Jacqui Krawetz

work

marketing
design
photography

Brochures

Venting Solutions

A Resource Guide

Orton®
Ceramic Foundation

WHY VENT A KILN?

Venting is important to bring air into the kiln for successful firings, and to remove fumes from your work area. Orton **downdraft vents** do both very well.

Why is it important to have air in the kiln?
Clay bodies, glazes, decals, lusters, etc. need air to fire properly. Many problems with color, glaze fit and porcelain mildew occur because of too little oxygen in the kiln.

What happens to air in the kiln?
The products we fire contain organic materials. These react with oxygen to form carbon monoxide early in the firing. During firing, the gases in the kiln expand just like air in a hot air balloon. These gases are forced out through cracks and holes, making it difficult for new air to enter the kiln.

How does a KilnVent™ help my firing?
The Orton downdraft vent pulls fumes out of the kiln, allowing air to enter. Electric kilns are naturally hotter at the top. With a KilnVent™, hot gases near the top of the kiln are drawn down, providing better temperature uniformity.

Are there any health and safety issues?
Testing has shown that carbon monoxide produced during firing can be higher than accepted government (OSHA) standards, [35 ppm (0.0035%) for continual Exposure or 200 ppm for short term exposure.] Carbon monoxide can produce headaches, fatigue, sore throats and nausea. Fumes from kilns may also contain organics, volatile metals, fluorides and sulphur oxides, which should be removed from the work area.

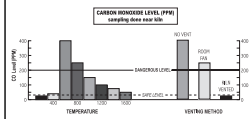
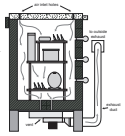


Chart on greenware firing. From study by Parker Reist University of North Carolina - 1984

VENTS VS. HOODS

What's the difference between a downdraft KilnVent™ and a hood?
A downdraft KilnVent™ is a patented system which removes all fumes and odors from the kiln while at the same time bringing in air to improve firing conditions. A hood system does not vent the kiln. It simply removes fumes that have already entered the room. There are no firing benefits and only up to 85% of the fumes are removed. Conditions in the kiln are not improved with hoods.

What are some of the benefits of a KilnVent™?
Air brought into the kiln replaces carbon monoxide and adds oxygen needed for best fired results.



Hot gases are circulated through the kiln, providing more uniform temperatures.

Oxygen in the kiln reduces corrosion of metal heating elements and Kiln-Sitter® parts, increasing their life.

Costs less than a penny an hour to operate. It requires 80% less make-up air than hoods above the kiln and saves up to $1/day for heating or cooling makeup air as compared to hoods. A KilnVent™ costs less to buy.

Manual venting is eliminated. No more touching the hot kiln to lower the lid or replace peephole plugs. The kiln stays closed throughout the firing and cool-down is quicker (4-6 hours less) without opening the lid.

Downdraft venting removes essentially all fumes. It does not significantly increase firing time or affect the ability of the kiln to reach temperature.

Most kiln manufacturers recommend and sell downdraft venting. It is easy to install with no overhead pulleys.

DOWNDRAFT VENTING IMPROVES FIRING CONDITIONS IN THE KILN, WHILE REMOVING FUMES FROM THE KILN AND WORKROOM!

SPECIFICATIONS

KilnVent™ Stand
electrical: 115V, 60 Hz.
1.1 amp household current
motor: 79 CFM
shipping wt.: 24 lbs. -18"
30 lbs. -24"
includes stainless steel frame and plenum, durable blower with in-line power switch, cord/plug set, two drill bits, sample cones, 8' of 4" diameter aluminum ducting

KilnVent™ Suspended
same as stand plus 2 springs and hooks
shipping wt.: 16 lbs.

KilnVent™ KilnMount
same as stand except made from aluminum
includes installation kit
shipping wt.: 12 lbs.

KilnVent™ PlateMount*
same as stand
shipping wt.: 16 lbs. for 18" PlateMount
21 lbs. for 24" PlateMount

KilnVent™ Jr. Version
electrical: 115v, 60 Hz.
1.1 amp household current
motor: 60 CFM
shipping wt.: 11 lbs.

KilnVent™ FloorMount
includes stainless steel frame and plenum, durable blower with in-line blower switch, cord/plug set, two drill bits, sample cones, 8' of 4" diameter flexible aluminum ducting, one adjustable connector assembly
shipping wt.: 18 lbs.

To vent 2 kilns, order a second connector assembly. (Floor Mount Expansion Kit - FMEK)

KilnVents can also be supplied with 208-240V, 50-60 Hz motor. Shipped without in-line power switch. Electrical plug is optional.

**Also manufactured under license by Skutt Ceramic Products and sold as EnviroVent™.*

VENT Q&A

Commonly asked questions about selecting and using a downdraft vent:

Will using the Orton KilnVent™ make my firing take longer?
Downdraft venting pulls only a small amount of air out of the kiln, so very little heat is removed and firing times are about the same. For some kilns, a high temperature firing may take a little longer.

Will I use more power?
Downdraft venting uses 80% less make-up air than hoods, saving up to $1/day for heating and cooling. It costs less than 1¢/hour to operate.

Is the Orton KilnVent™ hard to install?
KilnVent™ is easy to install. We provide drill bits and you can usually hand twist them through the soft fire brick. Only small holes are drilled. The vent plugs into a standard 110V household line. Timers can be used to turn vent on or off.

How do I use the Orton KilnVent™?
Your kiln lid and peepholes stay closed during firing (except to check witness cones). Fumes are pulled out of hole(s) in the bottom of the kiln, mixed with room air and exhausted from the room through aluminum ducting (provided). As the fumes are removed from the bottom of the kiln, fresh air enters through hole(s) in the top.

What's the difference between the Orton KilnVent™ and a hood type vent?
Downdraft venting improves firing conditions in the kiln while removing fumes from the kiln and preventing them from escaping into the room. Hoods can only remove fumes that have already escaped from the kiln into the room. With downdraft venting, temperatures in the kiln become more uniform, you get truer colors and the life of heating elements is extended. Plus there are no pulleys or overhead brackets to get in the way.

KilnVent™

Models Available

Stand
- fits under the kiln, replaces existing stand
- use with round or multi-sided, top-loading kilns
- 18" model (18"x 18"x 9" tall)
- 24" model (24 x 24"x 9" tall)

FloorMount
- vent one kiln (stand less than 9" high) or two with a second adapter (up to 16 cu. ft. total)
- can be centrally located between two kilns
- works with kilns over 2 cu. ft.
- 12"x 12"x 9" tall

Suspended
- hangs under kiln between runners
- use with square, box, larger oval or other top-loading kilns without a replaceable stand
- works with kilns up to 14 cu. ft.
- 34"x 4"x 2.5" tall

SELECTING AN ORTON KILNVENT™

1. Determine the type and size of kilns that need venting
2. Use the chart below as a starting guide. Call with questions
3. Most kilns will use either the stand or platemount

KILN TYPE	VENT
round top loading —9" Stand —less than 9" doll or test kiln	PlateMount Stand KilnVent™ Jr.
front loading top loading box two kilns	KilnMount Suspended FloorMount
large kiln, low stand large oval special stand	FloorMount PlateMount
kilns over 14 cu. ft.	use two vents

INSTALLING AN ORTON KILNVENT™

- installs easily using twist drills (provided) to bore a small hole(s) in soft fire brick in kiln lid and bottom (Typical 1/4" hole size)
- run ducting to outside or into existing building exhaust system
- several vents can be connected together to a central exhaust system

COMPLETE INSTRUCTION MANUAL AND EXPERT TECHNICAL SUPPORT

PlateMount
- installs into most kiln stands having at least a 12"x 12" opening and a 9" stand height
- use with existing kiln stands or kilns with special support frames
- works with kilns up to 14 cu.ft.
- 8" tall, standard plates are 18"x 18" or 24"x 24"

Junior
used for doll and smaller test kilns
- fits under the kiln, replaces existing stand
- use with small round or multi-sided, top-loading kilns up to 2 cu. ft.
- 12"x 12"x 9" tall

KilnMount
- fastens to side or back of kiln
- for use with front-loading kilns and shuttle or batch kilns
- works with kilns up to 14 cu. ft.
- 12"x 12"x 8" tall

KilnVent™
Refurbishing Kit

The Orton Ceramic Foundation has introduced a KilnVent™ Refurbishing Kit to its product line. The economical and easy-to-install kit restores original performance to your vent.

The KilnVent™ Refurbishing Kit includes a 110 or 208-240V blower motor, a motor gasket, screws, clamp, duct and silicone to adhere the motor gasket. Also included in the kit is a redesigned adapter that attaches the duct more easily to the blower motor.

An excellent alternative to buying a new vent, the KilnVent™ Refurbishing Kit will restore your vent to original performance.

The Edward Orton Jr. Ceramic Foundation has manufactured high quality pyrometric products since 1896. Orton also sells other products for firing such as, AutoFire® temperature controllers and a wide range of kiln and firing supplies.

Orton®
The Edward Orton Jr. Ceramic Foundation
6991 Old 3C Highway
Westerville, Ohio 43082
614-895-2663 • 614-895-5610 (fax)

This was a promo/info piece I redesigned to conform to branding. The vent models had changed so new photographs and descriptions were needed. I took all the photos, dropped out the backgrounds and revised the copy. The vent illustration was redrawn digitally based on existing drawings. This 4" x 9" brochure was created using QuarkXPress, Photoshop and Illustrator.

Brochures

Please consider including Talking Books in your future plans today.

On behalf of our patrons...

Thank you!

Why donate?

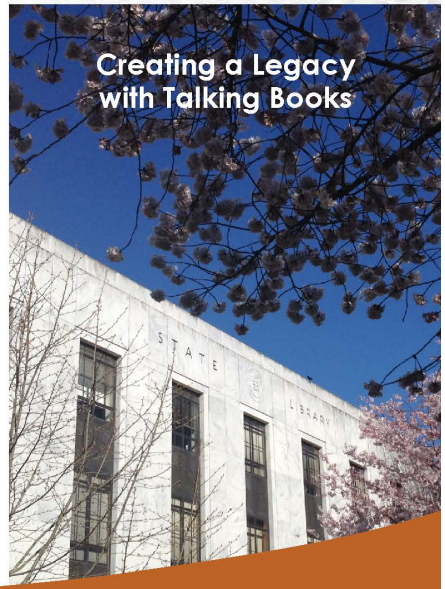
The State Library allows many to experience the joy of reading, companionship, entertainment, and education. Your gift helps future generations experience the same great service you receive today.

State Library of Oregon
Talking Book and Braille Library

PHONE
503-378-5389
TOLL FREE
800-452-0292
WEB
www.ORTalkingBooks.org
EMAIL
talkingbooks.donations@state.or.us

State Library of Oregon
Talking Book and Braille Library

Irene Price Society



What is the Irene Price Society?

Thomas Price of Grants Pass left a large portion of his estate to the Oregon Talking Book and Braille Library in memory of his wife, Irene, who enjoyed talking books throughout her lifetime. The Talking Book and Braille Library Endowment Fund was made possible by Price's bequest.

We established the **Irene Price Society** to honor and recognize this generosity and vision.

Creating a legacy

Many individuals have helped build the Talking Book and Braille Library Endowment Fund through their gifts. Create your own legacy by including the program in your future plans.

Your legacy supports the Oregon Talking Book and Braille Library. Here are some of the most popular ways to donate:

- Name the library in your will or living trust.
- Leave a gift of retirement assets, such as 401(k) plans or IRAs to the library.
- Name the library as the owner and beneficiary of a life insurance policy.

When planning your legacy we suggest that you consult with your family, friends and financial advisors.

Please notify us of your plans to make a legacy gift to Talking Books. As a thank you we will enroll you in the Irene Price Society and send you a special gift.

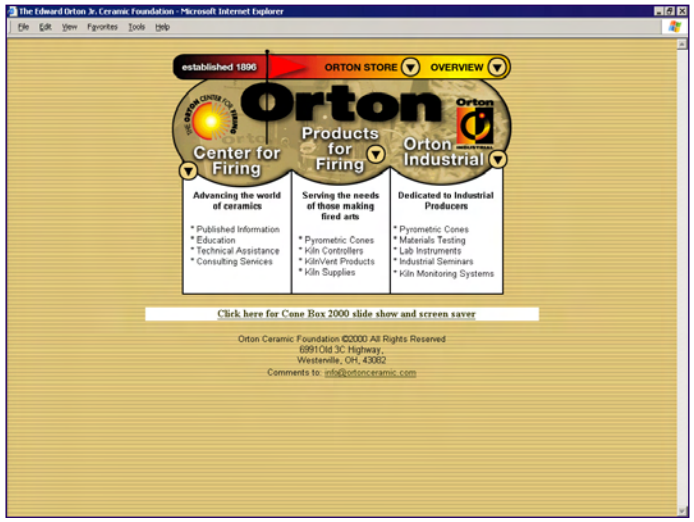
What will your donation be used for?

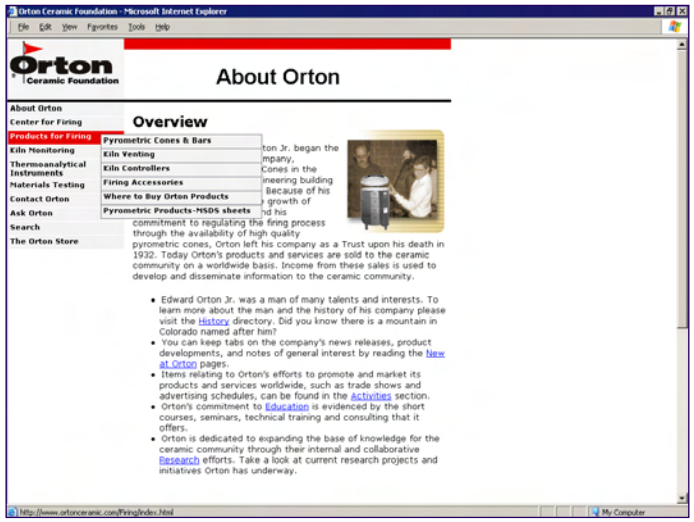
Bequests, gifts of retirement assets or funds from a life insurance policies are placed in the Talking Book and Braille Library Endowment Fund.

The monies in this fund are invested and the interest used to be sure future generations continue to enjoy talking books and other special services for the blind and print-disabled.

This trifold brochure was created to help solicit donations to an endowment fund that supported the State Library of Oregon's Talking Book and Braille Library. I edited copy created by an associate and was responsible for the layout. I also took the photos included. The brochure was designed using Publisher.

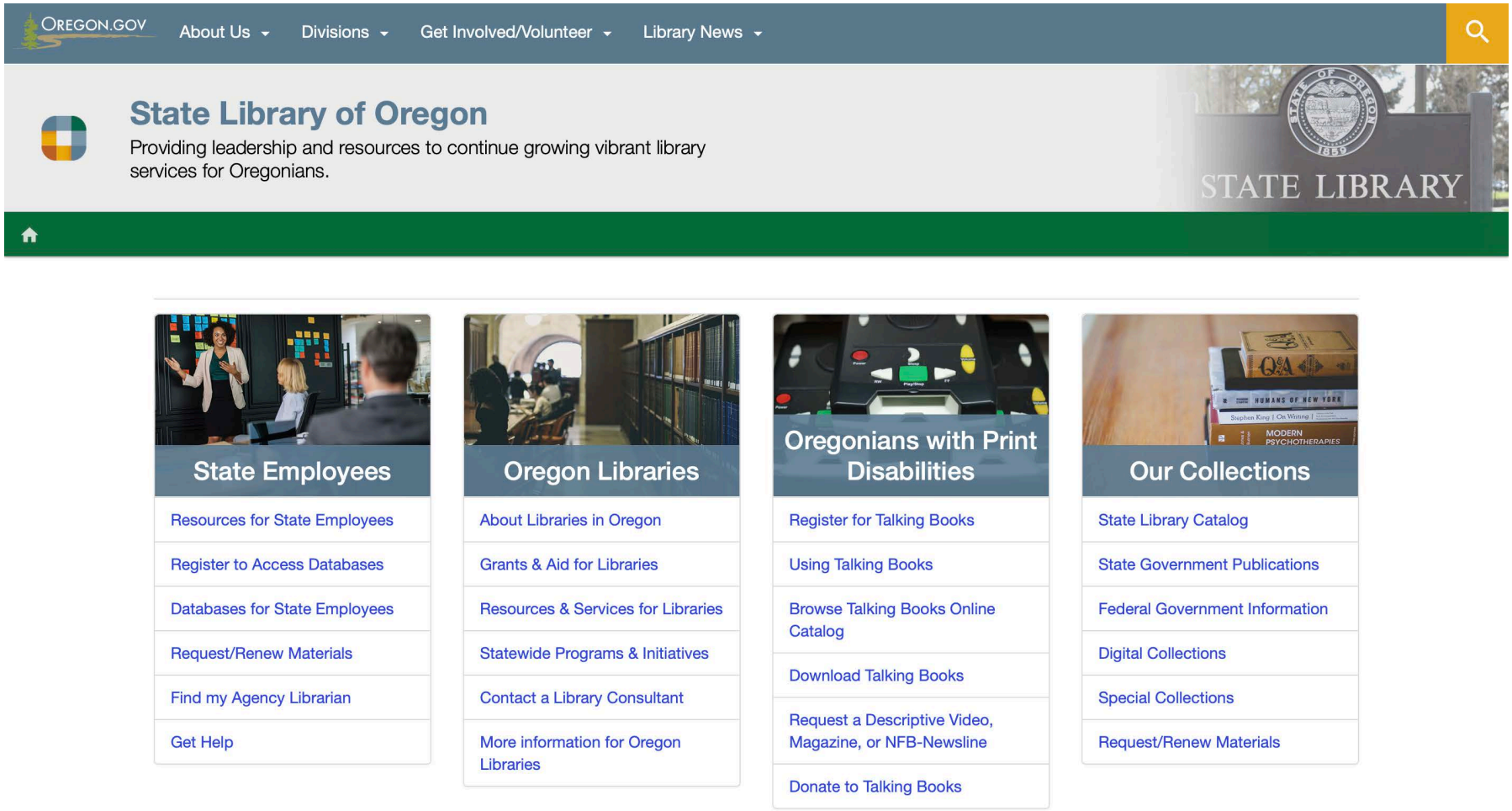
Website design



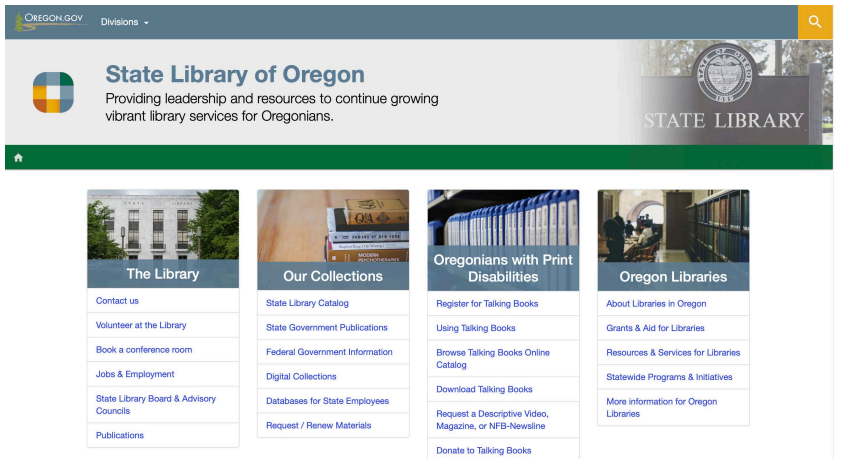


This shows the evolution of the Orton Ceramic Foundation website. The example on the top left shows the site when I started, and below it, the first redesign I did. My goal was to make it more user-friendly, easy to navigate and to conform to brand. I created most of the content, added tracking functions and optimized the site for search engines. The website was designed and developed using Dreamweaver and other software.

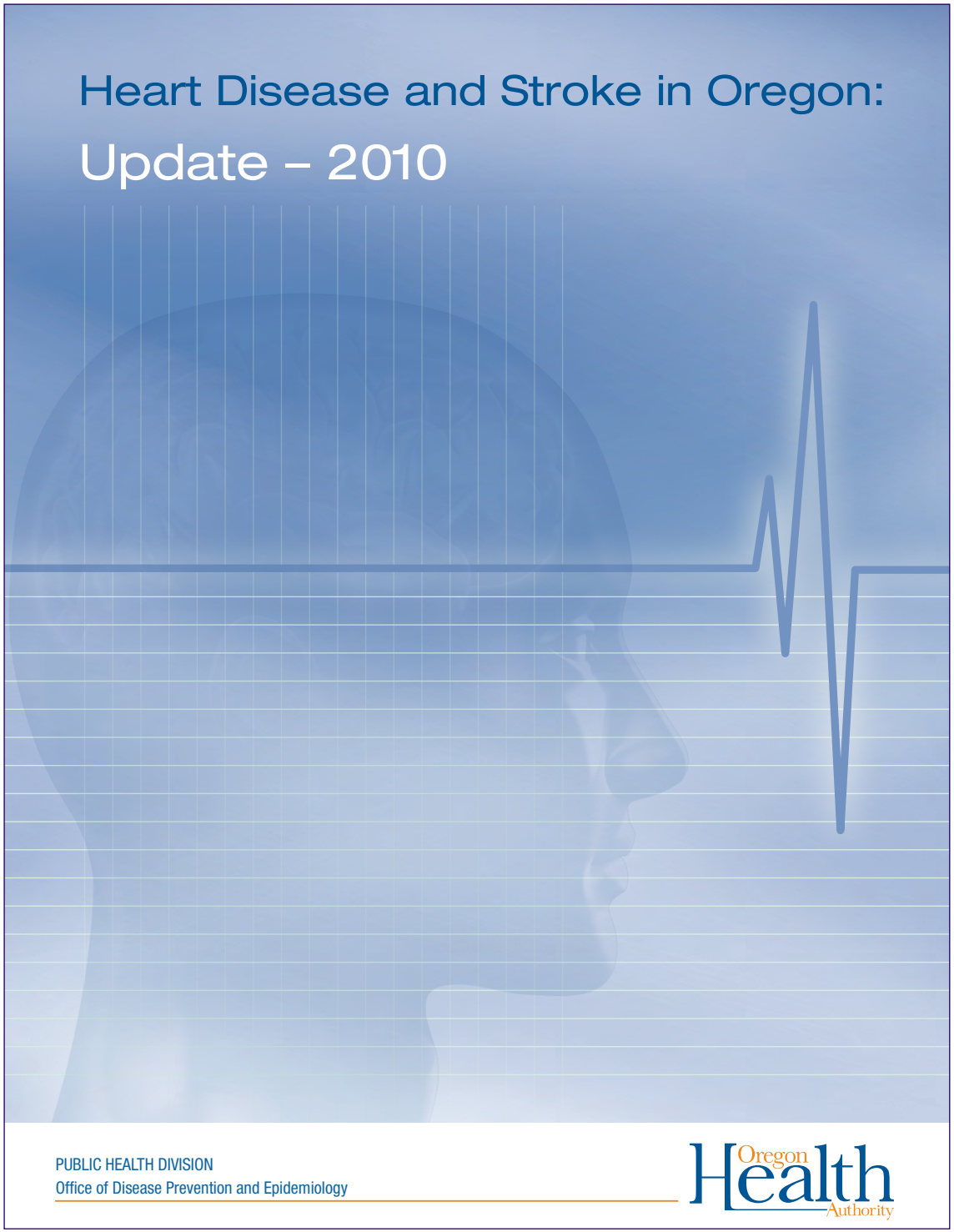
Website design



I refreshed the content and improved usability of the State Library of Oregon website (above) by revamping the architecture and adding top navigation elements. The site was managed through SharePoint using templates specifically designed for state agencies.



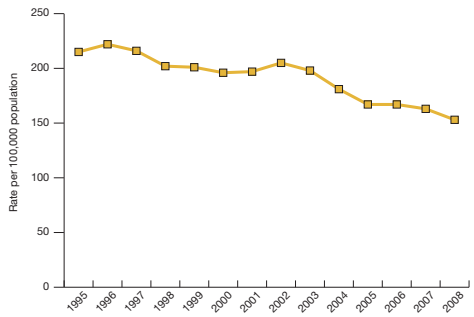
Reports



Morbidity and cost

The heart attack hospitalization rate has decreased over the years. In 2008 there were 6,321 hospitalizations due to heart attack in Oregon. The hospitalization charges for heart attack averaged about $40,000 per hospitalization, totaling more than $246 million in 2008.

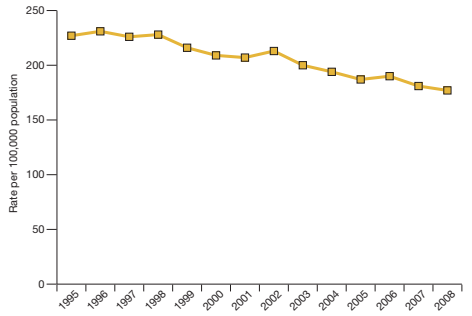
Heart attack hospitalization rates, Oregon: 1995–2008



The stroke hospitalization rate has decreased as well. In 2008 there were 7,225 hospitalizations due to stroke in Oregon. The hospitalization charges for stroke averaged over $26,000 per stay, totaling more than $193 million in 2008.

Similarly, national heart attack hospitalization rates declined slightly from 1996 to 2005 (Am J Med 123(3): 259-66) and national stroke hospitalization rates declined from 1997 to 2004 (Neuroepidemiology 29(3-4): 243-9).

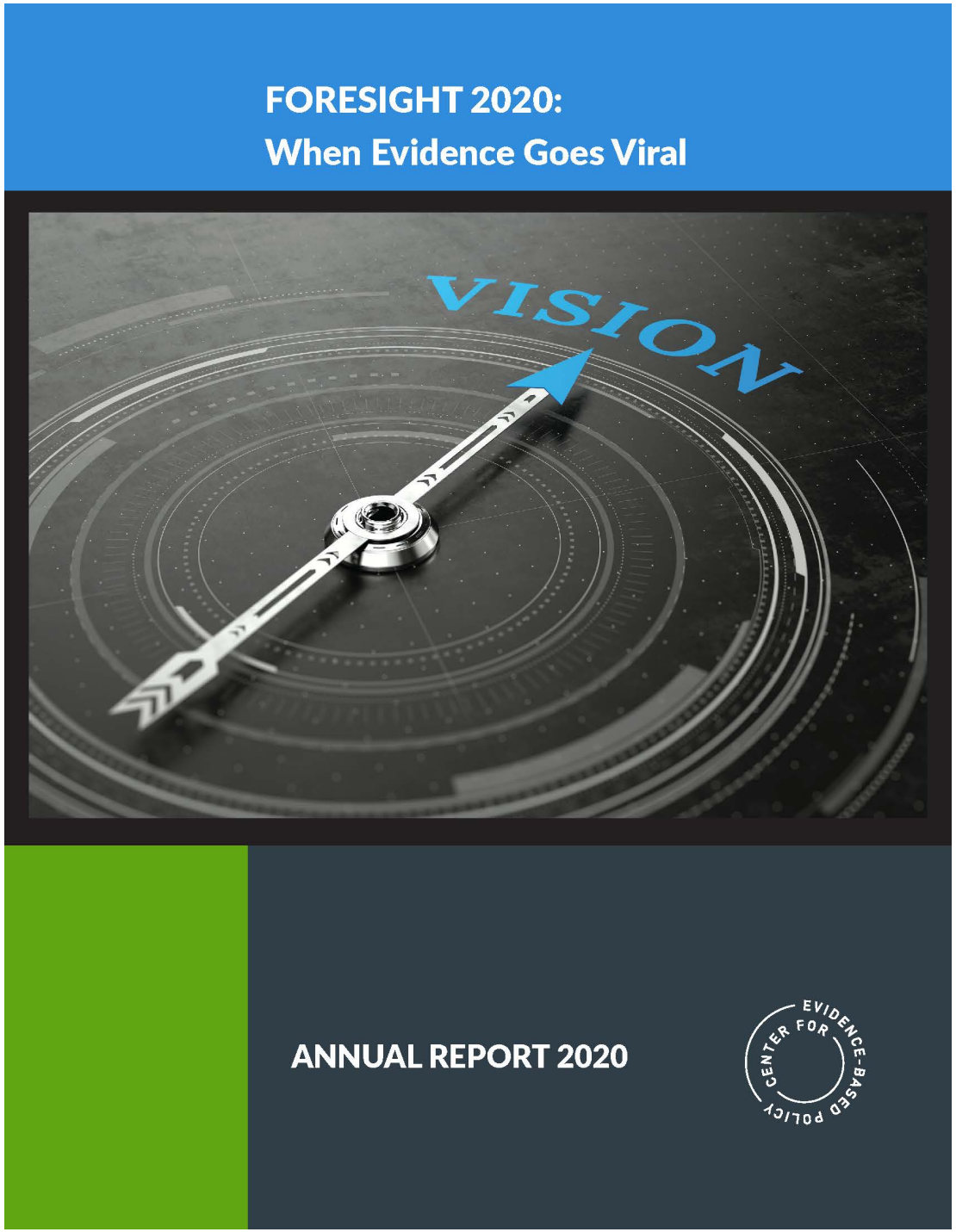
Stroke hospitalization rates, Oregon: 1995–2008



Note: All data are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.
Data Source: Oregon Hospital Discharge Index.

This is a full-color, 11 page report created in InDesign, Photoshop and Illustrator. Cover and an inside page are shown.

Reports



COLLABORATIVES

Drug Effectiveness Review Project (DERP)

The Drug Effectiveness Review Project (DERP) is a collaborative of state Medicaid and public pharmacy programs dedicated to producing concise, comparative, evidence-based research products that assist policymakers and other decision-makers grappling with difficult drug coverage decisions. DERP research evaluates the efficacy, effectiveness and safety of drugs, particularly for those therapies with the potential to change clinical practice such as specialty and high-cost drugs, to help improve appropriate patient access, safety, and quality of care.

The Center provided 47 robust evidence reports, along with dozens of presentations and other research products, to DERP members in 2020. In addition to these publications, DERP continued to provide its participating states with the tools they need to make informed decisions, especially in light of a resource-draining global pandemic. Some programmatic approaches have been modified, but state participation has remained steady at 15 states. As already-limited state resources funneled toward fighting the pandemic, DERP participants were eager to explore evidence and potential strategies for high-cost and experimental therapies.

A comprehensive pipeline report, *Projected Future High-Cost Therapies in Phase 3 Testing*, provided states with a look at specialty and high-cost drug therapies coming to market, as well as their projected financial impact. The information provided in this report will be utilized as states strategize and prepare their upcoming budgets.

An example of a robust program adaptation during the year were the Center-wide, all-state COVID-19 calls, in which any and all state participants from the Center's 3 collaboratives (DERP, MED, and SMART-D) were invited to weekly themed teleconference events held throughout the month of April. Call topics included increasing telehealth, managing prior authorization of services, and identifying and addressing health disparities to increase access to desperately needed health care during the pandemic. These calls took place at a crucial time during the pandemic, and provided states with the resources and evidence needed to implement solutions, such as extending or suspending prior authorization requirements, and operationalizing pharmacy system changes that would quickly and positively impact patients.

The Center also held 2 virtual conferences for all state collaborative participants in the spring and fall of 2020. The conferences featured DERP reports on high-cost therapies: *Disease-modifying Drugs for Multiple Sclerosis Agents*, *Trikafta for*

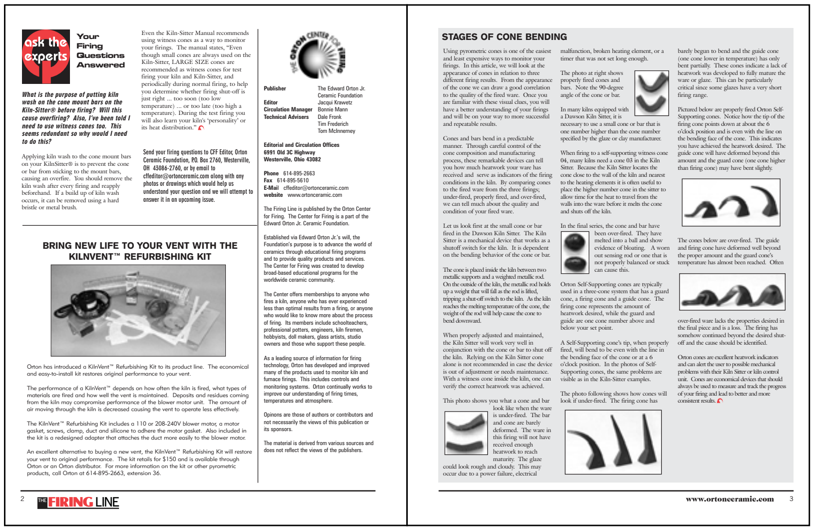
It's good to be able to turn to you for last minute information requests!

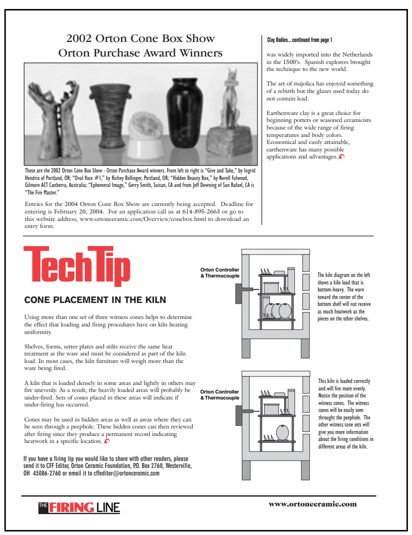
Beth Daniel, MSN, RN
Associate Director Medical and Behavioral Health
NC Medicaid, Division of Health Benefits

This is a full-color, 4 page report created in InDesign and Photoshop. Cover and inside page are shown.

Newsletters

This was a membership newsletter published quarterly and contains information about firing ceramics targeted to a wide audience ranging from hobbyists to ceramic engineers. This publication had not been published in a number of years so I took on the responsibility of getting it started up again. I wrote and/or edited all the copy, created all the supporting art and did the final layout using QuarkXPress, Photoshop and Illustrator. The newsletter was also converted into a PDF and posted on the Orton Ceramic website.





THE FIRING LINE

2003/Volume 3

CLAY BODIES: Earthenware

In the last issue of the Firing Line (2003/Vol. 2), we focused on the history, characteristics and use of terra cotta clay bodies. While terra cotta is a type of earthenware clay, not all earthenware clays are terra cotta. This article will discuss the family of earthenware clays other than terra cotta.

Containing primarily sedimentary-based clays, earthenware bodies have a wide array of colors that are due to the degree of iron and mineral content. Most earthenware clays are in the buff to brown to red range, but some are white. Low-fire, high-intensity glazes can look particularly striking on a white earthenware body.

Earthenware clays from the U.S. are often from the Great Lakes area. Typically these deposits are in areas where lakes once existed, the decaying material falling to the lake's bed and through natural actions, forms shale. This shale, when crushed, sieved and blended, is the basis for many earthenware blends.

There are several characteristics of earthenware clays that make its use economical and practical. Earthenware is usually blended from readily available and abundant clay deposits and is often inexpensive.

Characteristic of all earthenware clay bodies is a high absorption capacity that prevents this ware from holding liquid unless glazed. Because of the porosity, another

Two examples of earthenware with a gloss glaze. The bottle at left has been glazed inside. The plate at right has a clear glaze outside of the marble center which reveals the color of the clay underneath.

commonality is earthenware is lighter in weight than other clays when fired.

Earthenware clays are fired at lower temperature range, from 1700°-2000°F or Cones 07-03. Because of the amount of iron oxide (which acts as a flux) the firing temperature of earthenware are low reducing fuel expenses. Additionally, low-fire clays typically do not warp or sag and have minimal shrinkage. The firing range of many earthenware blends is fairly generous and decent results can occur throughout.

On the flip side, fired earthenware never fully vitrifies, making the vessel relatively soft, easily broken and not impervious to liquids. The fired ware will be lighter but fragile. Because of these properties, a large percentage of earthenware is decorative rather than functional.

The earthenware body tends to be coarse and not easily modeled or thrown on the wheel unless sufficient minerals are added to achieve good working and firing properties. For example, grog may be added to increase strength and make clay that is too plastic more workable. Talc can be added as a flux and ball clays can be added to increase plasticity. Flint is often added to reduce shrinkage.

Earthenware clays are used for majolica ware and faience. Majolica refers to a technique where an opaque, tin-based white glaze is applied over a bisque fired body and designs are painted directly on the opaque glaze, often while still wet. The majolica technique was developed by Islamic cultures around the 8th century, using a lead or tin-based glaze. Sometimes this ware was glazed and fired a third time, creating a soft luster.

Paralleling the spread of Islam, this technique spread through Mesopotamia to Northern Africa and eventually reached Spain. The Spanish ware was known as Hispano-Moresque and eventually found its way to Italy during the Gothic era through the trading posts at Majorca, which is possibly the origin of the name.

This bowl is a traditional Mexican piece with a textured surface. The detail below shows the difference between the raw and glazed surface.

Faience is a similar technique using a tin-based glaze. Faience is a term taken from the Italian city of Faenza, and is a Renaissance era imitation of the original majolica. Delftware is a related style created by potters in northern Europe trying to replicate ancient Chinese high-fire ware that

Clay Bodies... continued on page 4

INSIDE THE LINE

Newsletters

the Pipeline
Volume 30 • September 2015
Oregon Drinking Water News

2015 Legislature authorizes increased drinking water fees, public hearings scheduled

by Dave Leland

The 2015 Legislature approved the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) budget for 2015–17 at the end of session in July. As part of that approved budget, the Legislature authorized the agency to increase all drinking water fees up to specified amounts effective January 1, 2016. These are fees for operator certification, backflow tester/specialist certification, plan review and water system inspections. The proposed fees increases will more than double the total fee revenue from $1 million to $2.2 million in 2015–17 (see fee revenue table on page 2).

The draft fee increase rule is posted on the Oregon Drinking Water Services website at http://public.health.oregon.gov/HealthyEnvironments/DrinkingWater/Pages/index.aspx. The draft rule shows the specific proposed increased fee amount compared to the current fee for each of the many fee types.

We have scheduled three public hearings on the proposed fee increases:

- September 22, 2015 – Bend, Deschutes County Services Building, 9-10:30 a.m.
- September 23, 2015 – Portland State Office Building, Room 1D, 2-3:30 p.m.
- September 29, 2015 – Springfield Public Library, 11 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

Written comments will be accepted through September 30, 2015.

Continued on page 2

Allowable continuing education unit topics for operators expanded

by Tony Fields

In response to requests from certified operators, Drinking Water Services is expanding the allowable types of water system operator training to meet continuing education unit (CEU) requirements. DWS is also starting a new process for reporting CEUs at renewal time and auditing CEUs reported.

CEUs for specialized operator training can now be available from the Oregon Environmental Services Advisory Council (OESAC) for the following categories:

(A) Technical capacity: water treatment facilities construction and performance, source construction and protection, capacity, storage, pumping and distribution facility construction and protection, water distribution integrity/leakage and water quality issues related to public/user health.

(B) Managerial capacity: water system operation, planning, system governance, development and implementation of system policies, professional support, record keeping, drinking water and related regulations to ensure protection of public health, communication and involvement with water users.

(C) Financial capacity: adequacy of revenues to meet expenses, revenue sources, affordability of user charges, rate setting process, budgeting, production and use of

Continued on page 3

DHS: PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION
DRINKING WATER PROGRAM
Pipeline
Vol. 25 Issue 1 Winter 2010 OREGON DRINKING WATER NEWS www.oregon.gov/DHS/ph/dwp/

Oregon's public drinking water sources

Drinking water source monitoring

by Dave Leland and Sheree Stewart

(Reprinted here in part and with permission of Oregon Insider, Issue #454, Envirotech Publications, Inc., Eugene, Ore., January 2010.)

The Oregon Department of Human Services (DHS) and Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) drinking water protection team recently developed and implemented a first-phase "2008-09 Drinking Water Source Monitoring" project. The project was funded through the federal Drinking Water Revolving Fund set-asides for local assistance-drinking water protection. The project collected screening level data from drinking water sources within areas supporting multiple land uses.

Continued on page 5

Contents

Drinking water emergency?

by Tony Fields

Got a drinking water emergency? The Drinking Water Program provides after-hours and weekend accessibility for drinking water emergencies. To reach us:

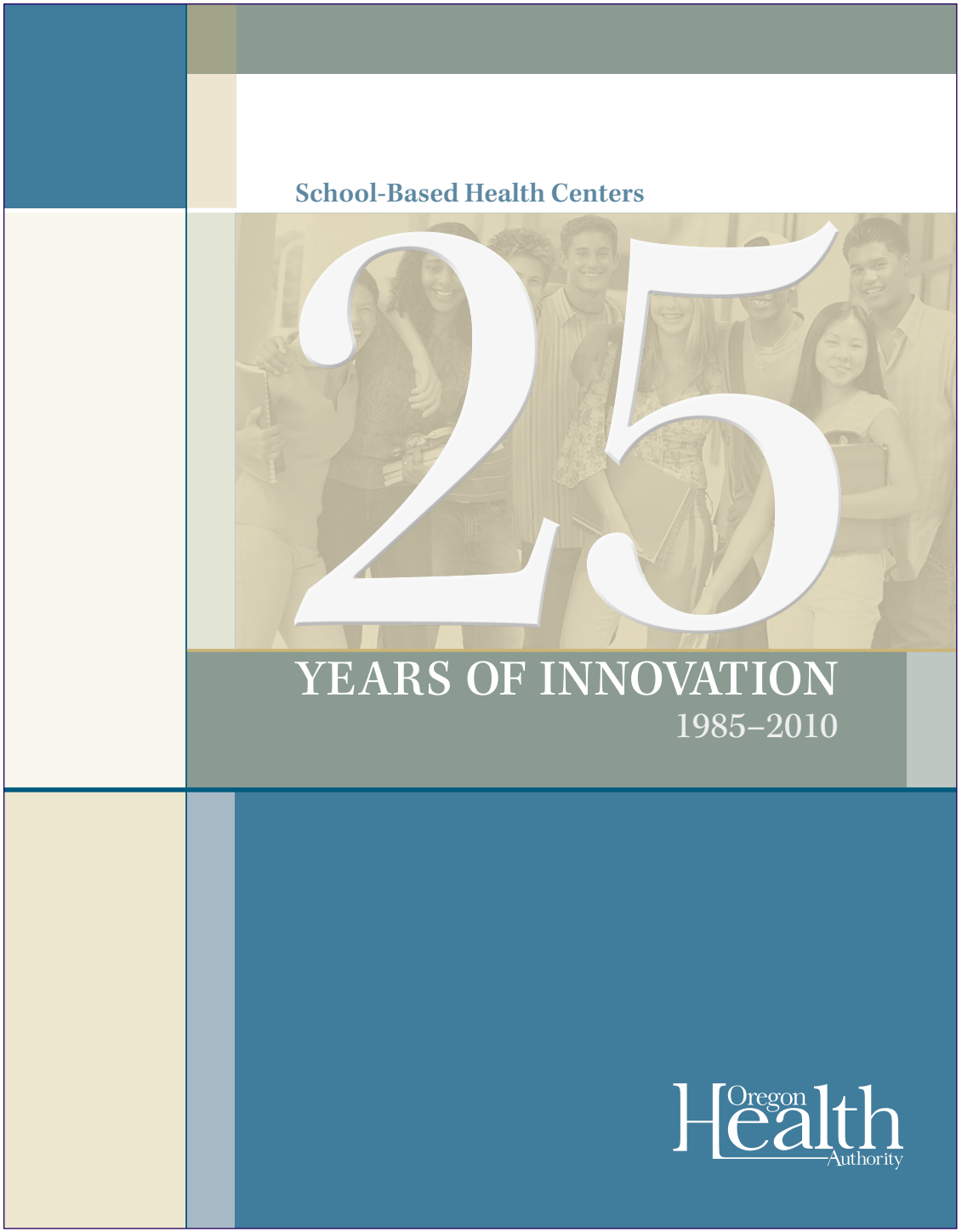
- During our normal business hours, 8 a.m.-5 p.m., Monday-Friday, call us directly at 971-673-0405 and ask for the drinking water phone duty person.
- Outside of normal business hours, call the Oregon Emergency Response System (OERS) at 1-800-452-0311 or 503-378-6377. They will contact the Drinking Water Program's on-call manager, who will then contact you. When you call, please have the following information ready:
  - Your name and agency;
  - Your telephone number,
  - Type of incident and the materials involved;
  - Location/time of incident;
  - Background/how the incident occurred;

Continued on page 2

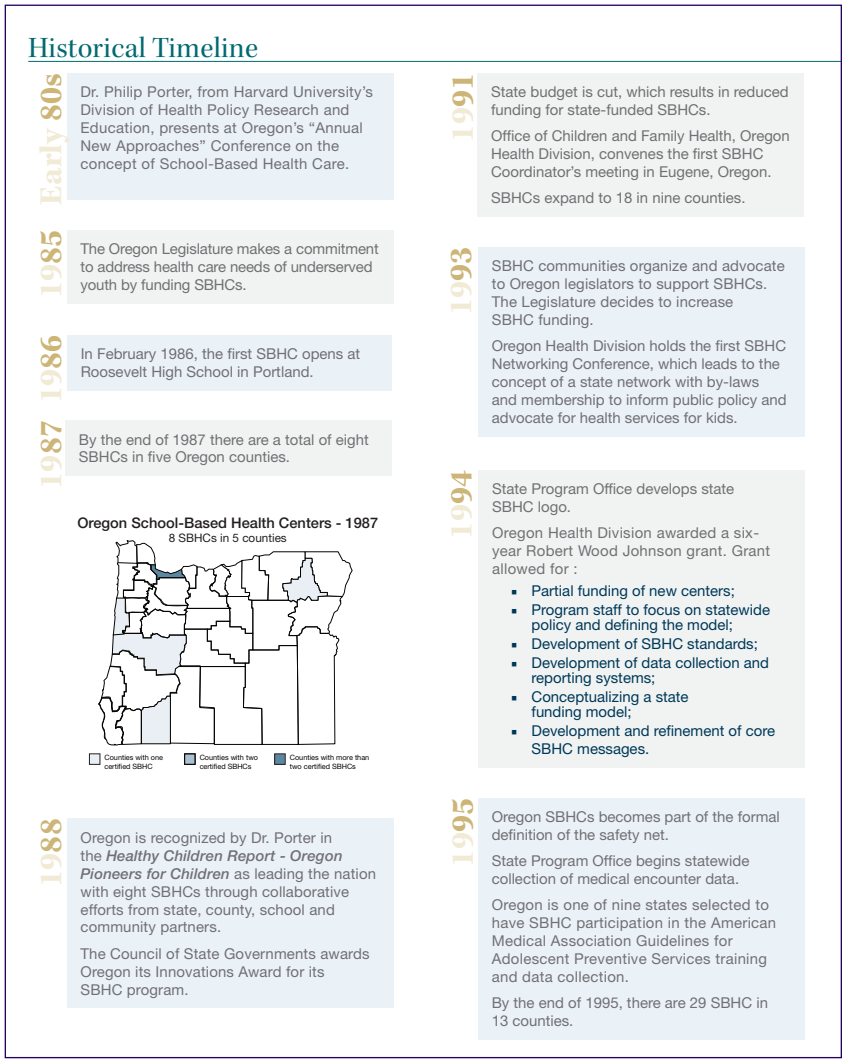
DHS | Independent. Healthy. Safe.

This was a redesign (at left) of a quarterly newsletter that is distributed to water system operators. The redesign included a new masthead and an update of fonts to follow brand standards and for a cleaner look. The view above shows what the newsletter looked like before the redesign.

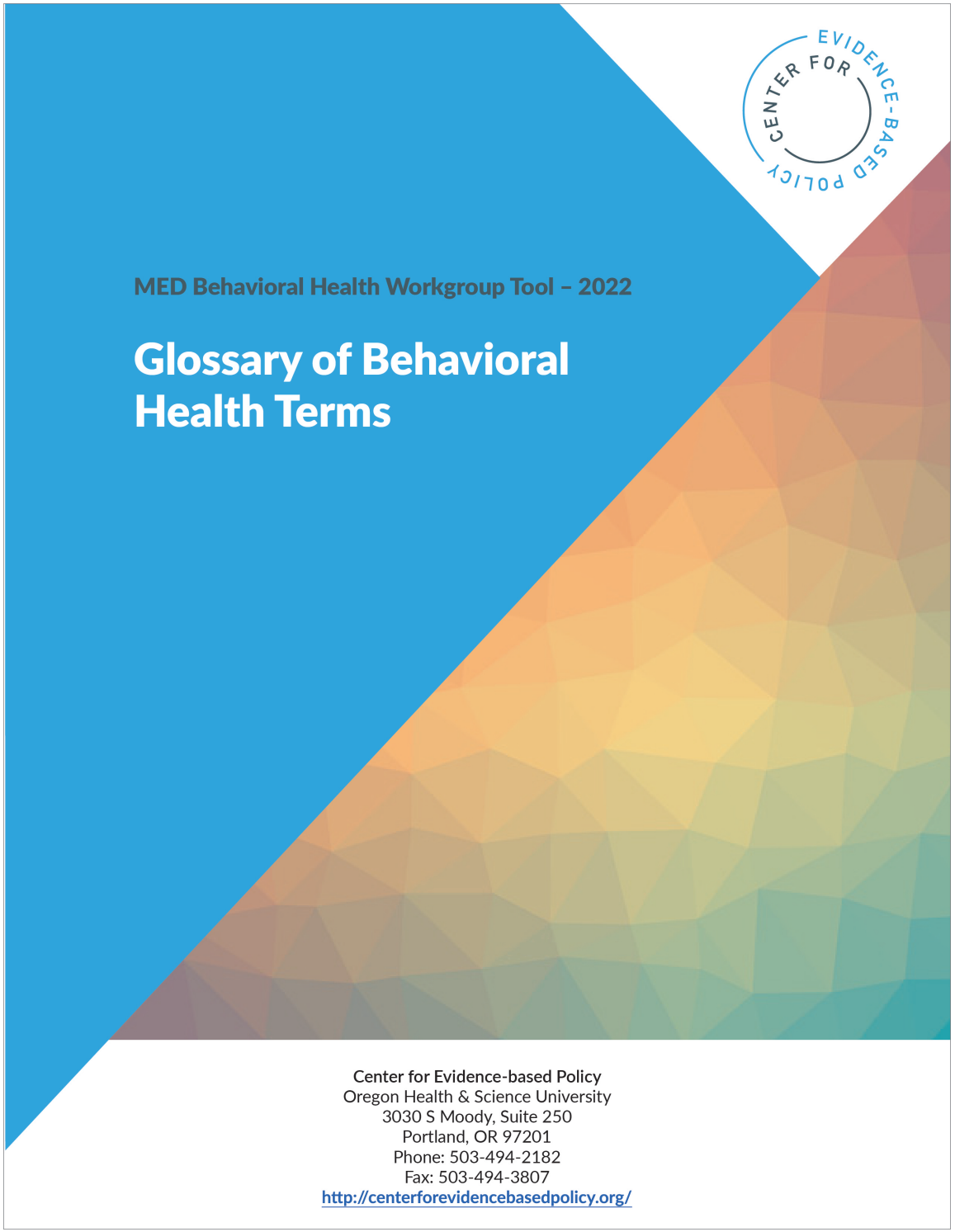
Outreach/information



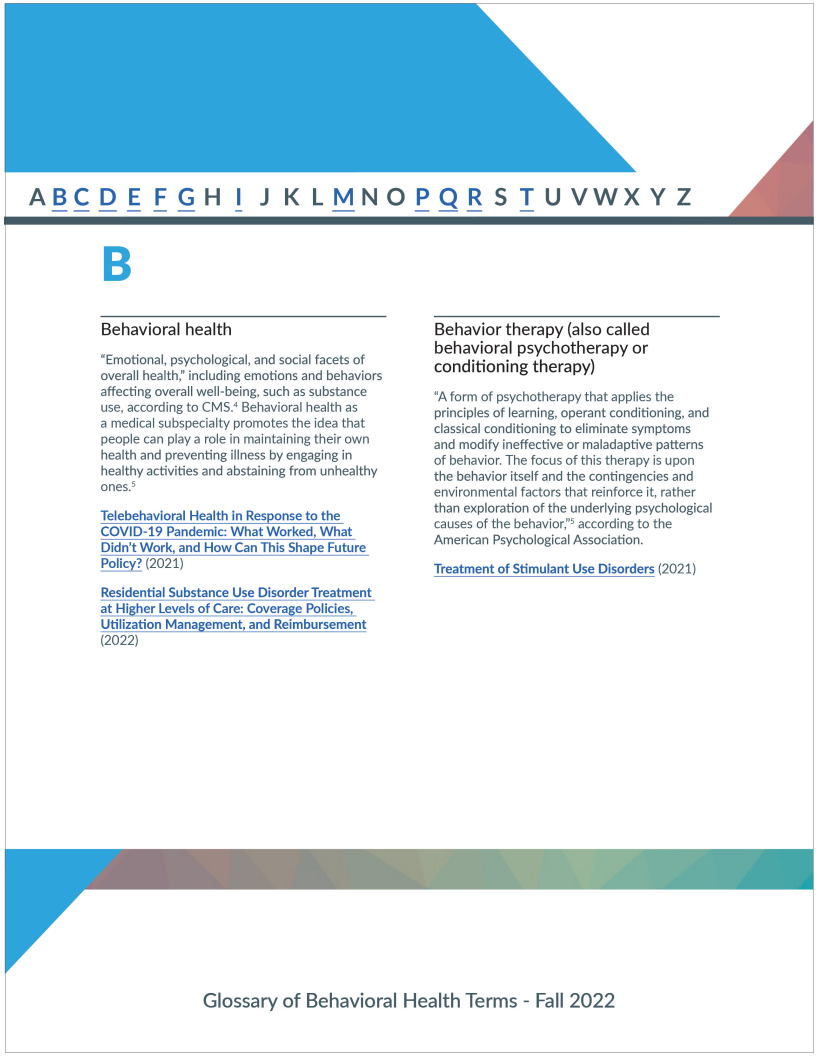
This trifold 25.5” x 11” information piece celebrated 25 years of SBHCs in Oregon. The full color publication was created in InDesign, Photoshop and Illustrator. The views show the cover and an inside panel.



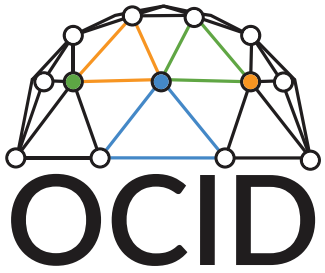
Outreach/information



This is an interactive glossary of behavioral health terms created as a tool for health professionals and other related entities to use. The cover and an inside page are shown. This was created using Illustrator and InDesign.

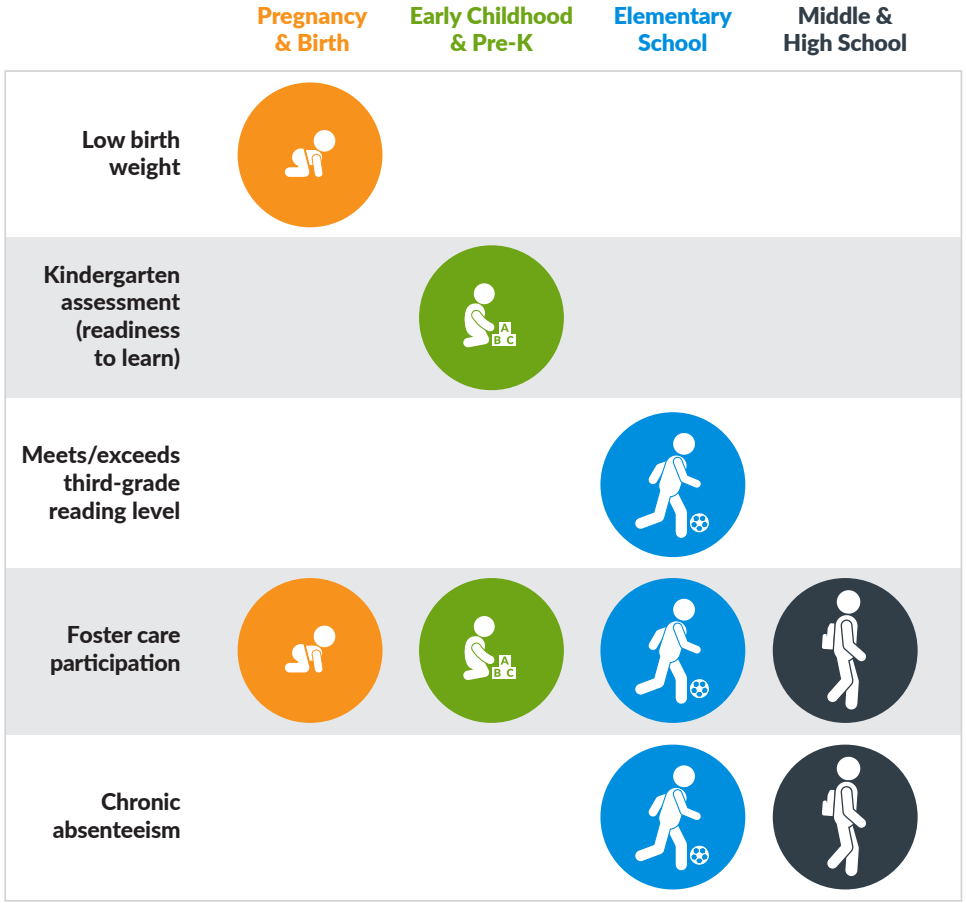


Logo/infographic design



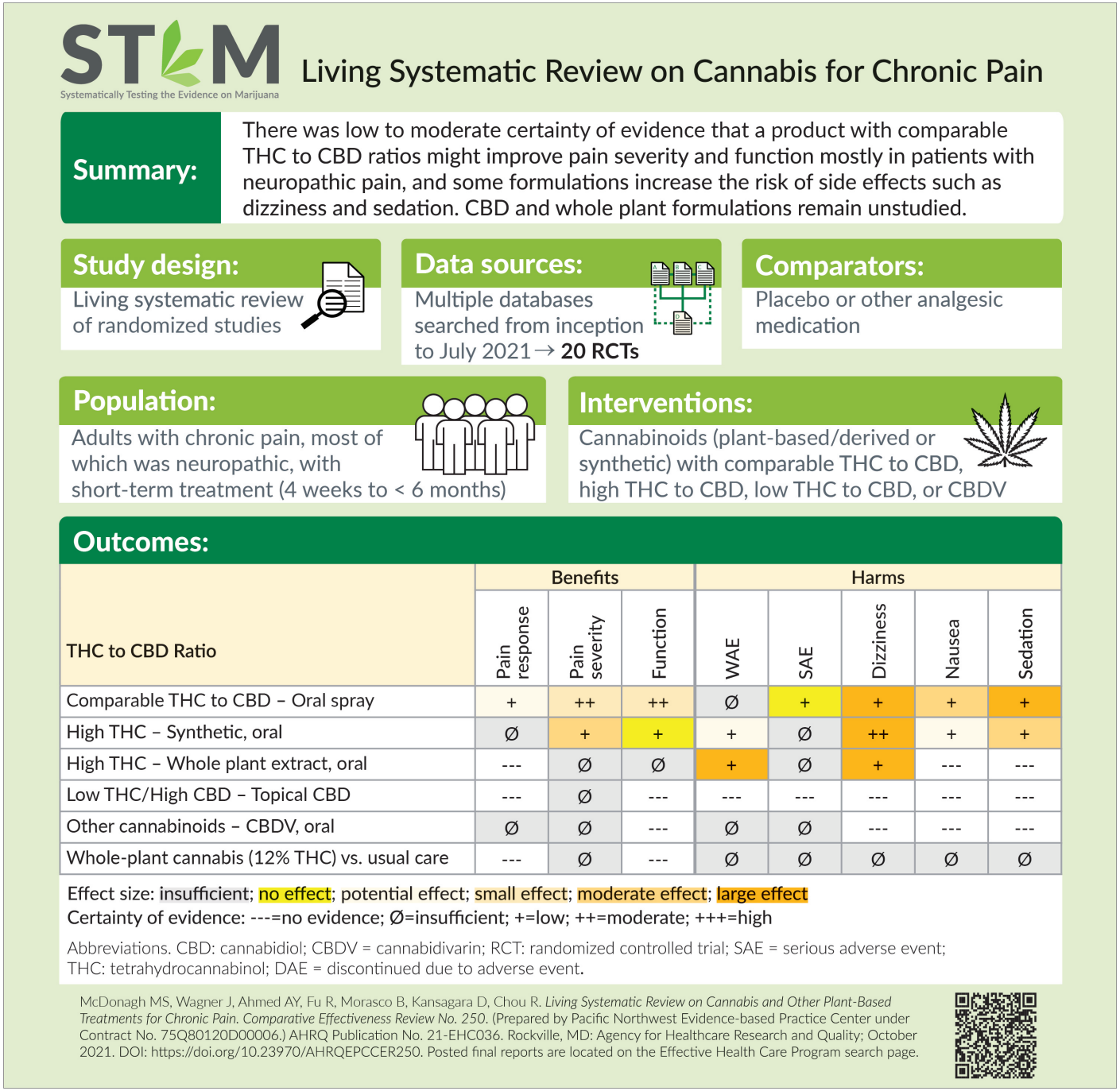
Logo developed for Oregon Child Integrated Database using Illustrator

Infographic Map for Indicators
Oregon Child Integrated Database
created using Illustrator



Logo/infographic design

This is a visual abstract developed for a report. The visual abstract was created using InDesign and Illustrator



THC to CBD Ratio	Benefits			Harms				
	Pain response	Pain severity	Function	WAE	SAE	Dizziness	Nausea	Sedation
Comparable THC to CBD – Oral spray	+	++	++	Ø	+	+	+	+
High THC – Synthetic, oral	Ø	+	+	+	Ø	++	+	+
High THC – Whole plant extract, oral	---	Ø	Ø	+	Ø	+	---	---
Low THC/High CBD – Topical CBD	---	Ø	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other cannabinoids – CBDV, oral	Ø	Ø	---	Ø	Ø	---	---	---
Whole-plant cannabis (12% THC) vs. usual care	---	Ø	---	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø