# Firing Schedule Poster

**Recommended Firing Schedule**

**For Paragon Kiln Model A-55B**

### WARNING

Our warranty does not cover any damage caused by overfiring, regardless of the cause. Never fire by time alone... always use pyrometric cones! If you cannot see the cones, turn off the kiln at once!

### Average Firing Time Required

Voltage variation can cause firing time to vary from 1/2 to more than twice the time shown.

### Do Not Open Kiln Lid for 8 Hours After Firing Has Been Completed.

**China Paints, Gold and Other Overglazes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kiln Switch</th>
<th>1 HR. From Start</th>
<th>1½ HRS. From Start</th>
<th>2 HRS. From Start</th>
<th>2½ HRS. From Start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Leaving Switch, Plugs, and Lid in Present Position, Large Cone 019 Bends in 2% to 3% Hours Average

**Low-Fire Greenware and Glaze**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kiln Switch</th>
<th>1 HR. From Start</th>
<th>1½ HRS. From Start</th>
<th>2 HRS. From Start</th>
<th>2½ HRS. From Start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Med</td>
<td>Med</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>In*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Leaving Switch, Plugs and Lid in Present Position, Large Cone 08 Bends in 3% to 4% Hours Average

**Porcelain or Stoneware Greenware and Glaze**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kiln Switch</th>
<th>1 HR. From Start</th>
<th>1½ HRS. From Start</th>
<th>2 HRS. From Start</th>
<th>2½ HRS. From Start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Med</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>In*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Leaving Switch, Plugs and Lid in Present Position, Large Cone 4 Bends in 7 to 7½ Hours Average

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*Do not close lid until all odor of china paint oils or burning lace has gone. Leave peephole plugs out until no vapor can be detected by holding a hand mirror in front of the top peephole.

1. Place the proper pyrometric cone for the firing 3” to 4” behind the peephole, and make sure they are clearly visible through the peephole.

2. Be sure low-fire glazed ware is properly stilted or dry-footed. Do not use stilts to support porcelain greenware or glaze. Dry-footing is necessary for both firings.

3. If your kiln has a kiln-sitter, check it mechanically. Apply a thin coat of all-purpose, high fire, kiln wash to the upper edges of the cone supports and the lower side of the actuating rod. Then place the appropriate small pyrometric cone ¾” away from the end of the refractory tube. Only you have control of your kiln-sitter! There is no warranty against overfiring, regardless of the cause!

4. Choose the type firing you wish to do in the first column at left.

5. Set your firing clock at exactly 12:00 o’clock.

6. Turn switch to position shown under START opposite the type firing chosen.

7. At the end of one-half hour, change switch to position shown under ¼ HOUR.

8. Follow the schedule through all time steps, making switch changes indicated in the columns corresponding to the time shown on your firing clock. Check the pyrometric cones behind the peephole every 15 minutes after the switch is turned to HIGH. Firing times are not affected any measurable amount by altitude (the number of feet above or below sea level) of kiln’s location. But firing time can be doubled or cut in half by voltage variation at all altitudes.

**DO NOT** fire your kiln on a circuit at the same time that circuit is being used for any appliance or light which cannot be disconnected while the kiln is firing. Usually one circuit has several wall outlets and, for example, a fuse or circuit breaker marked “20” is designed to shut off when the TOTAL electrical current used by all of the wall outlets on that one circuit is very near 20 amperes.

To locate all outlets on the one circuit which you plan to use for firing the kiln, use the following procedure:

1. Plug a lamp into the wall outlet you plan to use
2. Turn the lamp on
3. Unscrew one fuse (or turn off one breaker) at a time until the lamp goes out, and leave the fuse unscrewed (or breaker off)
4. Plug the lamp into all other outlets—the outlets which do NOT light the lamp are on the same circuit
5. Check your refrigerator, freezer, and other appliances or lights which cannot be disconnected while the kiln is firing to be sure they are not plugged into the dead circuit. If that circuit cannot be used to fire the kiln, repeat the procedure, remembering to screw in the fuse (or turn on the breaker) after each test.

**DO NOT** fire the kiln on the same circuit with a refrigerator, freezer, iron, hotplate, oven or similar appliance. **DO NOT** use an extension cord less than 3-wire 14 gauge, if it is necessary to use one at all. **DO NOT** plug the kiln or extension cord into a ceiling outlet.