Arbuckle Midrange Clays

## CONE 5-6 CLAY BODIES

OCTAR DO CHAIL					
Cone 5 Cream/Gray Throwing		Revised Steve's White c6		Pete Pinnell Porcelain Cone 6	
Body ST-3 *					
KY ball clay	28.3	EPK	19.4	Tenn Ball Clay	25
TN ball clay	20.4	Tile 6 clay	19.4	#6 Tile Clay	25
EPK	31.0	GoldArt	14.6	Silica	25
Potash spar	3.1	XX Sagger	9.7	Custer Spar	25
Grog 60-80 mesh	10.0	A.P. Green	9.7	Total	100
Total	92.8	Custer feldspar	14.6	+Bentonite	1%
Shrinkage 10.8%, plasticity 9.5.		Talc	2.9	Soak Bentonite before adding to clay	
Cream in oxidation, cool tan-grey		Flint	9.7		
in reduction.		Total	100		
Black-Brown Throwing Cone 6		Brown Stoneware Throwing Cone 5-		Off-White Throwing Body	Cone 6-8 *
		6 ST-4 *			
Red earthenware	40	red clay	38	EPK	35
Kaolin	18	EPK	24	Neph Sy	25
KY OM 4 ball	15	Feldspar	13.5	Silica	20
RIO (Red Iron Ox.)	16	Cornwall Stone	10	Kaolin (GA)	15
Manganese diox.	6	Silica	12.5	Ball clay	10
Neph sy	2	Bentonite	2	Spar	5
Bentonite	3	Total	100	Total	110
Total	100	+Grog (60-80 mesh)	10		
Black-brown in oxidatio	n, metallic	Shrinkage 10.5%, Plasticit		Shrinkage 12.5%, plasticity 9.3.	
brown-black with iron spots in		Light brown w/darker specks in		Off-white in oxidation. Light gray	
reduction. Wear gloves to use this		oxidation. Rich dark brown in		in reduction. We tested this at UF. The	
clay due to Mn. DO NOT ingest or		reduction.		neph sy deflocculates the body and	
inhale Mn dust. Mn also fumes in				caused serious handling and cracking	
firing – TOXIC! 🕮				problems. Not recommended as is.	
Throwing Body Cone 5-6		Orange Throwing Cone 6		Orange Throwing Cone 7-9 ST-27*	
Goldart	14	Lizella	20	Jordan	28
Hawthorne (50 mesh)	26	A.P. Green FireClay	15	Monmouth fireclay	30
KY Old Mine 4	20	RedArt	10	Silica	28
RedArt	10	Ball	20	RedArt	28
Flint	10	Neph Sy	20	Total	114
Spar	15	Flint	15	+ Barium carb	0.5
Pyrophyllite	5	Total	100	Grog (60 - 80 mesh)	<10%
Total	100	Grog to taste	100	Grog (60 - 60 mesn)	1070
Rust Red cone 5	100	Casting White Paul Rozm	an c 2-4	EPK Porcelain Cone 6	
RedArt	50	Talc	5	Nepheline Syenite	33
Fire clay	50	Nepheline syenite	30	EPK kaolin	24
Total	100	EPK	23	Silica	30
From Dale A. Neese	100	Kentucky OM #4	23	OM#4 Ball Clay	
d.neese@WORLDNET.ATT.NET		Flint	20	Wollastonite	14 3
u.neese@WORLDINET.A	ATT.INET	Total		Total	
			100		104
		+Barium carbonate	0.03	Bentonite	3
		Sodium silicate	0.03	From: Dale A.	
		Soda ash	0.25	d.neese@WORLDNET.ATT	<u>.NET</u>
		Start 38% water, then ad			
		required. From Paul Rozn	nan in CM.		

Arbuckle Midrange Clays

Cone 6 White Casting		Adapted Michael Corney's White		Cone 6 Porcelain Casting	
		Casting cone 6 10,000	gm batch		
Flint	23	water	3,500	OM4 Ball	12
Velvacast kaolin	15	soda ash	10	EPK	20
OM4 ballclay	26	sodium silicate	58	Tile 6	24
Neph. Syenite	21	keep mixing:		Custer Spar	16
Custer feldspar	15	OM4 ball clay	2500	Frit 3110	9
Total	100	nepheline syenite	1250	Flint	16
Add this to about 37% water (% of		Custer feldspar	2500	Total	97
dry weight material) and up to		flint	1750	To deflocculate:	
0.45% Darvan 7. Specific gravity		EPK	2000	Sodiun Silicate	0.20
of around 1.78 works well for us.		Mix slowly, sieve after mixing. Grey-		Calgon	0.10
From: Dan / Joanne Taylor		white in green state, slightly off-		NOTE: Calgon is no longer made	
dataylor@memlane.com		white fired to temperature. Bob		w/soda ash and does not	
		Bruch rsb8@po.cwru.edu		deflocculate. Test soda ash.	

<sup>\*</sup>Recipes from James Chappell"s book The Potter's Complete Book of Clay and Glazes

Subject: Re: cone 6 clay

Date: Fri, 23 Jan 98 10:51:44 +0100

From: Peter Pinnell <ppinnell@unlinfo.unl.edu>

I don't know a distinct recipe, just some general guidelines. For a cone 6 light body you need about 20-25% flux with the rest being clay or a clay/filler combination. Neph sy can work but it will tend to deflocculate the clay unless it is counteracted with either Epsom salts or calcium chloride. Soda spar or G-200 will also work, but are not as active so the clay will tend to be a bit

Fire clay	20	
ball clay	20	
tile #6 kaolin	25	
flint	10	
Kona f-4 spar	25	
bentonite	1	

more porous. You can also add just a small amount of talc and that will really tighten up the clay, but at a slightly heightened risk of cristobalite. The strongest spar/talc eutectic is at a ratio of five or six parts spar to one part talc.

As for clay, it can be "to taste". It will stand up a lot better and crack a lot less if there is some fireclay, though very much will push the color to buff. Similarly, a little ball clay goes a long way to promote plasticity. Kaolin will give the whiteness, but you can't use it alone unless you also add some other filler such as flint or pyrophyllite.

If it were me I would start with the following:

This will be pretty off-white (cream to buff), so if they want whiter they will have to accept the lower workability of a high- kaolin body. They may want to add grog, in which case you could use something like lone Grain if they want whiteness without the cost of Molochite. Kona can also cause deflocculation, so a little flocculent (one quarter percent) might be a good idea. Have them dissolve it first in hot water.

This is just a starting point- they can adjust any of the components to fit their needs.