

How to Finish Your New Boyds' VIP Stock

LAMINATE

1. Start with the 120 grit sandpaper. Sanding with the grain, remove all rough wood and blemishes in your stock. Repeat this process with the 150 grit, removing the 120 grit scratch pattern. Again, repeat this process with the 180 grit, removing the 150 grit scratch pattern.
2. Using a wet soft rag, wet the exterior of the stock with water. With this step, you must take caution not to snag the wood with your rag. Let air-dry. This process will cause the fibers in the wood to stand on end; this is commonly known as the "whiskering" process.
3. Using 320 grit paper, again sand the stock with the grain, removing fibers that were created by the whiskering process.
4. If your stock has a recoil pad, it should be removed at this point. If you prefer, you can leave the pad on the stock, taping off the rubber section, and you can finish the plastic backer plate along with the rest of the stock. If your stock has a butt plate, leave attached and you can finish the plate along with the rest of the stock. **(Note: Using petroleum jelly when removing the recoil pad will assist in lessening the damage to your pad while removing it and reinstalling it.)**
5. Using a piece of wire, hang your stock in a dust-free area where the center of the stock is even with your shoulders, or at a height that ensures you can easily spray all areas of the stock.
6. Spray a heavy coat of **Polyurethane Satin Finish. (First read directions on can.)** During this step, runs in the finish are not an issue. However, this is a good opportunity to practice an even coat of finish which will be required for the final coat.
7. Allow 15 to 20 minutes for finish to soak into the material and repeat step 6.
8. Allow stock to dry for 12 hours.
9. Repeat step 6. While stock is still wet, wet-sand the stock with 320 grit sandpaper. This process is meant to combine the dust from the stock with the finish, assisting in filling the pores of the wood. Continue this process until pores of wood are filled. You may have to spray additional coats if finish becomes too dry.
10. Allow stock to dry for 12 hours.
11. Using the 320 grit sandpaper, sand stock to a smooth finish. If you discover open pores in the wood, repeat steps 9 and 10.
12. Using a soft brush, clear all the dust from the inletting area. Using the tack cloth, wipe debris from the stock. **(Note: If you have compressed air, this is helpful for removing dust from the inletting and the surface of the stock.)**
13. Using **Polyurethane Finish** spray the stock with a final finish coat.
14. Allow 24 hours to dry, remove tape, and reinstall recoil pad.

WALNUT

1. Start with the 120 grit sandpaper. Sanding with the grain, remove all rough wood and blemishes in your stock. Repeat this process with the 150 grit, removing the 120 grit scratch pattern. Again, repeat this process with the 180 grit, removing the 150 grit scratch pattern.
2. Using a wet soft rag, wet the exterior of the stock with water. With this step you must take caution not to snag the wood with your rag. Let air-dry. This process will cause the fibers in the wood to stand on end; this is commonly known as the "whiskering" process.
3. Using 320 grit paper, again sand the stock with the grain, removing fibers that were created by the whiskering process.
4. If your stock has a recoil pad, it should be removed at this point. If you prefer, you can leave the pad on the stock, taping off the rubber section, and you can finish the plastic backer plate along with the rest of the stock. **(Note: Using petroleum jelly when removing the recoil pad will assist in lessening the damage to your pad while removing it and reinstalling it.)**
5. Sapwood or lighter areas are common in walnut. Using a soft rag and **Walnut Stain**, lightly dab these areas of the stock to blend colors together. If color becomes too dark, you may have to sand this area again or wipe with lacquer thinner to remove excess stain. **(Note: when you are finished with the rags, soak in water, and dispose of in outside container.)**
6. In a circular motion, apply a coat of **Woodfill**. This process is meant to drive the filler into the pores of the wood. Ensure all visible surfaces have been covered with a liberal amount of filler. Allow to dry for 5 minutes maximum.
7. With a piece of burlap or a coarse rag, remove the woodfill from the stock in a cross-grain motion. Ensure there is no woodfill left on the surface or in the inletting.
8. Allow 24 hours to dry.
9. Using a soft brush, clear all the dust from the inletting area. Using the tack cloth, wipe debris from the stock. **(Note: If you have compressed air, this will help in removing dust from the inletting and the surface of the stock, but when using air you must be careful not to blow woodfill out of the pores in the wood.)**
10. Using a piece of wire, hang your stock in a dust-free area where the center of the stock is at shoulder level or a height that ensures you can easily spray all areas of the stock.
11. Spray a coat of **Polyurethane Satin Finish. (First read directions on can.)**
12. Allow stock to dry for 30 minutes.
13. Repeat step 11.
14. Allow to dry for 2 hours.
15. Repeat step 11.
16. Allow to dry overnight.
17. Using the 320 grit sandpaper, sand stock to a smooth finish. Be careful not to sand through the finish at this point.
18. Using **Polyurethane Finish**, spray the stock with a final finish coat. If a heavy-build finish is desired, repeat steps 15 through 18.
19. Allow to dry for 24 hours, remove tape, and reinstall recoil pad.