



Slow Cooling

Cooling glazes at different rates can provide dramatically different finishes. Many Coyote glazes are designed specifically to take advantage of this to create special effects, and many more are affected in surprising ways. All Coyote glazes can be slow cooled.

Slow cooling effectively lengthens the period of firing during which most crystals develop, resulting in more and larger crystals. Depending on the composition of the glaze, this will usually produce either large visible crystals, or a matted surface (microcrystals.)

To slow cool a glaze, you must be firing in a kiln with a digital controller. As the control panels for programmable kilns vary across brands, you should consult your owner's manual, or contact the seller or manufacturer of the kiln, for instructions on how to program your specific kiln.

Once you know how to program your kiln, it will take some experimentation to find the firing cycle that works best for your ware. The only way to be sure your kiln fired correctly is to use witness cones. As a starting point, our schedule is below:

Ramps 5

100/hr to 220

350/hr to 2000

150/hr to 2200 hold for 15 minutes

500/hr to 2150 hold for 15 minutes

125/hr to 1400

It is important to note that you will need to tweak this schedule for your own kiln and firings. Every kiln is different, so there is no schedule that will work for every firing.

The tip of your self supporting cone 5 should be at least even with the base, and the tip of the cone 6 should not touch the shelf.

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