**Abstract**

**Application of the results of geopolymeric porcelain basic research in visual practice, or alkali-activated materials used in visual arts**

A new method has been applied to develop a new special geopolymeric bond with a very efficient chemical composition, used for the creation of the glass-crystalline phase of porcelain mass. The mass was treated with Keriaan heat kaolin slags from Sedlec kaolin. The material was fired in a gas furnace in the porcelain mode, i.e. oxidative-reductive and neutral environment. The cooling rate of the glass-crystalline phase was determined by a calculation based on Schill’s glass production methodology. A mathematical approach according to Appen, Gan Fusi and Demkin was used in the design of geoporcelain. The granulometry of the system was designed according to Fuller with a grain exponent of 0.37 and a maximum grain size of 3 mm. The flexural strength was approx. 12 MPa, the unfired mass amounted to 15MPa. These lower values ​​are caused by the use of over-the-counter raw materials without additional treatment. For this reason, the absorbency of the material also corresponds to semi-solid materials. We managed to produce window sills of the size of 0.98x0.2x0.02m including a suitable eaves gutter. It has been proven that the technology can be used to produce very large products which, thanks to the high strength in raw state, can be easily loaded into the furnace.