
Airbrushing for all Ages
In Acrylic Colors

Featuring

Easy to airbrush pieces finished in Acrylic Colors

Ware - Oh - Four Bisque

A variety of bisque pieces as shown: Deer, Kitten, Chihuahua, Dinosaur, and Bunny

Brushes and Tools

Sponge
Palette Knife
#1 Liner (R6700SL)
#2 Round (R6700R)
Brushes manufactured by Royal

Miscellaneous

2 Bath Towels (Old)
Water Bowl
Paper Towels
Cleanup Tool
Turntable
Lace Draper or Needle Tool
Paper Cups 3 oz. (several)
3/4" Glaze Brush
Sponge
Matte Spray Sealer

Always follow the General Airbrushing Instructions

- Be sure to mix color at least 50% water and 50% color.
- Set up the work area as follows:
 - a. Bath towel
 - b. Turntable on top of bath towel
 - c. Have a bowl of water
 - d. Have several paper cups
 - e. Use an old glaze brush for mixing color
 - f. Be sure to wipe bisque down with a damp sponge to remove any fired dust and to condition the ware for decorating
 - g. Set the compressor to 55 psi.

Special Notes for Airbrushing

FIVE BASIC RULES

1. Keep airbrush 6" away from ware for most work.
2. Keep airbrush moving continuously, smoothly, evenly, gently and slowly. **DO NOT SHAKE YOUR HAND.**
3. Thin your color with proper media. Stir color and media with a 3/4 inch glaze brush. You need not strain your mixture.
4. Adjust your color to fit the ware. Large pieces, open airbrush more. Small pieces, close airbrush more.
5. If the ware becomes shiny while your are spraying and stays shiny for 5 or 10 seconds, then you have broken one of the first four rules.

SPECIAL THINGS TO REMEMBER

1. Turning moisture nozzle to left closes the airbrush or shuts liquid portion off.
2. Turning nozzle to the right opens the airbrush. The more your turn the nozzle to the right the more liquid will leave the airbrush.

NOTE: Never open your airbrush all the way to the right. Too much liquid will leave the brush and the color may splatter against the ware.

3. Use a **CONTINUOUS** flow method of airbrushing. That is, start your air and moisture (color) away from the item, bring on to the piece moving both turn table and airbrush at same time. Keep air on continually. By starting the color away from the ware you should eliminate some errors. There are three major errors that could arise if you start both your liquid and air while pointing your airbrush directly at the ware:
 - a. Too much pressure could cause color to splatter.
 - b. Excess liquid in air cap could cause large spots of color to hit your ware.
 - c. The lever action of the air assembly may cause spotting of color due to lack of pressure as you press down on lever.
4. Always place items to be airbrushed on a turn table.
5. Mistakes can be airbrushed over when using Acrylic Colors.
6. Paper towels on turn table could cause damage to ware, please do not use them.
7. Care should be taken when handling airbrushed items. Spray only areas that you can see and do not turn piece over to spray. Use a plastic type wrap to move pieces from place to place once it has been airbrushed.
8. Airbrushed items can be sprayed with two light coats of stain sealer to move piece from place to place. The sealer is a semi-color protector. The sealer fires off during bisque firing.

ACRYLICS - NON-FIRED

1. Thin 50/50 color and water.
2. Mix color with a glaze brush.
3. Allow color to build up slowly. This will prevent drips.
4. We will work from lightest color to darkest color.
5. Try not to handle the pieces however since using acrylics some handling will be ok.
6. Eyes will be painted last.
7. Pieces need to be sprayed sealed when finished.