

The objective of this study was to find stoneware bodies from the combination of Pakred clay, kaolin, quartz and talcum, firing by means of oxidation and reduction at the temperature of 1,200, 1,230 and 1,250 degree celcius respectively. The bodies were to be used for making tablewares and vases by throwing method. Samples derived from triaxial diagram were tested for physical properties such as shrinkage, water absorbtion, refractory, color after firing, water of plasticity, and the strength before firing.

The experiment was divided into four stages; the first stage of the experiment was to find the best temperature point at each temperature range, the second stage was to find stoneware bodies, the third was to test for water of plasticity and the strength of stoneware bodies before firing, and the fourth stage of the experiment was to make sample products.

The results of the experiment were that the combination of the stoneware bodies, which gave the best result at the temperature of 1,200 and 1,230 degree celcius contained between 48 - 54 percents of Pakred clay, 18 - 20 percents of kaolin, 28 - 34 percents of quartz, and to 2 percents of talcum. As for the firing at the temperature of 1,250 degree celcius no suitable stoneware body was found.