



## TENTACLE MAKER INSTRUCTIONS

Thank you for purchasing our Tentacle Maker sculpting tools! If you have questions or comments feel free to post them on our webpage at: <http://www.greenstuffindustries.com>... Or send us an email at: [tentaclemaker@gmail.com](mailto:tentaclemaker@gmail.com)

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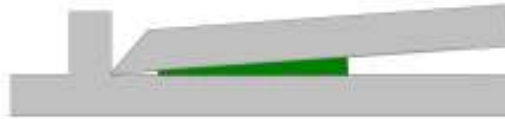
### Preparation

1. Have clean water at hand to keep any work surfaces, tools, and/or your fingers wet.
2. Clean all working surfaces before you begin and after use (see *Cleaning Your Tentacle Maker* below).
3. Thoroughly mix an appropriately sized ball of Green Stuff or Millput (consult the manufacturers instructions on this).

### Making Tentacles with the Tentacle Maker

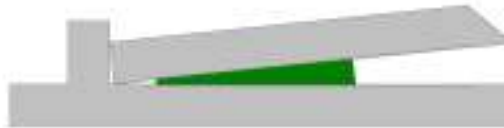
1. Roll the ball into a smooth conical shape that is a bit longer and fatter than the tentacle you need.
  - a. This can be done using a pair of smooth surfaces. Use water as necessary.
2. Wet the working surfaces of both the Tentacle Maker base and upper plate with water.
3. Place the conical shape onto the Tentacle Maker base so that the small end is pointing at the guide. The Green Stuff shape must lie straight across (perpendicular to) the grooves on the working surface.
4. Gently place the upper plate onto the cone shape, grooved surface down and against the upright guide of the base.
  - a. If you want uniform texture on the tentacle, place the upper plate so that the tapered edge is against the guide. This will reduce misalignment due to lower-edge kick out. (NOTE: The tapered edge may not be available on certain early version SAW-050 Tentacle Makers)

#### Uniform Texture



- b. If you want a more natural/irregular texture, place the plate so that the square edge is against the guide.

#### Irregular Texture



5. Carefully run the upper plate back and forth against the guide so that the shape rolls between the base and the upper plate.
  - a. Short motions of the upper plate are better and will keep the cone centered between the plates.
  - b. Do not press down forcefully! You will get the best results if you begin running the upper plate back and forth very carefully and use an even, gentle pressure.
  - c. If the Green Stuff starts to flatten you'll hear/feel a "thump-thump-thump" as you roll it. Let up on the pressure completely, but continue to roll until the thumping stops.
  - d. If the shape gets stuck to the surface, remove it and start over.
6. Handle the newly formed piece with wet fingers/tools.
7. See *Placement of Finished Pieces* below.

## Making Tubes with the Tentacle Maker

1. Roll the ball into a smooth conical shape that is a bit longer and fatter than the tentacle you need.
  - a. This can be done using a pair of smooth surfaces. Use water as necessary.
2. Wet the working surfaces of both the Tentacle Maker base and upper plate with water.
3. Place the cylinder onto the base so that it lies straight across (perpendicular to) the grooves on the working surface.
4. Gently place the upper plate onto the shape, square edge against the guide and grooved surface down.

### Making Tubes and Hoses



5. Carefully run the upper plate back and forth against the guide so that the shape rolls between the base and the upper plate. Keep the square end of the upper plate against the guide. This will help maintain the uniform shape of the tube.
  - a. Short motions of the upper plate are better and will keep the cylinder centered between the plates.
  - b. Do not press down forcefully! You will get the best results if you begin running the upper plate back and forth very carefully and use an even, gentle pressure.
  - c. If the Green Stuff starts to flatten you'll hear/feel a "thump-thump-thump" as you roll it. Let up on the pressure completely, but continue to roll until the thumping stops.
  - d. If the shape gets stuck to the surface, remove it and start over.
6. Handle the newly formed piece with wet fingers/tools.
7. See *Placement of Finished Pieces* below.

## Placement of Finished Pieces

Once the tube, hose, or tentacle is the desired shape and length, there are three general choices for placement:

1. Gently place the finished shape immediately: this works best if you are very experienced with sculpting or are going to cover the spots where the shape joins the model with other details. Only handle the parts of the shape that will be covered, if possible. This is the most difficult and risky of these three options.
2. Wait 30-60 minutes for the shape to partially cure: this works best if you must make the joins to the model without the aid of covering details. At this point the shape is still very flexible and slightly sticky but will resist damage to the surface from fingerprints or tools as long as you are careful. As the shape is partially cured, and therefore not so sticky, the joins can be made with superglue. This is the easiest, most flexible, option.
3. If you are an excellent planner and are of the "measure twice, cut once" camp: you can let the shape cure completely and place it with superglue at your leisure. Hanging the piece will allow it to cure straight. This third method requires a good amount of forethought but is the least risky to the model because you have plenty of time to work. You will rarely have to scrape a failed attempt at "1" or "2" above from the model. But, you may have to scrap a piece that hardened into a shape that is not quite what you needed.
  - a. Green Stuff can remain flexible once it is cured. This depends mostly on the thickness of the piece. So, creating a tube and then bending and gluing it in place is fairly easy. Making waving tentacles is hard because once the shape cures it can still bend. Warning: Flexing the shape can cause any applied paint to flake, chip, and fall off.
  - b. Milliput cures into a completely hard shape. Pre-fabricated tubes that join the model in two spots are more difficult to create but waving tentacles will retain their shape once completely cured. Milliput also tends to pick up greater detail than Green Stuff. The drawback is that it is a bit harder to work with and, once cured, sections at the tip of a tentacle can crack and break off completely.

## Cleaning your Tentacle Maker

The Tentacle Maker is made of durable polycarbonate plastic. Polycarbonate plastic is generally resistant to adhesives and scratches but if mistreated *will* scar. A toothbrush dipped in clean water along with some elbow grease will clear your sculpting material from the grooves very readily. Just brush the surfaces like you would brush your teeth. It is best to clean your Tentacle Maker before *and* after use.

**WARNING:** Repeatedly using a wire brush or metal implement to clear the grooves will damage the Tentacle Maker!