TO: ALL HOLDERS OF EXECUTIVE AIRPLANE FURNITURE OVERHAUL MANUAL, 25-25-00

HIGHLIGHTS

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE	TOPICS AFFECTED												
	D & O	D/Assy	Cleaning	Insp/Chk	Repair	Assy	F/C	Test	T/Shooting	S/Tools	Storage	IPL	L/Overhaul
Released new manual covering suede leather, and semi-gloss polyurethane enamel procedures													

EXECUTIVE AIRPLANE FURNITURE
25-25-00

BOEING P/N No Assigned Part Number

AIRLINE P/N

THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIVES APPLY TO THIS SUBJECT:

BOEING SERVICE BULLETIN	BOEING TEMPORARY REVISION	OTHER DIRECTIVES	DATE DIRECTIVE INCORPORATED INTO TEXT

LIST OF EFFECTIVE PAGES

* Indicates pages revised, added or deleted in latest revision

F Indicates foldout pages - print one side only

PAGE	DATE	PAGE	DATE	PAGE	DATE
25-25-00					
* T-1	Jan 5/78				
* T-2	BLANK				
* LEP-1	Jan 5/78				
* LEP-2	BLANK				
* T/C-1	Jan 5/78				
* T/C-2	BLANK				
* 1	Jan 5/78				
* 2	Jan 5/78				
* 3	Jan 5/78				
* 4	Jan 5/78				
* 5	Jan 5/78				
* 6	BLANK				

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE AIRPLANE FURNITURE

1. Introduction

   A. Many of the furnishings installed in executive airplanes are made of materials not common to commercial transports.

   B. This manual contains directions for cleaning and refurbishing certain materials used in executive airplanes.

2. Suede Leather Upholstery

   A. Firms which clean and treat suede leathers commerially have developed proprietary methods and materials to correct special problems. Procedures given here are for routine cleaning and maintenance. Problems beyond the scope of these procedures should be referred to a qualified suede leather specialist.

   B. Equipment and Materials

      NOTE: Equivalent materials may be used.

      (1) Perchloroethylene, industrial grade (BMS 11-6, type 1), refer to 20-60-01.

      (2) Suede oil -- Polar Leather Ltd. 11020 8th Ave. N. E. Seattle Wash. 98125

      (3) Soil resisting coating, liquid spray-on -- Scotchgard, Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Co., 3M Center, St. Paul, Minn. 55101

      (4) Brush, stiff short bristle --

      NOTE: Do not use metal wire brushes.

      (5) Abrasive Cloth, 120 Grit

      (6) Cotton swab sticks -- commercial medical suppliers

      (7) Wipers -- white absorbent cotton cloth or surgical gauze

      (8) Vacuum cleaner with hand held attachments for crease and surface cleaning

      (9) Plastic spray applicators and solvent bottles.

C. Regular Care and Cleaning

(1) Brush thoroughly parallel to the lay of the nap with a stiff, short bristle brush. Repeat every 2 weeks.

CAUTION: DO NOT USE METALLIC WIRE BRUSH, WHICH CAN DAMAGE SUEDE LEATHER.

(2) Cover suede leather when not in use to prevent exposure to sunlight, and exclude dust.

(3) Abrade worn or matted areas in nap direction with 120 grit abrasive cloth. Remove only enough material to restore velvet texture. Should excessive dyed surface material be removed to cause an objectionable change in color, consult a professional leather specialist for correction involving redyeing.

(4) Vacuum clean suede leather after brushing or abrading.

CAUTION: DO NOT USE LEATHER CLEANER OR ALKALINE CLEANING COMPOUNDS. ALKALINES BREAK DOWN THE ACID TANNING CHEMICALS IN SUEDE LEATHER.

(5) Spilled liquids should be absorbed by blotting with clean wipers as soon as possible. Do not rub. Press gently over spill area.

D. Removal of Spots and Stains

(1) Greases or oils may be removed with perchloroethylene.

(a) Apply sparingly using cotton swabs. Work from outer edge toward center of stain. Do not rub or brush, as excessive agitation may result in distortion. Do not overwet. Excess solvent removes softening oils from leather.

(b) Blot up solvent and stain with clean wipers. Do not rub.

(c) Repeat steps (a) and (b) until stain no longer appears on clean wiper.

(d) Cover cleaned area with dry wipers, weighted if possible, and allow to dry.

(e) When dry brush parallel to direction of nap with stiff, short bristle brush, to blend with adjacent area.

CAUTION: DO NOT USE METALLIC WIRE BRUSH, WHICH CAN DAMAGE SUEDE LEATHER.

(2) Dry stains

(a) Abrade with 120 grit abrasive cloth parallel to lay of nap to remove most of the stain.

(b) Apply solvent and dry as in par. (1).

(3) Special yearly oil treatment

(a) Brush parallel to lay of nap and vacuum clean thoroughly.

(b) Using fine mist hand sprayer, apply suede oil mixed with perchloroethylene (1 to 2 ounces of oil per gallon of solvent) over the suede leather.

(c) Vacuum clean surface, when dry.

(d) If streaking or uneven application is noticeable, apply another coat of oil/solvent mix, sweeping spray across streaks.

(e) Vacuum clean surface, when dry.

(f) Brush thoroughly to an even velvet finish.

(g) Spray apply soil resisting coating per manufacturers instructions. Allow to dry.

(h) Brush parallel to lay of nap to final finish.

3. Semi-gloss Finish on Furniture

A. Materials

NOTE: Equivalent materials may be used.

(1) Wetable Abrasive Sheet, 400 grit and 600 grit

(2) Sanding blocks -- size to suit

(3) Wipers; white cotton, cheesecloth, or surgical gauze, lint-free

(4) Masking Tape -- 85D, Minnesota Mining and Mfg. Co., 3M Center, St. Paul, Minn. 55101; Permacel 70, 76, 85, Permacel Div., of Johnson and Johnson, U.S. Highway 1, New Brunswick, N.J. 08901. Tuck 210, Tuck Industries Inc., LeFevre Lane, New Rochelle, New York 10801; RP, Shuford Mills Inc., P.O. Box 2228, Hickory, N.C. 28601; Gizard Protex 20V, Mask Off Co., 365 W. Maple Ave. Monrovia Calif. 91016.

(5) Polishing Compound -- DuPont 606S, E.I. DuPont De Nemours Co., Inc., Industrial Products Div., 21444 Golden Triangle Rd., Saugus, Calif. 91350.

(6) Semi-gloss Clear Polyurethane Enamel (BMS 10-83, type 2) -- F63CY4 base; V66V29 catalyst, The Sherwin Williams Co., 101 Prospect Ave. N.W. Cleveland, Ohio 44101.

(7) Reducer -- R7KB29, The Sherwin Williams Co., 101 Prospect Ave. N.W. Cleveland, Ohio 44101

B. Repair of Major Damage

(1) Mask surface leaving exposed the area of damage, plus a strip 2 to 3 inches wide around the edge.

(2) Block sand damaged area, using 400 grit abrasive well wetted with water, until defect has been smoothed out. Finish block wet sand using 600 grit abrasive.

(3) Clean up residue with damp wipers, followed by dry wiping and air drying.

(4) Thin semi-gloss clear polyurethane enamel with one part of reducer to 3 parts of catalyzed enamel.

(5) Spray onto sanded area 2 to 3 light coats of thinned enamel, allowing 10 to 15 minutes for drying between each coat. Allow the series of coats to air dry 24 hours.

(6) Block wet sand refinished area with 600 grit abrasive to a smooth, even texture.

(7) Repeat steps (5) and (6), if required, to correct all surface defects.

(8) Remove masking materials. Block wet sand to blend refinished area into surrounding surface.

(9) Wipe clean as in step (3).

(10) Polish the area using polishing compound per manufacturers instructions.

(11) If repaired area cannot be blended satisfactorily into original surface, block wet sand entire surface with 600 grit abrasive.

(12) Repeat steps 3, 5, 6 and 10 over the entire surface, except that enamel shall be allowed to air dry 2 to 3 days.

C. Repair of minor damage

(1) Mask surface, leaving exposed the area of damge, plus a strip 2 to 3 inches wide around the edge.

(2) Block wet sand damaged area using 600 grit abrasive.

(3) Wipe clean as in step B.(3).

(4) Remove mask and polish per B.(10).