The aim of this experimental research is to study the Characteristics of the feldsparthic glaze caused by various proportions of alumina to silica. The samples were fired at the constant temperature of 1,240 celcious under both oxidation and reduction atmosphere. Fourty-nine samples of the mixture with the ranging proportion of 0.2 - 0.5 alumina molecules to 2.0 - 5.0 silica molecules under oxidation and reduction atmosphere twice. Samples then, were evaluated by ceramic experts.

The study showed that the glaze fired through oxidation and reduction atmosphere yielded three levels of shineness on the surface: mat, semi-mat and brightness. There were two imperfection : pinhole and crazing. Moreover, the degree of shineness on the surface varied with different mixtures.