

CaBezel Jewelry Molds- The All-In-One*

Tools for Creating Perfect Cabochons and Bezels Every Time!



Thank-you for your interest in the CaBezel Jewelry Molds

**CaBezels are awesome tools, especially if you sell your jewelry at shows or on-line.
Achieve Consistent Results, Effortlessly!**

As you may have already guessed, the CaBezels were named this because one part of the mold creates a **Cabochon** and the other creates the matching **Bezel**. **CaBezel!**

There are 9 shapes available in the AI-In-One CaBezel Series

Listed left to right

Top row: **Dragon's Eye Crescendo, Rounded Triad**

Middle row: **Rounded Square, Circle, Ellipse**

Bottom row: **Petals, Crest, Heart**



The All-In-One CaBezel Molds (A-I-O) work a bit differently than the other CaBezels because the cabochon and bezel are all together in one place (not beside each other on the mold). The result is more of a *visual and recessed* bezel instead of one that actually *hugs* the cabochon and You get to decide what shape you want the base to be (around the bezel).

The look is a little different but the results are still fantastic!

Let's get started!

(We will assume that you have some experience with polymer clay already).

You will need: Polymer clay of your choice (conditioned and sheeted using a [pasta machine](#)), [acrylic rod](#), [scalpel](#), [tissue blade](#), [paper](#) to work on, spray bottle with water (to be used as a release). If using Fimo brand clay don't use water, cornstarch can be used.

Optional: texture sheets and your favourite decorative veneers like Mokume Gane or complex canes to be used for the cabochon (or even the base).

Instructions for Creating a Bezel:

Use a piece of sheeted clay larger than the A-I-O mold and place this on a piece of paper. The thickness of your clay is a personal preference. It does however need to be thick enough so that the mold doesn't go through to the other side or tear the clay. I will often sheet my clay on a medium setting and use 2 layers instead of just 1 layer sheeted on the thickest setting of my pasta machine.(this creates a base that is thicker than just 1 layer on the thickest setting as 1 layer may be too thin).

Keep in mind that thicknesses are different for all makes of machines . Play around a bit until you get a feel for what *you* prefer as the finished thickness. You don't want your finished piece to be too heavy.

Here we go:

Spray your mold lightly with water (unless using FIMO brand) and then place down onto your clay (work with clay on paper).

Take your acrylic rod in your fist and firmly rub the flat end over the entire mold. Rotate the mold clockwise and repeat a few times to achieve consistent thickness. If using firmer clay like Kato, it may require more passes. Once you are sure that the clay is well up into the mold, lift it off. (If it needs a few more passes, the translucency of the mold allows you to lower it back down in the correct place and try again).

Once happy with the result, leave the clay stuck to your paper.

What shape do you want the area around the bezel to be?

You have options, you can leave the bezel as is, meaning a square and cutting where the CaBezel mold had made its mark OR you can create any shape you like. Use a flexible tissue blade to cut curves OR use large cookie-type cutters for this step. You may not have cutters that match the shape of the A-I-O but who says you can't use a round cutter to create a circle around a "Heart" or "Dragon's Eye"?

Leave it on the paper and peel away the *excess* clay from *around* the bezel. Done! Wasn't that easy?

(If the outer edge has a rough spot you can smooth it lightly with your finger or a smoothing tool *or*, wait until after it has been baked and give the edge a light sanding).

Bake according to the clay manufacturer's directions.

Note: You can spotlight the recessed line of the bezel once baked by adding paint or alcohol ink.

In this example, I have used cane slices to create a patterned bezel. The Cabochon is white clay and alcohol ink. I then applied clear liquid clay to the cab and re-baked.



Instructions for creating a Cabochon:

While the bezel is baking you can start creating your cabochon.

We will begin by building a stack. This will consist of 1-2 layers of clay sheeted on the thickest setting. (Try using 3 layers if you want your cab to be really dimensional).

Make sure the clay is quite a bit bigger than the center shape of the mold (it's just easier that way and you will have less of a chance to squish the edges).

There are many options for cabochons. All of the layers can be the same, or the under layer(s) can be scrap with a thin slice of your favourite veneer on top. Keep in mind, if your thick layers are of high contrast to the veneer, more care will need to be taken to conceal this on the sides of the cabochon. (More on this later).

Let's just use something simple this time so you can see how quickly and easily you can get results. A solid colour, a tinted translucent, faux amber or other faux stone are all great choices.

The steps are the same as we used to create the bezel, but this time you will be cutting the shape created **within** the recessed line of the bezel.

Place your stack of clay on a piece of paper. Lightly spray the mold with water. Place on top of the clay.

Because these molds are translucent you will be able to place it exactly over any part of any veneer that you think is the prettiest (if you are using a cane or other patterned veneers).

Use your acrylic rod in the same manner, and rub over the mold, concentrating this time on the center portion. No need to rub all the way out to the edges. In no time at all the line will be impressed.

Lift off the mold. It doesn't look like much yet because some of the thickness is only revealed once cut.

Cut around the outer edge and remove the excess clay.

TIP: If using a scalpel, remember it's easier to turn the paper than it is to move the scalpel.

Depending which A-I-O shape you used, you may be able to cut with a flexible blade instead of a scalpel (or even cookie-type cutters).

You now have a beautiful, smooth cabochon that doesn't require any sanding! (Use your finger with a feather-touch to smooth out any burs on the edge that may have been created with a scalpel)..

Center the cab onto the bezel base.

This may be all you need to do or you may want to gently tap and shape the edges slightly before baking.

(For extra assurance, especially if you sell your work, you may want to rough up the baked base and add a few smears of liquid clay before setting the cab on top. (Don't add so much liquid as to make the cabochon slide around while trying to work the edges).

However, if you used a thin veneer over scrap clay, you will likely want to hide the scrap sides with the veneer.

To accomplish this, use the long side of your thumb with a gentle rocking motion, to stretch the pretty layer to cover the scrap clay. Don't try to do this in one go-around. Be patient and go around a few times really gently instead.

Be careful not to press the center area of the cab as you want this to remain raised.

Bake the 2 parts together according to the clay manufacturer's directions.

Alternatively, (instead of stretching the veneer to hide the scrap, you can add pigment to the sides once baked. [Viva Decor Inka Gold](#) or [Art-C Waxes](#) are great choices.

TIP: Another easy solution is to use a similar colour to the veneer and bezel base so that it blends in and looks like it was done intentionally. IE: if you have used a blue somewhere in the base and also in the veneer then use a blue for the underlayer(s) of the cab veneer as well.

This will eliminate the need to stretch the veneer over the edge or add pigment to conceal it.

TIP:

You can also embellish the cabochons after baking them. Paint them, carve them, add an image transfer or even add a cane slice now.

A thin layer of clear liquid clay over any baked cabochon is also a beautiful option when a shine is desired.

(Re-bake whenever necessary).

For this example, only the cabochon part of the mold was used. I used white clay, after it was baked I carved the lines and added alcohol inks for colour. I then added a polymer clay center punched with a small [Kemper plunger](#).



Let's Make It Wearable

There are several options for wearing your finished piece. Using clay, add a channel to the back to accommodate a cord. Or add a pin back so it can be worn as a brooch and then use a [converter](#) when you want to wear it as a necklace.

Use glue-on metal bails or make your own from clay. Before baking; Insert eye pins or bend some steel wire and create your own bail of any shape.

Keep in mind that many of the CaBezel molds create over-sized, head-turning, statement pieces of wearable art so show them off by using cording that matches the weight of your piece visually.

Shades of Clay has [Buna cord](#) that ranges from 1.5mm all the way up to 12.7mm (that's 1/2" thick!). Consider using several strands of thinner cord for an interesting effect. [Leather](#), [SoftGlas](#) and Sari Silk are other great options too.

The CaBezel molds are wonderful tools to get you started creating one-of-a-kind (OOAK) jewelry.

I know that you'll enjoy using them and that you will come up with ways to add your unique touch to make them your own.

The entire line up of CaBezels including [The Originals](#), Cuff Bracelets; [Triple Thin](#) and [Single Thick](#) options, [The A-I-O's](#) and the brand new [Holy CaBezels](#) can be found [here](#).

Looking for some inspiration?

Try the [Galleries](#) at Shades of Clay. This [Gallery](#) is specific to the CaBezels

Look for my instructional videos [here](#).

Warning: Some of these are vintage videos. New, modern ones are in the works!

Join the conversation on [FaceBook](#), share what you've created and "Like" us while you're there. :)

Show us what you've made by sending us images by email or if you're on Instagram, use the hashtag #cabezels.

Questions? I'm here to help wendy@shadesofclay.com

Cleaning instructions:

If your molds get dirty you can clean them up with mild soap and water.

NEVER use ammonia or any other harsh cleaners. It's never a good idea to leave polymer clay on any surface because a reaction may occur (this applies to the CaBezels as well).

For a long life, keep your molds out of direct sunlight. When not in use a dark drawer is their favourite spot.

I know you will enjoy creating beautiful keepsakes with your CaBezel molds.

Thank you for letting me be a part of Your Creative Journey.

Wendy Orlowski



[Irene McKinnon- Curly Girl Designs](#)





In the above image, I cut the center out and then baked on a [curved form](#). Once cooled, I used it as a die form and pushed a sheeted piece of patterned clay through. I then re-baked it.

In the photo below, the All-in-One mold was used the same way but the center wasn't filled in with clay.

