

# JULIAN CHICHESTER

## Colourist Collection Paint Standards

This process occurs when paint is applied to an object using an air-pressurized spray gun. The air gun has a nozzle, paint basin, and air compressor. When the trigger is pressed the paint mixes with the compressed air stream and is released in a fine spray.

There are two types of air-gun spraying processes. In a manual operation method, the air-gun sprayer is held by a skilled operator, about 6 to 10 inches (15–25 cm) from the object, and moved back and forth over the surface, each stroke overlapping the previous to ensure a continuous coat. In an automatic process, the gun head is attached to a mounting block and delivers the stream of paint from that position. The object being painted is usually placed on rollers or a turntable to ensure overall equal coverage of all sides. **For the Colourist Range a manual operation is used. This is completed with a HVLP system in a spray booth. This is due to the bespoke nature of the product.**

High volume low pressure (HVLP) is similar to a conventional spray gun using a compressor to supply the air, but the spray gun itself requires a lower pressure (LP). A higher volume (HV) of air is used to aerosolise and propel the paint at lower air pressure. The result is a higher proportion of paint reaching the target surface with reduced overspray, materials consumption, and air pollution. A regulator is often required so that the air pressure from a conventional compressor can be lowered for the HVLP spray gun. Alternatively, a turbine unit (commonly containing a vacuum cleaner derived motor) can be used to propel the air without the need for an air line running to the compressor.

HVLP spray systems are used in the automotive, decorative, marine, architectural coating, furniture finishing, scenic painting and cosmetic industries. **Due to the nature of the paint moving through the air, this creates friction that charges the paint and can attract dust, known as 'inclusions' to the surface being coated.**

A spray booth is a pressure-controlled closed environment, originally used to paint vehicles in a body shop. To ensure the ideal working conditions (temperature, air flow, and humidity), these environments are equipped with ventilation, consisting of mechanical fans driven by electric motors, and optionally burners to heat the air to speed paint drying. Toxic solvents and paint particles are exhausted outside, possibly after filtering and treatment to reduce air pollution. Prevention of fires and dust explosions is also a high priority. To assist in the removal of the over sprayed paint from the air and to provide efficient operation of the down-draft, water-washed paint spray booths utilize paint detackifying chemical agents.

For Matt and Gloss finishes we use polyurethane based products.

### **Matt Polyurethane Finish**

Specific for Furniture in general. Also recommended for assembled furniture, period furniture, chairs and turned items

Good covering, good flow and uniform matte finish

#### Standards allowed

On Matte surfaces there has to be an allowance for inclusions in the surface area. This is to the paint not being able to be polished. Any polishing to the surface will make the area look glossier than the rest of the piece, or the whole piece looking gloss.

We allow 1 inclusion per square meter of surface area, and no more than a single inclusion being 2mm in diameter. No clusters of inclusions will be allowed.

### **Gloss Polyurethane Finish**

Non-yellowing, Glossy Lacquered finish on Panels and Furniture. Also, suitable for 3d and Turned items

Good vertical stability,

For Satin finishes we use an Acrylic based product.

London

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## **Satin Acrylack Finish**

Suitable for Furniture and Panels

Good superficial hardness, excellent application.

### Standards allowed

On Satin surfaces there has to be an allowance for inclusions in the surface area. This is to the paint not being able to be polished. Any polishing to the surface will make the area look glossier than the rest of the piece, or the whole piece looking gloss.

We allow 1 inclusion per square meter of surface area, and no more than a single inclusion being 2mm in diameter. No clusters of inclusions will be allowed.

The gloss levels available are everything from Matte (1-9%), Satin (10-35%) and Gloss (85%-100%). We can also offer other gloss levels. The gloss level is dependent on the binder used and the amount of Binder to the amount of colour.

Matte finishes have more of a texture than Satin finishes, which is not as smooth as Gloss Finishes. The sheen or gloss level of a paint is principally determined by the ratio of resinous, adhesive binder which solidifies after drying, and solid, powdery pigment. The more binder the coating contains, the more regular reflection will be made from its smooth surface; conversely, with less binder, grains of pigment become exposed to the surface, scattering the light and providing matte effect. Both Matte and Satin finishes are 'Gun Finished'. The surface cannot be polished, this meaning that any irregularities from the bespoke finish have to remain.

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