

Veneering/inlay/marquetry

1. Veneering

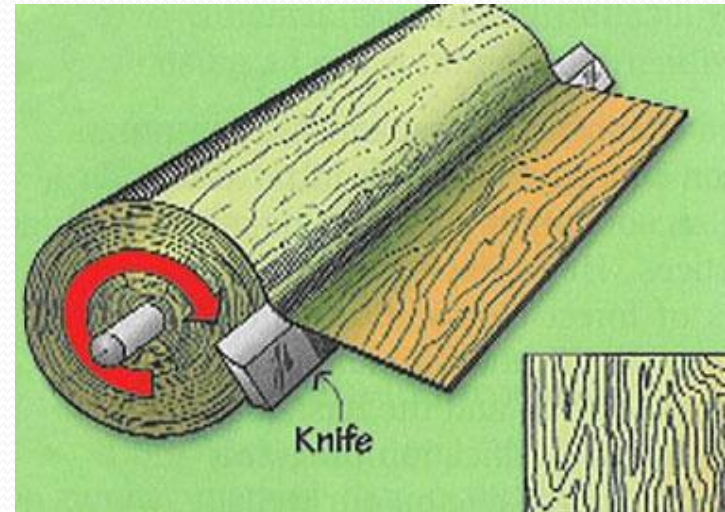
- Veneering is a method of taking thin slices of more expensive wood and gluing them onto cheap manufactured boards.
- Why veneers are used:
 1. Help reduce the use of expensive hardwoods
 2. Patterns and designs can be made from the various colours.
 3. Larger boards can be made.



Cutting veneers

Rotary cutting

- Log is debarked and cut to size
- Log is softened using steam and boiling water
- Log is put on a giant lathes and cut with a sharp knife



Veneer patterns



Transferring Design & Cutting veneers

Design transfer

- Similar to the method used in carving (See next slide).

Cutting

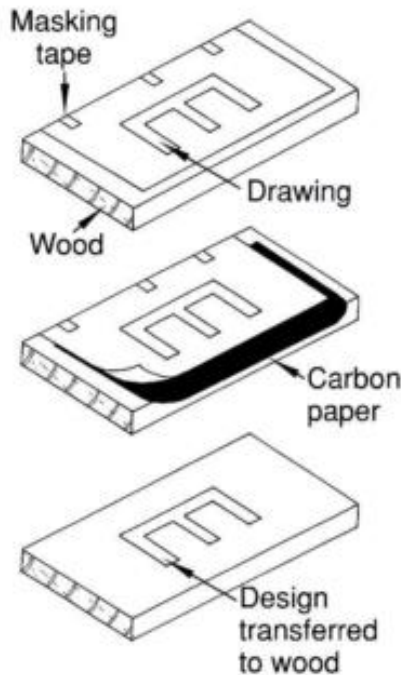
- Cutting along the grain is easy and can be done with a scalpel and ruler.
- Cutting across the grain requires the veneer to be held down firmly under a piece of MDF and a heavy steel rule against the cutting line
- See video link below
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MC6CBjVIORo>

Transferring design onto the wood



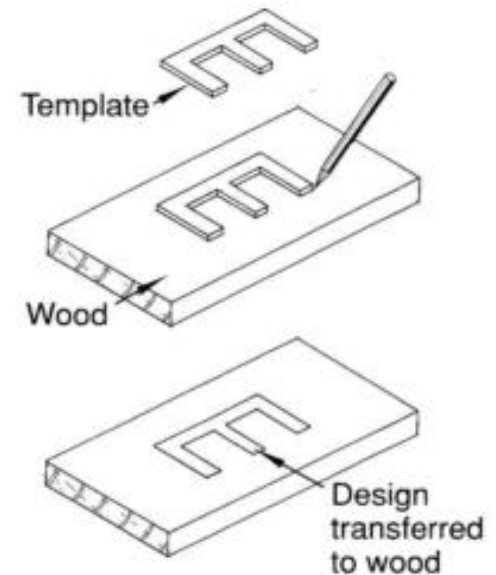
Method 1 – using carbon paper

1. Carefully draw an **accurate** drawing of the carving out on paper.
2. Tape the drawing on one edge of wood with masking tape to prevent it from slipping.
3. Insert a sheet of carbon paper underneath the drawing.
4. Trace over the design, thereby transferring it through the carbon paper onto the wood.
5. Check that all lines are traced before removing tape and drawing.



Method 2 – using a template

1. Draw the design onto a piece of paper, card or plywood.
2. Cut out the outline of the design and use this as a template.
3. Tape the template onto the wood.
4. Trace around the template with a pencil onto the wood.



2. Inlay

- Inlaying is a process involving the removal of the groundwork to accommodate the insertion of a material to create a border or effect
- The inlay can be made from veneer, solid wood, glass, ceramics or metals.

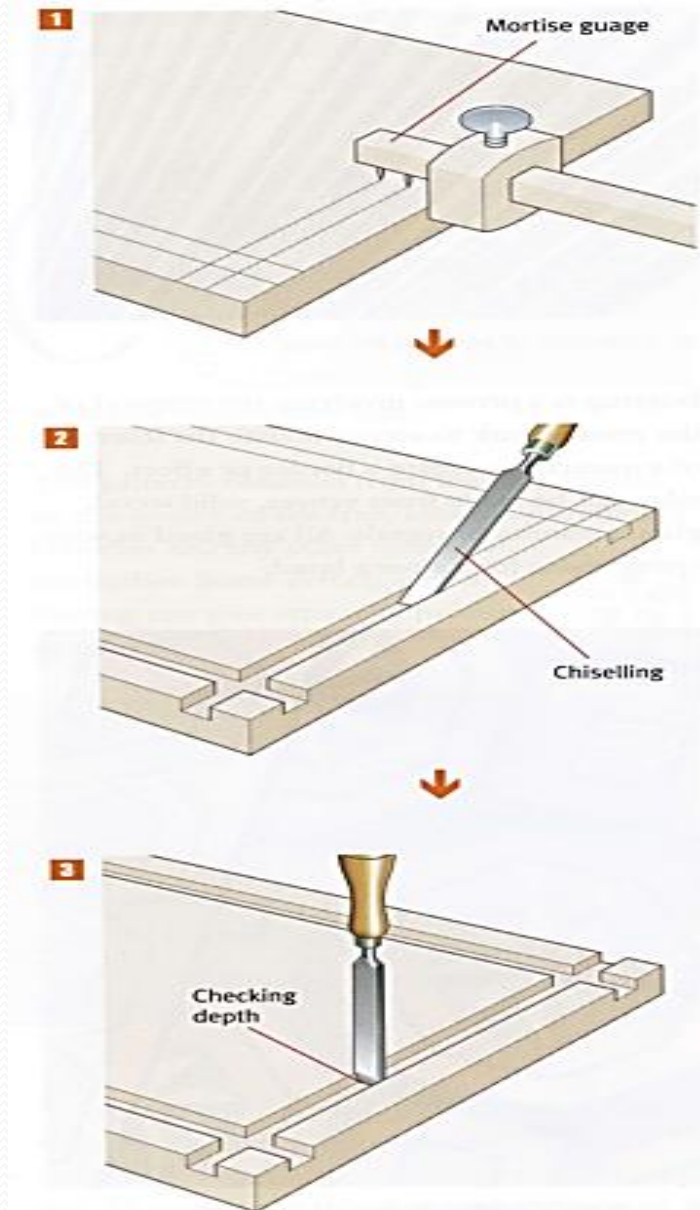




Inlay and boards
Can also be bought in shops with
various designs and patterns

Process of Inlay

1. Mortise gauge is used to scribe the required track for the boarder
2. Using a chisel turned on its back, the material is removed to the required depth
3. Check the depth by placing the chisel in the trench
4. The strip of inlay is glued into place and pressed for a few hours.





Marquetry

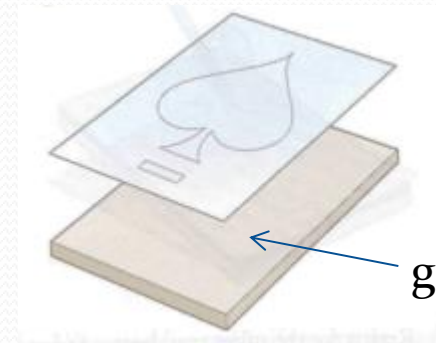
Marquetry

- Marquetry is the art of creating a picture using two or more colours of veneer.

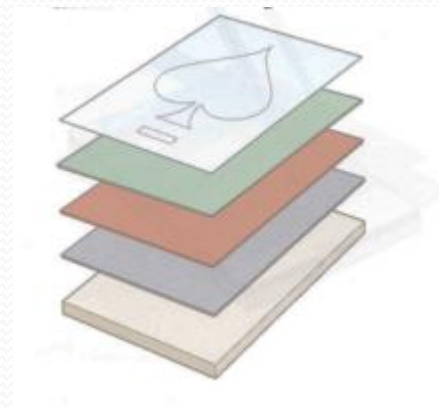


Process

- Select picture or design and make photocopies.
- Cut the background or groundwork to the same size as your design.
- Cut 3 different veneers to the same size of your design also.

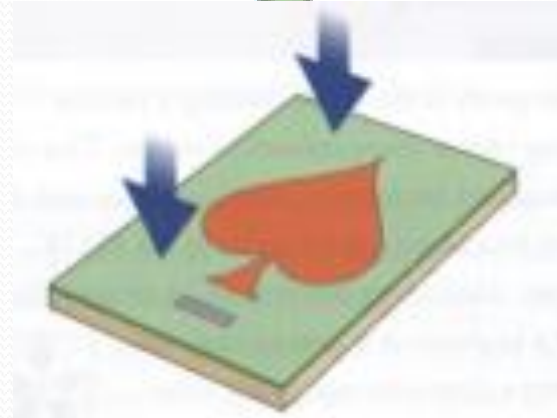
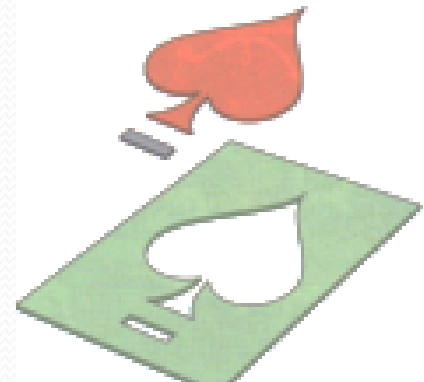
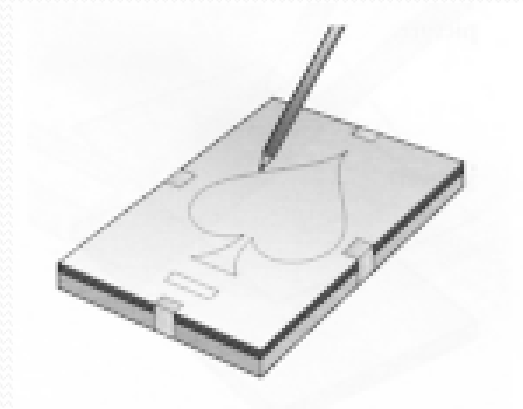


groundwork



Process

- Copy the design onto all veneers separately using carbon paper and tape.
- Cut out design on all three veneers carefully
- Select the best pieces for the picture
- Glue and press into place



Applying finished design to wood

- Using tape on one side only, fit required shape together
- Roughen top of box and fill any holes
- Apply glue to both surfaces
- Fix veneer to lid.
- Squeeze out excess glue using roller or veneer hammer or veneer press
- Trim edges

Adhesive used for veneers

Animal glue

- Required little pressure to make it set.
- Non-staining so it won't effect finish

Heat sensitive glue

- quick and easy to apply
- Clean and non-staining

Contact or impact glue

- Instant bond
- Veneers won't slide over each other

PVA

- Gives you time to work with pieces.
- Strong bond.

Step-by-step Video

tools needed

- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nXAN7xtWpO8>

Drawing design

- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qSmXlOARVbs>

Design transfer and cutting

- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MC6CBjVlORo>
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jof5gsgTDZQ>
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fmo5I_6wzd4

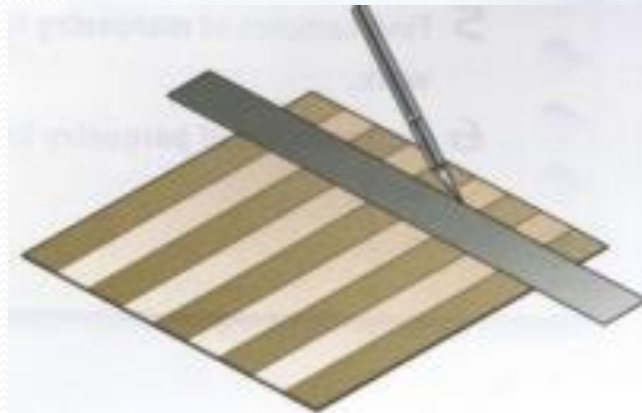
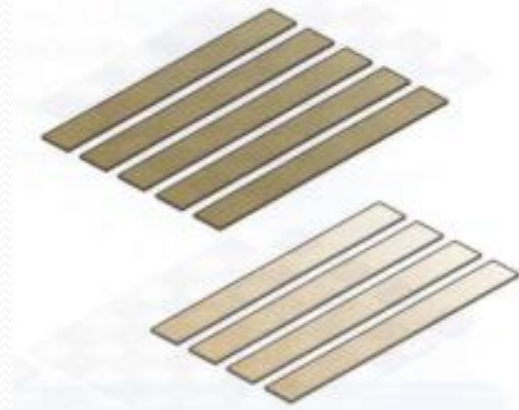
Geometric marquetry

- Also known as **parquetry** this method of applying veneers is used to form basic geometrical shapes.
- Best example is in the use of making chess boards.



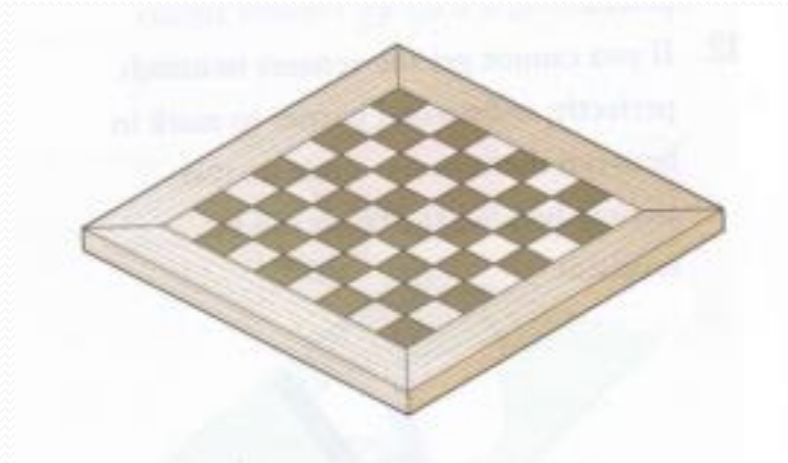
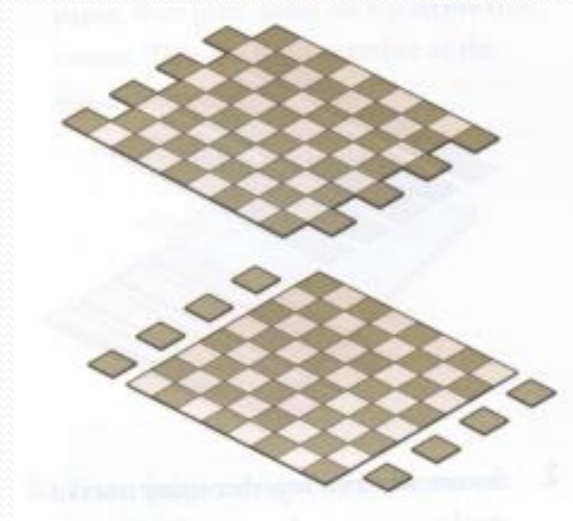
Process

- Cut strips of equal width. 4 of one colour four of another
- Secure all strips side by side with masking tape
- Using a steel rule cut the sheet into strips of the same width as each strip



Process

- Align every second strip to form a chessboard and cut off remaining outer strips.
- Finish the edges with a boarder or simple moulding to decorate.



Finishing

Oil

- Easy to apply
- Gives a nice appearance



Wax

- Easy to apply
- Easily removed if damaged
- Attractive finish

