

1: Restoration | Casey Clock Restoration for Grandfather, Mantel & Antique Wall Clocks

The book is a valuable resource for the restorer or potential restorer of a tall clock. The same confusing defect is present when the author discusses movements (see my review of his "Striking and Chiming Clocks").

With this knowledge and generally accepted repair, restoration and conservation methods used by conservators and museums, this DVD course was created. This is a beginner course. It is better that you know very little, than to be full of all the wrong concepts you may have learned from other well meaning sources. The same information is used by museums and antique conservators. Antiques require proper care to protect them from various potential hazards in a home. Antique clock finishes are at the mercy of their environment. Damage can occur from us, our friends, pets, children, insects, sunlight, humidity, and other impurities in the air. A finish left unattended will deteriorate over time. Helping the existing finish to continue protecting the wood will extend the life of your antique clock. Learn what products can be used on antique finishes, and the products to avoid. You will learn how to protect your clock finish from further damage. These are the same methods and materials originally used when the finishes were created. Only period finishing materials can be used that are historically accurate to repair and restore antique clock cases. Localized damage can be corrected to continue protecting your antiques. The average person can perform restorative work with great results. Learn basic repairs that are common to antique clock cases using correct materials. Find out where to buy products and supplies. We can do almost all these repairs without specialized equipment and extensive tools since none of these things existed at the time the clock case was made. Watch and learn the original methods used by clock makers with historic period materials. Recognize any previous work, improper repairs or replacements. Not only is this course is for the beginner, but also offers much insight for an experienced person with regard to historically accurate materials, concepts and methods are practiced by many antique conservators. There is a right way and many wrong ways of restoring antique clock cases. Unfortunately, we mostly see well meaning restorations that are done in the wrong way. Seeing many bad repair jobs can be very disheartening. This means the clock is being ruined and destroyed. Sometimes these repairs are reversible, but many times the damage is irreversible. As time goes on, there are less and less clocks remaining to be never replaced again. Antique clocks are a part of history and a part of civilization. More often than not, I generally find many ill advised restorations or rejuvenations that were done with the thought that it was the appropriate thing to do. The best way to achieve the desired results is to use authentic finishing materials, techniques and applications that are appropriate to the time period of the antique clock case. Total course running time is approximately 4.

2: Restoring Grandfather Clocks by Brian Smith and Eric Smith (, Hardcover, Reprint) | eBay

The grandfather clock first appeared in the late seventeenth century. Virtually none of these clocks is beyond repair, and often the work required is within the scope of inexperienced owners. This is the first full-length book to cover repair and restoration of these attractive and often valuable antiques, including their casework.

Please update your billing information in My WorthPoint to reactivate your account! For more than 20 years, Old Timers Clocks has sold all sorts of antique clocks, including tall case, mantle and shelf varieties. Although some are housed in porcelain, cast iron, brass and gilded pot metal, the majority of antique clocks have wooden cases. In order to hold down costs, we always try to purchase only those that are clean and undamaged and retain their original finish and patina. However, some excellent examples of 18th- and 19th-century clocks need a little case work to restore them to marketable condition while, at the same time, attempting to retain as much of their original finish and case components as possible. These are some of our favorites: This easy-to-obtain and inexpensive product is available at all auto parts stores. It contains lanolin, which will remove years of accumulated grime from the wooden clock case onto which it is applied, and leaves a rich, low luster sheen when dried. Just soak a T-shirt pad with the hand cleaner any brand will do as long as it lists lanolin in the ingredients and rub gently onto the surface of the clock case. The grime will disappear like magic. After the cleaning, wipe off any excess cleaner and allow the case to dry overnight. Years of soot, smoke and plain old grime will have disappeared and the original grain of the wood will look like it did years ago. Send out for Dial Cleaning: For dial cleaning, you might want to send the dial to a professional, such as The Dial House in Atlanta, where they do superior dial cleaning and restoration. On the other hand, you can try mixing Ivory dish washing solution with equal parts water and apply this ever so gently to the dirty clock dial with a T-shirt pad—a little at a time—until you see what the results might be. This product is usually associated with car body cleaning and waxing but it often works like a charm on clock dials. Again, start with a small area on the dial and continue to gently rub the cleaner and wax onto the dial surface. Some dials respond beautifully and others just sit there without noticeable change. Some clocks have an ivory insert around the door lock. These ivory escutcheons are often in the shape of a diamond and can be neatly replaced if you have a source of ivory. Since it is illegal to export ivory from the countries where elephants still exist, the best legal source that I have found is old piano keys. Many piano repairmen have damaged or discarded keys and will sell several for a reasonable amount. The ivory from these old keys is often yellowed a bit, which makes it look just right for your antique clock door escutcheon. A Dremel tool with a cutting knife attachment or just a plain old Xacto razor knife from the local hobby store can be used to cut the ivory to shape and size. I always start with a piece of thin cardboard and by trial and error cut it to fit the diamond shape of the keyhole escutcheon and then use the cardboard template to trace the pattern onto my ivory piano key. A little contact cement or epoxy will hold the new ivory and complete the restoration. We sometimes will buy a clock whose original finish was stripped by former owner, leaving a dull, flat-looking wood case. Its product is called Wood-Glo. This company located in the Bronx, New York, and offers this excellent product that can be applied to a dull and lifeless clock case wood with a small brush. When dry, it leaves a low-luster finish that looks so much like the original that even I might mistake it for the original finish. You will probably need to order this product directly from Constantine in the Bronx. Google will get their address for you. The user should mix the product well, but NOT by shaking the can. To mix, use a stirring stick and do the job slowly and thoroughly before brushing it onto the case. Touch-up sticks that look like magic markers are made by the Behlen company. They come in many wood shades and are usually available at most antique malls. Just remember, you can always make a touch up darker but never lighter, so start with a lighter color and work darker until you reach the desired shade. The sticks are labeled with wood names such as Mahogany, Walnut, Maple, etc. A company named Micro Mark sells a two-part product that, when mixed together, makes a putty-like substance similar to play dough. This then can be pressed onto any clock case ornament or finial so that it encapsulates the ornament to create a mold. After removing the mold, you can pour epoxy into it and, when hardened, the putty like blob is easy to peel off, leaving the hardened epoxy duplicate of the similar

RESTORING GRANDFATHER CLOCKS pdf

missing ornament from the clock case. These epoxy duplicates can then be glued onto the case to replace the one that was missing or broken off and when stained Mico Mark also sells wood-color stains for this kit. Just soak a T-shirt pad in the orange oil and apply it to the clock case. Wipe dry and then let it sit over night. These few suggestions have saved us countless hours of work and expense in restoring and preserving antique clock cases and dials. I hope they serve you as effectively as they have our staff here at Old Timers Antique Clocks. Visited times, 1 visits today Related posts:

3: About Time Clock Restoration - Home

Restoring Grandfather Clocks by Eric Smith, Brian Smith The grandfather clock first appeared in the late seventeenth century. Virtually none of these clocks is beyond repair, and often the work required is within the scope of inexperienced owners.

Page Three Restoring Clock Cases In the modern digital era we have lost some of our appreciation for the workings of fine mechanical clocks. Nevertheless there is still some valuing of the artful cases that housed old clocks and the beautiful chimes that sounded throughout the day. The cases that housed these old clocks often require the same sorts of attention that other older wooden items require--regluing of loose joints, rebuilding of lost or damaged parts, or renewing of worn finishes. We illustrate a few projects we have helped with on this page. The only book we know of which focuses mainly on repairing old clock cases is the one we list here. If interested in learning more about this craft, give it a look. This vintage Gilbert mantle clock had an original shellac finish that was dirty and crazing. After removing the working clock parts, we cleaned the shellac with an alkaline cleaner. Alkaline also acts as a stripping chemical for shellac, so we essentially removed the outer layer of worn shellac in the process. We restored the original appearance by reapplying a fresh coating of an orange shellac. Shellac is by nature glossy, so the reflective, glossy sheen you see is typical of new shellac surfaces. The glass door was also swapped. Nothing wrong with the original, the new one seems to fit better with all the leaves and fruit. The most serious problem was that the rift cut red oak face veneer had been removed everywhere but on the belt in the center of the front face, and on the leaves at the four corners of the lower section of the front. Additionally, the case needed some re-gluing and the back panel was gone. The hard part of the job was to replace the veneer on the clock face, especially considering the fact that the leaves at the four corners needed to have the same veneer as the surrounding frame but rise above the stippled background of the corners. We originally intended to leave the original veneer on the leaves. We discovered that made the job far more difficult. If we replaced the veneer on the leaves too, then the grain on the leaves would match the lines of the grain around the frame, which would be a gain. That is what we ended up doing. We glued the veneer back on, had to cut out the veneer in the corners and around the leaves and trim everything so it looked like no work had been done. This very tall clock had experienced one of the characteristic ailments that besets many furniture items moved from humid to dry climates: You can see that the columns flanking the opening for the clock face had both come off. With shrinkage also come some interesting fitting issues. In this pair of photos you can see that it was not only the columns that came off of the door to the clock face, but also the glass for the face. The mounts for the glass had also failed and needed to be re-secured so the glass could be fastened in place. In order to secure the mounts, there were two cracks in the door, slightly visible in the photo upper left, one at top center, one at bottom center. Those cracks had to be re-glued so the door did not flex, then the mounts could hold the glass again. The obvious issues here are the three horizontal framing pieces which had come unglued. You can see the light horizontal stripes where these pieces are missing in the upper photo. The pieces themselves are sitting on the shelf just above. The two columns for the clock face door are sitting on the shelf below. Why did only the horizontal parts pop off? Wood shrinks most in the width and very little in the length. Here it is, fully put back together. What a grand piece! This is an illustration of how furniture items blend art and function so well. An elaborate case is hardly necessary for an item the function of which is to indicate the current time of day. However, how sterile a life it is when all we have around us is the most minimal and functional objects. With a clock like this you not only see and hear the time, but there are places for the eyes to rest and to ponder and to wonder and to imagine. Life is more than time and more than raw function. Life is a thing of beauty which passes quickly but also is meant to endure. How well this clock illustrates these lofty themes.

4: Restoring the Past for the Future | Lodi, CA | House of Clocks

Competent restoration is a methodical and time consuming process. Where possible, traditional methods, contemporary materials and parts in keeping with the original timepiece are used.

Y Restore Grandfather Clock Discover free woodworking plans and projects for restore grandfather clock. Cherished clock for family generations to enjoy. Solid Cherry Case with Pecan Burl accents. The Case is very attractive and If you are looking at buying a grandfather clock then come and see our range at or even arrange to come and visit our showroom in Bournemouth. BilliB clocks are constructed with the consumer in mind giving ease Sullivan shows the proper method of disassembling an antique Simon Willard Grandfather clock tall case clock. For more information on antique clocks, or to contact Gary, visit Starling Furniture creates handcrafted period furniture, including grandfather and grandmother tall case clocks, Portsmouth chests, sideboard For sales in the UK visit It was bought on the morn of the day that he was born, And was always his treasure and pr Welk was introducing this number, Larry was coming from another stage where he had just finished playing the piano. Restored for public television from the original kinescope recording It was so great, I decided to edit them back together so I could share them on You Tube. Hope you enjoy it as much as I did! All of our antique clocks are fully restored and guranteed for 12 months. Located in downtown Hopkins, Minnesota, we can be conveniently reached from anywhere in the metropolitan Purdy: Sorry about the quality and the rubbish commentry, its my first video. Please visit my webpage: With a decorated break arch dial and subsidiary seconds below the 12 and a Calender Lunette above 6. The movement has been completely restored by Simon Coulton CI My Made over Grandmother clock Wild and crazy granny clock with Krink markers too.:

5: Clock Movement Restoration

Clock Repair, Clock Restoration, Grandfather Clocks, Antique Clocks - Dallas, Tyler, Longview, Nacogdoches and East Texas. At Prodigy Clockworks we specialize in the repair of antique clocks, tall clocks (grandfathers), and we make service and maintenance calls.

There are many disciplines involved in antique clock restoration that demand a knowledge of the history of the specific timepiece. Some of these include early carpentry methods, lacquering, dial restoration, silvering and gilding, wheel cutting and bushing, reconstructing broken or lost parts, cleaning and lubricating, dismantling and re-assembly, and of course thorough testing. Competent restoration is a methodical and time consuming process. Where possible, traditional methods, contemporary materials and parts in keeping with the original timepiece are used. Dial Restoration click here for examples Restoring Antique Clock Dials Antique clock dials were made in a variety of types and styles, the country of origin can also greatly influence the type of dial and the materials employed. Antique clocks may have brass dials often with some parts silvered and others either painted or gilded. Older dials, particularly those with attached chapter rings, subsidiary dials or date dials will usually have their numbers, either Roman or Arabic, first engraved into the brass base, and then the engraving is filled with black wax shellac. Many later dials are painted. An iron base plate was coated with a whitish base then the numbers and signature would be inked as appropriate for the dial. Painted dials, usually called white dials often had decoratively painted scenes to the corners, and where included, to the arch at the top as well. Some dials had a moon phase dial where the moon disc would be decoratively painted with two moons and two scenes. Longcase, Bracket, mantle and shelf clocks often had painted dials. Some dials, usually but not exclusively of French origin, employ white porcelain dials, some with painted scenes. The porcelain is fired onto a copper dial base. As with painted dials, the numbers and signature are then inked in. Unfortunately porcelain dials, if not carefully handled, have a tendency to crack or chip. Chipping will often be seen by the winding holes or on the outer circumference of the dial. Cracking may be just a very faint hairline, or more substantial. Dials may be finely engraved or decoratively cast, chased and gilded, or silvered, some with applied enamel numerals or painted numerals. Other dials can be of paper attached to an iron base; still others are made of wood, some with applied numbers. Whatever the form of dial, it can be partially or fully restored to improve its legibility, aesthetics, and value or to be more compatible with the condition of the movement and case. Movement Cleaning click here for examples Restoring Antique Clock Movements All antique clock movements will have been serviced several times in their lives; this is particularly true with clocks that are more than , or years old. It is also likely that these same clocks have been repaired several times due to failures or broken components. As styles and preferences changed through the years, many owners may also have had their clocks altered, such changes could include removing quarter chiming components, converting from a verge to an anchor escapement, removing bells and replacing with gongs or adding musical mechanisms. As clocks changed hands over the years, or owners moved, parts became lost. Typical lost items might include finials, keys, pendulums, weights and so on. These were then replaced with whatever became available and worked. In some instances complete movements, dials and cases became separated from one another, or faulty movements were discarded and a more recent functioning movement replaced it. Movements that failed often found their way to less skillful or less knowledgeable repairers, or the owners might improvise and attempt the repair themselves. In many instances the correct parts were either not available, could not be found or were considered too expensive. The clock would then be made to work by fitting wrong or inappropriate parts, or with incorrectly or wrongly repaired parts. An amateur may well have used copious amounts of soft solder in an attempt to repair a broken or fractured part. Unfortunately, most of these repairs will be short lived and the clock will quickly fail again. One common issue with antique clocks is that the owner expects them to run forever without servicing, cleaning or adequate lubrication. Dirt quickly builds up and old lubrication dries and thickens and becomes black. Running a clock in this condition quickly wears the pivot bearings and other moving parts. Many clocks have not been serviced in decades. Clocks need to be lubricated every three to five years, depending upon its environment, and cleaned every eight to ten

years, again, depending upon the environment. Some clock movements have been stored in an attic, a damp basement or a garage. The brass plates and wheels may have started corroding, a green powdery surface or pitting indicates bronze disease, and a reddish color indicates brass rot. Corroding brass components must be treated and stabilized to prevent further loss or the total destruction of the timepiece. My preferred restoration methodology is to first examine the clock and note its general construction, identify obvious faults, previous repairs and if included, all inappropriate parts and materials now being used in the clock. The movement is then stripped down to its individual components. All parts are then carefully cleaned by hand then examined individually noting all problems and items that need repair, correction or restoration. Wrong parts are best removed and the correct parts either acquired or made. Solder repairs should be corrected and all identified faults corrected. The movement is then assembled, lubricated and put into operation on an appropriate test stand. The working movement is observed and adjusted as needed. The escapement is correctly set for drop and impulse, and striking and chiming mechanisms are correctly adjusted. The movement is usually run for two weeks while observing and making additional fine adjustments. Finally the dial is replaced and the movement is placed back into the clock case. Sympathetic Restoration click here for examples Sympathetic Restoration Sympathetic restoration may be taken to imply the painstaking and sympathetic correction of all mechanical faults and wear, observing wherever possible the craft traditions employed in its original construction – Definition by the British Horological Institute BHI. In evaluating each clock I always evaluate the three major components of the clock individually; the case, the dial and the movement. I prefer restoration that is in line with the definition of Sympathetic restoration using appropriate materials and methods.

6: restoring grandfather clocks | eBay

Herschede Grandfather Clock - Sheffield Herschede Sheffield Grandfather Nine Tubular Bell Chime. Heirloom quality clock. Cherished clock for family generations to enjoy.

7: Clean It Up but Keep It Original – Seven Hints on Restoring Antique Clocks | WorthPoint

Antique Clocks Blog Home – Viewing post: "How to Repair an Antique Grandfather Clock?" How to Repair an Antique Grandfather Clock? January 28, Bringing back to life an old dusty and somewhat dilapidated antique grandfather clock into a stunning clock fit for any home is a skill that few people can master.

8: Restoring Grandfather Clocks by Eric and Brian Smith,

At Gary Newhouse Clock Repair, the name says it all. Based in New Alexandria, Pennsylvania, I repair and service antique clocks, vintage clocks, and modern clocks of all types. I specialize in repairing, rebuilding, preserving, and restoring grandfather clocks ranging from years old to new.

9: www.enganchecubano.com: Customer reviews: Restoring Grandfather Clocks

Cleaning / Overhaul of Movements To the horologist, this really is the heart of the repair/restoration. A simple cleaning and re-oiling is sometimes sufficient, particularly for more modern clock movements. However, at times a complete overhaul is required.

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