

# Bright Canvas

To create this look, a tinted translucent glaze is applied over two semi-gloss base coats, and a woven pattern is worked into the wet glaze using the Ralph Lauren Canvas Weaver Brush.

## PAINT PRODUCTS NEEDED:



RALPH LAUREN LATEX SEMI-GLOSS WALL FINISH



RALPH LAUREN FAUX TECHNIQUE GLAZE

## APPLICATORS NEEDED:



RALPH LAUREN 7" CANVAS WEAVER BRUSH

- Roller Cover and Frame
  - 1 1/2" Nylon/Poly Trim Brush
- ADDITIONAL ITEMS NEEDED:
- Lint-Free Rags

## TECHNIQUE

For a consistent pattern throughout your room, one partner should be responsible for creating the "weave" while the other helps with the tools. You may want to experiment on a practice board to perfect your technique before starting on the wall.

### STEP 1:

#### BASE COATS

Tape around the ceiling and floor trim. Use a premium-quality nylon/poly brush to outline the ceiling and trim work. Roll on the Ralph Lauren Semi-Gloss base coat, finishing each section with a smooth ceiling-to-floor stroke. Wait at least four hours before applying a second coat. Wait 24 hours for the second coat to dry before starting the technique.

### STEP 2:

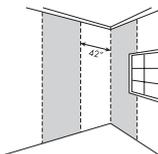
#### MEASURING, MARKING AND TAPING

Divide your room into even, workable sections representing fabric panels.

#### MEASURING:

For an easy arm's reach, section widths should not exceed 42". Keep in mind that the ideal coverage for one gallon of technique glaze should not exceed 32 square feet.

Use the following calculator to help determine the number and width of your sections. Example measurements are based on a square room with 12' walls:



Example (for a room with walls that measure 12' in width):

Calculate the total inch-length of your walls:

- Multiply the foot-length of your walls (12) by the number of walls (4) by the number of inches in a foot (12) = 576".

Calculate the number of sections needed:

- Divide the total inch-length of your walls (576") by the ideal section width (42") = 14 Sections.

Calculate the exact width of sections:

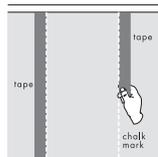
- Divide the total inch-length of your walls (576") by the number of sections needed (14) = 41"

#### MARKING

Use a piece of chalk to mark section boundaries along the top of your walls. When finished, measure straight lines downwards from the marks to your floor trim. Mark sections as if doors and windows do not exist, allowing "seams" to extend naturally through to your floor trim. Be sure to thoroughly wipe away chalk marks after taping as they will show through the glaze.

#### TAPING

Since the glaze is applied alternately to odd and even sections, it is important to remember to keep the tape outside sections being painted that day.



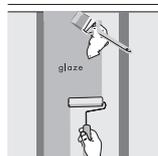
If you've decided to end a section in a corner, then tape the edge of the adjoining wall where it meets the corner.

Treat sections that wrap around corners as two separate sections, painting them on alternate days.

### STEP 3:

#### APPLYING THE GLAZE

When you begin, soak the roller in the glaze for a minute or two and then roll it back through the glaze so that it is completely saturated.



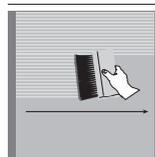
Apply a thin layer of translucent glaze over an entire section. Try to stay close to the ceiling and trim work and slightly overlap the glaze onto the seam of the tape.

Once you have covered an entire section without reloading the roller, follow with light ceiling-to-floor strokes to even out the roller marks. Don't worry if the glaze is uneven and translucent. Use the trim brush to fill in areas the roller cannot cover near the ceiling, trim work and corners. Be sure to apply a thin layer of glaze.

### STEP 4:

#### USING THE RALPH LAUREN CANVAS WEAVER BRUSH

Begin at the top, left-hand corner and drag the Ralph Lauren Canvas Weaver from left to right in a smooth, firm stroke. The weaver brush should be dry, and the bristles should bend when applying.

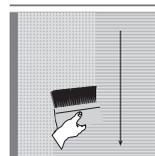


Directly on top of this stroke, proceed with a reverse motion from right to left using the opposite side of the bristles.

Start and stop on the tape to keep the glaze from pooling at the tape line. If working in a corner or by trim work, drag the Canvas Weaver out of the corner only.

Wipe glaze off the bristles with a lint-free rag after each back-and-forth pass.

Repeat the left-to-right, right-to-left strokes for a total of four strokes over the same horizontal strip. Continue these horizontal strokes down the length of the wall.



For the vertical brush strokes, start at the ceiling and very lightly sweep downward to the floor with one stroke of the brush. The brush should skim the wall without bending the bristles or erasing the horizontal lines. Wipe the bristles with the lint-free rag and repeat these vertical strokes over the entire section.

### STEP 5:

#### TAPE REMOVAL

Leave the tape along the trim and ceiling during the two-day painting process. When removing tape, use a razor knife along the edge where the tape and glaze meet before you pull off the tape.

The tape used along the Canvas seams should be pulled off while the glaze is still wet.

### STEP 6:

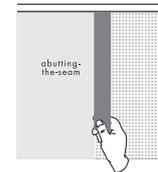
#### TAPING THE SEAMS ON THE SECOND DAY

Pull off the tape along the vertical section seams while glaze is still wet.

Leave the tape along the horizontal ceiling and floor trim for the entire two-day technique process. Remove the tape by lightly running a razor knife along the edge where the tape and glaze meet before pulling off the tape.

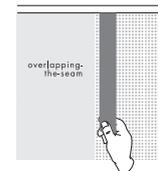
#### ABUTTING-THE-SEAM

Place the tape on top of the dried glaze right along the edge where it meets the adjoining glazed sections.



#### OVERLAPPING-THE-SEAM

Place the tape on top of the dried glaze approximately 1/16" to 1/8" from the edge. This means that a small area will be painted with a double layer of glaze when the next section is painted.



### STEP 7:

#### FINISHING THE WALL

Repeat steps three through seven until all of the second day's sections are complete.