

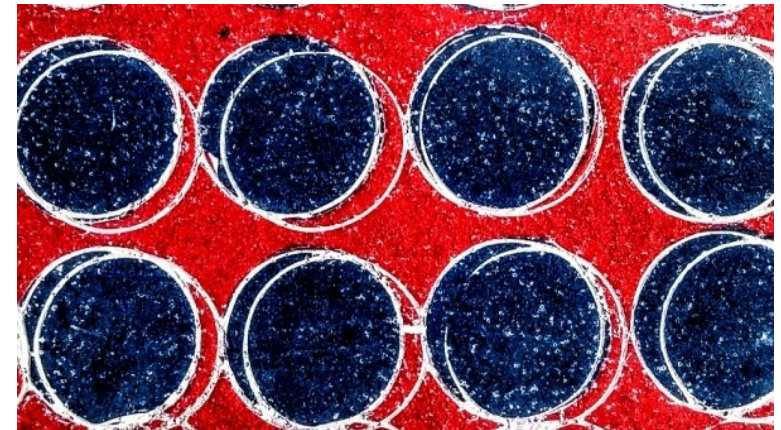
Project 3: Graphic Dots Veneer

For this veneer, we are exploring the effect of mixing Sodium (Bi)carbonate and metallic clays.

If your metallic clays don't come in the colours you want, you can add pigment to any brand of metallic clays.

The blue in the Model veneer is obtained by mixing blue pigment to FIMO's Metallic Grey.

The Metallic Red is obtained by mixing red pigment to Cernit's Metallic Copper.



Project 3: Graphic Dots Veneer

Step 1. Prepare your coloured sheets, stack them and reduce

- a** Condition white clay; run through at PM4
Mix and condition red metallic; add Sodium (Bi)carbonate; run through at PM6
Mix and condition blue metallic; add Sodium (Bi)carbonate; run through at PM6
-

- b** Build a stack by placing the:
- red sheet on top
 - white sheet in the middle
 - blue sheet at the bottom
-

- c** Reduce the stack by sheeting it at PM4
-

Amount of clay needed: You need just enough clay to create a 2cm x 3cm sheet run at the specified thickness for each.



Project 3: Graphic Dots Veneer

Step 2. Cut the discs and flip them over

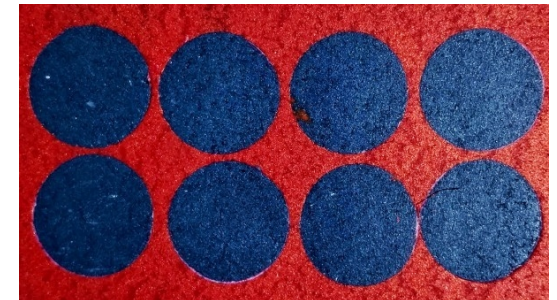
- a** Place the sheet on a tile and cut 2 rows of 4 discs using a 12mm round cutter
- As this is a veneer to create a focal element, you will use only a portion from it when assembling the final piece. Therefore, keep the discs close together so that they will fit within the selected portion.

Make sure you press hard enough to cut the clay all the way to the tile.

See how I rotate the cutter to ensure that each disc has been completely cut loose.

Freeing a disc that is still partly attached by pulling it will deform or tear the clay.

Any gaps formed between the cut disk and the surrounding clay will be filled later when you burnish the sheet in Step d.



- b** Slide a blade under the sheet
- Sliding the blade under the sheet is an important step to make sure you can easily flip the discs as explained in the next paragraph.

- c** Flip the discs over
- Use your favourite tool to flip the discs over.

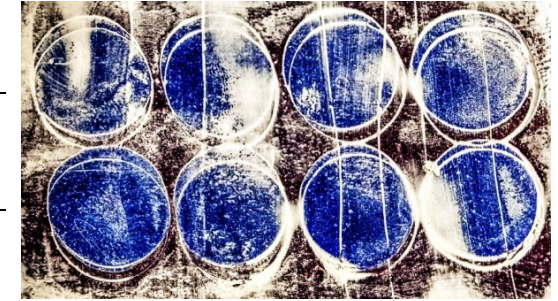
- d** Burnish

Video available on the Voila! website

Project 3: Graphic Dots Veneer

Step 3. Make Marks

- | | |
|--|---|
| a Recut the disc with the same 12 mm cutter | Place the cutter exactly on the disc. |
| b Recut the disc with an offset | Make a second cut with the same cutter and offset it by 1 or 2mm. |
| c Apply acrylic paint | Rub the acrylic into the cuts you've made. Burnish under deli paper to close up the gaps in the cuts you've made. Slimmer lines will be more elegant.
To remove excess acrylic paint, you can scrape it off with a blade or re-apply a fresh sheet of paper to mop it off. |



Video available on the Voila! website.

Project 3: Graphic Dots Veneer

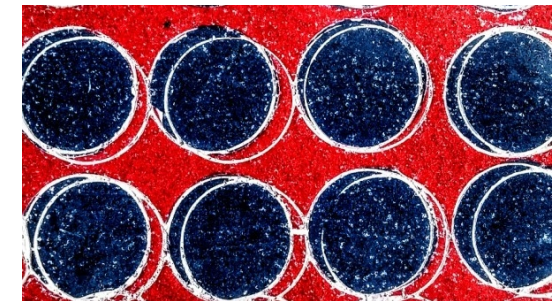
Step 4. Cure and sand

- a** Insert a sheet of paper between the tile and the veneer; cure
- The sheet of paper prevents air bubbles from forming between the tile and the clay.
- The image shows air pockets that pushed through the pink section and caused unsightly highlights when sanded.



Air pockets

- b** Sand
- Sand using rough (180) grit. Follow up with finer grits to allow the mica particles in the metallic clay to shine. Using these finer grit papers, is important to allow the character of the metallic clay to come through.
- As you can see in the image, the Sodium (Bi)carbonate creates a slight visual texturing of the metallic clay.



Sodium (Bi)carbonate texturing