



Explorations in Jewelry Enameling Torch and Kiln Techniques with Susan Lenart Kazmer

SUSAN'S TOP 5 TIPS

Secret Ingredient

Klyr Fire serves a dual purpose: to help the enamels better adhere to your surfaces and to protect the metal from fire scale. Cover any exposed, non-enameled metal with Klyr Fire before subjecting it to kiln or torch.



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Front & Back

Counter-enameling – that is, the process of applying enamels to the back as well as the front of your piece – ensures that both surfaces heat evenly. This prevents the enamels from popping off later. Flatter pieces are good candidates for counter-enamel, whereas deeply curved pieces rarely need it.



High & Dry

Always make sure your pieces are thoroughly dry before firing them; otherwise, your enamels may not adhere fully. The top of your warm kiln is a good spot to place pieces if you want them to dry quickly.



Slow & Steady

When using the propane torch, heat your piece from below at a distance, and then move slowly up to the piece. Avoid drastic temperature changes that might cause your enamel to pop off.



After firing, if you don't like the look, you can continue to add enamels until you're happy with the result. Multiple thin layers of enamel will create a wonderful, rich look.

