



BOWL BUFFING BASIC INSTRUCTIONS

CAUTION:

When using bowl buffs always wear eye protection and a suitable dust mask. Over exposure to the tripoli compound may cause temporary irritation of eyes, ears, nose and lungs. Excessive inhalation may result in respiratory disease. Do not wear loose clothing or jewelry while buffing.

Shop Note:

Even after shaping, the buffs will continue to shed some lint, until they become completely loaded with compound. When the buff is new, heavier applications of the compounds may be necessary.

About Bowl Buffs

Specially designed to work into concave surfaces of bowls, Bowl Buffs are offered in several diameters for choosing a size best suited for your work. The buffs are available in three different fabrics. Each buff works in conjunction with a specific wax compound:

- Linen Buff (Red colored collar) - Tripoli
- Linen & Cotton Buff (White colored collar) - White Diamond
- Cotton flannel Buff (Yellow colored collar) - Carnauba Wax

The smaller the bowl buff size means that the buff can be run at a higher RPM. Generally the recommended RPM for bowl buffs is 3000.

Mounting Bowl Buffs

1. If you are using a stationary motor to turn the Bowl Buff, slide the standard Buff Mounting Adaptor (Sold Separately) onto its shaft and tighten the set screws.

If you plan to mount the Bowl Buff on a wood lathe, first slide the tapered end of the Morse Taper Lathe Attachment (sold separately) into the headstock of your lathe, then mount the Buff Mounting Adapter on the attachment's untapered end, tightening the Adapter's set screws against the flat side of the Attachment. The tapered end of the Morse Taper Attachment is drilled and threaded to accept a length of standard 1/4"-20 all-thread so that you can lock it securely into your lathe's headstock.

2. Spin the Bowl Buff's bolt into the threaded hole in the Buff Mounting Adaptor.

Buff Prep

1. Your new buffs will perform better if you break them in. To do this, wrap a piece of coarse grit sandpaper to a piece of scrap wood and hold it up against the spinning buff. With your other hand, hold a hose of a dust collector to catch the loose threads as it spins.

Buffing

1. Begin by sanding your work to at least 220 grit. If you desire a more durable finish, seal it with at least one coat of a quality penetrating oil such as Watco™, or tung oil. When the oil is completely dry you are ready to begin.

2. Mount the Bowl Buff marked with the red collar and apply a generous amount of the Tripoli compound to the spinning buff. Once you complete applying the compound remove the bowl buff with the red collar and mount the buff with the white collar.

3. Apply a small amount of White Diamond Compound to the Buff with the white collar and buff your work lightly. This removes the slight residue left from the Tripoli Compound and puts a final polish on the piece. Once you complete applying the compound remove the bowl buff with the red collar and mount the buff with the yellow collar.

4. Apply Carnauba Wax to the final buff (designated by a yellow collar). Hold the wax to the spinning buff for no more than a second. Buffing your workpiece very lightly with the wax buff will quickly produce a beautiful protective sheen. Overuse of wax will dull the finish. After the wax has been applied to the Bowl Buff several times, only small applications will be needed.

Shop Note:

Carnauba wax is one of the hardest waxes known, and is not only non-toxic, but also edible, making it a perfect choice for bowls intended to contain food.

Maintaining the Bowl Buffs

If Tripoli Compound becomes built-up, you may need to clean it. To do this, wrap a piece of coarse sandpaper to a piece of wood and hold it up against the spinning buff until the build-up is gone. DO NOT repeat this step too often. Care should be taken that abrasive particles do not become attached to the buffs. Buffs used for White Diamond or Carnauba Wax should not require cleaning. Once loaded, DO NOT apply compound or wax until needed.