

CORK

FINE GRAINED

HOW TO

USE PRODUCT GUIDE



AK 8046, 8047, 8048, 8052 FINE GRAINED

Cork is a very useful material for different purposes within modeling. The degree of compaction and thickness is very important when handling this material. Fine-grained is useful for small scales and small pieces. We show you an example of use in this facade, but are illimited uses...



200x300x1mm.
200x300x2mm.
200x300x3mm.
200x290x6mm.



We cut the cork strips 1.5 to 2mm wide and cut the strips into pieces about 7 mm in length until we have enough bricks for our construction.



Draw a guide line to place the first row of bricks and work from there. Place the bricks one by one in straight lines, leaving a small gap between each brick.



We'll add damage with the tip of a blade. After that we go over it with scrubbing pad edges to make the edges of the bricks a bit rounded.



Then, using any type of water-soluble filler, we coat the entire surface of the wall, making sure that we fill the spaces between the bricks.

We start the aging process by applying brown acrylic washes. Thin the paint with water to make the wash. And finally, we apply scuffs, streaks and shading with Abteilung 502 oils.



CORK

COARSE GRAINED

HOW TO

USE PRODUCT GUIDE



AK 8053, 8054, 8055

COARSE GRAINED

Cork is a very useful material for different purposes within modeling. The degree of compaction and thickness is very important when handling this material. The coarse-grained is perfect for bigger scales, facades, asphalt etc. In this sample we can see how to make a piece of road, but there are illimited uses...



200x300x2mm.
200x300x3mm.
200x290x6mm.



Despite the grain, cork is very smooth and so we need to give it a little texture with a metal bristle brush. For this sample coarse-grainer is perfect.



Apply a uniform and smooth layer of paste with a brush. Since we used an acrylic paste, we can use a sponge soaked in water to remove brush marks, simultaneously adding a bit of appropriate asphalt texture.



In the photo, we can clearly see the pronounced texture of the sand after the paste has dried.



"The painting process is done entirely with acrylics, applied wet. This method requires a bit of "feel". We move quickly, and obtain highlights, midtones, and shadows all in one step. We will use a palette that goes from a dark gray to a light sand.

Apply various brown and gray pigments and fix them in place as we did in previous examples.

