

Instructions for Painting Oars With ARC Pattern

Weather Conditions

Temperature above 50 degrees Fahrenheit, best if dry

Time Needed to Paint Oars

- Minimum Number of Day: 4 days
 - First day - preparation and 1st coat of white paint (24 hours for paint to dry)
 - Second day - second coat of white paint (24 hours for paint to dry)
 - Third day - tape and cover oars for striping, paint oars with red paint
 - Fourth day - oars ready for use

Supplies needed

- Roll of masking tape - 1" width (for private oars, ¾" width tape is better)
- Paintbrush(s)
- 1 sheet of paper for each oar
- 1 sheet of newspaper for each oar
- Can(s) of spray paint - bright red colour (Apple Red)
- Sheet(s) Sand paper - 400 grain
- Rag
- Can(s) Marine Paint - White [each can should cover 12 - 20 sets of sculling oars]
 - The paint costs about \$20 per quart can but it is pretty sturdy paint.
 - Paint is: Interlux Brightside Polyurethane
 - White spray paint may be used, it is quicker to apply though not as durable as the Marine Paint
- Interlux Brushing Liquid 333

First Day Preparations - best to do all the oars before starting to paint the oars.

- Wrap a sheet of paper around the oar shaft just above the blade, tape the paper to the oar shaft. Small pieces of tape can be used, the only place that requires much tape is at the connection point to the blade - at this point the tape should completely encircle the shaft and the edge should be against the blade; this is to allow you to paint the oar edges while not getting paint on the shaft.
- Sand the oar blades with 400 grain sand paper, the objective is to slightly roughen the blade surface so the paint will adhere. Wipe off the blade surface to get the residue from the sanding off it.
- Shake up the white paint.

First Day Oar Painting

- **NOTE:** *These instructions apply to using White Marine Paint and a brush, if using spray paint the process can be modified*
 - Time between coats can be 20 – 30 minutes rather than one day
 - Be sure and use multiple light coats, with heavy coats the paint runs

- Please read the **Instructions for using Spray Paint** at the end for tips on achieving a smooth surface when using spray paint
- Wipe the oar blade surface down with the 333 brushing liquid. This solution allows the paint to be applied easier without globbing. This also may remove the final residue left over from when you sanded the oar blade surface.
- Using a paint brush, apply a light coat of paint to the oar blade - be sure to get the edges as well.
 - Be sure to apply a light coat, the paint dries slowly so that it "self levels" to form a smooth surface. If you apply a heavy coat the paint will run and form streaks.
 - Cover the entire oar blade, you want paint on the entire surface but you aren't worried about every place being white. At some points on the blade surface you'll be able to see the dark gray colour of the blade surface through the white paint - THIS IS NOT A PROBLEM, the second coat of paint will cover everything and form a completely white surface.
- Set the oar aside to dry.
 - Place the oar out of the weather, preferably inside. Insects seem to like the paint and they will get stuck in the paint on the oar blade surface.

Second Day Preparations

- Make sure that the first coat of paint is completely dry. This takes 18 to 24 hours of drying time.
- The instructions on the white paint say that the blade surface should be lightly sanded again. This hasn't been necessary as the paint adheres just as well without sanding the paint applied the first day..
- Bring all the oars to be painted to the area where you will be painting them.
- Shake up the white paint

Second Day Oar Painting

- Wipe the oar blade surface with the 333 brushing liquid.
- Using a brush, paint the oar blade surface with the white paint. A light coat should be all that is needed to completely cover the entire blade surface so that it is completely white with none of the dark gray colour from the blade surface showing through.
- Set the oars aside to dry.
 - Place the oar out of the weather, preferably inside. Insects seem to like the paint and they will get stuck in the paint on the oar blade surface.

Third Day Preparations

- Make sure that the white paint is dry.
- Bring the oars into the area where you will be applying the tape and paper covering.

Taping the Oar Blades With The ARC Pattern - see bitmap file with the pattern

- Measure the length of the end of the oar blade - the edge surface that is farthest from the shaft. (length = X)

- The following is done on the convex curved portion (back side) of the oar blade. It is easier to work on this side when doing the initial taping. When the blade rests on the ground this way it will rest on it's edge, not the middle of the blade surface.
- Make a mark on the top edge of the blade at the distance (length X) in from the outside edge that equals the length of the outside edge of the blade.
- Place a piece of tape on the back side of the oar blade so that the tape lines up with the bottom corner of the blade and the mark you made on the top edge of the oar blade. The tape should overlap both top and bottom edges of the oar, this will allow you to line up the tape when working on the other side of the blade plus you can press the tape together to cover the top or bottom edge.
 - For club oars the tape should be inside the line formed by the corner and the mark - this makes a bigger red corner area.
 - For private oars the tape should be outside the line formed by the corner edge and the mark - this makes a smaller edge corner area and allows more room to paint the two (2) red stripes on private oars.
- Take a piece of masking tape and apply it to the oar blade so that it's edge is right against the edge of the first piece of masking tape. The tape doesn't need to go past the blade edges, it only needs to be about $\frac{3}{4}$ of the length of the blade as it is used for alignment purposes and will be removed.
- Place a piece of masking tape on the oar blade like the first piece of tape only this one will have it's edge right against the open edge of the piece of tape you just put on. The tape should extend beyond the edge of the blade, just like on the first piece of tape.
- Remove the middle piece of tape and set it aside to use on the next oar blade.
- Turn the blade over so you can tape that side.
- Take a piece of masking tape and apply it to the oar blade so that it matches up with the pieces of tape sticking up above the blade edges from the back side of the oar blade. Press the tape edges together to cover the edges of the blade.
 - If there is a ridge in the blade surface, when holding up the tape to line it up initially, offset it slightly as when the tape goes over the ridge it will turn slightly. Try it as often as needed until you get it right, once you figure out which way the tape will turn, and how much, you'll be able to apply the tape faster.
- Take another piece of tape and apply it to the blade so that it matches up with the other set of pieces of masking tape sticking up above the blade edges. Press the tape edges together to cover the edge of the blade where the white goes.
- Press down on the masking tape so that it is smooth against the blade at all points.
- Place the blade so that the back side is up.
- Take a piece of newspaper and place one of it's edge so it is up against the inside most piece of tape on the blade. Tape the newspaper to the oar blade, the tape should be partially covering the piece of tape on the blade
 - Apply the tape the full width of the blade, this prevents spray paint from getting underneath and onto the white area.
- Turn the oar blade over.

- Fold the newspaper sheet so that you can fold it down and align it with the inside edge of tape on this side of the blade. Tape the newspaper to the blade, the tape should be partially covering the piece of tape already on the blade and it should be taped the entire length of the oar blade to keep spray paint from getting under the newspaper and onto the area that is supposed to be white.
- Fold the newspaper again and tape it, be sure that there aren't any open areas between the seams of the newspaper which might allow the spray paint to penetrate and get onto the area that is protected. You should end up with the newspaper covering the white area on the blade next to the shaft, as well as part of the shaft. The goal is to have only the parts of the oar blade that are to be painted red exposed.

Third Day Painting - see the detailed instructions on how to use the spray paint

- Make sure the paint surface is dry - no water on it.
- Shake up the spray paint can
- WARNING: Some of the spray paint will go into the air rather than all going towards the blade, make sure that there isn't anything close (within 2' - 3') that you don't want red paint on.
- Using the spray paint, paint the exposed parts of the oar blade red.
 - First paint the edge of the oar blade
 - Apply a light coat of red paint to the oar blade surfaces. You are not worrying about having a solid red colour as you will be putting on 2 or 3 coats. The reason for the multiple coats is to keep the paint from streaking
- Set the oar aside, after a few minutes (maybe 5 minutes) apply the second coat of red paint. If an additional coat of paint is needed, let the second coat dry for a few minutes and then put on the additional coat of paint.
- Set the oar aside to allow the red paint to dry.
 - Place the oar out of the weather, preferably inside. Insects seem to like the paint and they will get stuck in the paint on the oar blade surface.
 - The red spray paint dries quickly compared to the white paint, but give it 12 to 24 hours to dry before use.
- You can remove the paper and tape before setting the oars aside to dry, the only problem with doing it now is that you will get red paint on your hands as it'll still be wet on the masking tape.

Fourth Day

- Remove the paper and masking tape from the oar blades.
- Place the oars in their spots in the oar racks.

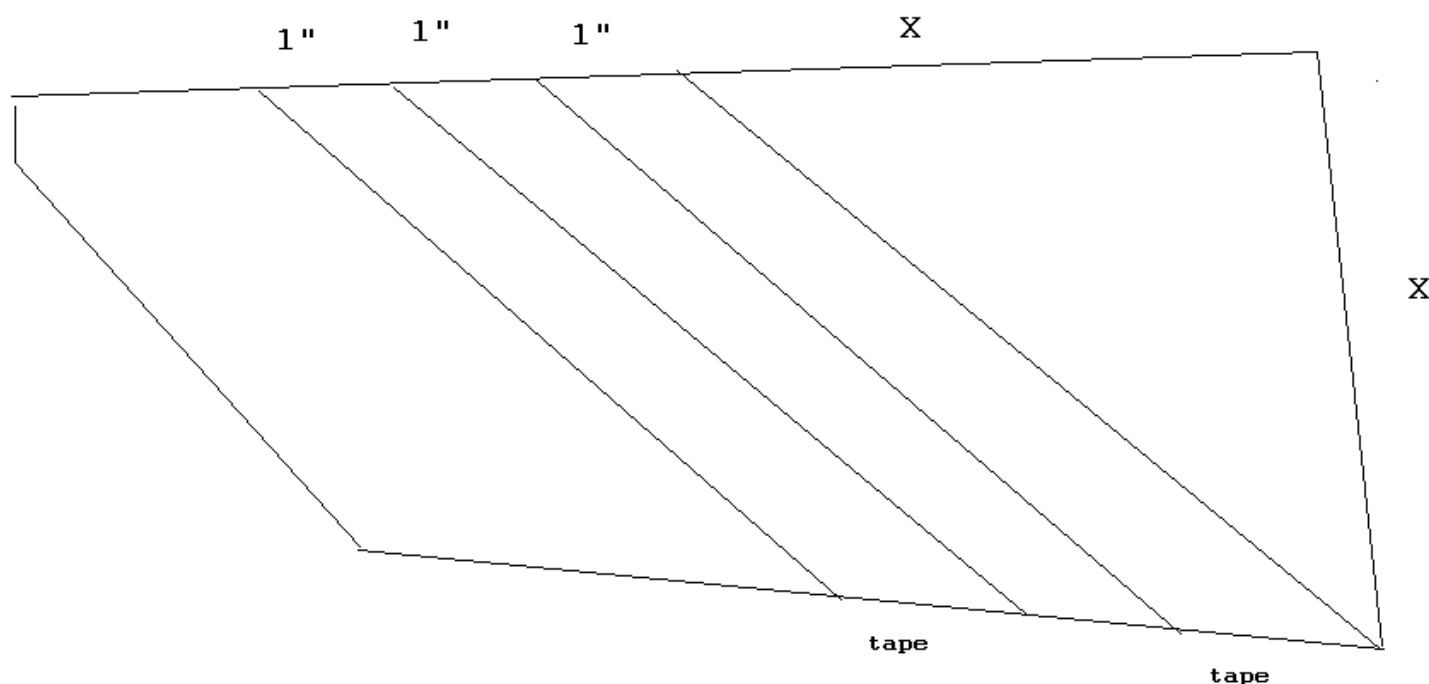
Instructions for Using Spray Paint

- Shake the can before, and during, use
- When using the spray paint, paint in sweeping strokes from edge to edge - going past the edges. Use the following technique for painting
 - Point the spray can so that the spray will be off the oar surface when you start painting.

- Press down on the spray can button and when the paint starts coming out, paint across the oar surface. Go from off the oar on one side all the way across the oar until you are past the edge at the other side.
 - Repeat back and forth as necessary until the entire surface has been painted
 - DO NOT start or stop spraying while the can is pointed at the blade. Also, if there is a spot that needs more paint do not hold the can so that more spray goes there. Doing this will cause streaks to develop in the paint. You want to use long strokes with the spray paint to cover the oar blade surface, if spots need more paint then use more strokes across the blade surface until the spot is covered.
- Using the technique above will result in a smooth red paint surface.

Atlanta Rowing Club

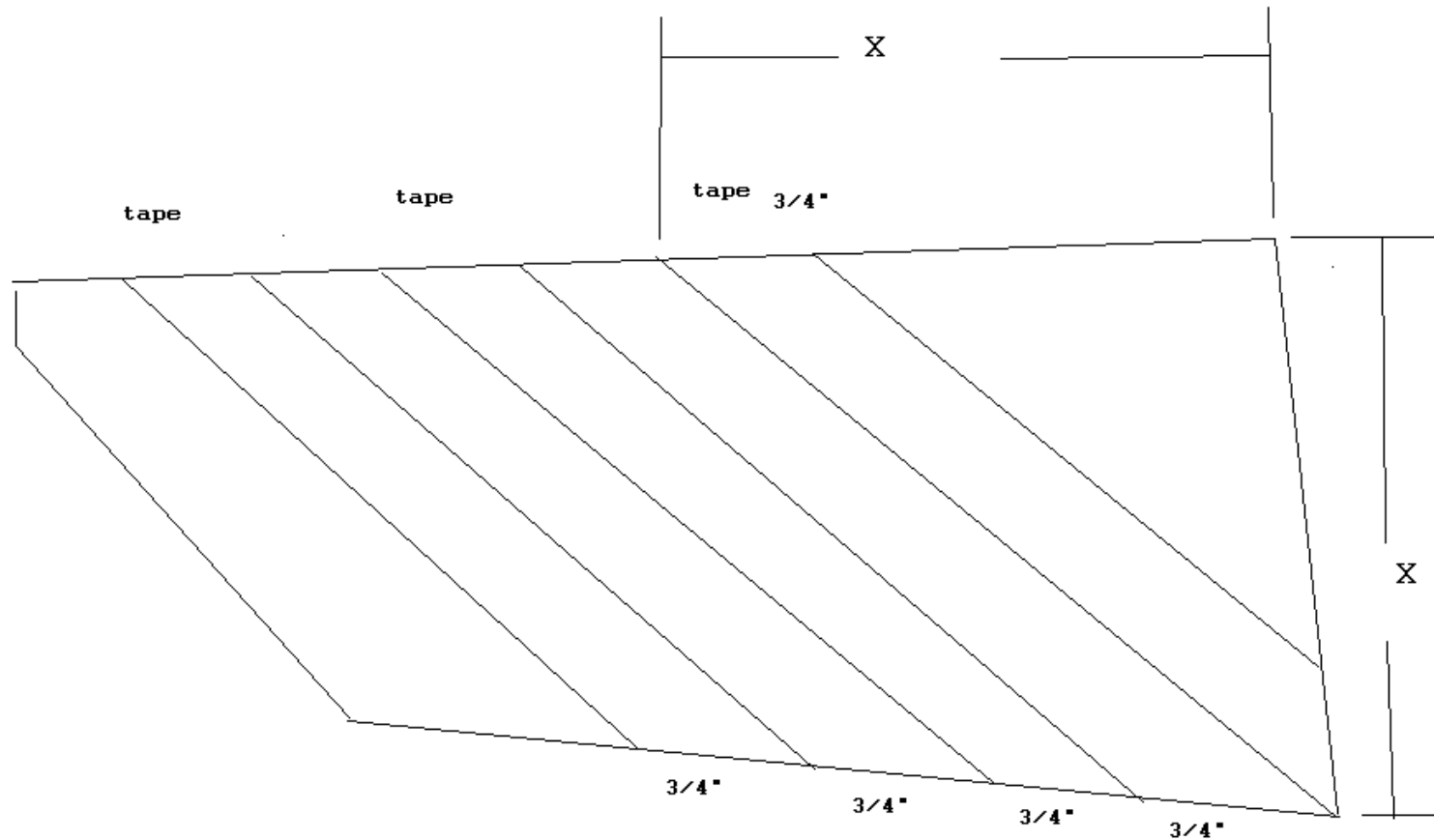
Club Oar Painting Pattern Setup



Stripes should be 1" on sculling oars.
Stripes may be 1" or 1-1/2" on sweep oars.

Put a piece of tape in this section and use it as a guide to put on the second piece of tape so that forms a 1" stripe area between the 2 pieces of tape. Once the second piece of tape is in place, remove the temporary piece of tape that covers the stripe area.

Atlanta Rowing Club Private Oar Painting Pattern Setup



The stripes on private oars can be 3/4" or 1" wide depending on the individual's preference. 3/4" stripes may be preferred to make it easier to apply the stripes without overlapping the shaft attachment part of the blade. The first piece of tape may be on the other side of the X - X line in order to make a larger red corner area.

Put a piece of tape in this section and use it as a guide to put on the second piece of tape so that forms a 1" stripe area between the 2 pieces of tape. Once the second piece of tape is in place, remove the temporary piece of tape that covers the stripe area.