

JESMONITE JEWELRY BEADS CAPS

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Easy



2h

How do you calculate the amount of Jesmonite you need?

Jesmonite is an innovative composite material often used as an alternative to resin or plaster. It is composed of a mineral base, usually modified gypsum, and a water-based acrylic binder. This material offers several advantages. It is less harmful to the environment than traditional resins, being water-based and free from toxic solvents. It is strong yet lighter than concrete. It is easily colored with pigments. Its smooth finish enables precise detailing in molds.

There are several types of Jesmonite for different uses. AC100 is the most common and is ideal for crafts and interior decoration. For greater resistance to outdoor conditions, Jesmonite AC84 is a more durable alternative, suitable for environments exposed to the elements.

Jesmonite is used to create jewelry, decorative objects, trays, coasters, vases and candleholders. In this tutorial, we'll be making decorative Jesmonite jewelry cups that can also be used to take photos of your jewelry for social networking. Use our Cherry Blossom Beads Caps and Ginkgo Leaf Tray molds to show off your handmade jewelry. It's relatively simple to use. First, mix the mineral powder with the acrylic liquid according to a precise ratio: for AC100, mix 100 g of liquid with 250 g of powder. The use of a precision balance is recommended, but you can get by with a kitchen scale.

Pigments can be added if you wish to color the mixture. Add the powdered colorants to the Jesmonite powder before mixing. You can add the liquid once the powder pigment is fully incorporated into the powder. Add the liquid colorants as you mix.

You can also add shavings from previous tests to create a terrazzo effect in Jesmonite.

Which material to use for Jesmonite Jewelry Beads caps?

SUPPLIES



Liquid pigment in bottle - Jesmonite - Terracotta x10g
Ref. : HRA-098
Quantity : 1



Liquid Pigment in Bottle - Jesmonite - Bright Yellow x10g
Ref. : HRA-101
Quantity : 1



Base set - powder 1.25kg and liquid 500ml AC 100 - Jesmonite x1
Ref. : HRA-110
Quantity : 1



17x15cm Silicone mold for hexagonal coaster x1
Ref. : HRA-119
Quantity : 1



14x15.5cm Silicone mould for starfish cup x1
Ref. : HRA-223
Quantity : 1



14.5x18cm Silicone mould for cup Ginkgo leaf shape x1
Ref. : HRA-441
Quantity : 1



Jesmonite Powder Pigment - Neon Pink x10g
Ref. : HRA-637
Quantity : 1



10.5x10.5cm x1 cherry blossom-shaped silicone cup mould
Ref. : HRA-666
Quantity : 1



Liquid pigment in bottle - Jesmonite - Pink x10g
Ref. : HRA-916
Quantity : 1

SUPPLIES



Resin tool kit - Gloves - Sticks - Pipettes - Rico Design x1
Ref. : HRA-798
Quantity : 1



230x280mm Waterproof flex abrasive sheets P600 x1
Ref. : TECH-718
Quantity : 1

steps

★ Step 1/6

Knowing the exact quantity of Jesmonite to prepare:

In this tutorial, I've listed the quantity of Jesmonite to prepare for each mold, but if you're using another mold, here's the technique for knowing the quantity of Jesmonite to prepare for your mold, put your mold on the scale, press Tare, then, fill the mold with water. Then divide the weight obtained by two. For example, if the scale read 80g, take 40g. Then multiply 40 by 2.5. This gives you 100 gr. You'll need to mix 40 gr of Jesmonite liquid with 100 gr of Powder to fill your mold.

★ Step 2/6

For the Cherry Blossom Beads caps: Mix 50g powder and 20g liquid.

For the lighter-colored Beads caps, add two drops of pink colorant. For the pinker Beads caps, add 5 drops of colorant.

★ Step 3/6

For the Ginkgo tray: Mix 150 gr powder and 60 gr liquid.

I then added 3 drops of primary yellow colorant and 5 drops of Terracotta colorant. You can also use only yellow oxide colorant to achieve roughly the same shade.

★ Step 4/6

For the hexagonal coaster: Mix 40 gr liquid and 100 gr powder.

I added 2 gr of pigment to the powder before mixing. The pigment must be completely incorporated before adding the liquid.

★ Step 5/6

For the starfish cup: Mix 50g of liquid with 125g of powder.



Step 6/6

Wait 1 to 2 hours before unmolding. Immediately sand with a coarse 600 grit, then, once the sanding is rough, switch to 1200 grit. The 1500 grit used in the video was a little too fine.

Result

