

# 4

## SANDING OF THE SABI

Sand the cracks with dampened sandpaper. If the protection with the adhesive tape has been made, start with # 400 grit leaving the adhesive tape. If the protection has not been done upstream, start with # 600 grit, being careful not to scratch the ceramic. Increase the grit of the sandpaper from the coarser # 400 to the finest # 2000 until a smooth surface is achieved.

Wet your sandpaper very regularly. If hollows, scratches persist, repeat step 3.

### EQUIPMENT

- water
- sandpaper # 400 #600 #800 # 2000



# 5

## BLACK LACQUER

For a good application of the black lacquer with a brush, always start with the inside of the ceramic, then the outside and finish with the edges. Apply the black lacquer to the cracking, stretching it as thinly as possible.

Place the piece on the wall for at least 72 hours. Check the humidity of your laundry regularly during all operations.

Clean your cup (refer to step 1). Be sure to clean the brush from base to tip on a glass (or plastic) plate with methylated spirits. Finish cleaning the base with a tissue soaked in

### EQUIPMENT

- cup
- tube of roiro urushi lacquer (black lacquer)
- brush n ° 2 with black handle
- methylated spirits



# 6

## BLACK SANDING

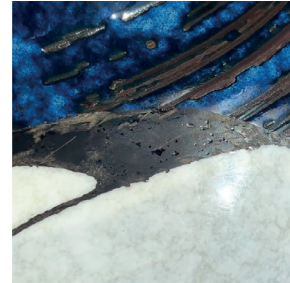
Sand the black lacquer with dampened # 2000 grit sandpaper, without scratching the ceramic, until a smooth surface is obtained.

Every slight imperfection will stand out with the lacquer. If necessary, redo a light sabi and return to step 3.

Do not hesitate to repeat step 5 and step 6 as many times as necessary

### EQUIPMENT

- water
- sandpaper # 2000 and # 800



# 7

## RED LACQUER AND GOLD METAL

Put a little red lacquer in a cup then apply it on the brush from the base to the tip.

For a good application, start from the inside, then the outside and finish with the borders.

Quickly apply the red lacquer to the cracks. Be careful, it must not overflow from the cracks. Then leave to dry for 30 minutes on the wall.

Prepare your equipment: golden powder, brush, stick. Take your ceramic from the wall, put on a mask and sprinkle the red lacquer with brass, use the brush to spread your powder and finish with the mawata ball.

Once these steps have been completed, let your ceramic air dry for several days.

### EQUIPMENT

- cup
- red lacquer tube
- brush n ° 2 with black handle
- sachet of golden brass powder
- wooden spatula
- kebo brush
- fascial mask
- mawata silk ball

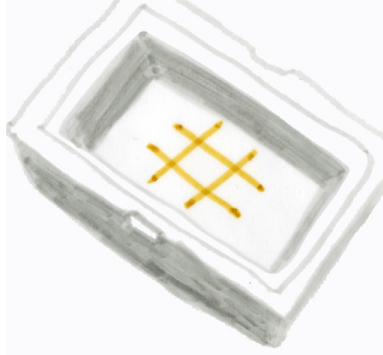


**Health hazard**  
When applying the golden powder you must wear a mask



Place a damp cloth in the bottom of the drying box (Muro). Make a support with sticks.

The temperature inside the box should be at least 25°C with a humidity of 70-80%. The humidity level should be checked regularly.



THE MURO

# 1

## MUGI URUSHI



Make a tentative assembly of the part so that you can decide on the assembly order. Cut small pieces of adhesive tape, put a number on each tape then glue them on their respective

In the cup, prepare the mugurushi mixture using the spatula: mix a small amount of flour and a few drops of water to obtain a sticky paste then add twice the same amount of ki urushi lacquer for a homogeneous and sticky mixture.

### EQUIPMENT

- cup
- ki urushi raw lacquer tube
- small bag of flour
- plastic spatula
- pipette
- water
- roll of adhesive tapes
- folded handkerchiefs
- methylated spirits



Apply this mixture to the chosen surfaces. Be careful not to forget the corners, nor to take too long - the mixture becomes less sticky after 30 and 50 min.

Lightly compress the assembled pieces to bring out the excess, without removing it. If necessary you can tape over the assembled cracks by lightly scraping the excess.

Place the part on a cardboard support and let it air dry for about 5 to 6 hours. After this time put the ceramic in the wall for at least one week. You can leave it longer for complete drying.

After 24 hours in the muro, very gently remove the excess mugurushi mixture with the blade of a cutter then place it back in the muro for complete drying.

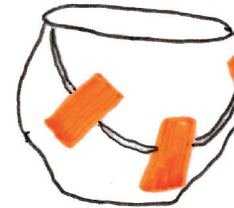
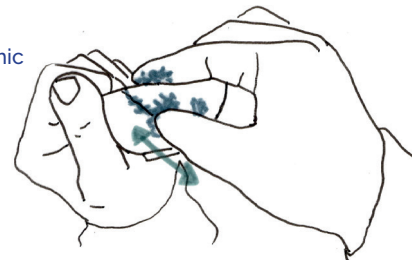
# 2

## CLEANING

Once the drying is complete, carefully clean the ceramic and any cracks with the moistened charcoal powder. The charcoal powder has the properties of cleaning without scratching the enamel surface. Your ceramic must be perfectly clean before continuing with the following steps.

### EQUIPMENT

- cup
- gloves
- charcoal powder
- water



# 3

## FILLING

For your better convenience, before filling you can prepare your part by affixing an adhesive strip along each side of the interior and exterior cracks.

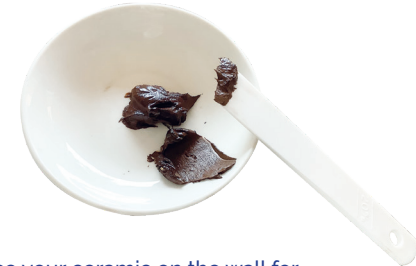
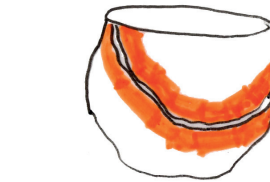
Using the spatula, prepare the sabi

### EQUIPMENT

- cup
- tube of raw lacquer ki urushi
- bag of tonoko
- plastic spatula
- pipette
- water
- toothpick
- roll of adhesive tape
- methylated spirits
- folded tissues

Use the spatula to make the sabi mixture in the bowl: mix the tonoko clay with a few drops of water, then add the ki urushi lacquer to obtain a mixture with good coverage, neither too dry nor too liquid.

Apply the mixture sparingly with a stick or toothpick.



Place your ceramic on the wall for a week or more if necessary until completely dry.

Check that the laundry in the drying box (muro) is regularly damp.

Clean your cup and spatula well (refer to step 1).



Ki urushi lacquer containing urushiol can in some cases cause skin reactions. It is strongly recommended to use gloves, long sleeves and a mask to avoid any allergic