Welcome!

I look forward to our time together where we will explore the art and science of the craft of furniture repair and restoration. In this five day class I will teach and demonstrate the techniques I use to make my client’s furniture useful and beautiful again. Whether you are currently repairing furniture or new to the craft of furniture repair, this class is a great introduction to the techniques used by the furniture restorer.

Our class features labs where you will practice repair skills but you are also encouraged to bring your own pieces of furniture to repair. Please contact me via email and let’s talk about projects you want to bring to class. While we will be repairing, cleaning and refurbishing finishes we will not be refinishing furniture.

Should you have any questions about the class please feel free to contact me at 812-333-0779 or via email at tim@MonroeFurnitureRestoration.com. I look forward to seeing you there!

Regards,

Timothy Puro
Tool List for Art and Science of Furniture Repair & Restoration with Tim Puro

Finishes and brushes and some spot repair materials will be provided by the school. However, there are some items you should bring that will help you develop your own spot repair kit.

1. Shop apron if you wear one. It helps keep finish splatters off of your clothes.
2. Roll of blue or green painter’s tape
3. Sharpie marker for writing on the painter’s tape
4. Paint can opener.
5. Roll of white paper towels. We use Scott Rags in a Box in our shop
6. Box of blue or black nitrile gloves. You can buy them at Harbor Freight, Lowe’s, Menards. Get a box of 50 or 100. While you won’t use all of them in class, you will find the gloves are really handy to have around the shop if you aren’t already using them.
7. Stanley knife
8. A tool box with standard assortment of handy man tools would be helpful if you are repairing your own furniture.
9. Spot repair materials. If you have taken Mitch Kohanek’s spot repair/touch up class, bring those materials with you. If you have an assortment of Mohawk, Star, Behlen, Touch Up Depot materials and wonder if they will work, give me a call. If you don’t have any furniture touch up materials, here is a good starter kit to order from Mohawk Finishing at www.MohawkFinishing.com
   a. M370-1200 Blendal® Powder Stain Kit 12 1 Oz Assortment
   b. M370-2381 Blendal® Powder Stain Orange 1 Oz
   c. M370-3851 Blendal® Powder Stain Cordovan Mahogany 1 Oz
   d. M370-2061 Blendal® Powder Stain Light Walnut 1 Oz
   e. M743-1510 Mohawk Epoxy Putty stick – Pine
   f. M403-0004 Mohawk Graining Liquid – 4 ounce bottle
   g. M901-1274 Mohawk #4 Red sable graining brush (buy two please)

We will have other spot repair materials such as burn in knives, burn in sticks, wax fill sticks, markers, padding lacquer, etc. available for you use in class. At the end of the week we will provide a handout to help you build your own furniture spot repair kit.

You can order these materials from Mohawk Finishing at www.MohawkFinishing.com. Call Mohawk to set up your account as there might be a price break to establish an account with a real person. When the rep asks you if you have a business, tell them YES! You are starting a furniture touch up business. Another place to order Mohawk materials is www.MagicWoodRepair.com. They have no minimum order.

Questions? Call Tim Puro at 812-333-0779 or email @timothypuro@gmail.com.
Brief Outline for Marc Adams School of Woodworking - Art and Science of Furniture Repair & Restoration with Tim Puro September/October 2019

1. Introduction – Let’s define:
   a. Repair
   b. Refurbish
   c. Restoration
   d. Refinish
   e. Conservation

2. What to expect from repairs and refurbished furniture.
   a. Our aim to do unnoticeable work but not invisible repairs.
   b. We are engaging in the art of making furniture look more presentable and usable again.
   c. If you want the furniture to be “perfect”, refinish or build a new one!

3. Brief history of Finishes
   a. Oil Finishes and Wax
   b. Spirit varnishes
   c. Shellac
   d. Oil Varnishes
   e. Nitrocellulose Lacquer
   f. Acrylic and Urethane Finishes
   g. Modern Finishes – waterbase, polyester, catalyzed finishes, conversion varnish

4. Brief history of major North American Furniture styles since 1776
   a. Federal
   b. Empire
   c. Victorian & Eastlake Victorian
   d. Arts and Crafts/Mission
   e. Art Deco/ Art Nouveau
   f. Mid Century Modern

5. Determining the age of furniture
   a. Hardware (screws, nails, hinges) can tell a story
   b. The finish can sometimes date furniture
   c. Construction and material clues.

6. Ethics of Furniture Repair/Restoration/Refurbish – counterbalancing forces
   a. What is the desired outcome v. Technical Limitations
   b. What are the ethical restraints of your work v. Resources available
   c. Nature and Needs of Object v. nature and needs of the user
   d. Period Correct materials, adhesives, processes.

7. Cleaning old finishes.
   a. Gelled water/mineral spirits/detergent cleaner
   b. Soap and water
   c. Solvent cleaning
   d.
8. Reviving and overcoating old finishes
   a. Shellac and French polishing
   b. Padding Lacquer
   c. Clean and Wax
9. Molding and casting missing trim and faux finishing the repairs.
   a. Favorite molding/casting materials
   b. Limitations on size, detail, etc.
10. Four methods of filling gouges in wood
    a. Wax fill
    b. Epoxy fill
    c. Polyester Fill
    d. Burn in fills
11. Using earth tone pigments and shellac to create color matched spot repairs. – commercial stains don’t work
    a. Finger Padding
    b. Drawing faux grain lines
    c. Mixing small amounts of pigment/lacquer “stain” for repairs.
12. Removing white marks and repairing dark marks.
    a. Solvents and rubbing out
    b. Painting out and faux finishing
13. Three methods of veneer repairs
    a. Real wood patches
    b. Epoxy/polyester fills
    c. Burn in fills
14. Disassembling and regluing furniture. Chair repair demo
15. What glue to use? It depends on the repair and the artifact. Each can have a place.
    a. Hide Glue – Hot or cold set
    b. White glue, yellow glue
    c. Hot Melt/EVA glue
    d. Epoxy
    e. Polyurethane glues
16. Develop and execute a treatment plan for your projects.

We will provide sample boards and furniture pieces to experiment and practice repair techniques. You can take the class and not bring any projects with you, but if your own project it can make the class more interesting for you and your classmates. If your piece is larger than a chair, treadle sewing machine or night stand, please call me and let’s talk about your project!