## Thank you for purchasing a Scott Creek Pottery clay extruder:

-We recommend mounting your Wall Mount Extruder to a $2 x 4$ wall stud. You could also mount to a solid wood post/beam if that's what available in your studio space
-If mounting to a wall stud first you will need to locate your selected stud using a stud finder. Studs are commonly placed 16" apart on center. Be sure to mark to edges of the stud so you can find the center point for maximum strength
-Determine the proper mounting height for your extruder, you should be able to look down through the (3) BARREL from a standing position
-Using screws of appropriate length/size attach your pre-cut $2 \times 4$ to the studs ensuring it is level. This block of wood will give you the wall spacing necessary to accomodate an Expansion Box as well as provide additional working room when extruding
-Then use the provided lag screws which fit into the holes in the (1) BACKBAR ASSEMBLY to attach the extruder to the mounted $2 \times 4$
-Next, connect the (2) PLUNGER to the (6) HANDLE using the bolt and nut provided
-Use the (4) CAP PINS to hold the (5) ALUMINUM CAP in place. Please observe that the pins go into the holes at the bottom of the barrel. The downward pressure of the plunger and clay will keep the cap on if the pins are in the holes
SOFT CLAY IS RECOMMENDED.
Any clay is usuable for extruding, but properly pugged and deaired clay works the best. Coarse clay with a high percentage of grog, if deaired works fine. Clay that is too soft and poorly wedged may tear and have air bubbles in it as it is extruded. Trying to extrude clay that is too hard through a small hole will put stress on the extruder and may cause damage to the extruder as well as strain your body.

## Basic Operation:

-Remove the (6) HANDLE and (2) PLUNGER from the (3) BARREL and set aside
-Remove the (4) CAP PINS holding the (5) ALUMINUM CAP
-Select the die you'd like to use a place it inside the (5) ALUMINUM CAP, then using the (4) CAP PINS reinstall the cap to the (3) BARREL
-Form a fat coil of soft clay, to fit the size of the barrel and then drop the coil in the top of the(3) BARREL
-Grab the (6) HANDLE and (2) PLUNGER and place the plunger surface through the top of the (3) BARREL until it rests on your loaded clay. Then gently place the pin at the top end of the (6) HANDLE into the top notch of the (1) BACKBAR ASSEMBLY
-Gently pull the (6) HANDLE downward. When the (6) HANDLE is depressed to it's lowest point, remove the handle pin, ratchet down the backbar one pin space, and gently pull the handle down. Repeat until all clay is expressed
-When using the inner die holder to make hollow extrusions, do not put the handle in the last notch on the backbar. This will cause the inner die holder to break

## Helpful Tips

-To keep the handle and plunger out of the way while loading and changing dies, screw a 3 " long screw into the wall next to your extruder to use it as a hook for your handle and plunger.
-When making extrusions, use firm slow pressure to pull the handle down. If you have to use the full force of your adult weight on the handle, the clay is too stiff or the size of the opening in the die is too small. If the size of the opening in the die is too small, drill additional holes in the die.

## Making Hollow Extrusions:

We use a unique 2 part system for making hollow extrusions. Scott Creek Pottery's extruder uses a floating inner die holder which makes it possible to easily change the thickness of the extrusion's wall as well as the inner and outer shapes. ( Most dies are fixed, meaning the inner die is a permanent part of outer die) Our unique floating die system allows you to combine dies that are differant in size and shape. For example you could use a square outer die and a cicular inner die to form an extrusion that has a square exterior and a round interior gap.

The challenge in using the floating dies is keeping the gap between the inner and outer die fixed until the clay is forced through the inner die. A simple solution is to gently load the clay into the barrel and to slowly depress the plunger. Once the clay is compressed around the inner die holder it will not move until you want to switch dies.

Another solution is to create wooden shims that are the same thickness as the wall in your extruded shape and use them to hold the inner and outer die. Here's how to use the shims:

1. Back Bar Assembly

Looking up into the extruder from the bottom opening wedge 3 or 4 shims between the outer and inner dies. When the clay is compressed between the two dies, remove the shims. At this point the clay will keep the floating die in a fixed position

## Custom Dies:

All dies that are sold for the extruder are made of $1 / 8$ " aluminum. These will not bend but are easy to cut with a simple carpenters coping saw. Simply draw your design on to the die, drill a pilot hole in the center of the design. Cut out the design with the coping saw. Finish the shape with a file and you have a die that will last indefintely. To make a multi-shape die you may cut several small shapes from one die and block out the ones you do not want to use with a stiff piece of plastic or metal.

## Slab Making with the Expansion Box:

Using the hollow round die extrude semi soft clay into a pipe form approximately $36^{\prime \prime}$ long. Place the extrusion horizontally on brown craft paper and cut one side in a straight line. Open the form cutting down the the long way to produce a "slab, 36 " long. Place paper on the surface and extrude another, using the paper as a seperator.
We think extruded slabs are superior to rolled ones, perhaps because particles are aligned in a differant way. In any event they seem more stable.

## Cleaning Your Extruder:

-Extrude out as much clay as you can. Let the remaining clay dry out in the barrel
-Remove the barrel from the backbar and knock out the dry clay.
-Drop the barrel into a 5 gallon bucket of water. Wait 5-10 minutes until it soaks clean.
-Use a sponge to scrub any excess clay left in the barrel.


## 2. Plunger

## 3. Barrel

4. Cap Pins
