

# Intro to Rubber Crafting

Hosted By: Purple DragonMage



FurSquared 2024 – 18+

# Who Is This Silly Dragon?

Been playing with rubber and latex since 2014 and creating since 2019



# Some opening questions

- ▶ **Who has rubber of any kind?**
- ▶ **Who has ever repaired or modified rubber gear?**
- ▶ **Who has ever made something out of rubber before?**
- ▶ **What sort of gear are you interested in making?**

# What we'll cover... and not

- ▶ What's you need to get started
- ▶ The basics of cutting and gluing
- ▶ Techniques, tips and tricks
- ▶ Installing a zipper
- ▶ Basic patternmaking

## We won't be covering:

- ▶ Cleaning and caring for rubber
- ▶ Inflatable/deflatable items
- ▶ Naughty things to do with your latex

# Special Thanks to Zaelgolin!

- ▶ An awesome rubber dragon from the land of hockey and maple syrup.
- ▶ An expert rubbercrafter
- ▶ Let me crib from his rubber crafting panel PowerPoint
- ▶ All around awesome derg!



# The Basic Tools – All You Need

- ▶ Cutting Mat (\$20)
- ▶ Rotary Cutter (\$20)
- ▶ Disposable Scalpels (\$10)
- ▶ Seam Roller (\$20)
- ▶ Rulers (\$5)
- ▶ Measuring Tape (\$5)
- ▶ Gel Pens (\$5)
- ▶ Paper Towels (\$5)
- ▶ Rubber Cement (\$20)
- ▶ Solvent (\$20)
- ▶ Nitrile Gloves (\$20)
- ▶ OV Respirator (\$60)
- ▶ Total: About \$220



# The Tools



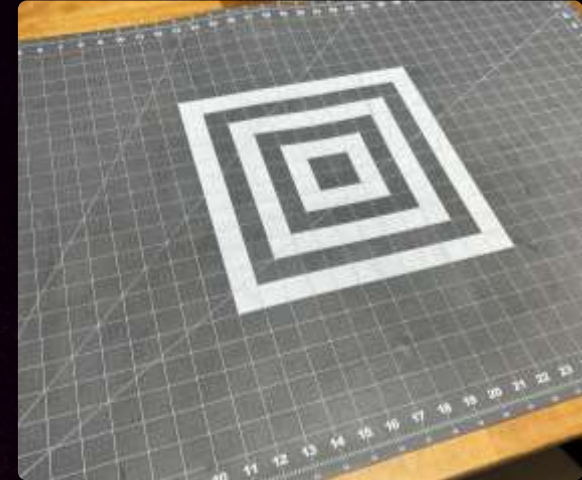
## Rotary Cutter

Large for straight cuts and shallow curves. Small for detailed work. Look for “FISKARS” brand.



## Seam Roller

Essential for strong seams. Get one with a plastic roller and avoid metal!



## Cutting Mats

Get the biggest one you have room for and a smaller one.

# The Tools



## Disposable Scalpels

Great for fine details and cleaning up the end of cuts and getting in difficult spaces.



## Sanding Block

Use 120 grit or green Scotchbrite pads



## Gel Pens

Clearly mark lines to cut and easily wipes off without staining



# The Tools



## Cleaning Solvent

Use to clean seams before gluing. Heptane/Bestine preferred, but you can also use mineral spirits.



## Rubber Cement

Permanently adheres rubber. Available at craft stores.



## Towels & Wax Paper

Get shop towels when possible (stronger)

Wax paper is useful for a trick!

# The Tools



## Rulers & Fabric Tape

Get a few sizes to make life easier. Metal can be used if you are careful.



## Nitrile Gloves

Safety! Keep those toxic chemicals off your paws!

Rubber cement will not stick to them.



## Respirator

Essential while working with solvents and glue.

Use Organic Vapor (OV) rates cartridges.

# Sheet Latex: Let's do this!

- ▶ **Mainly available online**
- ▶ **Expect to pay \$15-30/yard depending on color and thickness**
- ▶ **Special colors and metallics are more expensive**
- ▶ **Standard 'kink colors' are always available and cheaper**
- ▶ **Less selection for thick latex**
- ▶ **Minimum orders**



# Sheet Latex Suppliers

**MJTrends**


My go-to supplier – Lowest price and reasonable quality.  
Okay color selection, limited selection of thicker latex.

 **RADICAL RUBBER**

Excellent quality & great color selection including thicker latex.  
Okay prices but extra charge for orders under 5 meters.

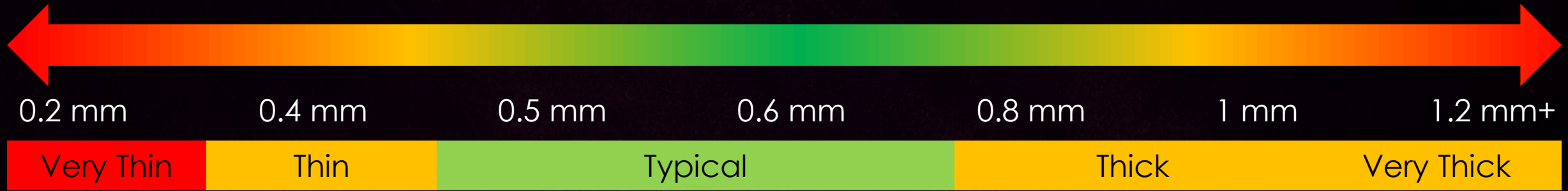
  
**SUPATEX**

Best quality you can buy (4D Latex reseller)  
Amazing color and thickness selection.  
Pricey; Expect to pay 25% more. 5 Meter minimum order.

 **Twist My Rubber Arm**

Not a sheet latex supplier, but they sell all sorts of rubber gear. Great supplier for add-on like socks, hood, gloves, sheaths... things you don't want to try and make yet.

# Latex Thickness



## Considerations:

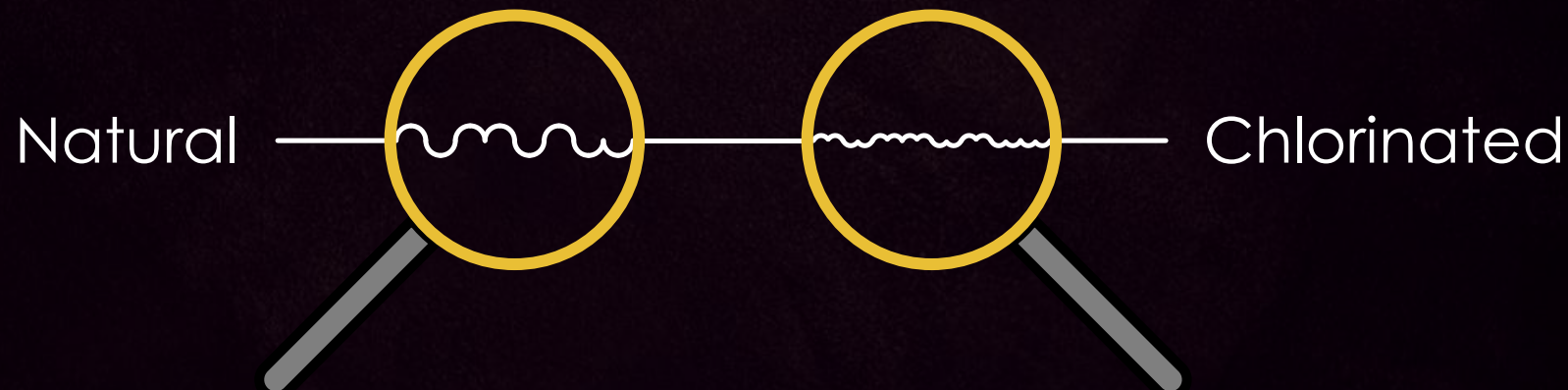
- |   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Extremely flexible</li><li>▪ Very delicate</li><li>▪ Tricky to work with</li><li>▪ Not for frequent use</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Flexible</li><li>▪ Great selection</li><li>▪ Easy to work with</li><li>▪ General purpose</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Not very flexible</li><li>▪ Durable</li><li>▪ Curves are tricky</li><li>▪ Inflates well</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Extremely restrictive</li><li>▪ Very durable</li><li>▪ Limited selections</li><li>▪ High pressure</li></ul> |
|---|--|---|---|

## Best Suited For:

- |   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Body condoms</li><li>▪ Gloves &amp; socks</li><li>▪ Hoods</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Most clothing</li><li>▪ Catsuits</li><li>▪ Vac beds / towers</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Baggy clothing</li><li>▪ Tails and accessories</li><li>▪ Inflatables</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Sleep sacks</li><li>▪ Bondage items</li><li>▪ Pressure suits</li></ul> |
|---|--|--|--|

# Chlorination

- ❖ Micro-smooths the latex surface making it feel silky smooth
- ❖ **Much** easier to don and remove – no dressing aid required!
- ❖ May reduce shine and diminish latex odor
- ❖ Repairs are more difficult, but still very doable
- ❖ Send items out for chlorination - **DO NOT try it yourself!** 🦠



# Cleaning Solvent

- ❖ Removes oxidation, dirt, oils and debris that can reduce seam strength
- ❖ Opens pores in the latex surface to accept rubber cement
- ❖ Professionals use heptane solvents:
  - Bestine / Latexine
  - Can thin rubber cement
- ❖ Ordinary mineral spirits work fine also
  - Easy to find at hardware stores
  - Less hazardous than heptane
  - **Do not** use to thin rubber cement



# Rubber Cement

- ❖ Natural rubber suspended in a solvent
- ❖ Permanently bonds latex surface
- ❖ Not like glue – applied to both surfaces, allowed to dry, then pressed together
- ❖ Many brands available; performance is similar
  - Bostik 1222/3851 - Used by professional builders
  - Elmer's - Widely available and cheap, but requires thinning before use
  - Best-Test - Similar to Elmer's
  - MJ Trends - Pre-thinned version of Best-Test

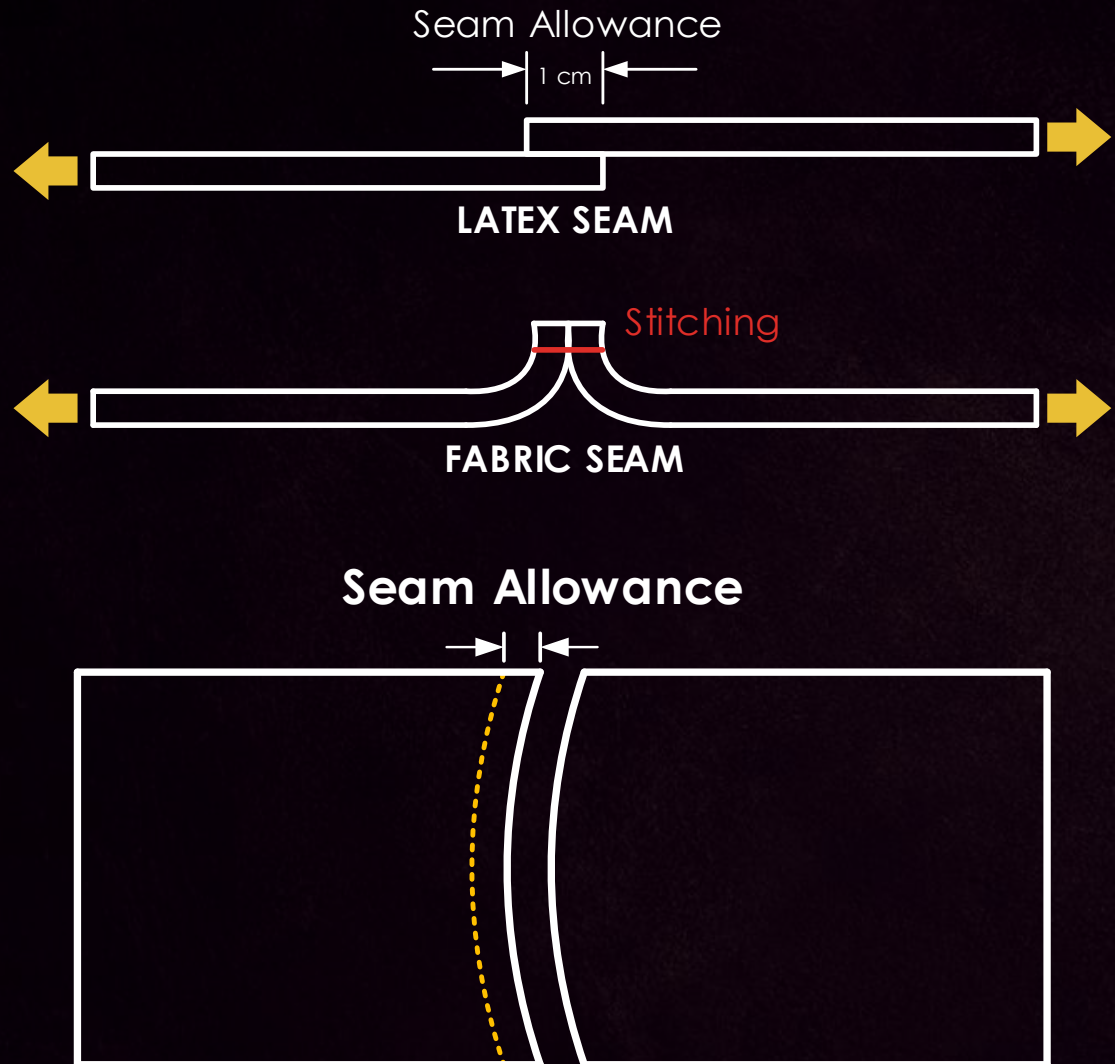




# A Word Or Three On Safety...

- ▶ Rotary cutters and scalpels are very sharp, and will easily slice skin
  - ▶ Keep your cutting tools sharp, latex will rapidly dull blades
- ▶ Working with Rubber Cement and Solvents is dangerous!
  - ▶ Both are **EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE**
  - ▶ Heptane and Mineral Spirits are **TOXIC**
  - ▶ Rubber Cement is a **CARCINOGEN**
- ▶ Ensure you have good ventilation or work outside
- ▶ **Always** wear an organic vapor respirator while working!
- ▶ Wear nitrile gloves to protect your skin (and seams)
- ▶ Dispose of excess glue and contaminated rags properly.  
**Do not throw them in the garbage!**

# Anatomy of a Seam



- ❖ Unlike fabric seams, latex seams overlap parallel to their surface
- ❖ Latex seams are strong in tension but weak when force “peels” them apart
- ❖ All seams require an allowance to allow for the overlap
  - $< 0.8$  mm thick, use 10 mm allowance
  - $\geq 0.8$  mm thick, use 12 mm allowance
- ❖ Add the allowance to **one piece only**
- ❖ Use a sewing gauge to add seam allowances on curved seams

# Cutty-Pasty in 8 Easy Steps!



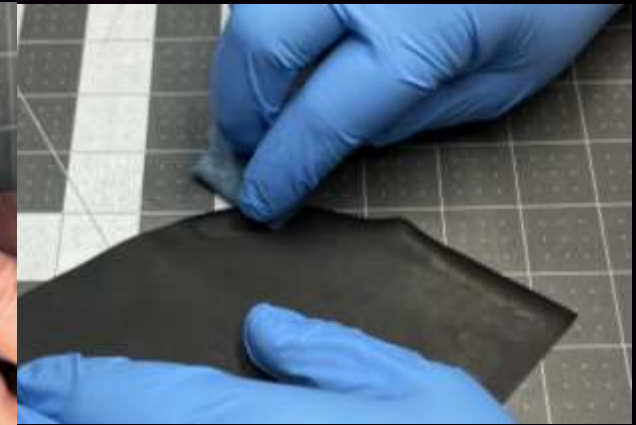
1. Mark Out



2. Ctrl+X



3. Sand!



4. Solvent Clean



5. Apply Cement



6. Wait!



7. Attach Seams



8. Roll!

# HALP! My Latex Is Curling!

- ❖ My #1 FAQ: “How do I prevent latex from curling after I glue it?!”
- ❖ Short answer: **You can't\***.
- ❖ Curling is caused by solvents dilating one side of the latex
- ❖ Curling *will* relax as the solvent evaporates and cement dries
- ❖ Thinner latex curls much more than thicker latex



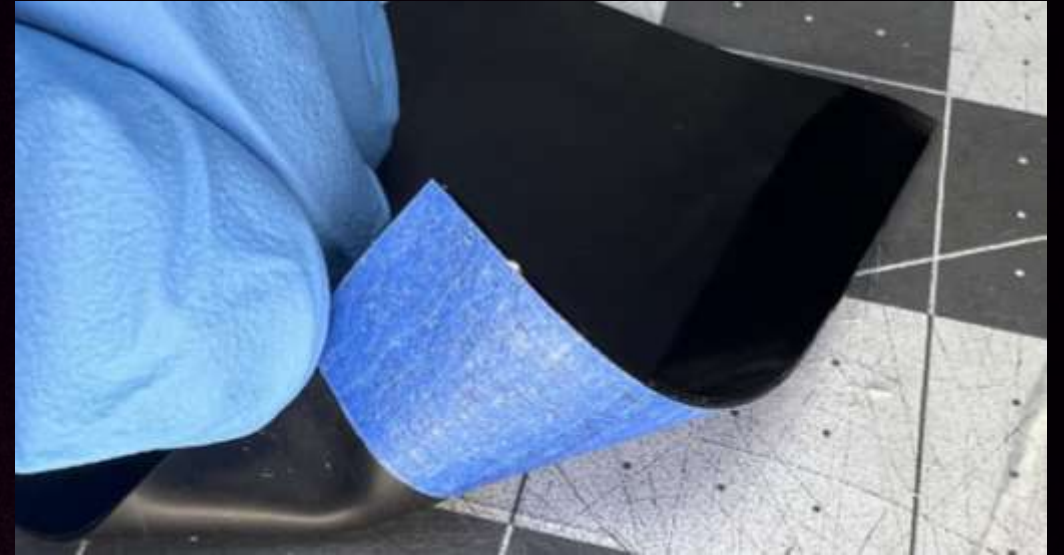
\*Ammonia-based glues won't cause curling, but are less waterproof than rubber cement



Only the surface exposed to solvent dilates

# The Tape Trick!

- ❖ Apply painter's tape to one side of the latex seam
- ❖ Stiffens the latex, preventing it from stretching and curling
- ❖ One trick: many advantages!
  - ✓ Easier sanding!
  - ✓ Reduces curling!
  - ✓ Prevents misalignments!
  - ✓ Essential for panels & patches!
  - ✓ Cannot be used when assembling sharply curved seam



# Zip It Up!

- ❖ Consider for your zipper needs:
  - Type of entry
  - Body size and flexibility
  - Intended use and play access
  - Separate openings and pulls
  - Compatibility with other toys
- ❖ Buy pre-assembled or as bulk tape
  - Available in almost any color
  - Recommend #5 coil or nylon zippers
  - Check in sewing stores or online
- ❖ Bulk tape will require stops and pulls
- ❖ **Avoid metal zippers!!**



# Zip It Up!



Front Entry

- Easy to install
- Easy solo use
- Most visible
- May obstruct play



Back Entry

- Easy to install
- Less visible
- Less play obstruction
- Tricky to use solo



Shoulder Entry

- Low visibility
- No play obstruction
- Difficult to install
- Difficult to use solo



Double Ended

- Useful for many items
- Sleep sacks / vacbeds
- Minimal obstruction
- Tricky to install

# Let's Make a Zipper!



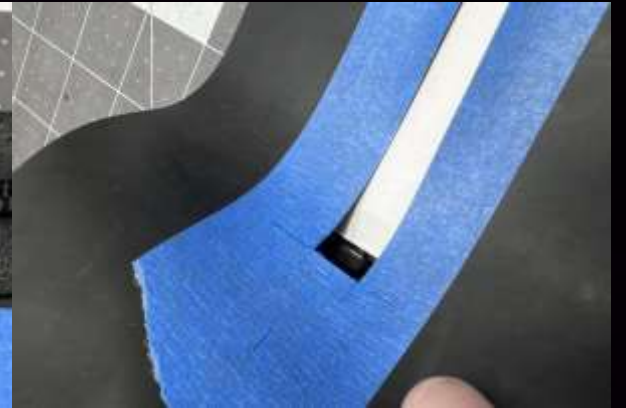
1. Coat in Liquid Latex



2. Assemble Zip



3. Reinforce Ends



4. Cut a Hole



5. Clean, Glue and Install



7. Install Backing Reinforcement



8. Add Hair or Sweat Flaps



# Patterns

- ❖ **Patterns exist for a wide variety of garments**
  - Premade and ready to use
  - Great way to jumpstart projects
  - Find them online or buy in sewing stores
- ❖ **Clothing patterns may require modification:**
  - Adjust the seam allowances
  - Check for overlaps at color-changes
  - Remove darts, if present
- ❖ **Select a tighter fit than for street clothes**



# Old Clothes? New Patterns!

- ❖ **Cutting up old clothes is a great starting point for patternmaking!**
  1. Use shears to cut along all seams until you're left with component parts
  2. Trace the outlines onto large paper
  3. Confirm dimensions using fabric tape – adjust for the desired fit
  4. Add seams where color changes will be
  5. Apply seam allowances to each piece
- ❖ **Select tight-fitting clothes and avoid stretchy fabric (like spandex)**



# Your First Project

- ▶ Start with Something Easy
- ▶ Start with Something Small
- ▶ Try, try again!

Thongs,  
Underwear,  
Handkerchiefs

Shirts, Chaps,  
Catsuits,  
Vac Beds

Catsuits,  
Dresses, Tails,  
Gloves

Inflatables,  
Animal Heads  
One-Piece Suits



Easy

Moderate

Tricky

Challenging

# Designing Your Own Patterns

- ❖ Start with existing patterns and modify
- ❖ Examine your existing gear for hints
- ❖ Alter seam geometry to get the desired shape
- ❖ Geometry is achieved only at seams
- ❖ Consider the assembly technique you'll use
- ❖ Work toward “free ends” (wrists, ankles, neck, etc.)
- ❖ Include extra allowances and cut to fit
- ❖ Don't be intimidated – give it a try!

# Pattern Design Tips

## ❖ Duct Tape Dummies

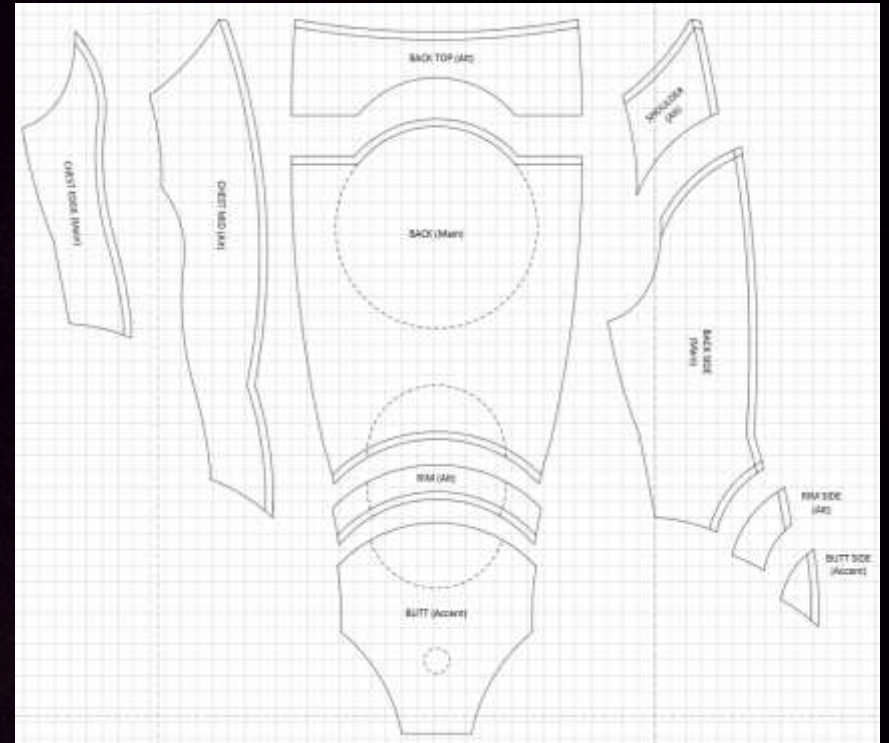
- ❖ Draw lines to find easy to follow curves

## ❖ Use a vector art or CAD program

- Adobe Illustrator, Visio, AutoCAD, etc.
- Easy measurement and revision
- Easily apply overlaps and seam allowances
- Print out full-scale patterns

## ❖ 3D modelling may be an option

- Full visualization of final shape
- Place slices at seam location
- Unwrapping isn't perfect – use caution



# Where to Learn More

- ❖ MJ Trends Tutorials
- ❖ MakingLatexClothing.com
- ❖ DressPatternMaking.com
- ❖ MellySews.com
- ❖ HandMadePhD.com
- ❖ Pinterest / YouTube
- ❖ Fabricland / Michaels Stores
- ❖ Rubbercraft Telegram Group



# Thank you! Now Go Make Something!

Links to Resources:

<https://www.talonboundgear.com/rubbercraft/>

## Questions or Feedback?

Purple DragonMage

Telegram - @PurpleDragonMage

Email - [thepurpledragonmage@gmail.com](mailto:thepurpledragonmage@gmail.com)

Mastodon - [rubber.social/@PDragonmage](https://rubber.social/@PDragonmage)

Bluesky - [pdragonmage.bsky.social](https://pdragonmage.bsky.social)

