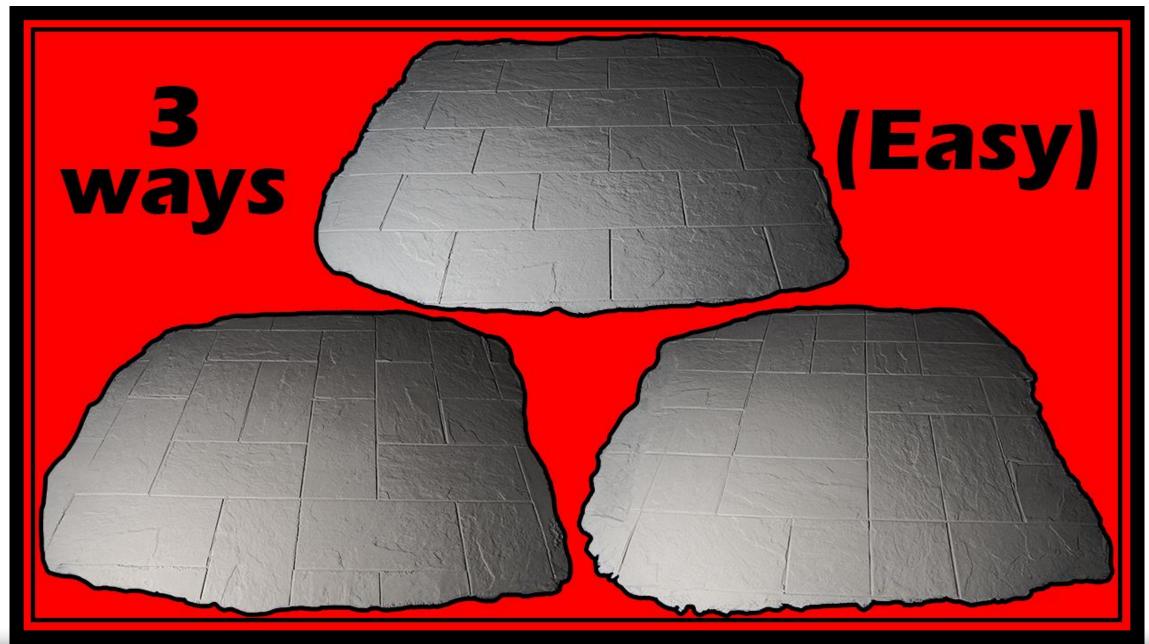
How To Stamp Z Shape Stamps



What You Will Need



Stamps



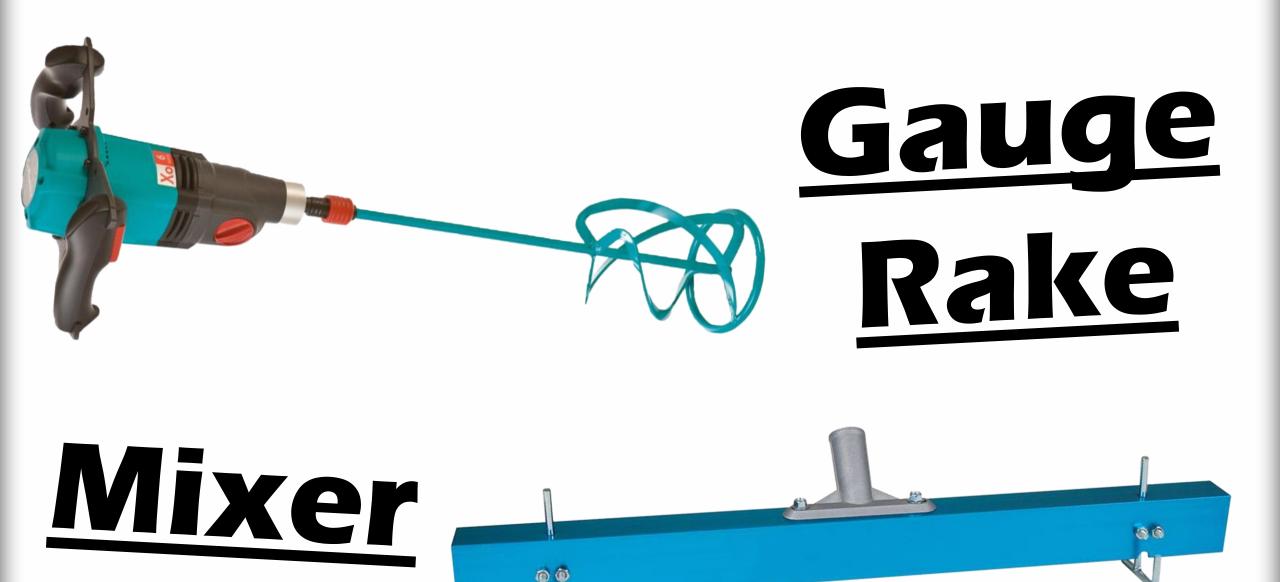




Sand

Heavy Duty Bucket







Practice Station

I will show you 3 methods of using our z shape stamps, so using real concrete is not the best option. Instead, I will make a practice station which is temporary and reusable using only sand. I recommend using this station for training new workers to get familiar with stamping concrete







First, add water and mix the sand to dampen it

Do not add too much water.
Damp, not wet



This is to make the sand fluffy and keep its shape better, kind of like you would witha sandcastle mold





Use a gauge rake to spread the sand at an even thickness

The thickness should be a little bigger than the distance between the highest and lowest point on your mold







The gauge rake leaves lines in your surface and must be smoothened

It is best to <u>trowel</u> the whole surface as most imperfections will show up on the stamped surface

Method



This is the most common and beginner friendly method of using z shape stamps. Easy to master, hard to mess up



Fist step is to lay down one stamp wherever you would like to begin

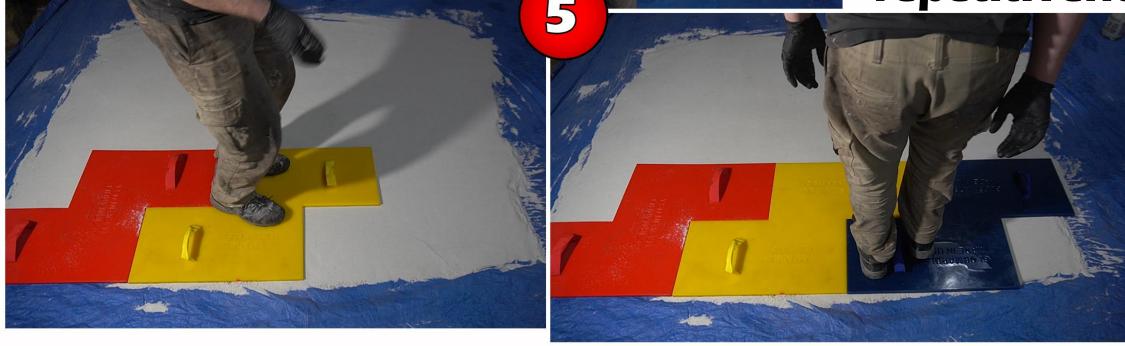
A tamper is not required while working with sand, just your bodyweight will give a good imprint



Continue
by locking
more
stamps in a
straight
line



Different colored stamps are made from different stones to reduce repetitiveness





Pick up the previous stamp and continue forward

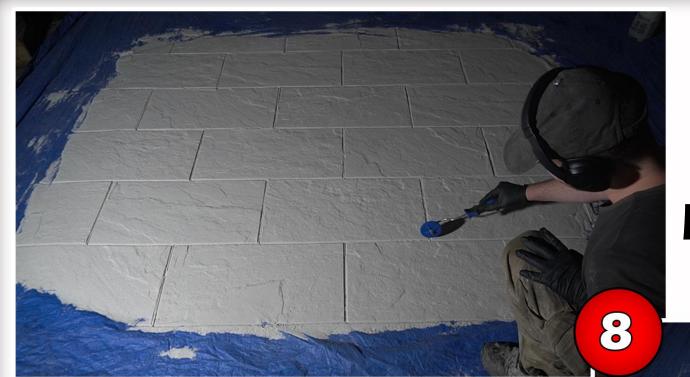
Larger jobs will require more stamps



Remove all the molds and assess your work

Using only one low standing light source helps you see details which would otherwise be missed





Some sand has been squeezed between the stamps, and can be fixed with a touch up wheel

These are only method demonstrations, so I will not be using the wheel for the other methods



The sand has become compressed and firm



Before the next method, I have to redo the practice station



Method

2

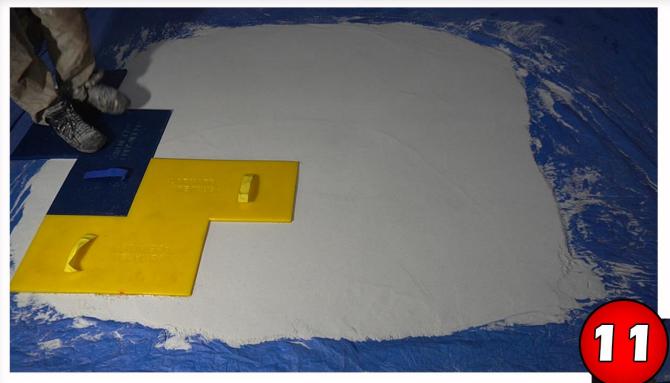


I like to call this technique the "random" method. It is slightly more difficult to master but the practice station will let you try it out without wasting any concrete



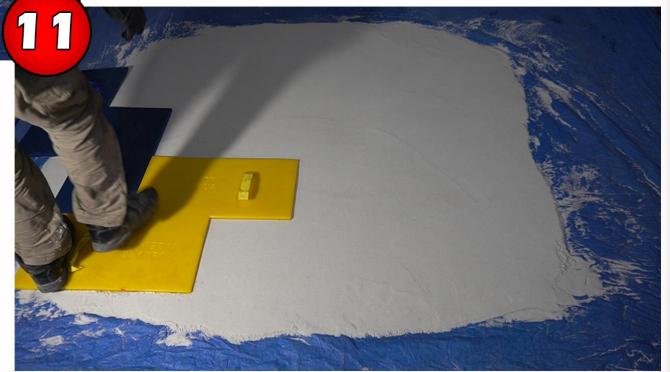
Start the same way we did last time

The <u>stamp</u> matt series I am using is called <u>SM-1911</u>



Instead of continuing in a straight line, I can start from above

Notice how the two stamps are in opposite orientations



Every stamp you do can go in random directions



Do not think too much about the stamps orientation. Let your arms do the thinking to get a random look





Again, I am using only one light source

Lights in the shop are off, and the only light is my studio light pointing forward



Method

3



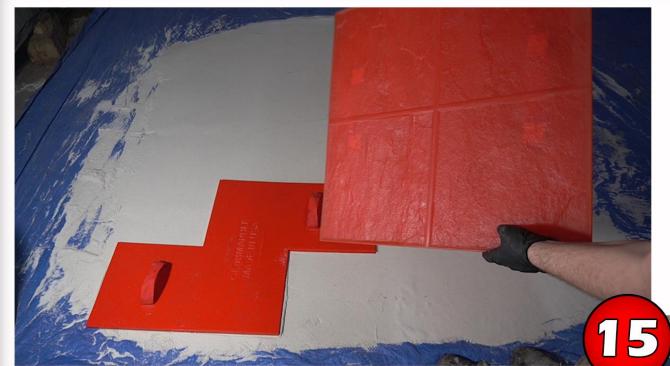
The most difficult technique, method 3 probably looks even more random than method 2. Even though it is the hardest method, a beginner can master it with just a few tries



Again, we start off in the same manor

This method uses our z stamps in conjuncture with other stamp series

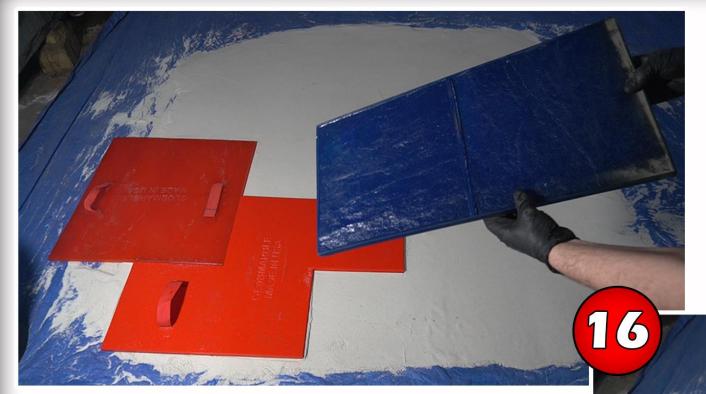




The first new stamp we will use is SM-1904

A square stamp of 4 small square stones





The next new stamp is <u>SM-1915</u>

A rectangular stamp of two small square stones





The next new stamp is SM-1912

A square stamp of two medium rectangular stones





The last new stamp is <u>SM-</u>2103

A square stamp of one large square stone





Continue randomly placing z shape stamps along with the other ones

I recommend drawing the grout lines on the back of your mold which I forgot to do. This made stamping a little harder



Remove the stones and use one light to see the details

Hope this helped!!

Watch the full video here

