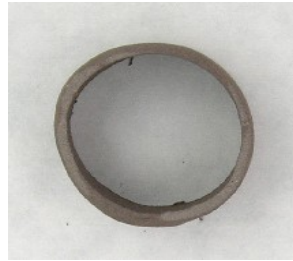


Belt Ring

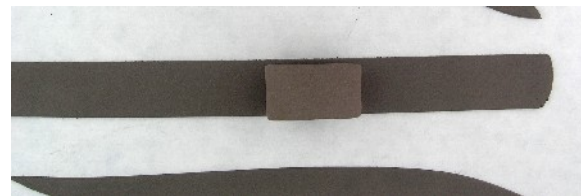
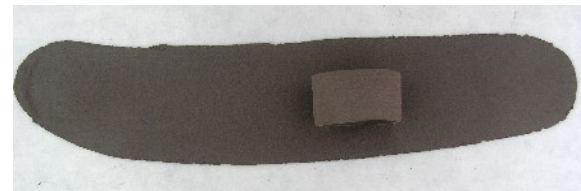
Materials: Steel XT, or any other clay fired at its optimal temperature.



1. Make a steel clay shank, 3 cards thick, 1½ sizes larger than the desired size. Dry.
2. Roll a layer of steel clay 2 cards thick. Lay the shank on top of it as seen in the photo.



3. Cut the layer to the width of the shank.



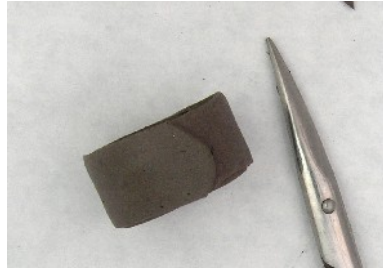
4. Start wrapping the layer around the shank. Wet your finger and blend one end into the surface of the shank.



5. Continue wrapping until the ends meet.

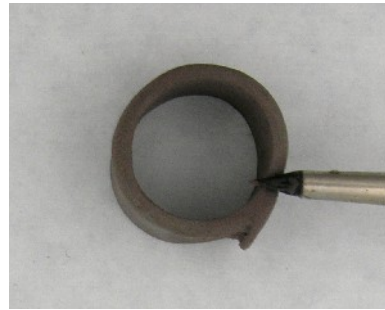


6. Continue wrapping until the strip overlaps itself by about 5mm.



7. Cut the end of the strip with curved nail scissors.

8. Seal the gaps between the shank and the overlay strip.



9. Cut a strip the same width as the shank, 2 cards thick. Cut the end using the same curved nail scissors. Wet the curved end of the ring, and lay the strip on top of it.



10. With a knife, cut the strip to a crescent shape.

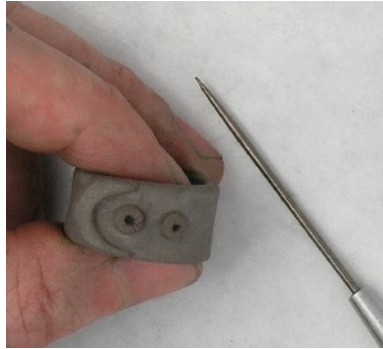


11. Cut 2 small discs, 2 cards thick, and layer them next to the crescent shape.



! Because of differences in shrinkage rate, it is not recommended to use other metals for any part of this ring, unless they are very small decorations.

12. Cut a small hole in the center of each disc.



13. Roll a snake, and wrap it around the width of the ring, next to the second circle (see photo on the far right).



14. Cut the excess of the snake flush with the inside of the shank. Dry.



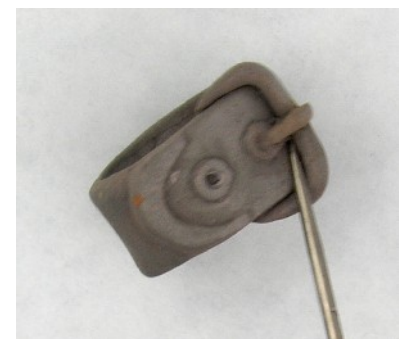
15. With a round file, file a horizontal groove in the snake.



16. Roll a tiny snake, and lay it on the ring, starting from the inside of the second hole and nestling in the groove. Dry.



17. Fill the gap between the snake and the ring with clay.



18. Fire at high-fire schedule.