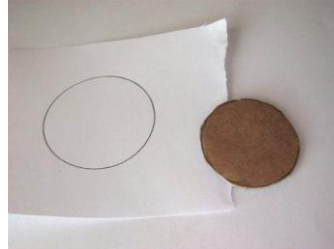
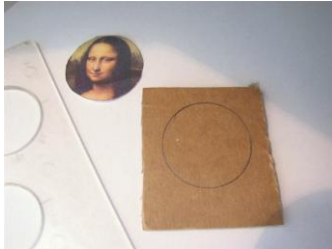
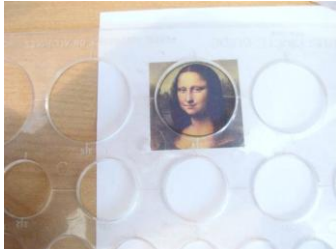


MONA LISA COPPER PENDANT



YOU'LL NEED: 25gms Art Clay Copper, 1.00mm and 1.5mm plastic strips, roller, spatula, sandpaper - 3 grades superfine, ultrafine & microfine, Mona Lisa image, circle template, small piece of paper, small piece of cardboard 1.00mm thick, baking paper, gladwrap, straw to make a bail, pickling solution, liver of sulphur, baking soda, Kraftex decopodge sealer and UV resin.

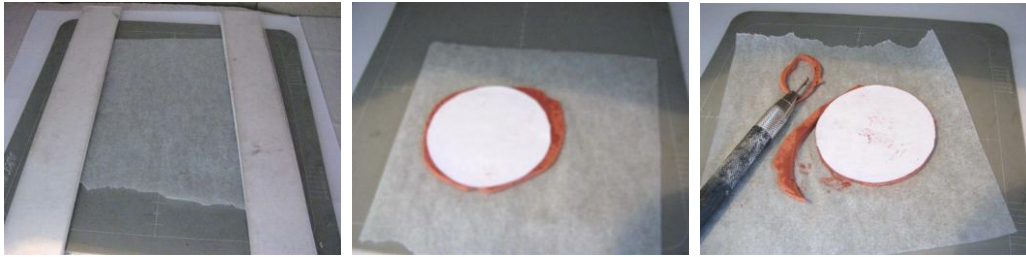


STEP ONE: Using

a 30mm circle template, draw around your image and cut it out. Use the same template for cutting out a circle on the cardboard and a 40mm circle on a piece of baking paper.

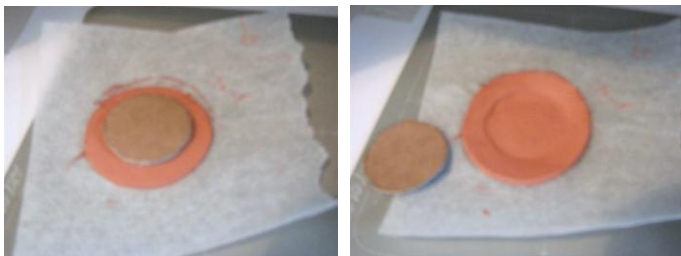


STEP TWO: Condition your clay in a double layer of gladwrap.

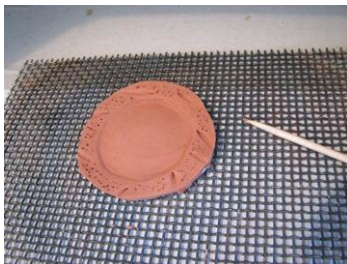


STEP THREE:

Using both the 1.00mm and 1.5mm strips to give you 2.5mm in height, with baking paper underneath to prevent sticking, roll out your clay big enough to fit the 40mm circle. Wet the clay slightly with a drop of water and then 'stick' the baking paper template to the clay and cut out around it with a craft knife. Peel off the baking paper. Set aside any leftover clay in some gladwrap for later.



STEP FOUR: Place the 30mm cardboard template on top of the soft clay so that it leaves an impression and then remove. Gently flatten the sides with your fingers if they have curled up slightly.



STEP FIVE: Use a toothpick or something similar to create an 'aged' effect in the soft clay, then dry.



STEP SIX: Make a bail by rolling out the left over clay using 1mm plastic strips (1mm thickness) and wrapping around a straw or something similar. Dry. Sand both pieces going from rough to fine with the sponge sandpaper.

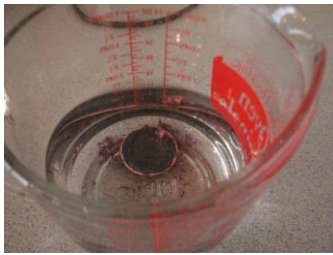


STEP SEVEN:

Make a little bit of paste with any remainder of clay by mixing it with some water so it has the consistency of toothpaste. Attach to the back of the pendant.



STEP EIGHT: Dry, sand again if necessary around the bail and fire in a kiln at 970°C for 30 minutes.



STEP NINE: After 30 minutes, remove the piece on the fibreglass board from the kiln and place on a fire proof surface. Take the pendant off and immediately quench in cold water. Oxidisation will 'ping' off.



STEP TEN: Remove any remainder of oxidation by pickling the pendant following the manufacturer's directions of your pickling agent. Rinse with water and dry.



STEP ELEVEN:

Prepare some liver of sulphur - $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of just boiled water with a few drops of liver of sulphur. Drop the pendant in the solution and wait a minute or until it turns black. Remove from the water using tweezers and rinse under cold water and rub with a little baking soda to neutralise. Dry.



STEP TWELVE: Sand with the Superfine sandpaper to remove the excess liver of sulphur, including the sides and back.



STEP THIRTEEN: Check your image still fits in to the pendant - I had to cut a small amount off around my image which allowed for the 10% shrinkage of the copper. Paint the inside recess of the pendant with decopodge and stick in your image. Dry. Then add another layer of decopodge over the image to seal it off. Dry.



STEP FOURTEEN: Place your pendant on a surface so that it sits level with the bail - I used polystyrene to imbed the bail. The P2 Jelly UV resin can just be poured straight from the tube for this particular project but if you are using another brand of resin follow the manufacturer's instructions. For P2 Jelly, I smoothed the resin over the image with a toothpick and checked it was level and there were no bubbles. Then I set it for 5 minutes under ultra violet light. To finish, add a chain.

Note: Any type of image or photo can be used. Laser printed images seem to work well.