FOUNDATION { ADDING PATINA }

LIVER OF SULFUR (LOS) is a standard for adding patina to silver surfaces. It's versatile and can give a wide range of colors and treatment options. Start off with the basic treatment, then progress to more elaborate options. Remember, LOS is not permanent so be sure to seal it with a coat of Renaissance Wax to help preserve the patina. The chart to the right shows some examples of different treatment options like using tape as a resist agent to create polka dots.



Add a pea-sized piece of liver of sulfur (LOS) to some warm water. The water should be warm but not boiling. Stir to mix. In another container mix a teaspoon of baking soda with some fresh cool water.



OUse a wire to dip the pendant 4 into the LOS. The pieces should be clean and free from any oils from vour hands.



O Hold the pendant in the water) until it starts to change color. The hotter the water, the quicker the reaction will happen. Take out the pendant and dip it into the cool water to stop the reaction. Check the color.



4 Re-dip the piece again and the colors will change more. Take out and dip in the cool water to stop the reaction. The process can be stopped at any time to achieve the desired color.



5^{After repeated dipping, the piece} will turn solid black. Be sure to dip it in cool water to stop the process.



When the desired color is achieved, dip in cool water and dry.



To make the texture stand out, use a ProPolish cloth. Simply rub the pendant with the ProPolish pad to remove the LOS from the raised areas. The LOS will remain in the recesses.



QUse Renaissance Wax to protect O the piece and make the patina longer lasting. Rub on a thin coat of wax with a soft, clean cloth then gently buff.



a hole punch; #9 Hand painted using a brush and mug warmer to keep pendant warm.

DESIGN EXPLORATIONS: #I Solid LOS, then LOS removed from raised areas; #2 Solid black, then tumbled in tumbler; #3 LOS dripped; #4 LOS plus I Tblsp ammonia; #5 Sharpie Marker as a resist; #6 Aftosa Ceramic Wax Resist painted onto surface; #7 Dipped to solid black, removed LOS from raised areas then re-dipped to lighter color; #8 Masking tape resist using