

Poly Pearl Turning and Drilling Instructions

Drilling: Set your drill press to a speed of around 250-350 RPM. Be sure that your blank is cut slightly longer than the final length needed for your kit. Drill the blank only deep enough to accommodate the length of your brass tube. Once your blank is drilled, cut the bottom of the blank off to reveal a through hole in the blank.

Assembly: Although it is not necessary for proper operation, for aesthetic purposes and to preserve the brilliant pearlescent effects in your blank, we recommend that you paint your tubes white with flat white acrylic paint or white Gesso.

Glue your tube into the blank using medium or thick CA glue evenly distributed around the brass tube. A quick spray of accelerator will instantaneously cause the glue to set up hard.

Turning: Turn your blank at a moderate speed of around 1500-1800 RPM. For the entire turning process we recommend using a very sharp skew chisel. Turn the blank down to about 4-8 thousandths of an inch above the bushings. Do not turn Poly Pearl blanks with a scraper, YOU WILL BREAK THEM.

Finishing and Polishing: If you come across cracks or chips in your blank, the blank can be easily repaired using CA glue. Be sure that all of the pieces are recovered and replaced in the blank. Maintaining a clean working area will greatly assist in recovering any broken pieces. Although we strive to produce blanks without any air bubbles in them, if you find a bubble it can be filled with medium or thick CA glue and finished. You will not see the repaired area if it is polished to a glassy shine.

Slow your lathe down to @250 RPM and begin the sanding process. Start with 150 grit sand paper and progress through to 600. Switch to Micro-Mesh and begin with 1500 and progress through the set to 12,000. At this point your blank should have a glassy finish. A final shine can be done on a buffing wheel using white diamond compound. We recommend the Beall Buffing System for a superior finish.

Poly Pearl Turning and Drilling Instructions

Drilling: Set your drill press to a speed of around 250-350 RPM. Be sure that your blank is cut slightly longer than the final length needed for your kit. Drill the blank only deep enough to accommodate the length of your brass tube. Once your blank is drilled, cut the bottom of the blank off to reveal a through hole in the blank.

Assembly: Although it is not necessary for proper operation, for aesthetic purposes and to preserve the brilliant pearlescent effects in your blank, we recommend that you paint your tubes white with flat white acrylic paint or white Gesso.

Glue your tube into the blank using medium or thick CA glue evenly distributed around the brass tube. A quick spray of accelerator will instantaneously cause the glue to set up hard.

Turning: Turn your blank at a moderate speed of around 1500-1800 RPM. For the entire turning process we recommend using a very sharp skew chisel. Turn the blank down to about 4-8 thousandths of an inch above the bushings. Do not turn Poly Pearl blanks with a scraper, YOU WILL BREAK THEM.

Finishing and Polishing: If you come across cracks or chips in your blank, the blank can be easily repaired using CA glue. Be sure that all of the pieces are recovered and replaced in the blank. Maintaining a clean working area will greatly assist in recovering any broken pieces. Although we strive to produce blanks without any air bubbles in them, if you find a bubble it can be filled with medium or thick CA glue and finished. You will not see the repaired area if it is polished to a glassy shine.

Slow your lathe down to @250 RPM and begin the sanding process. Start with 150 grit sand paper and progress through to 600. Switch to Micro-Mesh and begin with 1500 and progress through the set to 12,000. At this point your blank should have a glassy finish. A final shine can be done on a buffing wheel using white diamond compound. We recommend the Beall Buffing System for a superior finish.