

How Much Liquid Rubber Do You Need	
Poured Block Mold (Box Shape)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Calculate the VOLUME of the BOX in cubic inches (in³). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ $V = l \times w \times h$ where: l = length, w = width, h = height (e.g., 10 in x 5 in x 5 in = 250 in³) ➤ Estimate the volume of the model. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ e.g., 8 in x 3 in x 3 in = 72 in³ ➤ Subtract the estimated volume of the model from the volume of the box <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ e.g., 250 in³ – 72 in³ = 178 in³ ➤ Use specific volume data on Technical Bulletin for product to convert the volume to quantity of liquid rubber needed in pounds. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ e.g., Using specific volume of 27.5 in³/lb ○ 178 in³ ÷ 27.5 in³/lb = 6.5 lb RUBBER
Poured Block Mold (Cylinder Shape)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Calculate the VOLUME of the CYLINDER <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ $V = \pi \times r^2 \times h$ where: $\pi = 3.14$, r = radius (1/2 diameter), h = height ○ e.g., Using a 10 in tall section of 5-in diameter PVC pipe: ○ 3.14 x (2.5 in x 2.5 in) x 10 in = 196 in³ ➤ Estimate the volume of the model. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ e.g., 8 in x 3 in = 72 in³ ➤ Subtract the estimated volume of the model from the volume of the cylinder <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ e.g., 196 in³ - 72 in³ = 124 in³ ➤ Use specific volume data on the Technical Bulletin to convert the volume to amount of liquid rubber needed in pounds. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ e.g., Using the specific volume of 27.5 in³/lb ○ 124 in³ ÷ 27.5 in³/lb = 4.5 lb RUBBER
Brushed/Sprayed Blanket Mold	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Estimate the surface area of the model. Depending on the complexity of the model, this can be difficult and it may be necessary to consider a model in sections and add up all the surface areas. If the model is basically rectangular, use the surface area equation for a rectangle; if cylindrical, use the surface area equation for a cylinder ($A = 2\pi r^2 + 2\pi rh$). ➤ Multiply the surface area by the thickness of the blanket mold <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ (usually 0.25 in to 0.38 in) to determine the volume of liquid rubber needed. ➤ Use specific volume data on Technical Bulletin to convert the volume to amount of liquid rubber needed in pounds.
Poured Blanket Mold	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Poured blanket molds are usually made by covering a model with clay, making a shell, removing the clay, and filling the area once filled by clay with liquid rubber. Therefore, the volume of clay equals the volume of liquid rubber needed. Using the weight of the clay, calculate its volume by multiplying by its specific volume. Divide the volume of the clay by the specific volume of the liquid rubber you choose to use (refer to individual Technical Bulletin) to get the weight of the rubber needed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ e.g., If a 2 lb block of clay was removed from the model: ○ 2 lb x 18.4 in³/lb = 36.8 in³ clay ○ 36.8 in³/lb ÷ 27.5 in³/lb* = 1.3 lb RUBBER