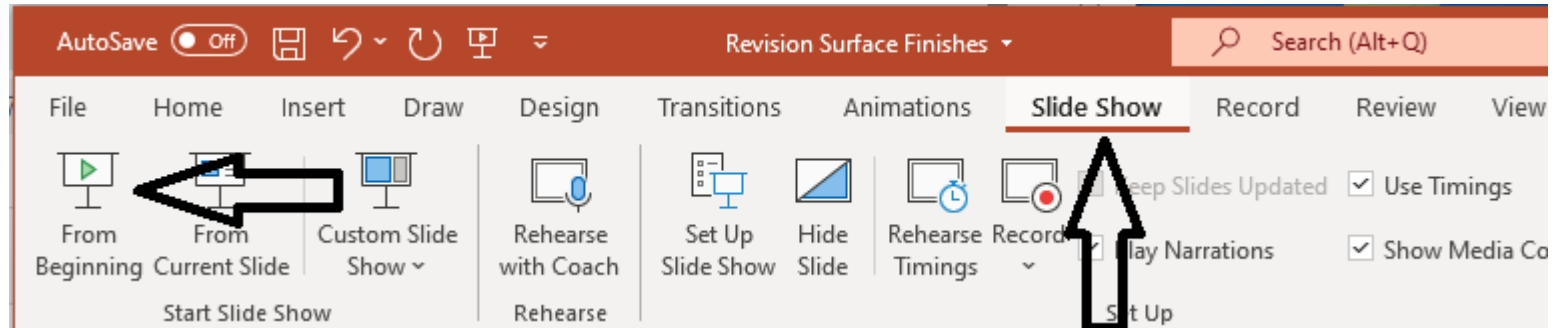


Questions and Answers on Surface Finishes MS Form Quiz

Instructions

- To start Presentation click **Slide Show** then **From Beginning**



- Each time you click the **mouse**, or **space bar** or **arrow keys** the next line or animation will appear.
- Try to answer before revealing the answer.
- You can go back using the arrow keys.
- Remember the assessor is looking for key words to show that you demonstrate that you know the answer make sure that you use them.

Q 1.

- Explain why surface finishes are applied to wood?
- To protect the wood from oil, grease, liquids and other general pollution by sealing the pores. A finish will also enhance the natural beauty of the wood.

Q 2.

- Describe briefly how to apply Oil to a Solid Table Top.
- **Oil:** This is applied in numerous layers, each coat must be hardened by oxidization and at least 12 coats are needed. The addition of small amounts of turpentine make it easier for working and will speed up drying process each layer should be smoothed with fine glass paper and dust removed.

Q 3.

- Give three general Health & Safety precautions that should be observed when spraying lacquer.
- Wear proper respiratory mask to protect your eyes, nose and mouth.
- Spray in a well ventilated room.
- Always check pressure valves and clocks when you first turn on the compressor.
- No naked flame.

Q 4.

- Give 3 advantages of water-borne lacquers over solvent based lacquers.
- Less harmful omissions.
- No organic solvents.
- Water is used to clean equipment.
- Reduced risk of skin and respiratory irritations and allergies.

Q 5.

- Describe briefly the steps in applying a water based dye.
- Timber surface will need to be dampened allowed to dry and sanded before the water based dye is applied because the water lifts the grain.
- Water based dyes are available in a wide range of pigments. Pigments can be mixed with water or bought premixed.

Q 6.

- Suggest a suitable finish for a solid beech kitchen worktop and give one reason for your choice.
- Oil polish because it does not crack or blister or show heat or water.

Q 7.

- Suggest a suitable finish for Wardrobe doors, and give one reason for your choice
- Nitrocellulose because it is cheap, quick drying and produces a hard heat and moisture proof finish

Q 8.

- In relation to surface finishes what does the term “de nib” mean ?
- The term ‘de nib’ is the fine sanding between coats of polish or lacquer.

Q 9.

- In relation to spraying explain the term HVLP and state 2 advantages of this system over conventional spray application.
- HVLP: High Volume Low Pressure there is much less overspray so more lacquer is applied to the surface and therefore less waste.

Q 9.

- In relation to surface finishes what does the term orange peel mean, can you describe it?
- Orange peel is a dimpling effect seen in lacquer as a result of lacquer being applied too thick. Fix the air pressure or thin the lacquer.

Q 11.

- When spraying lacquer, you sometimes get blooming, what is blooming and why does it occur?
- If conditions are too damp and cold the lacquer gets a white clouded film on its surface that has to be sanded off before applying the next coat.

Q 12.

- What is the chemical stain Bichromate of potash. Explain briefly how this chemical stain works and is applied.
- Chemical stains are made by mixing chemical crystals with water. These chemicals react with the tannic acid that is present in woods and thus change the colour.
- Bichromate of potash will turn mahogany a darker brown each time it is applied to the surface so care is needed limit overlapping when applying.