



Painting Fundamental - 3

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Need: 1. To create an appropriately straight, sharp line between different colors or finishes at adjoining surfaces that satisfies the project requirements. 2. Maximize production. 3. Provide consistent coverage. 4. Create a smooth transition between brushed and rolled areas.

Procedure Steps:

1. Select an appropriate sized brush that will hold sufficient material and maximize production while providing for a crisp cut line.
2. Load brush with paint by dipping bristles approximately ½ inch to 1 inch. Tap the tip of the brush inside the pail for just the right amount of material. Do not “squeegee” the paint off the brush unless you only need a very small amount of paint.
3. Make a first pass close to, but not right up against the line you want to cut. Start your brush stroke with a light pressure and increase the pressure as you start running out of paint. The brush should be drawn parallel to the edge you are cutting. Draw the thin side of the brush lengthwise like a pencil.
4. Once the brush is no longer fully loaded with paint, make a second pass gliding the brush along the paint you just applied. At the same time, push the paint to the adjoining surface creating a straight line with the tips of the bristles.
5. With the brush now nearly dry, make a third pass on the paint edge opposite the cut line to remove brush marks and smooth out paint to eliminate build-up.

Benefits: 1. The brush will glide better, 2. Your edge will be more accurate, 3. Use less paint, 4. Cut in faster, 5. Cut-ins will look better, not so “ropey” (brush marks showing through) after the wall has been rolled

CUTTING IN AT TWO ADJOINING SURFACES

Tips:

- Prior to cutting a line with a different color, use a putty knife to lightly indent/mark a line between the surfaces.
- For more detailed or tighter work, it may be best to use a 1 ½" or 2" brush.
- Make the size of the cut line sufficient to allow for rolling into the cut line without hitting the adjoining surface
- Use a mini-roller in conjunction with a brush for quicker cutting in and reduced "picture framing"
- Caulking rough corner joints can provide for straighter cut lines
- For textured or rough surfaces, jiggling the brush while gliding along the cut line will assist in working the paint over the textured surface
- To achieve super sharp cut lines, seal the edge of painters tape with the same color that you're cutting against. A clear water-based caulk or urethane may also be used.