

How to Use Glow-In-The-Dark Inlay Powder

Supplies Needed

1. Turned and sanded turnings which have natural voids or shallow cavities or designs cut into the surface at least 1/16 to 1/8 inch deep.
2. A resin filler such as a slow setting epoxy, or a gap filling glue (cyanoacrylate super glue).

Mixing and Filling

1. Glow in the dark powder can be applied using a variety of methods. The first method is to mix the glow in the dark powder with a slow setting epoxy resing then filling the void and letting the epoxy cure. The second method is filling the void with the glow powder then flooding the void with thin CA glue. The second method is ideal for narrow grooves or small voids.

Sanding

1. Power sanding or using a carbide insert tool is recommended for leveling the inlay flush with the surface of the wood. This is best accomplished by putting the work back on the faceplate or chuck and installing the assembly onto the lathe. With the lathe stopped, carefully power sand the inlay almost to the surface of the wood. Use a 220 grit disc for the first sanding.
2. Install a 230 grit disc, turn the lathe on, and sand the inlay flush to the wood. Keep most of the sanding pressure on the inlay to prevent sanding the wood until it is below the inlay. The wood is softer than the inlay so sand carefully!

Polishing

1. Polish the inlaid area with polishing compound and a soft cloth, or with a polishing buff held in a drill.

Finishing

1. Final finishing of the inlaid turning is the same as finishing an all-wood piece. You may choose a CA finish, lacquer, oil, or wax, depending on your preference
2. After the final finish has been applied, you may wish to apply a light coat of wax using 0000 steel wool. This will smooth the surface and leave a satin surface. Finally, use a soft clean flannel buff for polishing the surface.