Porcelain Espresso cups

Material:

- Plaster
- Wooden board
- Sand
- I ∙ Clay
- PET-sheet
- Rubberbands
- Palette knife

- Brush
- Plastic coffee cup
- Plastic bucket
- Knife
- Battery driven drilling machine
- Stirring set for drilling machine
- Porcelain Slip
- Glaze for porcelain

- Measuring cup
- Sanding paper for wet sanding
- Sponge



Soak plaster rondel in water for a min. of 1 hour, so it won't stick to



the plaster of the mold later in the process.





Choose a coffe cup or other object you want to reproduce



Fill the cup with sand for weight





Cover the Plaster rondel in cream of clay



...and close it up with a clay plug



...this way our mold can be removed from the rondel more easily later



Use the PET sheet to create a casing and secure with rubber bands



Plaster has been sprinkled into the Water almost up to the sourface.





Stir plaster well now, making sure there ate no lumps left.



Mix plaster: Sprinkle plaster powder into water until the powder no longer sinks.



Pour the plaster into Casing, until the cup is covered by two centimeters.



Let plaster harden



Remove the plastic cup from the mold. It is easier to work the edges when the plaster is still humid.





Clean the mold well, so there will be no traces of clay on the porcelain later



Separate the mold from the plaster rondel using a bit of pressure. If they stick together, use a knife as a wedge.



Let the Plastermold harden on a radioator or similar.





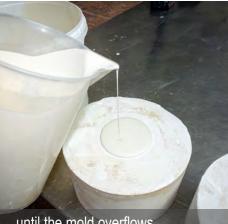
Stir the porcelain...





...and pour it into the empty mold...

The hardened Plaster mold will now draw water from the liquid porcelain, so it begins to dry from the outside. Depending on how liquid the porcelain is, the time to keep it in the mold differs. If the porcelain is too viscous and hardens too fast, it can be deluded with water.



...until the mold overflows.



The longer the porcelain remains in the mold, the thicker the wall of thepocelain cup









Depending on room-climate, the ■ porcelain will be properly hardened within 2-3 days. It shrinks slightly in Г the hardening process. This makes removing the cup from the mold very easy: The cup will fall out of the mold as you turn it upside down.

Smoothen the rim using sanding paper for wetsanding, or a sanding pad. Careful, the material is still delicate and brittle!





As soon as the glaze inside the cup is dry...





Pour the glaze into the cup...

...dip the cup into the glaze for 1-2 sconds



...and with a turning motion out again, so it covers the entire inside of the cup.



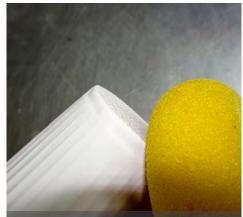
be somewhere between milk and cream.





The base of the cup has to be cleared from glaze, otherwise it will stick to the firebrick during glaze baking and can not be removed without destroying the cup.





It's best to use a wet sponge for this.





You also want to remove the glaze on the cup wall 1mm up around the base.



- Bezugsadressen: Liquid porcelain & glazing www.bodmer-ton.ch/
- Plaster available in any DIY store
- PET sheet w
- ww.kunststoffpark.ch
- (The sheet can be replaced by a wooden casing or a plastic container)
- Furnace/baking oven for ceramics
- Ask a Potter/ someone will know someone who has a furnace that can be used.