



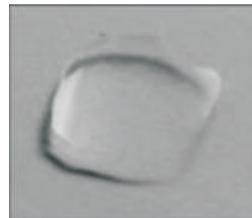
## No Need For A Tin Side Detector... Use a Drop of Water!

Use this to discover which is the tin side on float glass - Fire tin side down

Did you know it was possible to check for the tin side of float glass with a drop of water. It's true! You don't have to use a UV lamp.

When float glass is manufactured, it is "floated" on a layer of tin to keep it as flat as possible, which leaves microscopic particles of tin on the surface smaller than we can see. The glass, silver stain and paint will react with air at heat (when fusing) to produce a scummy, oily surface which cannot be removed. The answer is to "fire your float glass tin side **down**" to avoid contact with the air. But which is the tin side... Follow these instructions below to find out.

1. Clean your glass thoroughly on both sides
2. See how the water drop spreads out, or doesn't.
3. Repeat on the other side of the glass and compare the results.



### **NON TIN SIDE    TIN SIDE**

No balling of the water

Notice balling of the water

Remember - A ball means TIN. So fire this side **DOWN** to minimise any tin effects



Devitrification can be seen here as a non-shiny surface. This looks and feels matt, instead of the shiny reflective usual results

Always fire TIN SIDE DOWN

## Back Magic... What is it?

Gives a smoother surface to the back of your glass

When making jewellery, we are always trying to get a smoother, shinier surface on the base, especially with clear glass. Sometimes tinfire just isn't good enough. Back Magic is the answer.

After firing your piece, turn it upside down back in the kiln and paint some Back Magic on the base (shake the bottle first). Fire to 520 degrees C and the bottom will be smoother than before. At this temperature the top surface will remain beautiful.

