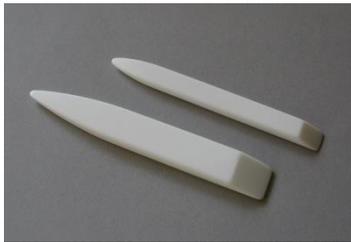




Information about the tools

The tools is made of [®]Teflon, PTFE (polytetrafluoroethylene). The main advantage of this material is that practically nothing sticks to its surface. Damp or wet paper does not "suck" itself as strongly on Teflon as on other plastics or metal surfaces. Some operations simply cannot be performed with tools in other materials. You can also try dry splitting paper with the knife. Its only drawback is that the material is soft and scratched quite easily by hard surfaces such as coarse dry adhesive or glue on. These tools are to be regarded, not as a substitute for older tools, but as a complement to these, for the more delicate operations. In addition to the folding "bones", they are mainly intended for work with wet or damp paper. That's where the big difference is noticeable. Difficult moments suddenly become easy.



Falsben (folding plastic), large and small

Application as a folding bone, except for folding... 😊
When rubbing a paper without a Vliseline or Hollytex in between, the objects surface is hardly not polished. Some elements of gluing are facilitated by these as support, or e.g. for the closure of strips.
165x24x10 mm,
150x16x8 mm. Solid Teflon.



Spatula

Thin and flexible with ground edge along both edges.
For sensitive jobs. Perfect for damp/wet laminate, but not for dry paper.
For example, if you are going to have a small strip of thin doublet pasted Japanese paper in a difficult place, no problem: Paste one side, put the strip on the spatula, with the glue down. Paste the other (e.g. roll with round brush), insert it into place, press the paper together and pull out the spatula. The strip doesn't crump. Flat bottom.
210x20x2 mm. Solid Teflon.



Knife

Suitable for dry-pitching laminates, binders, etc. Just think about the teflonet's rope sensitivity so that the "edge" does not get sharp degrees.
This tool is for the more sensitive work, so for example when removing a **wallpaper**, the benefits are not fully used, and it may be damaged.
Flat bottom.
210x35x3 mm. Solid Teflon.



Half moon

A universal tool, e.g. marked to scrape off wet bloated adhesive. But then the edge must be perfect so it can be good to have one for the coarser work, and another one for the more delicate operations.

Single ground edge.
145x35x1 mm. Solid Teflon.



Petmoj

An all-round tool. Nice to watch and to have in your hand. A tool that is quickly made up of applications. Especially good for work wet/damp paper or wet adhesive.

- To pick up damp paper or pasted Japanese strips with.
- Straightening small folds.
- To the most sensitive small jobs. *Let your imagination run wild.*

223 mm. Teflon tip (35x13x1) with bamboo shaft.



***New**

Megamoj (great Petmoj)

An all-round tool. A little bigger version of "Petmoj". The Teflon part are here 2 mm thick.

260 mm. Teflon tip (approx: 55x23x2 mm) with bamboo shaft.



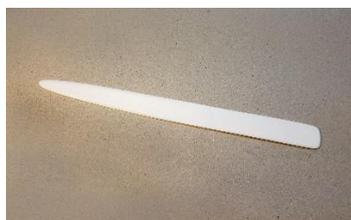
Gluing plate

Plexiglass plate with Teflon coated brown tained fiberglass fabric.

Perfect as a palette for starch paste and when gluing strips of Japanese paper. The color makes it easier to see the glue. Once the glue has dried on the plate, you can easily wipe it off with one finger. Soaking for a long time in water, as with glass plates is not required. In case of strengthening the starch glue with some other stronger adhesives (bookbinders adhesive), a damp sponge or Wettex may be needed for wiping off, but its main purpose are for work with starch- and rice-glue. PS do NOT use metal tools on the Teflon surface, then it can last for a very long time.

Gluing plates are available in 3 colors: Translucent, blue and orange (the orange is 3 mm, the others in 4mm thickness).

200x60x4 mm



***New**

Leaf lifter-up

It's Excellent to pick up blades from the work surface without risking damaging the edge of a sensitive blade.

The basic shape is the same as "Spatula" but without the thin ground edge along the sides. The tip and rounded shape and shape are the same, as well as the finish with the polished surface. This tool is excellent for those who work with paper leaves, but not for direct conservation, at a significantly lower price.

Ex graphics prints, frame maker, etc.

210x20x2 mm. Solid Teflon.

I'll send you 1 pc. of small (1200-1500 grain) wet sanding paper), for adjustment of eventually damaged parts (teflon tools only). The edge of the knife or spatula should not be too sharp.

Then the edge can easily fold and there is a risk that it will find its own way through the paper. Any re-polishing of the repaired area should be done with polishing wax for plastic, or polishing paste such as Autosol™ and a soft piece of cloth. In desperate times can you use some fine tooth paste.

I'll gratefully have any comments about and around these tools, or tips on the need for some other special tools of a similar nature.

I hope you get good benefit from the tools in your work.

Kindly Regards...

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