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Resurface Countertops Like a "Pro" With These Contact Cementing Tips



Decorative Ideas For the Kitchen:

MAKING KITCHEN MORE EFFICIENT and more eye-pleasing can be accomplished by complete renovating—or something as simple as placing pegboard along a wall for handy and attractive display of utensils.

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. It may be true that beauty is only skin deep, but when looking at nicked and dull kitchen and bathroom countertops, the surface makes all the difference in the world! A gleaming counter or table top in a jazzy—or even soft and subtle—color or pattern can give the whole room, and you, a welcome lift.

So it's off to the cabinet shop with a fistful of dollars, right? Wrong! Just go pick out a plastic laminate that's really you and install the new surface yourself for practically peanuts.

By following a few simple instructions and with the help of a new contact cement, practically anyone can replace table and counter surfaces like a pro. What's more, Elmer's Professional Cabinetmaker's Contact Cement contains no solvents and washes up easily with a damp cloth before it dries.

Other easy-use pluses: it brushes on creamy white, and you can actually see when it's ready for bonding—when it turns crystal clear and glossy. And, although it is ready to join as soon as 20 minutes after application, you have up to 2 hours for assembly.

Surfaces to which a plastic laminate will be bonded should be clean, dry and free of oil, paint, varnishes, other finishes—or old cement, if re-laminating. Fill any voids with wood filler and sand smooth. Cut laminate with a ¼" overlap around all edges so you will have some "play" and won't have to worry about absolutely perfect alignment. (You can file down the edges later.)

Spread a "can't-see-through" coat of contact cement on the underside of the laminate and on the table or counter top in long, even strokes. Some porous surfaces, like particle board, soft woods and plywood, may require an additional coat to prevent "glue-starved" areas. When the creamy white cement turns crystal clear and glossy, surfaces are ready for joining.

Carefully align the laminate with the old surface before joining, because once they touch, they bond. Helpful hint: place thin dwoels or a sheet of kraft paper between the two ready-for-bonding surfaces while you align them, then carefully pull them out as you firmly press the laminate in place. You can use a 3" J-roller to roll down the entire surface, starting in the middle and working to the edges.

After bonding, trim down the overlapping edges, starting with a plane or rasp-like woodworking tool and finishing with a fine-tooth file—using smooth, downward motions. Then smooth the filed edges with a fine-grit sandpaper.

If you're finishing off the edges of the counter or table top with "bands" of laminate, do it before the surface laminate is applied. Cut the banding strip to allow for ¼" overlap at all edges. If the strip has been cut perfectly straight, bond it flush with the top surface; if not, position it with excess on each side and dress down both sides with a fine file.

For a free copy of an illustrated "Plastic Laminating Guide" brochure, send your request with a stamped, self-addressed envelope to: Elmer's Product Information Center, P.O. Box 157, Hilliard, Ohio 43026.



