



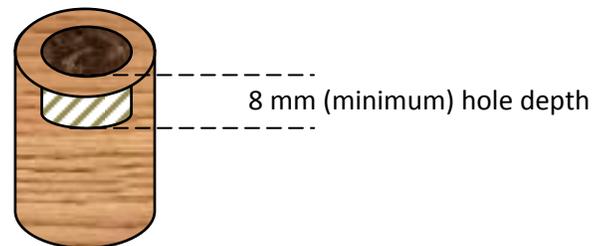
RING KIT INLAY INSTRUCTIONS (SIZE 10)



GET CREATIVE! The following instructions will describe how to woodturn an inlay with a lathe, however, inlays could be made with many different methods (ie. wood using traditional chisels, wood veneers). Or you can experiment with different types of inlays... acrylic, metals or even bone!

How to Woodturn an Inlay with a Lathe:

1. Face-turn inlay
 - a. start by hollowing the inner diameter of the wood to 0.886 inches/22.5 mm
 - b. make sure the depth of the hole is at least 0.315 inches/8mm



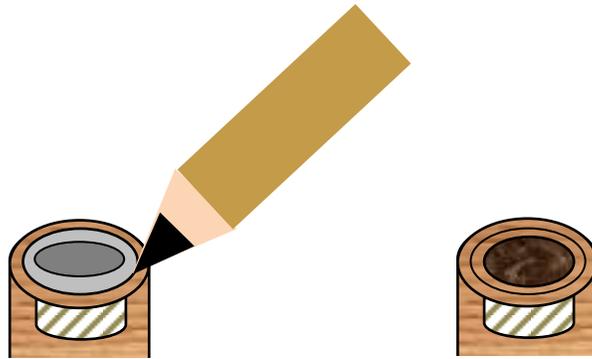
*alternatively you can use a 7/8" forstner bit and a drill chuck mounted on the tailstock, pressing the forstner bit into the wood by sliding the tailstock along the lathe rail

2. Test inlay inner diameter and width using the appropriate half of the ring base (threads on the inside);
 - a. the smooth outer inlay groove of the ring blank half should fit easily into the hole bored for the inlay (if the fit is too snug, sand the edges of the hole on lathe until a smooth fit is achieved)
 - b. the raised lip at the edge of the ring should prevent the ring base from passing all the way into the bored hole;
 - c. the hole should be deep enough that the ring lip lays flat against the wood to enough the inlay will span the entire ring width. If a thicker ring is

desired, simply make the hole deeper than the ring; when the ring is assembled twist the threads until snug.



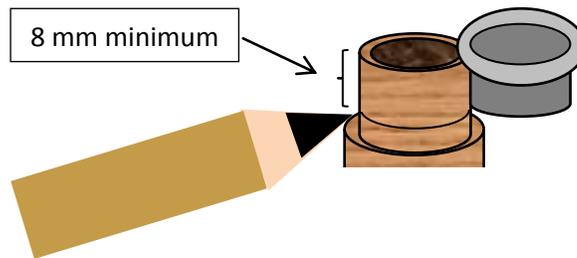
3. Trace a pencil line around outer lip of the inserted ring blank, to mark the inlay width



4. Remove the ring base half from the inlay hole, and reduce the outer diameter of the inlay to the desired size at maximum thickness, using face turning.
 - a. be sure to use face-turning when reducing the diameter, as the inlay will be thin and vulnerable to any lateral pressure



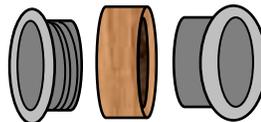
5. Measure just over 8mm on the outer surface of the inlay to establish the target width; mark with a pencil line
 - a. The widest half of the ring base can alternatively be used to make this measurement quickly
 - b. It is better to err on the side of a wider inlay:
 - i. the ring base does not have to be twisted all the way together, allowing for the accommodation of inlays wider than 8mm
 - ii. an inlay thinner than 8mm will be loose in the assembled ring



6. Part the inlay off of the stock wood using a parting tool or a hand saw (dovetail saw or another fine-toothed saw works well)



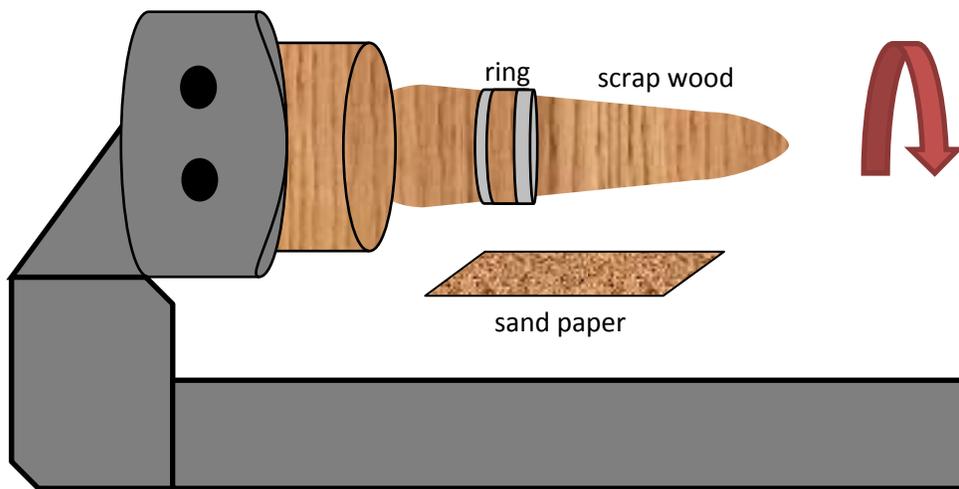
7. Assemble the ring base and inlay to test the fit



8. Adjustments to the width of the inlay can be done by sanding the edge of the inlay on a flat surface (always stabilize the inlay with half of the ring base if sanding!)



9. Finishing of the outer inlay surface should be done on the lathe
 - a. Turn a tapered spindle from scrap wood, which is wide enough to jam-fit the assembled ring along the taper
 - i. a small piece of double-sided tape can help immobilize the ring on the tapered spindle
 - b. To protect the ring base, consider applying a thin tape (such as scotch tape) to protect the outer bevel of the ring
 - c. With the inlay stabilized on the base, and spinning on the lathe/spindle, use light scraper tools and sand paper to achieve the desired outer inlay profile



Finishing Tips:

Bare-wood finishes: simply sanding and polishing with microfiber pads can produce an attractive inlay, but this approach will require care to avoid moisture. The inlay is very thin, and will warp if wetted. Some protection will be afforded by the natural oils of your hand/skin, but I am careful to store these rings in my pocket if I am out in the rain or washing my hands.

Beeswax/isopropanol: I have seen good results with beeswax suspended in isopropanol alcohol (99% rubbing alcohol). It looks great, and smells fantastic (after the IPA has evaporated!). This method required regular re-application, but it was certainly more forgiving than with the bare-wood finish.

Polyurethane: 5-7 light coats offered significant water-proofing. Make sure you get all surfaces of the inlays covered, so that moisture trapped between the inlay and the ring base doesn't cause issues. I have washed my hands with polyurethane-finished inlays on.