FORMULATIONS FOR GLASS PAINT USING LOCAL PAINTS

Shaima Salama Ibrahim DESOUKI *
Glass Department, Faculty of Applied Arts, Helwan University, Egypt

Abstract
Painting is one of the most important arts that highlight the civilization of peoples, and it is one of the important means for expressing human experience and transferring knowledge across generations. Photography has gone through stages various and multiple developments, and the history of imaging on glass and its spread goes back to the middle of the twelfth century AD. Although most historians refer to the art of painting on glass for very ancient times, photography on glass depends on the ability of creativity, using a variety of materials and tools to obtain aesthetic values. To photograph in his artistic works of glass, in which many glass artists have excelled. It is known that local glass colorants have limited capabilities and have limited capabilities. The surface appearance is less lustrous than the glass colorants produced worldwide in photography on the glass.

Keywords
Formulations, Glass, Paint, Local.

Introduction

Research Problem:
1- How to make use of homemade colorants and get the best of it Graphic results?
2- Can the local colorants match the appearance of a surface? Glass produced using colorants produced internationally?
3- What are the most important aesthetic and technological considerations? To photograph on glass with local colorants?

The goals of research
1- Reaching the best aesthetic and technological features for local colorants.
2- Creating innovative visual formulas to depict on Glass surface using local colorants.
3- Determine the most important aesthetic and technological considerations of the photography on the surface of the glass.

Hypothesis:
- It is by using local colorants in the photography operations, it can be applied on glass surfaces by different means, obtaining new collages of art on glass, it enriches the creative process and is as impressive as it looks. Global colorants.

Research Methodology:
The research follows an experimental method.

* Corresponding author: appliedarts@a-arts.helwan.edu.eg
**Application technology**

Thin and wide brushes

Used equipment

A work of art simulating a sunset behind wheat ears, which was executed in two stages, the first stage is to define the details and movement of wheat ears in black color to be fixed with heat.

To ensure its stability on the surface, Stage Two is to complete the background with a wide brush.

To create the gradient that illustrates and emphasizes the sunset, using red colors, Yellow, white and blue.

**Aesthetic values and method of implementation**

My oil

Mediator

**The set temperature**

The stabilization was fixed at a temperature of 500 °C

**Results:**

Through various experimental studies, they have reached:

The study of several of the following results:

1- Local colorants are thermal opaque dyes with a consistency Dense and difficult to deal with except through the use of an intermediary Suitable oil to melt it down to the right consistency for the application On the surface of the glass, as the percentage of the medium increases, the transparency increases The resulting color.

2- Depending on the type and amount of the medium used, we obtain Multiple results that enrich the creative process and achieve values.

3- The diversity between non-traditional tools and brushes results from it Great diversity in texture produced within the artwork.

4- Fixation temperatures play an important role in highlighting values Aesthetics to work and through practical experiences has been reached It is preferred to stabilize the colorants at a temperature range 550 °C - from 480.

**Recommendations:**

The research recommends the following:
1- By making use of the pictorial values resulting from colourants, to raise the efficiency of handicrafts and industries Small in the field of glass

2- Taking advantage of local colorants and employing them to obtain Products that are comparable in quality to international products aesthetically and technically.

References


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