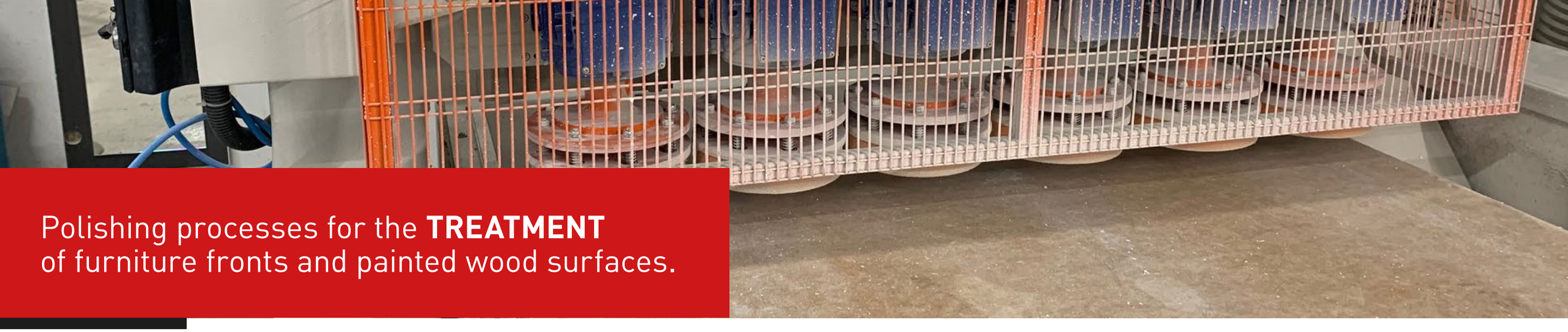
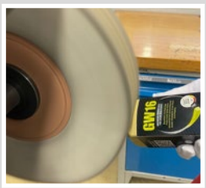
menzerna
polishing compounds

Products for treatment **of furniture fronts and painted wood surfaces**



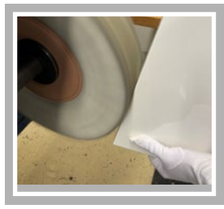
Polishing processes for the **TREATMENT** of furniture fronts and painted wood surfaces.

Manual polishing lathe



1. Application of polishing compound

Solid paste is held against the rotating polishing wheel. The solid paste is transferred to the polishing wheel. Polishes, on the other hand, are applied to the workpieces from bottles.



2. Polishing

The workpieces are held against the rotating polishing wheel and constantly moved. When the compound is used up, fresh polishing compound is applied again.

Typical usage

Solid pastes are often used for small components that can be easily held to the polishing lathe. Edges of furniture fronts, guitars or even decorative parts are often brought to a high gloss in the polishing lathe. There are suitable solid pastes for practically all paints and plastics. For a perfect mirror shine, however, a polish must be used in the final step.

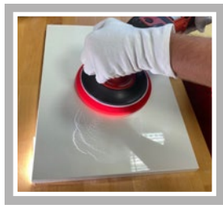
Advantages of the solid paste

Solid pastes are very easy to use and have a very long shelf life. During usage, the pastes and the corresponding polishing wheels can be changed very quickly. For larger workpieces, hand-guided machines such as angle grinders, straight grinders or satin finishing machines are also available on which suitable cotton wheels can be mounted.

Rotary manually operated machine

1. Application of polishing compound

Polishes are applied in dots from a dispensing bottle onto a foam pad or lambswool of various sizes.



2. Rotary manual polishing

The machine is held in the hand and the speed is slowly increased. Work is carried out only with moderate pressure in a crossing motion.

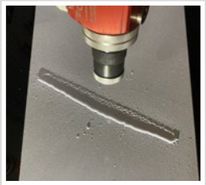
Typical usage

This process is particularly ideal for small batches, individual pieces or large components that cannot be machined on a flatbed machine due to their contour or geometry. Likewise for the selective reworking of surfaces in production. Good for all processes where series production would not be worthwhile or special effects must be achieved.

Advantages of polishes/creams

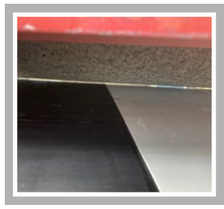
Polishes or thinned creams can be processed with rotary or eccentric machines. The machines can be equipped with foam pads or lambswool and are therefore very flexible in their application. Almost anything is possible, from heavy cut polishes to an absolute mirror finish. High productivity values can be achieved with high-quality polishes.

Flatbed polishing machine with cotton rings



1. Spray burst of high-pressure dispensing gun

Emulsions and thinned creams are applied to the polishing roller by high pressure spray gun or alternatively to a large area of the part by brush.



2. Flatbed-polishing of cotton

Wide, rotating polishing shafts are fitted with cotton polishing wheels. These rotate above a conveyor belt on which a large number of flat parts are laid out.

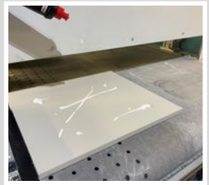
Typical usage

Flatbed machines are used in series and mass production. The heavy polishing unit with the rotating rollers is then moved linearly over the table until the advised surface quality of the components is achieved. Larger flatbed machines are equipped with several different aggregates and a conveyor belt.

Advantages of emulsions/creams

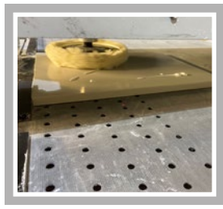
Emulsions are predestined for a high degree of automation with only minimal human intervention. Emulsions are automatically dispensed from pressure tanks using high-pressure guns. Because they are water-based, emulsions are practically odorless. Creams, on the other hand, are very easy and flexible to apply. The application is very robust and allows large process windows.

Flatbed machine with foam pad or lambskin



1. Application of polishing compound

Polishes are applied to large areas of the workpieces from the dosing bottle or by means of a high-pressure nozzle. Water is often sprayed on as well.



2. Flatbed-polishing pads

Rotating tools equipped with foam pads or lambswool move in large lanes on the surface. A conveyor belt constantly delivers new workpieces.

Typical usage

This is often the last operation in a linked flatbed polishing process with several polishing units. Polishing marks created by cotton tools in combination with abrasive polishing compounds are reliably removed. Especially for dark paints, polishing is often the only possible choice. If series production is used, only this process can be considered as the final step.

Advantages of polishes

Polishes produce a particularly fine and streak-free polishing pattern on flatbed machines, which cannot be achieved in this way with emulsions or creams. Polishes can be easily dispensed by the operator at the machine. The oil film created by this operation can be easily wiped off, making it easy to check the quality of the final surface.

Our product options
for the specific process

		Pre-polishing						Polishing				Finishing			
Cut (20 = heavy Cut, 1 = low Cut)		20	18	16	14	12	10	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Manual polishing lathe	Solid pastes	GW 18		P 195	P 204			GW 16				P 175 G 52			
	Polishes														SFP 3800 PO 281
Rotary manually operated machine	Creams						AS 30								
	Polishes					SHCC 300 IF			HCC 1100	HCC 1000	HCC 400 IF		MCP 2000	FF 3000	SFP 3800 PO 281
Flatbed polishing machine with cotton rings	Creams					AS 61									
	Emulsions		PE 75						PE 57 E			PE R 10			
Flatbed machine with foam pad	Polishes								HCC 1000				MCP 2000	FF 3000	

Our product program for polishing furniture fronts and painted wood surfaces

Name of product	Container*	Art.-No.	Cut	Gloss	Contained solvents			Polishing Tool			Description
					Organic solvents	Odorless organic solvents	Water	Cotton	Lambswool	Foam pad	
Solid pastes											
GW 18	Handpieces of 1,2 kg	12001.056.001	20	3 - 4				•			Very abrasive paste for pre-polishing, removes deep imperfections. GW 16, for example, is suitable as a follow-up step.
P 195	Handpieces of 1,3 kg	07978.056.001	16	7 - 11				•			Abrasive paste optimized for pre-polishing plastic parts. Polishing marks can be removed afterwards with e.g. P175.
204	Handpieces of 1,3 kg	07936.056.001	14	9 - 14				•			Abrasive paste when slightly more abrasiveness is required than with GW16, gloss is slightly reduced with P204.
GW 16	Handpieces of 1,2 kg	12002.056.001	8	13 - 16				•			Standard paste and starting point for all polishing operations on painted surfaces. Unsurpassed combination of abrasiveness and gloss.
P 175	Handpieces of 1,3 kg	07984.056.001	4	17 - 18				•			Glossing paste for finishing after pre-polishing. Produces a high gloss that can only be surpassed by polishes.
G 52	Handpieces of 1,2 kg	12146.056.001	4	17 - 18				•			Glossing paste as an alternative to P175 with slightly more grease. For an even gloss on components with complex geometry.
Creams											
AS 30	Buckets of 1 kg	14995.203.001	10	6 - 9		•	•		•		Inexpensive cream for pre-polishing. Thinned with water, glycerine or white spirit as required.
AS 61	Buckets of 15 kg	14033.210.001	12	11 - 15	•			•			Cream for pre-polishing. Can be thinned with liquid hydrocarbons, e.g. white spirit, depending on the desired viscosity.
Emulsions											
PE 75	Hobbock of 40 kg	21988.220.001	18	4 - 6			•	•			Coarse and high-cut pre-polishing paste for severe imperfections. A follow-up step with PE R10, PE57E or a polish is often required.
PE 57 E	Hobbock of 40 kg	21034.220.001	7	14 - 16			•	•			Fine polishing emulsion for very fine pregrinding. Is also suitable as a follow-up step for PE75. A polish can be a follow-up step.
PE R 10	Hobbock of 35 kg	20918.220.001	4	16 - 17			•	•			Finishing emulsion produces high gloss, which can only be surpassed by polishes.
Polishes											
SHCC 300 IF	Bottle of 1 Litre	22204.261.001	12	8-12		•	•		•	•	Very abrasive polish for large-area and productive use, removes heavy grinding marks in the shortest possible time.
HCC 400 IF	Bottle of 1 Litre	22202.261.001	5	12-18		•	•		•	•	Abrasive polish, particularly suitable for removing individual imperfections and for refinishing. Very good combination of cut and gloss.
HCC 1000	Bottle of 1 Litre	22984.261.001	6	6-8	•		•			•	Abrasive inexpensive polish for removing sanding marks, optimized for use with foam pads.
HCC 1100	Bottle of 1 Litre	22930.261.001	8	5	•		•			•	Abrasive polish for the removal of grinding marks, optimized for use with lambswool.
MCP 2000	Bottle of 1 Litre	22106.261.001	3	15-18	•		•			•	Particularly well suited for automated glossing on flatbed machines after PE75. Use with foam pads.
FF 3000	Bottle of 1 Litre	22029.261.001	2	19	•		•			•	Suitable for automated finishing on flatbed machines. Produces slightly more gloss, but is less abrasive than MCP2000.
SFP 3800	Bottle of 1 Litre	22992.261.001	2	19	•		•	•		•	Finish for absolute high gloss. Use by means of molleton rings on the manual polishing lathe or foam pad.
PO 281	Bottle of 1 Litre	22730.251.001	1	20		•	•	•		•	Special polish for finishing decorative parts with the best possible shine. More productive cleaning of surfaces compared to SPF3800.

* other containers upon request

Perfection in Polishing

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