

KLINGSPOR'S WOODWORKING SHOP

"Quality Tools and Supplies for the Woodworker"

MICRO-MESH Procedures for Wood

MICRO-MESH is a unique cushioned abrasive that produces a very fine and uniform scratch pattern. The nine grits range from 1500 up to 12,000. The 1500 is slightly coarser than a common 600 grit sandpaper. The 12,000 will leave a scratch pattern that cannot be detected by the human eye.

MICRO-MESH abrasives can polish to a high reflective state or leave a matte or satin finish depending upon where you stop using the series.

1. Bare Woods

Before starting the MICRO-MESH series, coarse sanding should be done using up to 320 grit sandpaper. Shaping, sawing or turning of the work piece should be complete.

Begin with 1500 MICRO-MESH, sand until all of the common sandpaper scratches are removed. Continue with the MICRO-MESH series (1800, 2400, 3200, 3600, 4000, 6000, 8000, 12000). You may stop at any point during this process when you have reached the finish that you desire. On wood to be finished with urethane, polyester, lacquer, etc. you may want to stop at 3200 or 3600. This gives the wood a smooth base but leaves a gripping surface for the finish.

2. Wood Finishes (polyurethane, polyester, epoxy, lacquer, etc.)

When applying multiple coats of finish sand only to 3200 or 3600 before re-coating. This will remove any orange-peel or dirt.

Polish surface, beginning with 2400 MICRO-MESH and continuing through the series (3200-12000) until the desired gloss is achieved.

Satin finishes are achieved with the 3600 grade. The satin finish gets progressively higher in gloss through the 6000 step. High gloss finishes will appear by the 6000 through 12000 steps. The wood, the finish used and personal preference determine where to stop.

MICRO-MESH replaces both pumice and rotten stone for final finishing.

MICRO-MESH replaces all steel wool grades.

3. Repair of Wood Finishes

Burn ins – cover the burn area with three coats of lacquer. Wet sand with 1500, and then apply one more coat of lacquer. Polish with MICRO-MESH series to match gloss.

To match a satin finish – begin with 1800 followed by 3600 then polish with Micro-Gloss.

To match a high gloss finish – begin with 1500 then 2400 followed by 4000 and finish with Micro-Gloss.

4. **Hints**

MICRO-MESH can be used wet or dry. When using MICRO-MESH dry, it can be “unloaded” by rapping against the palm of your hand. MICRO-MESH can also be cleaned by using a stiff, short bristled brush.

Thinned lemon oil or Danish oil can be used on bare wood.

Technical Bulletin Conversion Chart

MICRO-MESH ALUMINUM OXIDE	MICRO-MESH CUSHIONED ABRASIVE REGULAR	MICRO-MESH CUSHIONED ABRASIVE MX	ANSI OR CAMI USA	FEPA OR EURO	APEX OR STRUCTURED ABRASIVES	MICRON
				P120		125
					A-160	
			120			
				P150	A-130	100
			150			
300			180	P180		80
					A-100	
			220	P220		65
		60		P240	A-80	60
				P280		
				P320	A-65	52
			240			50
		80	280	P360		45
600		100	320			
		120	320	P400	A-45	42
				P500		
800		150	360			
				P600	A-35	40
1500	1500	180	400		A-30	30
				P800		
			500	P1000		20
				P1200	A-16	
1800	1800	240	600			15
			800	P1500	A-10	13
2400	2400	320				
				P2000	A-06	10
			1000			
				P2500		9
3200	3200	360	1200			
3600	3600	400	1350			8
4000	4000	600	1500		A-05	5
6000	6000	800				4
8000	8000	1200				3
12000	12000					

Use this CONVERSION CHART as a guide to know when you can start using MICRO-MESH. Use conventional abrasives as normal prior to going into the MICRO-MESH stage. It is advantageous to use MICRO-MESH as soon as possible in your finishing process as it gives a more consistent scratch pattern and therefore a better surface finish.

The first column, MICRO-MESH ALUMINUM OXIDE, is a guide for solid surface (countertop) finishing.

Use the second column when finishing softer materials such as plastics, fiberglass, paint, and wood.

Refer to the third column for metal polishing.