

## String Pull

### Materials

- String – For the demo I used cotton butcher string. You can use almost any string or chain. Different material will give different effects. Experiment! Wet the string and wring out water before using.
- Paint – I used Jo Sanjo Iridescent Paint. Any paint will work.
- Extras – cups, popsicle sticks, gloves.

### Method:

1. Wood should be smooth and sealed. This is water-based paint and can raise the grain. Make sure it is sealed and smooth. You may want to color with a contrasting color to your string pulls.
2. Elevate the disk so the string can be pulled down. You can use a red solo cup. The elevation allows you to keep downward pressure on the string.
3. Put a small amount of Iridescent paint in a cup, About the size of a nickel
4. Cut the string about 4 times as long as the piece is tall. Wet the string in clean water and squeeze excess water out. Take your wet string and with a stick, or finger, push the string down into the paint. Make certain to get enough paint on the string. Run the string up and out over the lip of the cup to eliminate paint globs.
5. Lay the string on the piece with a loop at the top and a zig-zag pattern going down the piece. Make sure the last zig takes you back to the center.
6. Carefully pull the string down, keeping it in the center.
7. Let dry at least 24 hours.
8. Topcoat with lacquer or clear enamel.

## Dirty Pours

### Materials:

- Acrylic paint and or latex paint. Cheap is good.
- Flotrol Latex thinner
- Silicone oil (Liquid Wrench)
- Heat gun or propane torch

### Mixing the colors

Recipe 1: 75% paint, 25% Flotrol, 2 drops of Silicone for each ounce of paint  
Also add a couple drops of water. The mixture should flow off the stick like warm honey. Mix before using.

Recipe 2: 70% paint, 20% Flotrol, 10% isopropyl alcohol. The mixture should flow off the stick like warm honey. Mix before using.

### Mixing base paint

75% Paint 25% Flotrol. NO OIL

### Method

1. Wood should be smooth and sealed. This is water-based paint and can raise the grain. This technique works on flat pieces as well as hollow forms and other 3D turnings.
2. Layer the paints you want to use in a cup. Don't use too much. NOTE: the first paint in the cup is the last out and will be the major color of the piece. Use at least 4 colors including white and/or black.
3. Elevate your piece (a red Solo cup works great) and cover in a base layer of paint (no oil).
4. Now comes the tricky part. Put your piece upside down on your cup containing the paint colors. Put your Solo cup on top. Grasping the cups, flip it upside down and rest the piece on the Solo cup. Your paint cup should be on top of your piece and upside down. Pull the cup away and let the paint run down the piece. Tilt the piece to help direct the paint to where you want it to go. Set it down and wipe away drips with a popsicle stick.
5. You should see cells breaking through right away. If you want more cells:
  - a. Spritz the piece with a mist of isopropyl alcohol.
  - b. Carefully use a heat gun or torch lightly over the piece. Don't burn it!
6. This will take at least 24 hours to dry. Topcoat with lacquer or clear enamel.

Experiment, take good notes and let us know what happens!