

POURED MOLDS

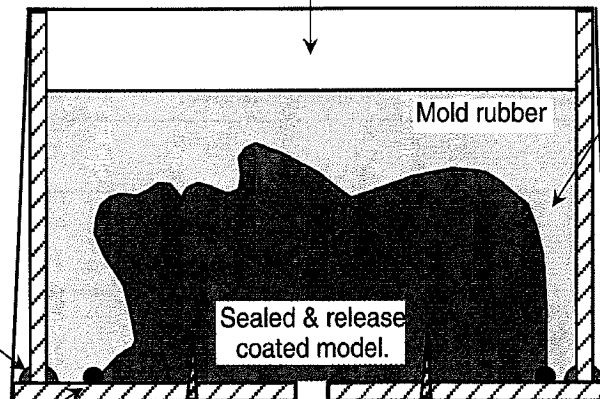
1. The simplest poured mold is the one-piece block type mold.

Side boards and base sealed & released. Laminate coated particle board "sink cutouts" from counter tops are excellent.

Pour rubber 1/2" to 1" above highest point on model. Mark edge of box to indicate desired level.

Sides of mold should be 1/2 to 1 1/2 inches thick. Thick enough so sides don't bend when mold is full of casting material. (Box could be replaced on mold sides to support them if necessary).

Sides well sealed to base so rubber doesn't leak out. Plasticene or hotmelt glue work well.



Mold strap holding sides down to base to prevent floating.

Seal edge of model to base board with plasticene or glue to prevent rubber leaking under model.

Screw or glue model securely to back board to prevent floating.

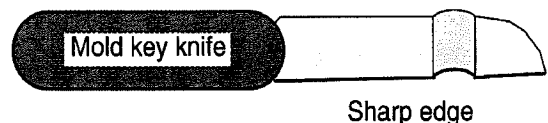
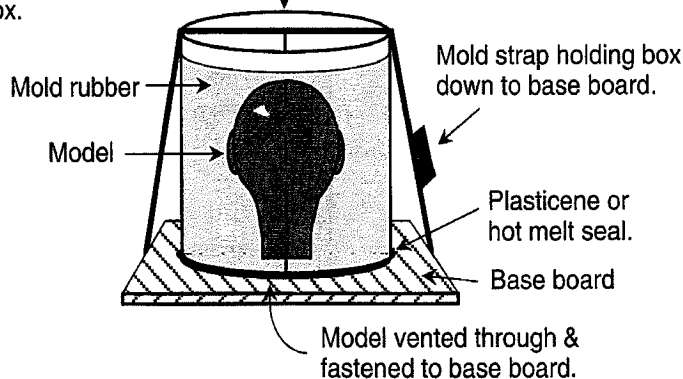
Vent hole through back if model is porous.

2. A poured rubber block type mold can be cut when cured to make a split or multi piece mold.

Mark box where mold is to be cut prior to pouring rubber. Transfer mark to rubber before removing the box.

Box can be a piece of PVC pipe or a can with both ends removed. Pipe can be cut with a saw to remove or a precut seam can be sealed with tape.

A "mold key knife" with a sharp blade with a bend which makes a tongue & groove cut is helpful so that the cut "keys" together for perfect fit.



First cut does not have to go through to model as the first cut can be held open and finished with a fine point razor knife.