Building the Bell Tower

Mold #55 does not contain all of the blocks to build this tower.

You will need extra regular blocks (1/2" x 1/2" x 1") and square blocks (1/2" x 1/2" x 1/2"). These blocks can be found on mold #100 (basic block mold), or on #50 (wizard's tower), or on #51 (dragon's inn).

Most of my customers already have molds with enough basic blocks and didn't want me to use up valuable space on this mold for more of the same. If this is your first model, you will need to buy mold #100 as well.



Casting Tips

For complete instructions on pouring the blocks, see the Casting Instructions Page. Below are a few tips to help you with the Bell Tower mold.

The bell tower has lots of small ornate pieces. When casting these pieces, the following tips will help you eliminate air bubbles.



This piece is the most difficult to remove the air bubbles from. From this photo you can see the air bubbles along the bottom edge.



The best way to remove air bubbles is to spread the mold wide open when pouring the plaster in. Only fill the pocket 1/4 full and tap the mold sharply.

Next take a toothpick and poke it down into the recesses and work it around. You should see an air bubble or two come to the surface. Fill the pocket up the rest of the way.

After the plaster sets (about 25 minutes) carefully spread the mold in the direction of the arrows, otherwise you will break the pieces. These pieces are so small and delicate; I hesitate to thin the plaster down any. Using a tougher material like hydrocal or dental plaster also works well, but is more difficult to find.

If small defects do occur, don't worry; real stone buildings also have defects. Besides, when you put the whole building together you'll be so impressed with the result that you won't be able to find them anyway!

Building Instructions

Mold #55 does not contain all of the blocks to build this tower. You will need 84 extra regular blocks and 44 extra square blocks. To make this model, fill the tower mold 16 times and fill mold #100 (regular block mold) 11 times.

Be sure the blocks are completely dry before gluing them together. For detailed instructions on pouring the blocks, see the Casting Instructions Page.

When you order the bell tower mold, I'll send you the floorplan shown here. You can also download the plans from the Building Plans Page and print them out yourself. If you're making your own design, draw it on graph paper and use it as your floorplan.

1. Cut a side from a cereal box and glue the floorplan to it. For this example I'm using a glue stick. Placing a heavy book on the plan to keep it flat.

When it dries, trim out the floor plan with a pair of scissors or hobby knife.



Glue the blocks directly down to the floorplan. You will need to trim the corners of the decorative blocks at a

2. 45 degree angle on the corners to fit together properly. A hobby knife will easily trim it. At this point, all of the floor blocks are glued down.





Tape the wall plan down to the table. The sides of the walls need to be kept straight, so tape a straight edge (ruler, piece of wood, edge of a book) along both sides. Be sure to tape a straight edge along the

3. bottom also.

I usually lay out all of the blocks first to see how well they fit. If any blocks are too wide, you can sand them to fit better.





It will help to pre-glue some pieces together. Start with the window trim on the flat tile.

4. The recessed arch blocks may be a little too wide depending on how you scrape off the mold. They will probably need sanding.

Glue all of the arch pieces together also.



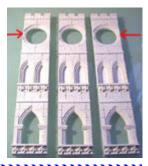


Glue the blocks together but **do not glue them down to the plan!** Allow it to dry before you try to move it.

 Be especially careful with the large round window. If it comes apart in that area, don't worry about it. It will all be glued together eventually.

You will assemble 3 copies of this wall section.

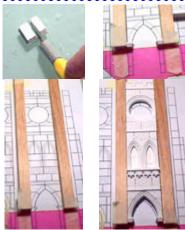




Tape a straight edge on both sides of the door section and also across the bottom as shown. Since the very bottom of this section only has thin door trim, we will start building at the door arch and add the trim on later.

You will have to split two corner trim pieces to go on the bottom of the arch with a hobby knife.

Stack and glue the blocks together. **Do not glue them down to the plan!**



New we'll assemble the corner pieces of the tower.

Tape down a straight edge onto the plan. Glue the blocks together as shown. The plans also include

detailed drawing of the blocks for this corner section (it's hard to tell from this picture exactly what blocks go where).

You will need to make four of these corner sections.



You will place a corner section on the each side of the door section and one of the window sections. Carefully align the bottom of the window section with the bottom of the corner sections.

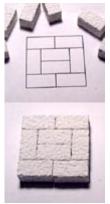
8. For the door section, you'll glue the door trim along the sides, than glue everything else together.

You'll have to cut down two pieces of the door trim to 1/2" long since there wasn't any included on this mold (there wasn't room).



Now for the small roof section. Glue some regular blocks together (it doesn't matter if you glue them down to the plan or not).

9. At this point, you should have all of the sections glued together as shown. Be sure they are completely dry before going any further!





Glue 2 sides together and onto the floor. Also glue the roof section onto these 2 sides.

10. Now glue the last 2 wall against each other, but not the rest of the model! Be sure you can remove them as the third picture shows.

12.







You'll want to glue the decorative braces onto the corners. On the upper row, you'll have to miter the peaks slightly with a hobby knife to fit them together.

11. Unfortunately, I didn't have enough room on this mold to put all of the decorative pieces I wanted. I was hoping to add relief statues to the recessed arches and decorative top spikes, but there simply wasn't enough room on the mold form.





The top caps can easily be made out of just about anything. Your local hardware store has tons of items that could work (I've displayed just a few).

For this model, I'm using acorn nuts that cost about 10 cents each. Glue bottle spouts also work well for spikes at the top.





Painting Instructions

For information on types of paint and supplies you will need, refer to the Wizard's Tower Painting Instructions.

For the bell tower I'm going to use the same color of paints I used on the gothic church. I wanted to match a stone color found on actual churches and cathedrals, so I looked through several books. I found the color I liked which was a gray-brown with a little tan added.

To mix the color, I used half straight gray (mixture of black & white) and half brown. The lighter colors were light gray mixed with tan (about half and half).

Always test the colors of paint on a few extra blocks glued together. This example shows the colors I used compared to a finished painted model.



For this project, many of the blocks have thin delicate detail. I wanted
to protect the model from chipping and I didn't want the water base
paint to soften the glue. To remedy this, I gave the model a coat of flat
(or satin) varnish. **Do not use gloss varnish!** You want the paint to
stick to the model after you coat it.



The first coat of paint is the darkest color. Be sure to mix this first coat thin (about the consistency of milk). If you're using house paint, it's about 1 cup paint to 1/4 cup water. If you're using a tube of paint, add more water.

2. Using a 3/4 inch brush, drench the paint on so it runs into all the cracks. Since I coated this model with varnish, I don't have to worry about the glue softening. However, since the paint isn't soaking into the plaster, I'll have to give it 2 coats of this dark color.



Now it's time for the medium brown gray. If it's the consistency of house paint, **do not thin it down!** Using a dry brush, dip it in the paint and **try to wipe all of the paint off** onto a paper towel.

Brush over the surface with a **light to medium pressure**. This is called dry-brushing. The paint will stick to the highlights of the stone and all of 3. the texture will show up. It's works the best if you have **almost no**

3. the texture will show up. It's works the best if you have **almost no** paint in the brush and use more strokes to cover the area.

The last coat is light tan gray (4 shades lighter than the medium color). For this coat, wipe the brush completely dry and barely touch the surface when you brush over it. **Do not glue the 2 halves together until you have finished and glued in the round windows!**

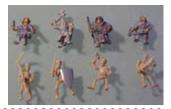


You can leave the recessed arches empty if you want, but I specifically designed

4. them to hold miniatures (sort of like statues along the tops of cathedrals). First I found some old miniatures.

5.





To make them look like statues, I'm going to paint them with the same colors I used for the stone tower. I started by giving them a primer coat of white (flat spray-paint) just like you would before painting any miniature.

When dry, I painted them solid with the darkest color (let it dry), and dry brushed them with the 2 successive lighter colors. Be sure to spray a flat varnish or sealant over them to protect the paint.



As you can see, when glued in place under the arches, they look like stone statues.

 I left the arches intentionally darker behind the statues (I didn't drybrush any lighter color back there). This helps the statues stand out more.



Making Round Windows

I'm going to show you three different ways to make the fancy insides of the window. When you buy the bell tower mold, I'll send you sheet with the window templates.

The easier window. Glue the window template down to a piece of cereal box or thin card stock.

When dry, use a hobby knife to cut out the sections.All of the sections on the easy windows are in straight lines.

Paint the window with the medium stone color, and drybrush it with the lightest gray-brown.

Here's what the window looks like placed in the tower. To secure the window in place, put a bead of glue around the

outside edge of the paper and secure it behind the round window. Be sure to get the window straight or it will look wrong.



The more difficult window. For this window, I didn't glue it to any stock. Cutting small detail on thick stock is too difficult. First cut the shapes out using a

3. hobby knife.

To give the paper some toughness, I'm going to spray paint it white on both sides.

Paint the window with the medium stone color. Using a small brush, paint the darker color around

4. the holes in the window. Next paint the lightest stone color in the middle of the braces.

Here's what this window looks like glued in.

The doily window. For this window I picked up some doilies at a craft shop. Cut out the window template and center it over a part of the doily you want. Draw around it and cut it out with scissors.

Spray paint the piece white and paint it using the stone color. Since most doilies are embossed, they make a nice effect when you dry brush the lighter colors on.

The doily window is the easiest (no cutting), but you might have a hard time finding some with the type of decoration you like.















One last suggestion for the round window: If you're a computer person, you might be able to color print a window from the internet and glue it into place. Find a rose window (use a search engine), and try to print it from your color printer. You'll have to experiment to get the size right.

You can also buy clear plastic to put through your printer (its special stuff - talk to your office supply store). It's used to print transparencies. By printing on clear plastic, you can make stained glass windows for your church or cathedral. While you're at it, get on the paint program on your computer and paint your own windows.

If you have other suggestions for windows and such, feel free to e-mail your suggestions to me at bhirst@iland.net.

