse with a recommended soak at 1225°F.

**Note:** When firing silver foil in the kiln, be aware that the silver reaction can travel across the glass surface and onto the kiln shelf, potentially affecting silver-sensitive glasses in one or more subsequent firings. This can happen even when new shelf release (paper or primer) is applied to the kiln shelf. When fired between layers, silver is generally more contained and less likely to affect the firing surface.

### 1016 Alchemy Clear, Silver to Bronze, with rainbow iridescent coating

The irid coating generally acts as a resist, which prevents reactions. However, reactions may permeate and find greater contact through thinner sections of the irid coating (gold, silver) and minute fissures throughout. We have observed no change in silver foil as well as subtle to strong reactions, which range from a variegated “antiqued” light bronze effect to warmer bronze. Expect variation.