

Kreig the Psycho – Mask Assembly Instructions

Congratulations on your purchase of the Kreig the Psycho mask, we hope you enjoy wearing it as much as we enjoyed making it! These instructions cover assembling the mask (after painting is complete), plus a few other tips thrown in along the way. If you have any further questions, or something isn't quite clear, please don't hesitate to contact us at HauntedKnoll.etsy@gmail.com.

Things you'll need:

- Kreig mask kit
- Phillips screwdriver
- Glue (hot melt glue, epoxy glue, or other reliable bonding material)

Optional:

- Heat gun, or hair dryer

When you're all done, it will look something like this!



Attaching Straps (pictures out of date, now using leather)

It is a little easier to attach the straps, and get them adjusted for your head, before assembling the filter and hose. You could do the filter assembly first, but it makes the mask a little more unwieldy, so we recommend attaching those pieces last.

The kit includes 3 x 1" wide, elastic straps as well as 6 x 1" strap adjusters, and 1 leather strap junction (Figure 1). The strap junction is designed to hold everything together in the back. The two shorter straps go to the top, and angled openings. The longer strap runs across the back.



Figure 1

Attach one strap to each location on the strap holder. First pass a strap through a slide adjuster (Figure 2), going up through the bottom, and back down through the top, leaving a large loop at the top.



Figure 2

Next, take one end of the strap, and loop it through a strap holder slot, as seen in Figure 3.



Figure 3

Finally, run the strap back through the strap adjuster, underneath the loop you made to start, and tighten (Figures 4 and 5).



Figure 4



Figure 5

Once all of the straps are attached to the strap junction, attach each strap to the corresponding location on the mask itself, using the same process (Figures 6 – 9). When all the straps are in place, try on the mask, and adjust the straps for the best fit. It doesn't have to be perfect just yet, additional adjustments will likely be necessary after you add padding to the inside of the mask. Once final adjustments are done, you will probably need to trim off some excess strap length.



Figure 6



Figure 7



Figure 8



Figure 9

Figure 10 shows all of the straps in place.



Figure 10

Optional Eye Patch Attachment

Your mask kit includes a resin “eye patch” (Figure 11), and additional elastic banding for attaching it to the mask, if you wish. Kreig has his right eye covered, but it is up to you if you really want to do that as well. It’ll add a little more realism, but also make it a bit harder to walk around.



Figure 11

The eye patch is attached using $\frac{3}{4}$ " elastic banding and a $\frac{3}{4}$ " strap adjuster (Figure 12). To attach the patch piece, loop the elastic through the patch piece (Figure 13), and then through the mask (Figure 14).



Figure 12



Figure 13



Figure 14

Then run each end of the strap through the adjuster, and tighten everything up (Figures 15, 16, & 17). Just due to how the whole thing fits together, it's not 100% guaranteed to stay in the right place, so could become a little annoying when wearing. You can be certain to keep it in place by adding just a dab of hot glue to the back of the tip of the patch, and securing it to the eyepiece. But doing this makes it a fairly permanent addition to the mask, since removing it would pull off some of the paint.



Figure 15



Figure 16



Figure 17

Attaching Filter and Hose Assembly

Once the straps are all in place, you're ready to attach the filter and hose. There are 5 parts to assemble for this (Figure 18): pre-formed corrugated hose, rubber washer, tee fitting, machine screw, and filter.



Figure 18

First, place the screw through the metal washer in the tee fitting (Figure 19), and then place the rubber washer over the end (Figure 20). Using a large Philips screwdriver, attach the screw to the mask on either the left or the right side, depending on your preference (Figures 21 & 22). **Do not fully tighten the screw yet.**



Figure 19



Figure 20

Next, place the longer end of the hose into the side of the tee fitting. It should be a tight fit, and not require any glue. You might have to scrape off extra paint and/or primer to get it to fit in properly. **Take care when fitting the parts together, as to not place too much stress on the screw.** Swing the tee fitting and hose up to the proper place to fit it in the intake area in the front of the mask. You may wish to secure this with a little epoxy or hot glue to hold it perfectly centered (Figure 23).

Oh Crap!

If you do happen to strip out the threads in the mask, not all is lost! They are really mostly there for show, but also to add some stability. Placing the nut on the screw on the inside of the mask will hold everything in place.



Figure 21



Figure 22



Figure 23

Once you have everything the way you want it, snug the screw up tight, but **BE CAREFUL NOT TO OVER-TIGHTEN**. Over-tightening the screw will strip out the threads in the mask. The screw should protrude a little through the inside of the mask (Figure 24). Place the nut on the screw, and **HAND TIGHTEN**, just enough to keep everything nice and snug (Figure 25).

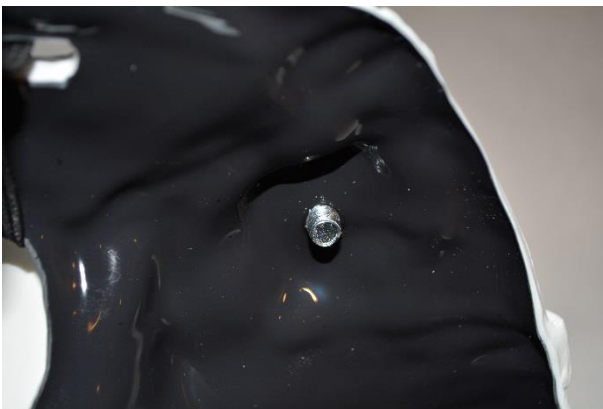


Figure 24



Figure 25

!! Caution – Point of limited return !!

The final step is to attach the filter to the tee fitting. Up until this point, you won't have a difficult time switching the hose and filter assembly from one side of the mask to the other, if you change your mind. However, once you attach the filter, you're pretty much stuck with the chosen location, because it's going to be tougher to get apart in order to get back at the screw to remove it.

Once you're sure how you want everything, set the filter down with the back side facing up (Figure 26) and put in some epoxy, or hot glue—epoxy is going to be much more permanent. Then attach the filter to the end of the tee fitting, and hold it in place until everything is set (Figure 27). Note that the screw/nut on the filter should be pointing up. Also, the hole is slightly larger than the tee fitting—this is expected, and helps cut down on the weight just a little. Be sure to get it centered.



Figure 26



Figure 27

Padding

Now that everything else is in place, it is time to add a little padding to the inside of the mask, which will make it much more comfortable to wear for extended periods, as well as make it a lot easier to breathe! The mask kit includes 4 pieces of foam (Figure 28), which can be cut smaller, depending on where you wish to place them inside the mask. There isn't really an exact science on where they should go, but we find them most comfortable above, and below the eyes. You may find you want more at other points as well.



Figure 28

We recommend attaching the foam to the inside of the mask with hot glue. So long as you don't apply too much, it shouldn't melt the foam. Other adhesives can also be used, but take care when using any material which has strong noxious odors (e.g. contact cement); the fumes stay in the padding for quite some time, making it hazardous to try and get just the right fit.

Congratulations, your Kreig mask is now ready to impress everyone around you!

Additional Tips and Info

Paint Brushes

Someone probably once said, “The best paint brush is the one which works,” and they were definitely correct. Use what works best for you, but here are some ideas for ones that work well.

For most of the metallic pieces, just a regular Q-Tip works great with the Rub ‘n Buff, but they don’t last long, so you’ll need several. Also for some of the tighter spots, for both metallic and other colors, most hobby stores sell “microbrushes” which are fairly inexpensive, and work wonderfully.



For everything else, just a small Filbert brush works really well.



For applying weathering washes, an oval wash brush is great.



Metalizing pieces

Rub 'n Buff can be used directly on the plastic parts to create a really good metallic effect. See the following pictures for example. It's a bit expensive for a tiny tube, but a little goes a long way.





Painting Tips

When painting masks, we use mostly acrylic paints and Rub 'n Buff. Most pieces can be painted directly, though feel free to spray them with a coat of primer first. We typically use Rust-Oleum Automotive Self Etching Primer, or Rust-Oleum Ultra Cover, Flat White Primer. Rust-Oleum used to make a specialty plastic primer, but we haven't seen it for a while. The Ultra Cover bonds to plastic, and works just as well.

How you paint the mask is absolutely up to you, but the following are some suggestions that we found to work well, if you don't feel like hunting down all the various parts yourself. Take it as a mini-guide, if you like.

If you do spray a primer coat, be sure to let it dry overnight before doing any additional painting.



Metallic Parts

All of the metallic parts can be done with Rub 'n Buff, as mentioned at the beginning of this tips section. If you're not familiar with Rub 'n Buff, it is recommended you try it on some scrap material you may have lying around, just to get a feel for how it works.

Strap "grommets" in the mask:

- Coat with Silver Leaf Rub 'n Buff—buff and allow to dry
- Then coat with Ebony Rub 'n Buff—carefully buff to try and let some silver some through

Filter inputs on the mask:

- Coat with Silver Leaf Rub 'n Buff—buff shiny

Front metal face mask, with hose input:

- Spray middle part with back paint
- Coat with Silver Leaf Rub 'n Buff—buff shiny
- Fill axe cuts with Ebony Rub 'n Buff
- Round "hinge" at the bottom—use Ebony Rub 'n Buff

Filter and Tee Fitting:

- Spray the recessed part of the filter with black paint
- Coat the Filter and Tee Fitting with Silver Leaf Rub 'n Buff—buff and allow to dry
- Coat the Filter and Tee Fitting with Ebony Rub 'n Buff
 - Put on a thicker coat and buff around a bit. The Ebony will tend to rough up a bit, giving the pieces an interesting “mottled” texture, with some silver coming through in parts.
- Optional—Using a sponge and Rust paint, dab it on a few of the mottled parts for nice rust effect.



Hose:

- Spray with Gun Metal spray paint



Leather Pieces

The leather pieces look best sprayed with an airbrush, but a normal brush works fine as well. The eyes, eye patch, and strips on the mask are done with a "Leather" color acrylic.



Once the leather parts are dry, give them a wash of “Burnt Umber” mixed with a TINY bit of Mars Black. This will give them a bit more of a weathered look.

Shadow Color

The rest of the mask can be painted with a coat of Mars Black acrylic paint, using a brush. This is to give some depth and shadow. Once dry, it will be painted over with the final white and orange colors.



Orange

The orange sections of the mask are painted with “International Orange” using a brush. This will likely take 2 or more coats to properly cover and give the right gloss look.



White

The white sections of the mask are painted using a mixture of “Titanium White” and just a TINY bit of “Mars Black” to give it a slight grey tint. This will take at least 2 coats.

Once the white coat is dry, give it a wash of Mars Black, thinned a lot with water. This will fill in some of the lower sections and give it a more weathered look.



Clear

Using a brush, or airbrush, coat the leather and grommet parts with a clear Satin Varnish (2 or more coats). Flat doesn't look quite right, and neither does glossy, but use what you like the most. This is to help protect the color because it can rub off easily with the straps.



Finally

When you're all done, you should have something similar to this!

