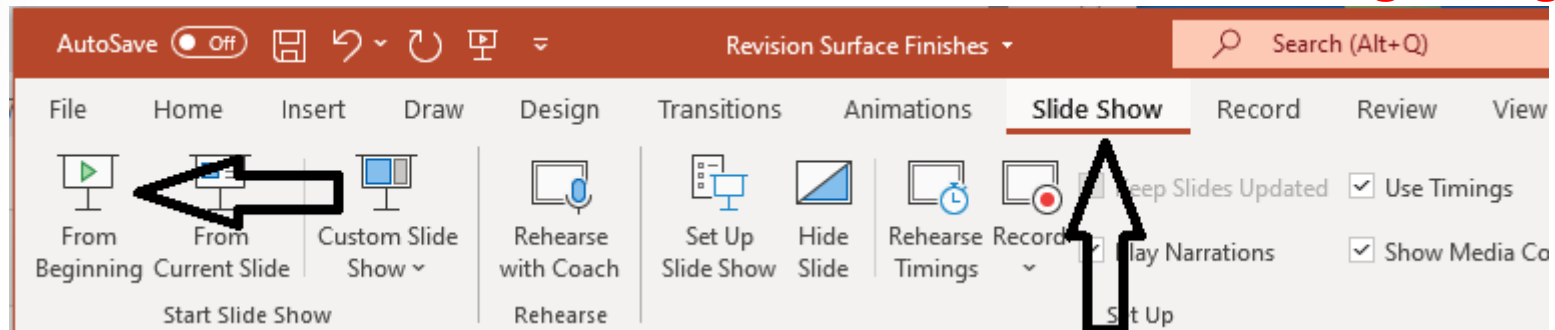


Sample Questions on Restoration

Instructions

- To start Presentation click **Slide Show** then **From Beginning**



- Each time you click the **mouse**, or **space bar** or **arrow keys** the next line or animation will appear.
- Try to answer before revealing the answer.
- You can go back using the arrow keys.
- Remember the assessor is looking for key words to show that you demonstrate that you know the answer make sure that you use them.

Q 1.

- Explain why furniture is restored.
- Furniture can have monetary or sentimental value so it can be restored for either of these reasons but mainly to make it useable again.

Q 2.

- Name the type of mahogany that is likely to be found in a piece of furniture that is about one hundred years old.
- Honduras or Cuban mahogany were the first type of mahogany to be used in the 1800's

Q 3.

- Explain how blisters occur in a veneered surface.
- Blisters occur when there is a separation of the bond between the ground work and the veneer, this can be due to poor adhesion during manufacturing due to dirt or lack of adhesive or trapped air.
- If veneered surface gets water or heat damage this can effect the animal glue adhesion properties.

Q 4.

- Name the type of adhesive that was used for veneering by the hammer method.
- Animal glue also called “Hide glue” made by boiling the offal or skin of dead animals.
- Method was call hammer method because a veneer hammer was used to push the excess glue from under the veneer.

Q 5.

- Explain what is meant by a superficial scratch.
- A light scratch in the finish of the piece that has not reached the timber or veneered surface can usually be repaired with a reviver solution.
- A number of household items such as toothpaste, baking soda & mayonnaise can be used as revivers.

Q 6.

- Describe how a dent in a table top is repaired.
- Slight bruising or dents on the surface can be lifted by applying water or steam to make the fibres swell again thus lifting the grain. Using a clean wet rag and the tip of a hot iron to apply the heat. This may have to be repeated a number of times.

Q 7.

- Describe how you would correctly repair the following damage to this antique drawer. Drawer side is split at groove and lower piece is missing. Drawer bottom has split and shrunk across the width.
- The side will have to be cut back and fresh piece glued on and re-grooved.
- The bottom will be shot clean and re-glued & new material added to extend the width.

Q 8.

- Describe how to repair a deep dent or scratch in a sideboard solid top.
- Deep dents, scratches & bad bruising will have to be cut out and plugged with wood or fillers. Then coloured matched to the finished wood.
- Plugs should be an elongated diamond shape with the grain direction carefully matched.

Q 9.

- Describe how you would carry out effective repairs on a badly warped sideboard with chip carving on the surface.
- If the underside is not visible the warping can often be corrected by saw kerfing. A series of parallel cuts are run with the circular saw or router 6mm apart and to within 3mm of the upper surface.
- The board is clamped down to a level surface and wedges or veneer is glued into the cuts.

Q 10.

- How can a broken structural tennon on the front apron rail be repaired effectively on an antique chair.
- The tenon would need to be cut off flush with the should and a mortise taken out of the apron rails end. A new false tenon would have to be glued and inserted into the mortise thus creating a new tenon.

Q 11.

- What can cause a white ring on a finished surface?.
- A white ring occurs from moisture trapped between the layers of lacquer caused by placing hot or damp cups, glasses or containers on the table top.

Q 12.

- Describe how you would treat this table's surface that has a white ring mark the table is finished in French polish.
- Clean the surface by removing any dirt or grime. Using a small brush or cotton bud apply a thin film of methylated spirits to the damage area.
- Set this ring alight the heat will remove the trapped moisture between the layers of lacquer. Finish with a wax and buff to a shine.