

Low- bubble vibration casting

Written by Biednick

This will likely NOT give you a completely bubble- free cast, but it will reduce bubbles. Let's get started.
What you'll need:

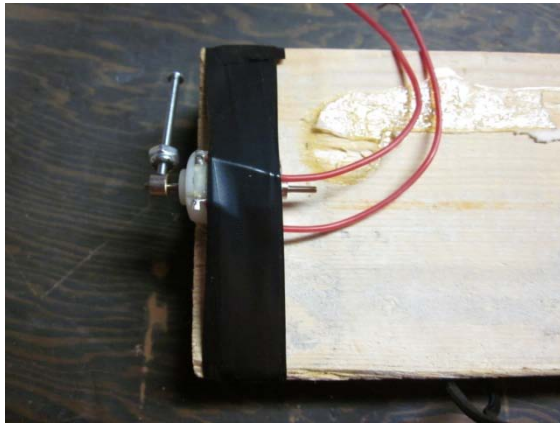
- A scrap board
 - A motor
 - An offset weight that can be mounted on the motor
 - A power source for the motor
 - Foamcore board
 - Tape (duct or electrical)
 - Spray paint (White)
 - Plain paper and medium CA glue or large shipping labels
 - A computer and printer
 - Wood stand- offs
 - Petroleum jelly (Optional)
 - A casting mold
 - Polyester casting resin and MEKP
 - Mixing cups and stir sticks
 - A thin scrap board and 2 long screws (Optional)
 - A dental pick or tooth picks
 - Hot glue gun and glue
 - Brass pen tubes
 - Standard tools everyone should have (Exacto knife, tape measure, clamps, ext.)
- First, you need to build a vibrating "table". Take a scrap 2x4 or any scrap board for that matter that's around 18 or 24" long and spiral some hot glue on one side. Let the glue cool.



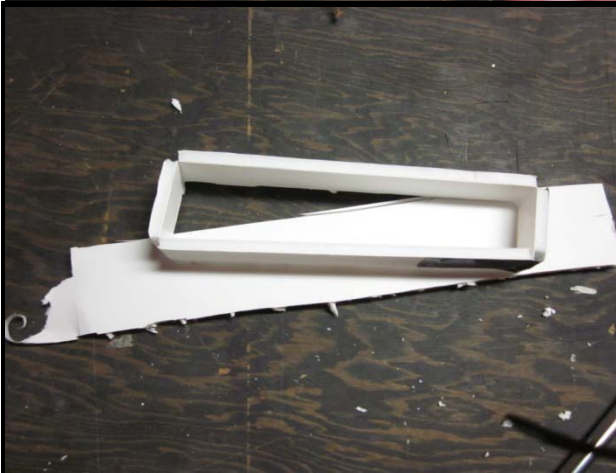
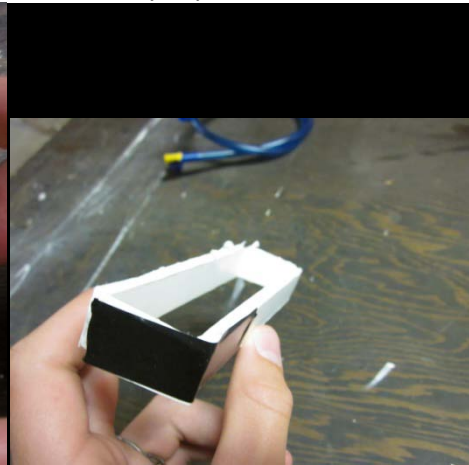
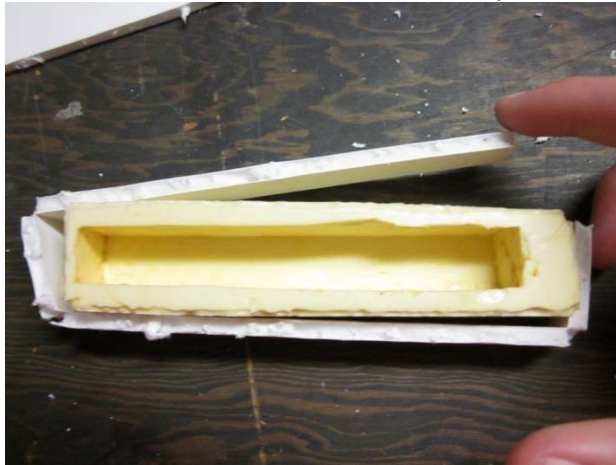
While the glue cools, mount an offset weight on a motor. I use a long bolt and a collet like thing to create the vibration.



Now that the glue has cooled, mount the motor on one end of the board. You can use tape, but a better way is to screw a thin board into the 2x4 holding the motor in place.



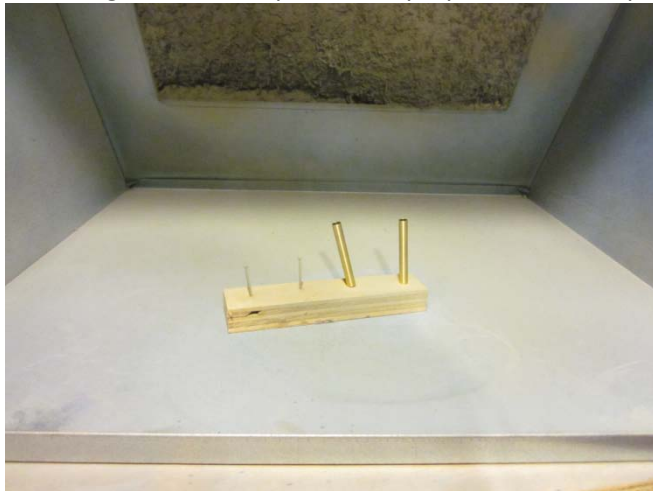
Now use foamcore to build a box around your mold. I can't really explain this but took lots of pictures.



Now tape this box onto your vibrating table.



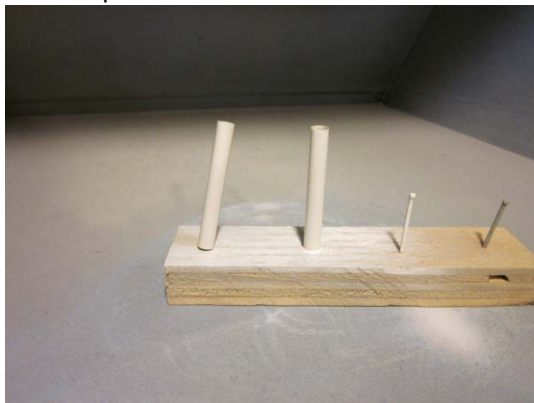
Now we get to the fun part: Tube preparation. First, paint the tubes. I use white for labels.



This is the paint I use:



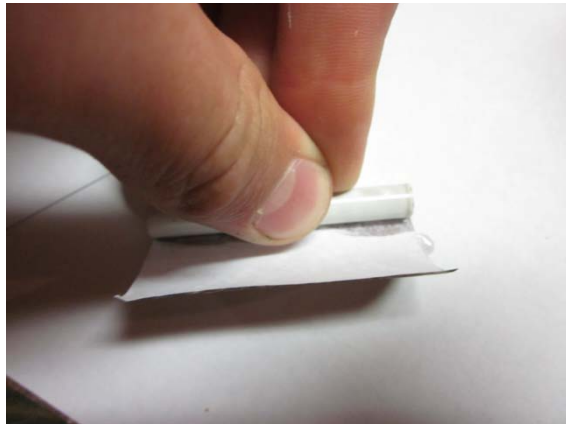
And the painted tubes:



While the paint dries, print your label on either a large shipping label or plain paper. I chose to do a snakeskin pattern; this is NOT actual snake skin.



Cut the label to just a bit wider than the tube and apply a line of medium CA on one of the longer edges. Set the tube in the line of glue.



Now finish gluing the paper onto the tube. Use more glue around the edge but you don't need as much in the middle.



Let the glue set then trim the excess paper on the ends.



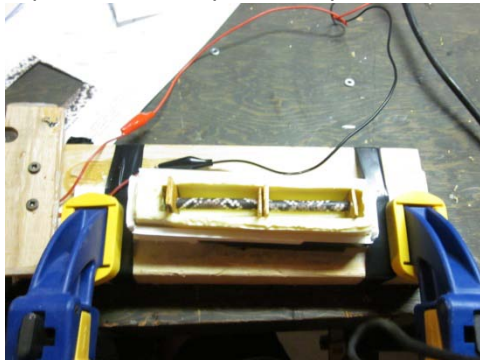
Next, glue standoffs. I don't use weights but rather use stand offs that just fit in the mold.



Now I apply petroleum jelly to the stand offs. I'll explain why later.



The next step is to put the tubes in your mold and CLAMP THE VIBRATING TABLE DOWN. This is very important unless you want your PR all over the floor.



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CLEAR
World's Finest
CASTING RESIN

Illustrations on the can include a butterfly, a small jar of resin, and a finished resin piece.

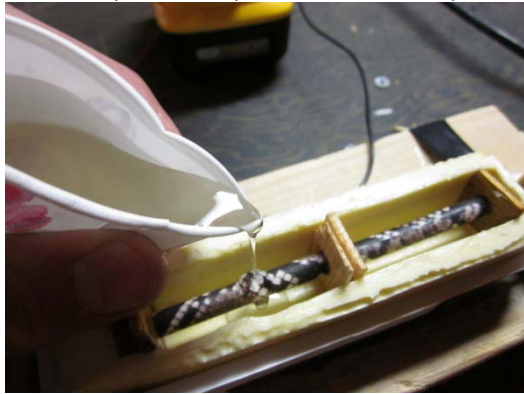
CAUTION: MAY BE HARMFUL TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM. CONTACT WITH CASTING RESIN MAY CAUSE EYE, SKIN OR RESPIRATORY IRRITATION. AVOID OR USE CARE WHEN NEARLY OPENED. CONSULT A PHYSICIAN (SEE PRECAUTIONS ON BOX PANELS)

PURCHASE CATALYST SEPARATELY
NET 16 FL. OZ. (473 ml)
Batch no. 00179

CASTIN' CRAFT
CASTING RESIN
16 FL. OZ. (473 ml)
NET WT.
MADE IN U.S.A.



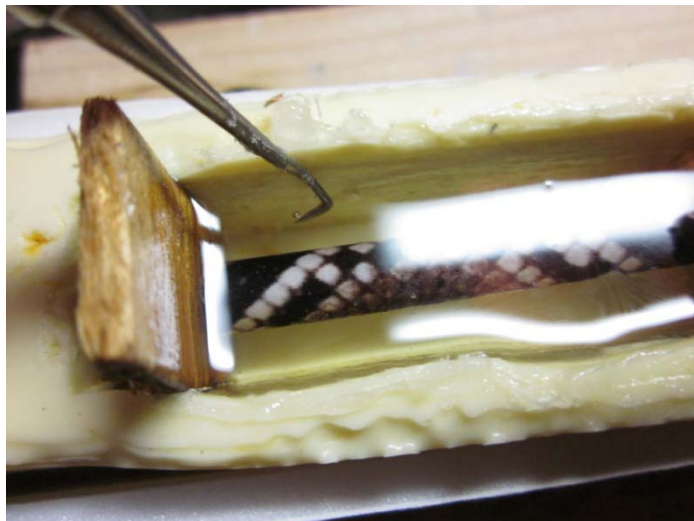
It's (finally) time to pour. Pinch the cup to make a pour spout and pour a thin line of resin into the mold.



Turn on the motor to start the vibration stage.



Using a dental pick, start to move the larger bubbles away from the tube with the motor still running.

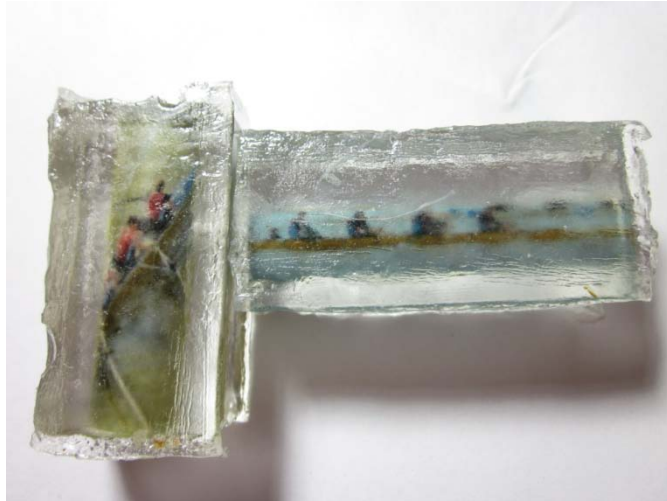


That's it! I move my molds out into the sun to cure. Now, about the petroleum jelly. PR won't stick to it so when you de- mold the blanks you can simply pull off the wood pieces, no saw required.

The finished blank:



And another example blank (I whipped extra air into the resin to see how well this would work):



I hope this will help some of you trying to cast bubble free labels. This is a step closer bubble free, but for that you really need a pressure pot. Now go to your local electronics store, grab a motor, and get to work!