

## Book Review 'Membaiki Perabot' (Malay Version)

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Translated by Haniza Lockman, this book will show you step-by-step on how to level the table legs and legs of the chair, toughen loose stools, re-veneer, remove, sift, seep and break surface, scratched repair, cracks and burns, pelts, candles, varnishes, shawls and lacquer, repaired drawers and stuck doors. Your furniture will look pretty even if you are inexperienced and do not use expensive tools to complete your work. Most accidents can be avoided by using common sense. However small accidents still occur even to the cautious person. Errors occur such as paints and spilled solvents, and the power tools do not work. Provide emergency kits in your home and learn how to use them. Try working in a place where there is no dust, and do not rush. The following steps will use illustrations to demonstrate safe working habits. Most of the furniture repair work can be done using a basic set of tools, if you are ready to use whatever tool is available. One example is clamp. You need to clamp parts of furniture when sweeping glu. There are different types of clamps, but with some additions, you can use what you have. Use large strip rubber cut from old tubes, crossways, protective tapes or wedges to hold the furniture parts dry. Gandin rubber is useful for separating or connecting parts of the furniture, but you can also use a lever hammer wrapped with a few strands of cloth.

There is often more than one way to do something. How you do the work depends on the tools and materials you have and your expertise. The method you use should produce the results you want. The method you use should produce the results you want. A lot of work may be profane because someone does

work in a hurry. Seats are usually only considered a seat but as a bridge, it is actually a kind of structural engineering. Seats are usually not so heavy, but can often accommodate several hundred pounds of loads that may sway or tilt back on both sides. Its strength is able to bear the burden due to the presence of brackets between the legs, the backrest and the seats. You can easily understand that a loose joist puts on a larger strain on the extra joins, and then causes the mortar to be weak and separate. Big problems can be avoided by checking and repairing minor problems once the damage is detected.

Most minor repairs can be made using only a small amount of glues, heavy cords and screwdrivers. You can separate the stick with a lever arrangement made from a padded screwdriver and a piece of scrapboard, a cloth wrapped or rubber gandin. If you remove the seat altogether, set aside the parts in a logical order so that you know the position of the part when you reinstall it. Common chair seats are built in one of two types ie rig or frame. The platform chair has a seats supported with foot bracing with a footstool, with a fitload fit into the socket above the seat. The frame seat has a backrest covering two hind legs, which are covered with a skeleton consisting of two front and seat legs. The heavy table usually has a table top slab that is stretched on a wooden frame, named after the apron supported by the table leg. Legs may be permanently stretched on aprons with wooden joists or bolted with bolts on legs fitted through corners of the apron and tightened with wing nuts. The light task force has feet that are straightened on the slab or table.

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