## **Double Helix Striking Silver Glass**

# Luna 2

Text and Demonstration by Stephanie Bonniwell and Hayley Tsang

#### **The Striking Sequence**

Heat the glass until translucent, glass is almost droopy at this point



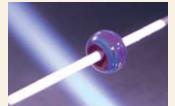
Cool until the glow is gone, amber tones bloom



Reheat at the tip of the flame until it glows orange



Observe the first strike as dark brown/dark purple tones bloom



Repeat cooling and heating to yield purples and blues



Repeat cooling and heating to yield lighter purples and blues

Stephanie Bonniwell and Hayley Tsang's friendship began with their love for silver glass. Their very different backgrounds – Steph's science and Hayley's fine arts – provide complementary platforms as glass testers for Double Helix Glassworks. Stephanie currently resides in Quinby, VA, and works professionally as an oyster hatchery manager. Hayley is a full-time graphic designer in San Francisco, CA.

There are essentially two types of silver soft glass – striking and reducing. Reducing silver glass produces beautiful iridescence while striking silver glass yields most of the color spectrum. Striking colors may be new to soft glass lampworkers, so Double Helix asked Steph and Hayley to share their technique in this tutorial.

The Striking Sequence on the left is a quick reference guide to help you recognize what you should be looking for in each striking step. The first step of heating the glass until translucent is the most critical. If you don't get the dark brown/dark purple at the first strike, it's a clear indication that you didn't heat your glass enough. Also, most striking glass can be overworked and loses the vibrancy of colors if struck too many times.



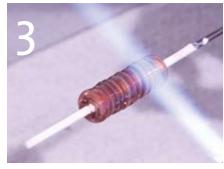
Materials: Double Helix Luna 2 Clear Clear stringer



Wind Luna 2 on top of Clear, taking care to cover the Clear ends with Luna 2.



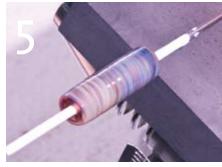
Start by winding Clear onto the mandrel in a barrel shape with a footprint of about 1.25"/32mm.



Completely encase Clear with Luna 2.



Heat enough to marver the glass into a smooth barrel shape.



Reheat and shape both ends. The glass will bloom as you are working and you should see brown tones, as well as of purples and blues.



While rotating the mandrel, reheat the middle of the bead until translucent and you see this section begin to droop.



Take it out of the flame and gently marver the middle as it is cooling. Allow the glass to cool until the glow is gone. Carefully place the bead under the table to verify.



Re-introduce the bead at the top of the flame and slowly reheat until it starts to glow orange. Take it out of the flame and brown tones should bloom at this stage.



Additional heating and cooling will yield more colors, from dark purples/blues to light purples/ blues. Do NOT heat till translucent again.



Spot heat when the dark purple meets the light tones, twist with a clear stringer, then snap or burn off the stringer.



Repeat spot heating and twisting a total of three times on each side of the central dark purple band.



Reheat the entire bead. Place bead in a preheated kiln to anneal.

## Important Note

Depending on how much you reheat the glass at each strike yields different colors. If overstruck, start all over by heating the glass translucent <Step 6> again.

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We, at Double Helix Glassworks, have been creating innovative colors for soft glass artists since 2005. We are thrilled to work with such talented lampworkers as Steph and Hayley. It is through these partnerships that experiments transform into new colors and colors become art.

Double Helix Glassworks is currently offering three striking silver glasses – Luna 2, Khaos, and Terranova 2, and seven reducing silver glasses – Triton, Psyche, Nyx, Gaia, Elektra 2, Kronos 2, and Aion 2.

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