

Bowl Buff Instructions

Important

When using the bowl buffs, be sure to wear eye protection and a suitable dusk mask (niosh/msh approved type 8710.) Overexposure to silica quartz (in the Tripoli compound used for buffing) may cause temporary irritation of eyes, ears, nose and respiratory tract. Excessive inhalation may result in respiratory disease. Do not wear loose clothing or hairstyles while buffing.

About Bowl Buffs

Especially designed to conform to the concave surfaces of bowls or goblets, Bowl Buffs are offered in several diameters so that you can choose a size best adapted to your work. Like the buffs included in The Wood Buff Kit, they are available in three different fabrics—one for each of the compounds and wax used in the Beall Buffing System: all-linen for the Tripoli compound, linen and cotton for the White Diamond Compound and all-cotton flannel for the Carnauba Wax application. It is possible to turn them at 1,725 rpm like the 8" wheels included in The Wood Buff, but because of their smaller size and surface speed they will produce much better results at higher rpms. Each buff is marked with a colored ring to designate its place in the buffing process with a red ring marking the Tripoli Buff, a white ring marking the White Diamond Buff and a yellow one on the Carnauba Wax Buff.

Mounting Bowl Buffs

1. If you are using a stationary motor to turn the Bowl Buff, slide the standard Combination Aluminum Adaptor onto its shaft, removing the inner sleeve, if necessary, and tightening 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 into the headstock of your lathe, then mount the Combination Adaptor on the attachment's un-tapered end, tightening the adaptors 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ "-20 all-thread so that you can lock it securely into your lathe's headstock. (The bolt which protrudes from the Bowl Buff may also be mounted in a portable drill.)
2. Spin the Bowl Buffs bolt into the threaded hole in the Combination Adaptor.

Buff Prep

1. Your new buffs will perform better and throw off less lint if you first break them in and shape them. In order to do this, back a piece of coarse grit sandpaper with a piece of scrap wood and hold it up against the spinning buff. With the other hand, hold up the hose of a shop vac or dust collector to catch the loose threads. (Your buffs will still shed some lint, however, until they become completely loaded with compound.)

Buffing

1. If you plan to perform all of the steps in the Beall Polishing System, you will need three Bowl Buffs, one for each step of the process. A colored ring on the back of each buff identifies the compound or wax it is to be used with: red for Tripoli, white for White Diamond, and yellow for Carnauba Wax. Begin by sanding your work to at least 220 grit, and if you desire a more durable finish, seal it with at least one coat of a good quality penetrating oil such as Minwax Antique Oil, Watco, or Tung Oil. When the oil is completely dry, you are ready to start the buffing process.
2. Choose the Bowl Buff marked with the red ring and apply a generous amount of Tripoli compound to the spinning buff. Then the buff is new, heavier applications of the compounds may be necessary than later, when the buff is loaded.
3. Next, apply a small amount of White Diamond Compound to the Bowl Buff marked with the white ring and buff your work lightly. This will remove the slight residue left from the Tripoli Compound and put a final polish on the piece.
4. Last, charge the final buff (designated by a yellow ring) with Carnauba Wax. (This 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.) After the wax has been applied to the bowl buff several times, only very small additional applications will be needed. Hold the wax to the spinning buff for no more than a second! Buffing your work piece very lightly with the wax buff will quickly produce a beautiful protective sheen. Overuse of wax will dull the finish.

Maintaining the Bowl Buffs

If Tripoli Compound becomes too built up on a buff, you may need to clean it. In order to do this, back a piece of coarse grit sandpaper with a piece of scrap wood and hold it up against the spinning buff until the build-up is removed. This process should not be repeated too often and care should be taken that abrasive particles do not become attached to the buffs. Buffs used for White Diamond compound or Carnauba Wax should never require cleaning. Once they are loaded, do not apply fresh compound or wax until needed.