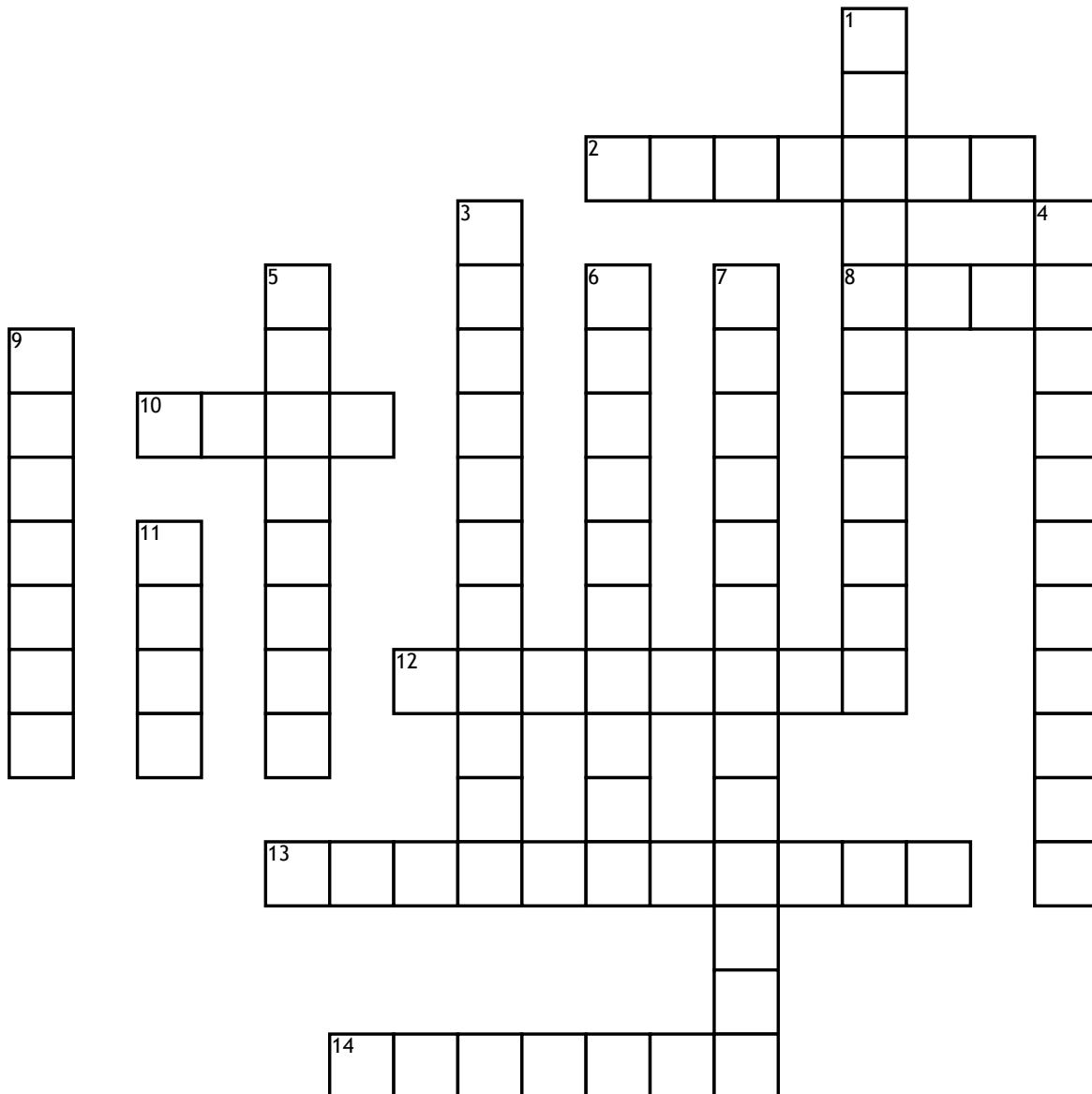


Fused Glass



Across

2. This tool is like a "scissors" for glass.
8. This type of fuse works best on two-layer projects containing an even amount of glass on each layer.
10. A very tiny amount of this can be used to hold glass pieces together in order to transport it to the kiln.
12. Assorted colors of thin glass strands like angel-hair pasta.
13. When layers of glass are heated and fused together, the glass seeks to be how thick?
14. Assorted colors of fettuccine-like strands of glass.

Down

1. This provides a layer of protection between the glass and kiln shelf, preventing it from sticking.
3. This tool is used to create a "score" across the surface of the glass in order to break it predictably.
4. The process of stacking two or more layers of compatible glass together to make a design, then placing the stacked glass into a kiln, where it melts (fuses) together.
5. Once your design is fused into a single flat unit, the project can be returned to the kiln and heated just to its softening point (about 1225° F), causing it to sag over or into a mold.

6. When two pieces of glass have the same coefficient of expansion (COE), they are considered what?
7. This tool puts pressure on both sides of score line, encouraging the glass to break along the score line.
9. This type of fuse means that glass edges are soft and rounded, yet the project surface retains a degree of dimension.
11. This type of fuse means that glass is joined together with little change beyond the softening or rounding of glass edges.