## Lessons:

## 1. Leather Fundamentals and Terminology

- a. Tanning Process
- b. Finishing Process
  - i. Examples
  - ii. Application
- c. Dye Pigment
  - i. Differences
  - ii. Examples
- d. Basic Care Issues
  - i. pH issues
  - ii. Cleaning
  - iii. Conditioning

### 2. Leather Repair Tools

- a. Kit Review
  - i. Chemicals
  - ii. Finishes
  - iii. Tools
- b. Safety considerations
  - i. Electrical
  - ii. Drops and rags
- c. Maintenance considerations
- d. Kit management

## 3. Assessing Damage Strategies

- a. Type of leather
- b. What is damage vs. natural characteristic
  - i. If natural, should it be "repaired"
- c. Nature of damage
  - i. Cuts and tears
  - ii. Rubs, scuffs and abrasions
  - iii. Stains
    - 1. food
    - 2. oil
    - 3. urine
    - 4. slobber or saliva animal, child
  - iv. Burns
  - v. Scratches
  - vi. Ink
  - vii. Animal chews
  - viii. Cat claws
  - ix. Body oil
  - x. Holes
  - xi. Odor
- d. Location of damage
- e. Environment
  - i. Lighting
  - ii. Attitudes and expectations
- f. Set-up procedures
- g. Spill and overspray controls
- h. What is repairable what isn't
  - i. Knowing when to walk away
- i. What is an acceptable repair
  - i. Strive for perfection be willing to accept less

- ii. Remember you didn't cause the damage
- iii. Goal is to improve the visual
- iv. 5 foot rule
- v. Independent observer rule
- vi. Full disclosure before you begin
- j. Demonstration of a repair
  - i. Remember less is best.

## 4. The Preparation Process

- a. Checking nature and condition of finish on leather, if any
  - i. Delicate leather considerations
  - ii. Adhesion testing
  - iii. pH damage
  - iv. Body oils
  - v. Fading
  - vi. Finish oxidation
  - vii. Dye transfer and related conditions
- b. Chemicals for Cleaning and Priming Role for Each
  - i. Water
  - ii. Alcohol
    - 1. Denatured
    - 2. Isopropyl
  - iii. Methanol
  - iv. Degreaser
  - v. Acetone
  - vi. OMS
  - vii. Leather Cleaner
  - viii. Spot Remover
  - ix. Ink Remover
  - x. Conditioner
  - xi. PUP and Derivatives
  - xii. Replenishing oils
- c. Sanding

## 5. Sub-patching

- a. When is it necessary
- b. Why
- c. What
- d. How
- e. Adhesives
- f. Technique

#### 6. Fillers

- a. How they work
- b. When to use what
- c. How to fill
- d. Curing
  - i. Bulb
  - ii. Other heat source
- e. Problems and pit-falls

## 7. About Exotics

- a. Calf skin
- b. Pure aniline
- c. Brushed (Nubuck)
- d. Suede

- e. Pig skin
- f. Deer
- g. Ostrich
- h. Others

#### 8. Leather Finishes

- a. Basic chemical composition
  - i. Water base
- b. Color
- c. Top-coat
- d. Effect of feel (hand)

# 9. Color Theory

- a. Chroma
- b. Hue
- c. Value
- d. Color wheel
- e. ROY G BIV

## 10. Color Matching

## 11. Application Methods and techniques

- a. Air brush
- b. Sprayers
- c. Rub technique
- d. Brush
- e. Curing considerations

## 12. Introduction to Mottled Colors

- a. Basics of base and print
- b. Tipped leathers
- c. Interaction of two or more colors
- d. Methods
  - i. Stencils
  - ii. Sponging
  - iii. Splatter
  - iv. Dusting

## 13. Grain matching

- a. Spray grain
- b. Graining tools
- c. Application techniques

# 14. Top Coats

- a. Importance of sheen
- b. Protection characteristics
- c. Feel modifiers
- d. Coverage
- e. Curing

## 15. Concluding the repair

a. Clean-up strategies