

WASH

{Workshop in Art Studio + History}

surface

STUDIO

actual texture
assemblage
chroma
color mixing
color perception
color psychology
color scheme/relationship
composition
conceptual
context
focal point
formal choices
harmony
implied texture
informed artistic choices
image manipulation
layered color/layered surface
material sensitivity
monochromatic
memory
opaque color
optical mixing
palette
scale
subject matter vs. content
source image/original image
space
transfer techniques
transparent color
value variety
veiled color
vellum

Collaborative Teaching Team:

Adam + Valerie

shsuWASH.com

{p2} Layered Transfers

Due Tuesday February 20 @ 9:30am

Challenge:

Create ONE visually interesting 11" x 17" composition by utilizing image transfer techniques and original imagery, while incorporating **value** within a **monochromatic** color scheme and concept. Give your artwork a title.

You have the opportunity to explore a layered approach to surface building by using a wide variety of opaque & transparent materials. Develop a thoughtful color scheme that is well suited for your composition & overall concept. Considering your color scheme thoroughly will significantly benefit your process and end result. Be thoughtful in both the materials that you choose, as well as *how* you use those materials.

The conceptual focus of your layered transfers project should be rooted in ONE of the following concepts:

Entropy Transparency Outliers Justice Division

Themes from the SHSU Common Reader {let us know if you need a copy}

Your subject matter, style and color scheme are within your control as you thoughtfully build and layer this composition. You may choose to extend out off of the picture plane or build up the surface using collage or assemblage techniques. No written text, words, logos or iconographic symbols may be used.

Original Imagery: A surface or image that *is* created by the artist & is original in both design & content.

Surface Materials:

- 11" x 17" Masonite surface. We will drill a hole in each corner so you can install the work on the wall with provided T-pins or screws.
- Optional transparent materials: vellum, tracing paper, wax paper, plexiglass, clear packaging tape.
- Acrylic paint, pens, markers, collage materials, assemblage materials with professor approval.
- Materials outlined below for creating a variety of image transfers {READ & FOLLOW detailed instructions attached in this handout}

Objectives:

- Creatively use original imagery & successfully incorporate it into your design
- Gain a deeper understanding of color via your color scheme.
- Show a range of value within chosen color scheme while investigating your chosen concept.

- Create a visually interesting & layered composition that demonstrates skilled transfer techniques.
- Execute excellent craftsmanship & material sensitivity.

Grade Evaluation:

All WASH projects will be graded based on the following rubric: Design + Craft + Concept + Presentation/Critique & Artistic Process.

+++++

Image Transfer Techniques {at a glance}

Photo transfer on wood AND xerox transfer on wood/ heavy paper

What you will need:

- + photographic image to transfer onto the surface {or items placed on a xerox machine}
- + light colored wood is ideal or gesso your wood first
- + laser printer or laser printed images {not pigment printed}; for xerox transfer simply make a copy with a copier
- + scissors
- + edge of a ruler
- + matte gel medium or gloss gel medium or elmer's glue {binding agent}
- + mod podge
- + two different brushes {bristles or foam}
- + towel or rag
- + wax paper to protect your work

Step One: Reverse Image {if this is important to you}

Image will be placed with the photo face-down on the wood surface it is being transferred to. In order for it to wind up facing the correct way, it must be reversed.

Step Two: Laser Print with cheap paper {or xerox copy}

Get the reversed properly sized and printed from a laser printer on thin cheap paper {think copy paper}. Having extras is always smart in case something goes wrong.

Step Three: Cut out image + Apply binding agent

Cover your surface with wax paper, to protect the work and then brush on a thin layer of binding agent on top of the photo. You may use Mod Podge or gel medium as a binding agent.

Step Four: Flatten out + let dry

Remove the wax paper protection from your wood, and carefully lay the photo face-down on top of the wood piece.

Once the photo is in place, cover with a clean sheet of wax paper and using the edge of a ruler or bone folder {or edge of greeting card} to smooth out any air bubbles.

Wipe off any extra binding liquid that seeps out of the photo

Step Five: Soak it in water

Once the photo transfer is totally dry {around 8hrs} it is ready to be soaked in water. Protect table surface with clean towels. Take a rag or sponge and get it wet with water {not sopping wet} and lay it on top of the transfer. Press wet rag on top of the transfer for a couple of minutes.

Step Six: Rub it

Now that the transfer is soaking wet, use rag/and or your fingers to rub off fuzzy white paper fibers to reveal the photo underneath.

For distressed look, use wet rag to rub off the paper fibers {sometimes the rag's own fibers rubs off on the surface}

For a LESS distressed look, do not use a rag for removing fibers, use your fingers only.

Step Seven: Dry time

Let the transfer completely dry, you may notice some fuzzy fibers that you missed, you can just go back and moisten your transfer a bit to rub off remaining fibers.

Step Eight: Mod Podge Magic

Once the transfer is dry, brush on Mod Podge to seal your transfer. You can now add to your transfer {paint, ink, etc} transfer on top of your transfer and build up as many layers as you desire.

Image Transfer with Clear Packaging Tape

Step One:

Place a strip of packing tape across the image

Step Two:

Rub the tape down in BOTH directions with the long edge of a ruler, eliminating bumps and bubbles.

Step Three:

Soak the taped image in a bowl of warm water for at least five minutes.

Step Four:

AFTER at least five minutes, then vigorously rub the white side {the back} of the image under running water in a circular motion with your thumbs works best, to remove all of the paper.

Step Five:

Blot dry to reveal the transferred image on the image. Attach your transfer to a surface of your choice and build up the surface.

Blender Pen Transfer:

Think Chartpak Blender pen. Freshly made photocopies work the best for this process. Remember that the liquid inside of your blender pen, XYLENE is highly toxic, use in a well ventilated area or ideally outside.

Step one:

Place photocopy tone side down on the surface. You can lightly tape in place, if you want.

Step two:

Apply blender pen to the back of the photocopy using repeated, overlapping strokes until image is visible thru the back.

Step three:

Burnish {rub} this area. If you are not happy with the result, repeat the process with the blender pen, until transfer is complete.

