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PAINTING CERAMICS AT: LAUTER ATELIER

THE DRAWING GUIDE



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We're looking forward to your visit!

Vera & Bianca

PAINT

1

You'll be surprised! Before firing, the ceramic colors are matt, very opaque and pastel, afterwards they are shiny, transparent and strong.

Important: Use the fired color reference in your ceramic kit to select colors!

Colors get different intensities through single to multiple application. One layer will give a light and very transparent result.

2

Important: Pay attention to an even brush stroke. Three to four coats are required to achieve an even and opaque result. Let the individual layers dry in between. Sponges are suitable for applying several layers.

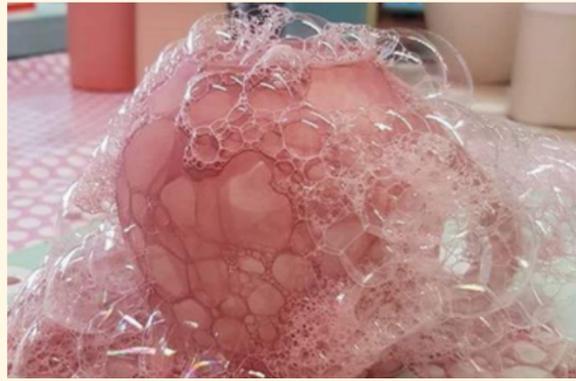
3

Due to the transparency achieved after firing, you should consider that colors applied on top of each other will mix.

A dark primer in particular swallows up the applied light color. Mixing can only be avoided if colors are applied next to each other. However, the layers of color on top of each other can achieve a beautiful result - there is no right or wrong here.



YOU CAN MIX THE INDIVIDUAL COLORS!!



TECHNIQUES

- 1 Pencil
- 2 Dotting
- 3 Bubbles
- 4 Tracing Paper
- 5 Hand and Footprint
- 6 Designer-Liner
- 7 Taping
- 8 Scraping
- 9 Stencil
- 10 Stamping

1. Pencil

A pencil is perfect for sketching as the lines completely disappear during firing.

It is important to guide the pencil lightly over the ceramic. Pressing too hard will damage the glaze.

Please use a hard pencil, otherwise the abrasion will be too strong. An eraser can be used.



2. DOTTIG

Very simple and beautiful. All round and solid objects can be used for dotting. We prefer brush backs and wooden sticks.

Different diameters make designs interesting. The selected utensils are simply dipped in paint and applied to the blank. One application is enough for a strong color application.

Several dots of different sizes can be placed on top of each other. The lowest point should always be dry.



3. Bubbles

Great fun! What you need:

A mug, a straw, paint, dish soap and water.

A strong splash of paint and water in a mixing ratio of 1:1 (eyeball it) are poured into a separate cup. Add a little dish soap to this mixture, now mix carefully. Hold the straw in the cup, **gently and evenly blow into your mixed liquid**. You can either let the rising bubbles fall onto the ceramic surface or place them with a spoon. **Avoid spilling liquid on the blank**, as it will mess up the pattern.

Our recommendation: Prime the ceramic surface in a light colour. For more beautiful effects, the color of the bubbles should be as dark as possible. Different bubble colors can also be applied on top of and next to each other.



DOUBLE LAYER OF
BUBBLES

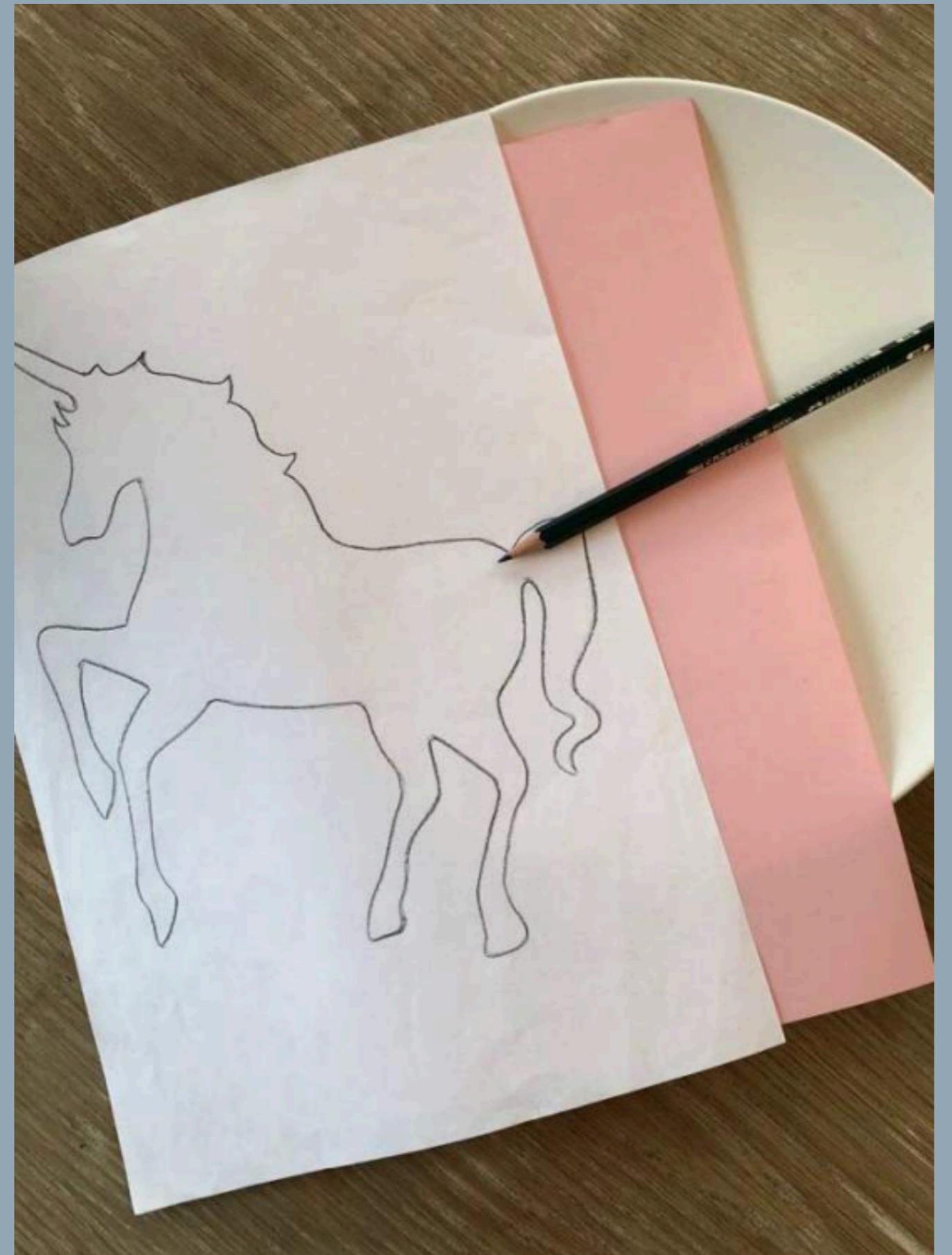


4. Tracing Paper

The tracing paper has a transfer coating on one side. This coating belongs on the bottom. The coating is slightly softer to the touch.

The difference between the tracing paper pages is difficult to differentiate, so it makes sense place a small stroke on the paper that is placed on the ceramic. Draw your template on the tracing paper and place it on your blank. Use a hard and sharpened pencil to transfer the lines from the template with light pressure.

The design can now be colored in as desired. Your transferred lines will burn away completely in the oven.



5. Hand and Footprint

Imprints on the ceramics can be a beautiful detail. All ages can leave a lasting memory on the ceramic pieces!

Hands and/or feet must first be washed with a wet cloth and soap. Wet wipes are not suitable due to the oil contents. Choose a dark color for the stamp so that the imprint stands out well from the ceramic and fine lines can also be seen. If you choose a primer, a light color should be used for it and let it dry well before stamping.

The color can be easily washed off the skin with water and is non toxic!



6. Designer-Liner

With the designer liner you can draw precise lines. This color is not suitable for filling areas.

You get a liner in black in the kit per request. If you need another color, we will be happy to add it to your order. The mine of the liner needs some care. The fine opening tends to become clogged and must be cleaned with warm water. The needle serves as a cover and must be inserted into the opening after each painting step - this way you can avoid annoying washing out. Use your thumb and index to gently press the bottom of the bottle. With a slight incline of the liner, you can achieve the most beautiful line image. The liner is often used for writing and borders, try it out for yourself!



7. Taping



With the elastic tape you can leave selected parts of the ceramic white or create graphic patterns!

The adhesive tape only sticks to the dry ceramic piece and must be pressed on firmly. No paint should run under the adhesive tape!

Do not use alternative tape, as adhesive residue will damage the ceramic surface.

After painting, let the paint dry a bit and carefully peel off the tape.

Important: The paint must not dry out completely before removing the tape, otherwise cracks will appear!

8. Scraping

You need a scraping tool provided by us, or use pointed and thin sticks to scratch patterns into the ceramic paint.

It is important to apply two layers of paint on top of each other. The primer must dry slightly so that the following layer can be painted on. This second coat of paint is better to scrape when the paint is still wet. If you cannot work quickly, you can carefully dab the layer with a damp sponge.

Leave the paint crumbs that form when you scrape off until you're done and let them dry out well. At the end, simply wipe away with a dry brush for a clean result.



9. Stencil

We offer you a variety of templates! Animals, ornaments, patterns.

These are sensitive foils that leave beautiful patterns and designs on you ceramic pieces.

The blank can be primed beforehand, if so it must dry thoroughly before the pattern is transferred. You should choose a dark color for the pattern. The paint must be thickened with the "silk screen" powder so that it does not run under the film when rubbed in.

All you need is a small dash of paint and a fingertip of powder to achieve the desired effect. Powder and color are mixed with a spatula in a small bowl to form a paste. As shown in the picture on the right, hold the foil and apply the paint with your finger. The template is placed with the smooth side on the piece. Please only use the fingertips, otherwise you will damage the sensitive patterns. This also applies to cleaning, please do not use fingernails or brushes. After cleaning, the films must dry on a smooth surface.

If you use a stencil several times, clean it thoroughly between each application.



10. Stamping

We are happy to provide you with various wooden and rubber stamps - of course you can also use your own.

Stamping requires some experience. The color should not be too runny as it would run into the fine gaps of the stamp. It's best to put some paint on a sponge and use it as an ink pad. The stamp is lightly pressed onto the sponge and firmly transferred to the piece.

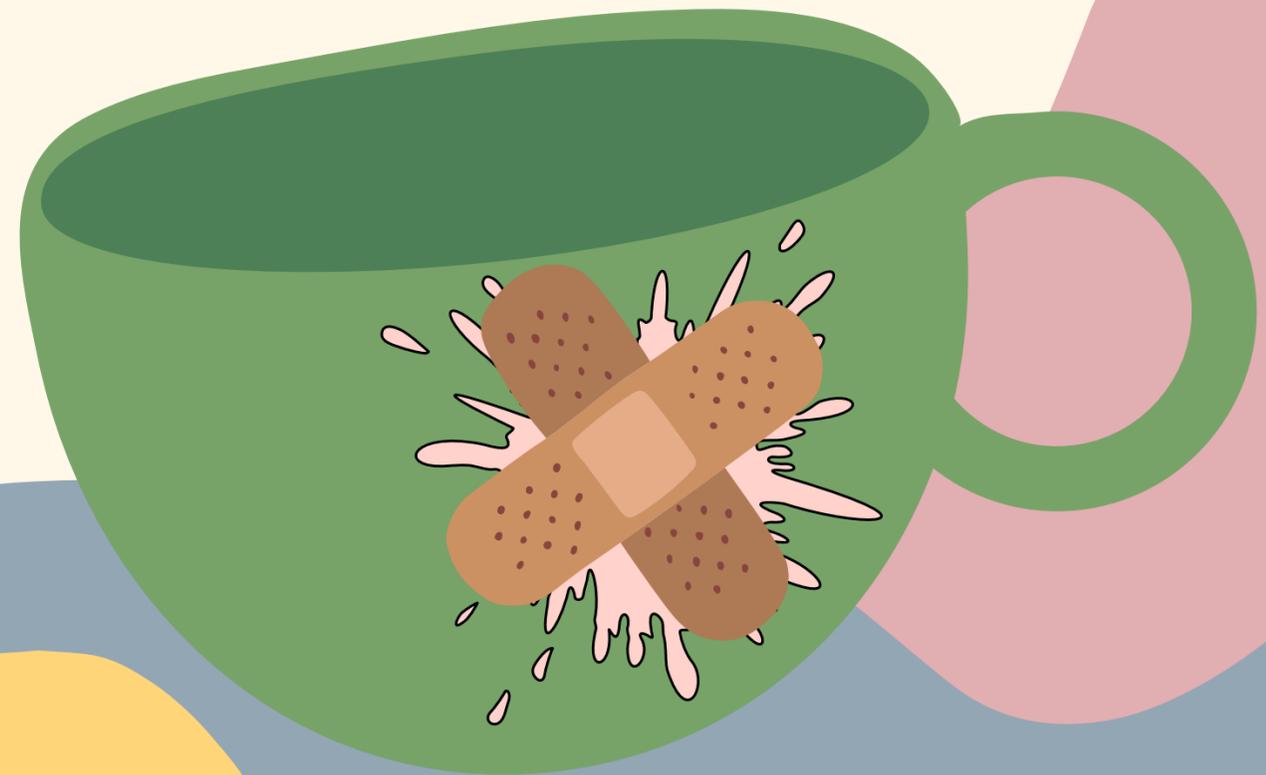
Once the color is on the stamp, let it dry for a few seconds. Fingertips are also excellent stamps - they always work and leave a lot of room for your imagination!



FIRST AID

Paint is dripping, your hand is shaking... Mistakes happen, but no reason to worry!

- If you are completely dissatisfied with the end product, you can simply rinse your painted ceramic under warm water.
- A cotton swab with a little water will help you with small mishaps.
- If you have applied several layers of paint, you can let the paint dry and scrape off the unwanted paint strokes with a wooden stick.
- Sandpaper can also be used to remove fully dried paint.
- Sometimes creativity is required, if you make a mistake, just turn it into a part of your artwork!



FINISHING TOUCHES



Have fun painting!
Best wishes,
Vera & Bianca

We dip the ceramics in a transparent glaze before firing so that everything is sealed. This means that a white primer is not necessary. Anything that isn't painted just stays white.

Almost all ceramics have a rim. This is the thin rim at the bottom of the pottery - on which the pottery is placed. After the ceramics have been glazed transparently by us, we remove the glaze and ceramic paint from this edge with a sponge (therefore avoid applying paint there if possible). Paint on that shelf would burn in the oven and then break. The ceramics are fired in our ceramic kiln at a high temperature of 1020 celcius. This fire lasts about 8 hours. After that, your pottery has to cool down and is ready to be picked up. We need a week for the entire procedure. After this time, your ceramics can be picked up in our studio.

You don't have to make an appointment for this, just follow our opening hours and stop by!

We treat your ceramics with most care - but mistakes can happen during painting, packing transporting and firing. In this case we ask for your understanding. We cannot be held responsible for painting and transport errors. If we cause a burn error, we apologize in form of store credit.