



P-WATCH
of Switzerland sa

+41 22 548 03 56
info@p-watch.ch
www.p-watch.ch

Polishing

Any regularly worn timepiece will show signs of wear over time: scratches, marks, deformations... To resolve this and restore a fresh appearance, polishing is a necessary task.

Polishing is applied to any metal part, to provide a smooth, matt, shiny, satin or sand-blasted finish. The priority is to adhere to the particularities of the original part, and restore it as far as possible to an as-new appearance.

Here is the pathway for a timepiece submitted to a master watchmaker for polishing:

- **Dismantling:** The master watchmaker dismantles the timepiece part by part, depending on the complexity and particularities of the brand.
- **Selection:** All the metal parts are grouped together to be revived by polishing.
- **Polishing:** The necessary retouching work is performed by removing a little material, and then each part is suitably cleaned.
- **Reassembly:** The master watchmaker reassembles the polished parts and other components of the timepiece, making sure to achieve a quality result (e.g. applying threadlock on each screw to prevent any loosening, carrying out a water resistance test). The result is a clean and as-new timepiece!

The various actions involved in polishing are:

- **Polishing:** Manually or mechanically polishing the components to make them shine (e.g. mirror polish, flat polish or black polish).
- **Satin finishing:** Making a set of parallel microscopic scratches to embellish and dull the part (mainly exterior components).
- **Micro-blasting or Sand-blasting:** Spraying a fine abrasive jet (sand or micro-beads) to provide a sand-blasted effect or clean the parts.
- **Grinding:** Wearing down, softening or polishing with the flat part of a grinding disc.
- **Lapping:** Polishing an enamel-on-metal part to level up the enamel and metal.