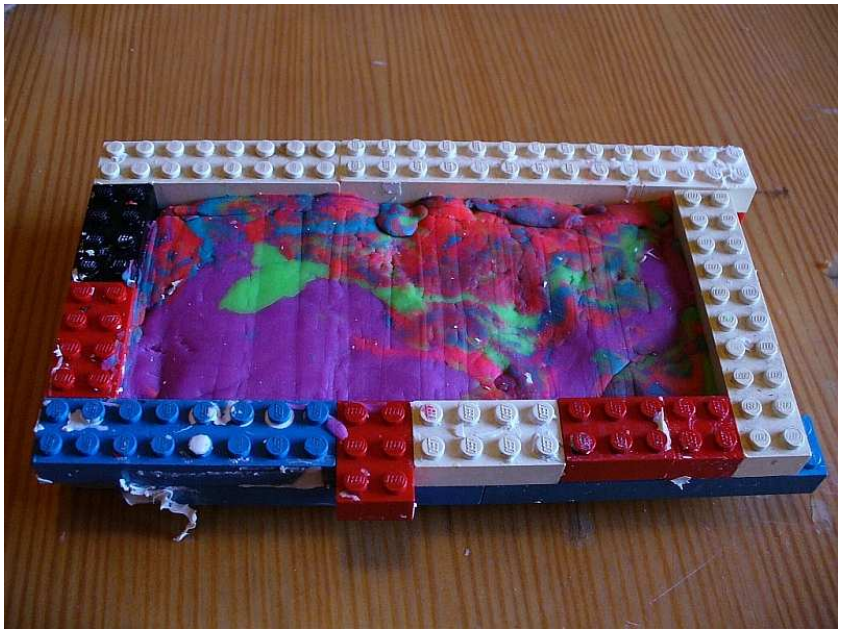
The

Resin Copy Guide

Version 1.1

"Because we can do it"



1

Create the mold-form and make a putty bed for objects.
Here it is water soluble children's putty.

2

Embed objects half. Existing mold lines may help.
Think about the mold, what parts would not have connection with the mold interstice.
Modelate the putty tight to the objects.
No extreme care needed, though.

3

View into the finished mold-form. Not too perfect, but ok.

4

All what you need for the first half:

- Stirring pot and stirrer
- Silicone RTV + Hardener
- Gloves (one use!)
- Napkins
- Rice
- Newspaper on the workplace !

(Silicone does not dry!)

5

This mold half only needs about 80 ml of silicone, due to the rice which is used as a filler.

(You can use rice also to measure volume)

6

Mix the hardener with silicone. Mix well because non-hardening parts are awful.

7

After stirring there may be some bubbles. The example shows quite a lot.

(during stirring you can wipe the stirrer on the stirring pot walls)

8

Wait a little and pop bubbles. Twist the stirring pot.
When you use it, try a thin flow of silicone.
Bubbles are not that problematic, but could be.

9

Pour about ½ of your silicone into the mold, and evenly spread.
Avoid air-trapping (aka bubbles).

10

Twist the mold a lot. This is also to avoid bubbles.
Not too rough!

11

Used ½ of the silicone, and there seems to be only a few left.

12

Mix about the same volume of rice into the silicone.
This will save silicone and make the mold much more pressure resistant.

(silicone and rice do not bond, so don't put too much, or the mold will break easy later.)

13

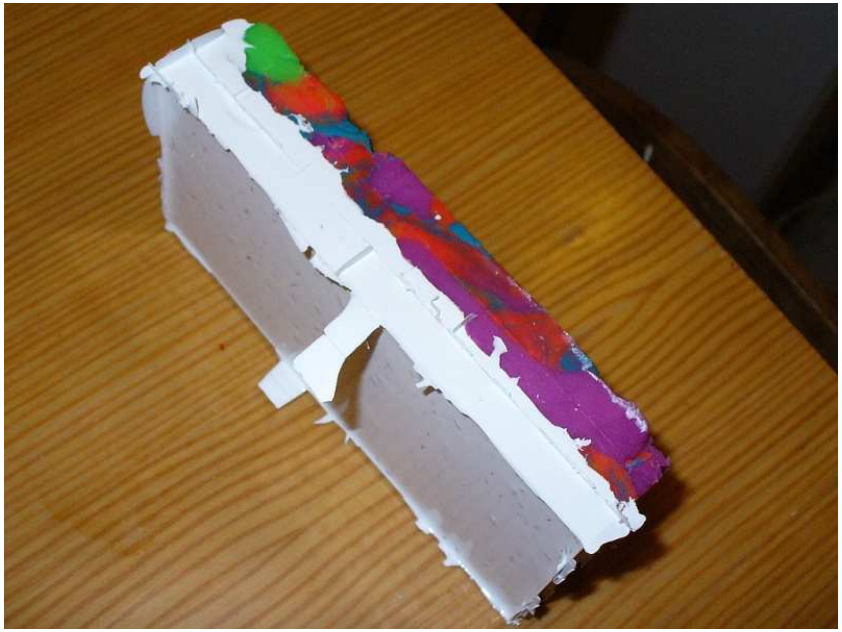
The silicone-rice mix is ready

14

Pour the mix into the mold-form. Use the stirrer.

15

Everything done.
Sink rice with the stirrer. Don't touch the objects and move them or you could ruin the mold.
The silicone takes at least 4 hours to harden. Try to do it overnight.



16

First half after hardening and removal of the mold-form.

17

Remove the putty.
In this case remaining putty is first soaked in water…

18

… and washed away. Use a soft toothbrush.

19

Cleaned mold with objects.

20

Note that some objects are buried in the silicone.

21

The mold without the objects. Silicone that flew between object and putty is still present. Edges are rough or thin and need to be trimmed.

22

After trimming of the first mold half. Use a small pair of scissors or suitable clipping tool. Again, think about the next mold half. Remove enough but not too much.

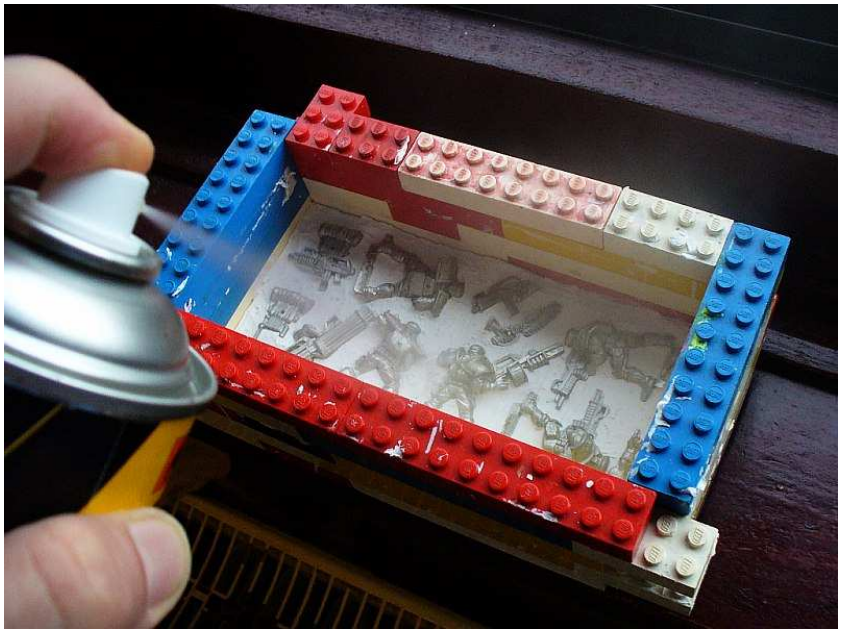
23

Put the objects back in the cleaned mold. All should fit nicely now.
Rebuild the mold-form.

24

What you need for the second half:

- Stirring pot and stirrer
- Silicone RTV + hardener
- Gloves (one use!)
- Napkins
- Rice
- Silicone free separation spray
- Newspaper on the workplace !



25

Apply separation spray. If you forget it, you will have a problem, as silicone bonds with silicone.

(repair molds this way by putting silicone and the master object in a damaged mold).

26

Again, you need about 80 ml silicone. Do as before.

27

Clean the mold of silicone extensions

28

Open it slow and carefully with both hands

29

The mold is done!

30

What you need for the casting:

- Stirring pot and stirrer (here closeable tube)
- Resin + Hardener (here 2 minute resin)
- Gloves (one use!)
- Napkins
- Rice (only with open mold casting)
- Strong clamps
- Plates
- Newspaper on the workplace !!

31

Resin and hardener in the tube. They layer upon each other.
You need about 40 ml of resin (20+20).

32

Both mixed. Here mixing was achieved by inverting the tube several times.
Don’t wait, the 2 minutes are running!

Avoid bubbles.

33

Pour about 40 ml resin into both mold halves. Spred it with your gloved finger and make sure that all small cavings are filled. Bubbles tend to set inside chins, gas masks, boots, etc.
After this, mix some more resin, about 20 ml.

34

Wait until the resin starts to harden and is quite viscous. Pour fresh resin over the mold.
The idea is that the already viscous resin stays inside the mold without a chance for new bubbles to appear during closing.

35

Close the mold and clamp it strongly. The plates will distribute the force and the rice in the mold prevents it's flattening. Without rice in the mold you will face the flat-guy-syndrome.

36

Wait until the resin is hard. Some people claim resin will stick less to the silicone if its really hard. I don't know, I never waited this long.
Probably a mistake, as small parts can break off during opening. Be careful and slow.

37

Open the mold carefully, starting at one edge or corner.

38

The mold is open, but the casting still sits in the mold.

39

Looks good, but there are some smaller bubbles left. Try to be more cautious when filling the mold (don’t snap pictures during the step, for example).

40

If you manage to get all out in one, it will look like this.
De-mold-line everything.

( Do it quick, as the resin is not fully hard for some time, which makes it more easy).

41

End Result. New Troops leading the assault.

Example 2

Custom build Mishima RLBW

One complete set in one mold.

“We need guns..”

Example 3

Bitz-Molds

“..lots of guns”

Technique Variant 1

Open mold casting

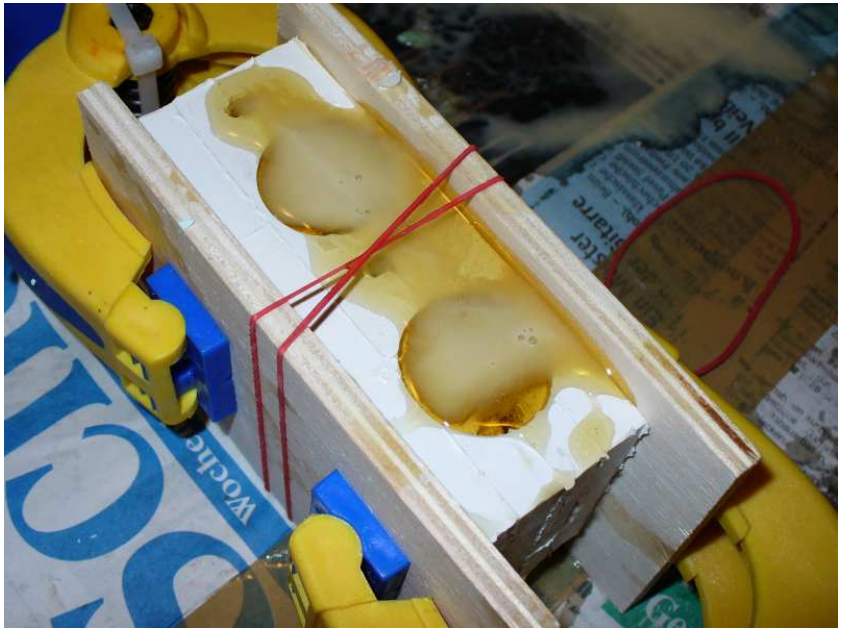
This is best used for terrain pieces or ground hugging vehicles.

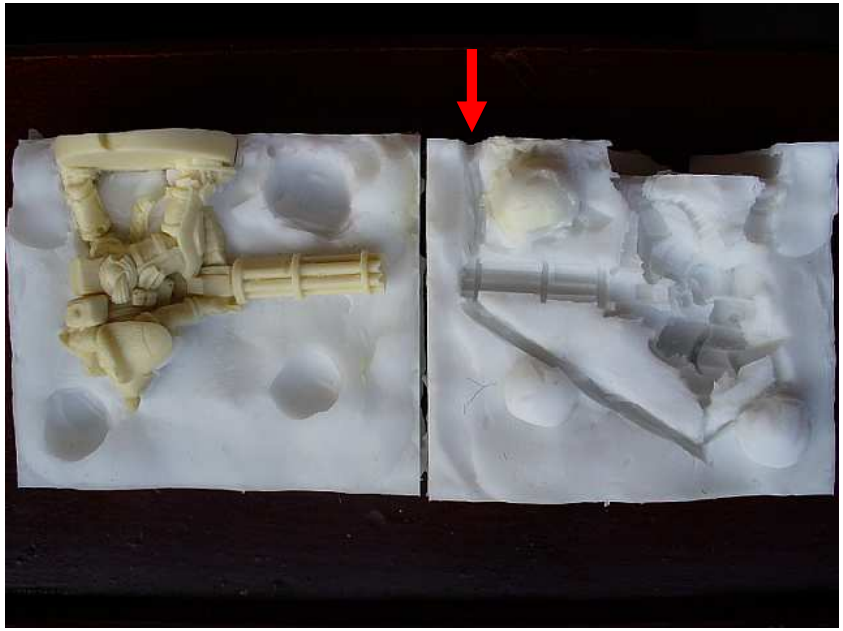
(You can always pour leftover resin into an open mold during a casting session to reduce waste).

Technique Variant 2

Replacing children's putty with dentist stuff. Algae-based and quick.

- Not bad.
- Just not put the figs too early or they will sink (and not too late, too).
- Easy to remove from figs.
- Will shrink during drying (≠ setting).





Technique Variant 3

Injection casting

- Works
- More prone to bubbles in protrusions
- More waste
- Slower

And finally....

1. Edition

2. Edition

3. Edition

Play WARZONE, as it is fast, furious and fun!