

THE COMPLETE
DIY
GUIDE TO

Quick Fixes
For All Part
Of Your Home

Easy Home Repairs



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THE COMPLETE DIY GUIDE TO EASY HOME REPAIRS

Quick Fixes For All Part Of Your Home
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CHAPTER 1

List Of Tools For Simple Repairs

This is a complete rundown of tools that you need.

- Hammers
- Philips and flat screwdrivers
- Pliers
- Saws
- Locking pliers
- Measuring tapes
- Wrenches (Spanners)
- Socket set
- Pipe wrench and water pump pliers
- Ladders
- Voltage testers
- Torches
- Paintbrushes
- Drill bits
- Metal detector and live wire detector
- Cordless drill
- SDS drill
- Utility knife with disposable blades
- Tippex marker



Picking Tools for simple home repairs

These tools are adequate for doing essential maintenance work around the home like fixing screws on cupboard door doors, hanging pictures, fixing loose nuts, wiring mains plugs, fixing power sockets, cutting and fixing areas of timber, and simple plumbing work.

It's additionally a smart thought to have basic materials and fixings, for example, nails, wood screws, wall plugs, assorted nuts, bolts, washers and machine screws, insulating tape, adhesive glue, epoxy resin, and cables ties, and so forth.

1. Hammer.

A claw hammer is utilized for hammering nails, pulling them out, and breaking of objects. A standard hammerhead weighs 1 lb., nonetheless, you can purchase lighter hammers for use with littler gage nails, for example, a tack hammer.

2. Philips and Flat Screwdrivers

A screwdriver is used to loosen and tighten the screw. There are different sizes of Phillips and flat head screwdrivers, big and little. You can purchase screwdrivers independently or as a set. A Sets of screwdrivers now and again include a borer or awl for making openings before driving screws or penetrating. This appears as though a screwdriver yet has a sharp tip that is driven into wood or plastic and went to make an opening.

3. Pliers

Standard pliers for holding, pulling, bowing, turning, and so forth. They can likewise be utilized to fix little nuts.

A long (snipe) nose pliers are better for venturing into places that standard jaw pliers can't get to. It's likewise utilized for twisting closures of wires, holding parts, and is a standard apparatus for electrical/electronic work.

4. Saws

A standard craftsman's hand saw for cutting wood (lumber). You can utilize it for crosscutting lengths of timber or for slicing through sheets of compressed wood or MDF

5. Locking-Pliers

Locking pliers (likewise known by the brand name "Vice Grip" or "Mole wrench") can be utilized for holding nuts, bolts, bars, or anything to keep it from turning. It can likewise be utilized as a universally useful clasp for holding two sections together.

6. Measuring Tapes

A 6 m (20 foot) measuring tape is ideal for universally useful use. Tape set apart with inch and centimeter graduations. A 3 meter (10 foot) tape is quite minimal and fits in a pocket. A 6 or 7-meter tape can be utilized for longer measurement.

7. Wrenches (Spanners)

Wrenches, known as spanners in the UK, are utilized for fixing nuts, bolts, taps, plumbing fittings, wall fixings, and whatever else that requires a nut to be fixed.

You can utilize an adjustable wrench with jaws that can be acclimated to suit the size of a nut or bolt head. They are helpful anyway for managing enormous nuts/bolts when a fixed size wrench would be costly.

8. Socket Set

With a wrench, you have to continually remove and replace the jaws of the wrench onto a nut/bolt head. A socket wrench is often used in conjunction with a standard wrench, the wrench for holding a nut and the socket wrench for releasing/tightening the bolt (or the other way around).

9. Pipe Wrench ("Stilson") and Water Pump Pliers

In case you will do any home pipes, these are helpful apparatuses to have for removing or dismantling taps, radiator valves, unscrewing and fixing pipes and plumbing fittings, and enormous nuts (which would ordinarily require a huge wrench). The jaws and handles of a water pump pliers aren't in line, so it's simpler to access and turn nuts on for example a radiator valve without the handles being blocked by the wall.

10. Ladders

A step ladder is for all intents and purposes basic for inside and outside upkeep. You'll definitely need to clean windows, paint, and clean spider webs or clean low-level gutters. A step ladder is more secure than remaining on a seat or stool because you have a top bar to hold onto to prevent losing your balance.

11. Voltage Testers

A Digital Millimeter (DMM) can be utilized to measure voltage, current,

test progression of wires and wires, and check batteries. They can be utilized for recognizing whether a cable or other electrical parts are "live". The neon bulb in the analyzer lights when the mains voltage is identified. It's basic to utilize one of these to twofold check power is unquestionably off subsequent to turning the force off utilizing the MCB at the electrical board

13. Torches

Powerful LED lights are presently accessible that produce significantly more light than customary sorts that utilized a glowing bulb. LEDs additionally last for all intents and purposes perpetually and don't break in the event that you drop the light.

A headlight is very valuable, I utilize one for a wide range of upkeep around the house when I need my two hands loose. A headlight keeps your hands loose so you can utilize your apparatuses all the more viably in severely lit areas.

14. Paint Brushes

At some stage, you may choose to attempt your aptitudes at painting. The 4 most helpful sizes are 1/2 inch, 1 inch, 1 1/2 inch, and 2 inches. For painting walls, a bigger brush around 5 to 6 inches wide is required.

You can likewise utilize a roller for painting interior walls and outside level render.

15. Drill bits

You're going to require these for making holes

Wood bits for timber. There are a few decisions: Flat pieces, lip and prod bits, drill pieces, and gap saws for enormous openings

16. Metal Detector and Live Wire Detector

This tool is for discovering metal in walls and live wires before penetrating

17. Cordless Drill

A cordless drill is a basic force tool in the event that you have to drive a ton of screws. A combi drill is utilized for drilling and driving screws. Most 18 volt drills can be utilized for penetrating gaps in concrete on the off chance that you have to embed wall plugs for connecting stuff to walls, yet a modest corded SDS drill is quicker and all the more effective for drilling large openings.

18. SDS Drill

You can purchase a corded or cordless one. A corded drill is much less expensive, yet clearly has the burden of a trailing power cord.

SDS drills have pneumatic percussion activity so they can quickly penetrate openings in stonework for wall plugs in the event that you have to fix cupboard to walls. You can likewise effectively penetrate bigger openings in solid when running pipes tubing or cables.

19. Utility Knife with Disposable Blades

These are very sharp blades that are used to cut and carve on surfaces.

20. Tippex Marker

Truly, I realize they're utilized as correction pens, yet a Tippex marker is incredible for checking dark surfaces. In the event that you utilize a pencil or felt tip marker, it tends to be hard to see the imprint, yet a Tippex marker creates a white line that is truly noticeable.

CHAPTER 2

Suggested Safety Gear For DIY Home Repairs

At the point when you are taking on simple household repairs or home improvement ventures all alone, it is essential to put safety first. This incorporates utilizing solid gear, picking the best possible materials, realizing how to work your tools, and then some. Truth be told, one of the most ignored safety factors is playing it safe to shield yourself from hurt. Actually, it just takes a small bunch of things to do so effectively.

Regardless of whether you are after a leaking faucet or needing some occasional window washing, utilizing safety gear is gravely significant. Indeed, even only a couple of gloves and security goggles will kick you off destined for success. Actually, those are the initial two things suggested for individual defensive apparatus!

These are other you need also:

1. Safety Goggles

The eyes are very important, so you need to consistently have them protected when you are working with your hands. This is particularly valid for ventures that include such warmth, sharp objects, shards, or dust. The best part is that security goggles are cheap. You can get a quality pair for as little as a few dollars. And with good care, they will last forever.

2. Work Gloves

You utilize your hands for nearly everything, so it is very inconvenient when they are scratched, burned, penetrated, or hurt in any capacity. On the off chance that you will participate in in-home repairs and redesigns, it is important to invest in a quality pair of work gloves with great coating and thick, waterproof material.

3. Ear Protection

Notwithstanding work gloves and goggles, it is ideal to shield your ears from flying shards and ultra-loud noise. You can do this by using earmuffs

and earplugs while you work. Your eardrums are more helpless than you might suspect. In addition to the fact that they are sensitive to loud noises, similar to those created by your power drill and scroll saw, they are likewise disturbed by airborne debris.

4. Knee Pads

Simple home repairs that require a great deal of kneeling and floor time can prompt pains, bruises, and wounding on the knees and joints. You can help lighten these manifestations by utilizing a knee pad or compact floor mats.

5. Steel-Toe Boots

In the event that you ever expect to do ventures that require heavy lifting or materials, like concrete, masonry, or apparatus substitution, you will profit by securing your feet. A decent pair of steel-toe boots will work! Not exclusively will they secure your toes, yet they will likewise shield your feet from orthopedic and dermal wounds.

CHAPTER 3

Home Repair Safety Measure

Performing simple repairs around your home need to be fulfilling and safe. (You won't feel fulfilled within the event that you simply got to visit the emergency room due to a cut or fall!). in this chapter, you'll find out how you'll pick safe apparatuses and use them effectively, and the way to appropriately utilize gear, for instance, ladders, to stay far away from injuries.

Safe Tools

When you've bought great apparatuses and found out the way to utilize them appropriately, you're ready - correct? Not exactly. the foremost dangerous tool is one that may not be maintained. A hammer with a loose handle can accomplish more harm than one in decent shape. an influence tool with a frayed wire can shock you. Thus, take care about tightening loose parts, fixing damaged cords, and sharpening dull blades.

Proper Tool Care

Quality instruments are expensive. Luckily, with care, they will last a few years and be a far better long-term investment than cheap tools. Here are some useful recommendations on tool care.

Protect your tools from dampness or moisture. Keep a skinny coating of oil on metal parts, enclose them by cling wrap, or keep carpenters' chalk or mothballs (which can absorb dampness) in your carpenter's kit.

A piece of hose cut open may be a handy protective covering for the teeth of a handsaw between projects.

Try to not take a risk of hitting a thumb or finger when pounding a touch brad, tack, or nail. Slip the latch between the teeth of a pocket brush; the comb holds the nail while you hold the comb. A hairgrip or a paper clasp is often utilized in a similar way as a brush.

Utilizing Ladders Safely

A strong stepladder will make a lot of convenient solutions simpler, from changing lights to painting an area to cleaning gutters to replacing a fire alarm battery. Within the event that you simply don't effectively possess one,

get one. Invest in getting an honest ladder, and use it for everyone among those faraway activities.

The following are ways to greatly reduce your risk of accidents and injury with ladders:

Continuously open a stepladder to its fullest position, lock the spreader supports on all sides found out, and pull down the bucket shelf.

Regardless of whether you're rising or descending, consistently face the ladder head-on, and utilize two hands to carry the side rails or rungs.

Try to not move above two rungs from the highest; don't sit or remain on the top of the bucket shelf.

To shield yourself from exceeding and getting off-balance, never let your navel go past both of the ladder's side rails.

If you want to work on a ladder ahead of a door, lock the door.

Put the paint can or plate on the bucket shelf before you ascend the ladder. Also, don't go up the ladder with apparatuses in your grasp or in your pockets.

Continuously open a ladder to its fullest position, consistently face the ladder head-on, and never move above two rungs from the highest.

Electrical Safety

Power can assist you - or it can hurt you. A machine can make your coffee within the first a part of the day. A frayed cord can shock you. Here are a couple of principles for working securely with power.

Extra Safety Tips

Working fast doesn't suggest work as quickly as you'll move. It implies arranging out the work before time and doing it securely and well.

Wear latex gloves when working with glues so you do not bond your fingers together.

Wear a painter's mask, especially within the event that you simply are utilizing alkyd paints inside. When painting overhead, placed on goggles to stay paint from entering your eyes.

Wear safety glasses when sanding, filling, or completing any work that produces flying particles.

Never affect a circuit such is reality or joined to an electrical source. Unplug the circuit, trip the switch, or unscrew the breaker before you begin working.

Utilize an equivalent replacement part. That is, replace a controller with one that has an equivalent function and rating. Don't replace a 10-amp appliance cord with one that's rated for five amps

A few machines use capacitors, which are electrical parts that store high voltage. Contacting a charged capacitor, for instance, those during a microwave can shock or burn you.

Cautiously check all loose wires for related damage or stress, and reconnect them utilizing electrical tape, wire nuts, or other encasing clasps. Not only can a loose wire break a circuit, but it also can injure you if you touch it while it's energized or hot.

Generally significant, think before you act. Electricity follows strict laws. you ought to keep similar laws so on fix electrical frameworks securely.

Using sense and therefore the right tools will assist you to tackle home improvement repairs or projects safely and confidently.

CHAPTER 4

Step By Step Instructions To Repair Drywall

On the off chance that you simply sleep in your home long enough, sooner or later you're going to have to deal with damaged walls and ceilings. The insides of most homes are secured with gypsum wallboard, which is generally referred to as drywall. (You may likewise realize it by the popular trade name, Sheetrock.)

Drywall Tools

- All-Purpose Joint Compound, 1 Gal
- Drywall Repair Patch
- WALL BOARD
- Stainless Steel Drywall Taping Knife
- Drywall Sanding Screens

Realize What Compound you need

The two most regular sorts of premixed drywall mixes are lightweight and all-purpose. The lightweight dries all the sooner and requires less exertion to sand smooth. All-purpose compound dries harder and ordinarily costs less.

The two kinds aren't difficult to use and have a time span of usability at room temperature of around nine months.

Note that the dry-mix joint compound is additionally available, which comes in powder form. It must be mixed with water to the right consistency before application. The Dry-mix compound is cheaper than the pre-mixed varieties, but the pre-mix compound is simpler and quicker to use for easy home repairs.

Steps on the way to fix Damaged Doorknob

Stage 1

One of the most well-known drywall fixes happens when a door is swung open excessively strongly and therefore the doorknob punches a niche through the drywall. the simplest approach to repair the opening is with a peel-and-stick repair patch. The fix comprises an adhesive-backed aluminum screen that's reinforced by fiberglass mesh. Simply peel off the protective backing and press the patch over the opening.

Stage 2

Next, utilize a 4-or 6-in.- wide drywall stainless steel knife to use joint compound over the patch. make sure to use enough pressure to move the compound through the mesh. After the compound dries, sand gently and apply a second, apply a thinner coat of compound, ensuring to increase it a couple of inches beyond the primary coat. Repeat a 3rd and final time. When dry, sand lightly, then prime and paint.

Steps On The Way To Fix Creeping Cracks

Stage 1

Vertical drywall cracks will regularly show up above and beneath windows and doors. These hairline breaks are generally caused by blunder shrinkage and settling within the house outline. to repair the breaks, start by utilizing a sanding sponge to sand the crack smooth. After sanding, vacuum the crack to get rid of all loose dust and debris.

Stage 2

Next, use a narrow spatula to apply a thin coat of joint compound to the crack. wait for it to dry, then sand it smooth. Repeat, applying a second thin coat.

Stage 3

To prevent the break from returning, splash the fix with a slender covering of versatile make spread laugh aloud, for instance, Good-Bye Cracks.

Steps On The Way To Fix Nails That Go Pop

Stage 1

Nail and screw pops are likewise caused by blunder shrinkage. to repair a popped nail or screw, start by bending the tip of a utility blade into the wall to chop away the joint compound from the clasp head.

Stage 2

Utilize a screwdriver to tighten the screw, driving it well beneath the surface. On the off chance that it is a popped nail, utilize a hammer and nail set to tap it in additional profound. within the event that it feels as if the nail isn't hitting strong wood, yank it out with pliers and drive in a drywall screw, ensuring you hit the focal point of the wall stud or roof joist.

Stage 3

Cover the repair utilizing a drywall knife to use three thin layers of lightweight joint compound. Sand between coats, at that time prime and paint.

Step By Step Instructions To Eliminate Water Stains On The Roof

How to remove water stains on the ceiling and Take it back to white

Your first goal once you notice a brown or dark-colored stain on the ceiling is repairing the source of the water leak.

Here are a few tips to support you:

When the stain has been identified, discover the reason for the stain before making further moves.

If the stain increases when it rains, it's probably a roof leak. Phone a builder.

If it gets also increases even in dry weather, it's probably a leaking pipe. Phone plumber.

When the leak has been repaired, you continue to have the 'brown stain on the ceiling' problem to repair. These stains don't disappear all alone and no matter whether you plan to repaint the roof later.

- Bleach and clean the region first to ensure the best result.
- Spread the ground underneath the territory you will be working and placed on gloves and goggles. Make sure the room is extremely much ventilated.
- Mix 1 part bleach with 3 parts warm water. If you've got a colored ceiling, use oxygen bleach instead of chlorine bleach.
- Soak a wipe in the mixture and, mount a stepladder then wipe the stain gently.
- Flush with another wipe soaked in clean water, at that time dry the region with a towel.

In the event that the stain is so far obvious, leave it to dry totally overnight before attempting a cover-up.

Step by step instructions to eliminate water stains from ceiling with painting

It might want to repaint the ceiling and expect the best result, however water stains will ordinarily begin appearing through the new layer of paint on

the off chance that they haven't been dealt with. This implies you'll have to cover water stains on the ceiling with a substance the water won't break up.

Bleach the stain using the steps above.

In the event that there is loose or flaking paint around the stain, eliminate it with a scrubber before bleaching.

When the stain's been bleached and dried, apply an oil-based undercoat over the stain and leave it to dry for the time being.

If necessary, coat the stain with a paint again and let that dry. This should help to prevent the stain from peeking through.

Pick up paint or primer designed specifically for the purpose of covering stains to achieve better coverage. use a 'stain block' or 'stain sealant' paint to get the best result. Check beforehand that it's designed for use with water stains, then follow the product's instructions when applying.

At the point when you've wrapped up the stain, repaint the ceiling as typical.

CHAPTER 5

Ways to Silence Your Squeaky Floor

1. Insert Shims into Gaps

Quieting noisy floors is a lot simpler if you have access to space beneath the floor via a basement or crawl space. Go underneath the stay with the noisy floor and have somebody gradually walk to and fro over the floor. Listen cautiously and when you hear a squeak, request that the individual stop and venture down on the specific spot once more.

When you pinpoint the specific area of the squeak, utilize a torch to check whether there's a hole between the head of the floor joist and the underside of the subfloor. (You may have to remove some insulation to get a clear view.) If a gap is visible spread some carpenter's glue onto a thin wood shim and pushes it into the gap.

Try not to pound in the shim and be mindful so as not to compel it in excessively far; you may unintentionally raise the subfloor, making a mound on the floor above. The reason for the shim is to simply make up for the shortcoming and keep the floor from going here and there, which will generally quietness the squeak. Repeat the above cycle to embed shims into holes at other noisy spots. Furthermore, make certain to check the two sides of the joist at each noisy area. At times the hole is just obvious on one side of the joist.

When the glue paste has dried totally, trim the shims flush with the joists by first scoring them with a utility knife and afterward snapping them off. In the event that the shim is excessively thick to handily score and snap, trim it with a wavering multi-apparatus fitted with a dive cutting wood sharp edge.

2. Fill Long Gaps with Construction Adhesive

While a thin wood shim is effective at silencing squeak at a specific spot, if you find a long gap running the length of a floor joist, it wouldn't make sense to install a whole series of shims. Instead, fill long gaps, cracks, and openings with a thick bead of fast-set construction adhesive. Use a caulking gun to force the adhesive directly into space between the top of the joist and the

underside of the subfloor.

Also, check for holes on the two sides of the joist. In the event that you discover a hole on the opposite side, fill it with adhesive, as well. When the construction adhesive solidifies, it'll forestall development on the floor and stop the squeaking commotion.

3. Nail a Board along a Warped Joist

Floor joists can sometimes contort, twist, bow, or psychologize, particularly in the event that they were sodden when introduced. Therefore, space opens up between the joist and the compressed wood subfloor. At that point, when somebody strolls over the floor, the deck as well as the subfloor goes here and there and rubs on the nails or screws, causing squeaking sounds.

Fix the issue by introducing a long Douglas fir 2x4 close by the difficult joist. Start by applying a consistent dab of development cement along the top edge of the 2x4. At that point press, its level against the joist and slides it up close against the underside of the subfloor. The rap on the base edge of the 2x4 a few times with a hammer to guarantee it's tight against the subfloor. At that point, secure the 2x4 to the joist with 3-inch drywall screws dispersed close to 8 inches separated

4. Drive Short Screws through the Bottom

Aggravating squeaks that begin between the joists are doubtlessly brought about by wooden flooring sections scouring against the hidden pressed wood subfloor, or by abrading against the nails that are holding down the ground surface. In any case, you can stop the development and kill just barely gets by driving short screws up through the underside of the subfloor and into the base of the completed the process of the deck.

Nonetheless, you should be extremely cautious that the screws are not long enough to enter through the head of the got done with a deck. Else, you'll end up with an issue a lot of more awful than a couple of squeaks. To be protected, drive the principal screw in an unnoticeable territory, as inside a storeroom, at that point go up into the space to affirm that the screw didn't jab through the top surface of the wood plank.

CHAPTER 6

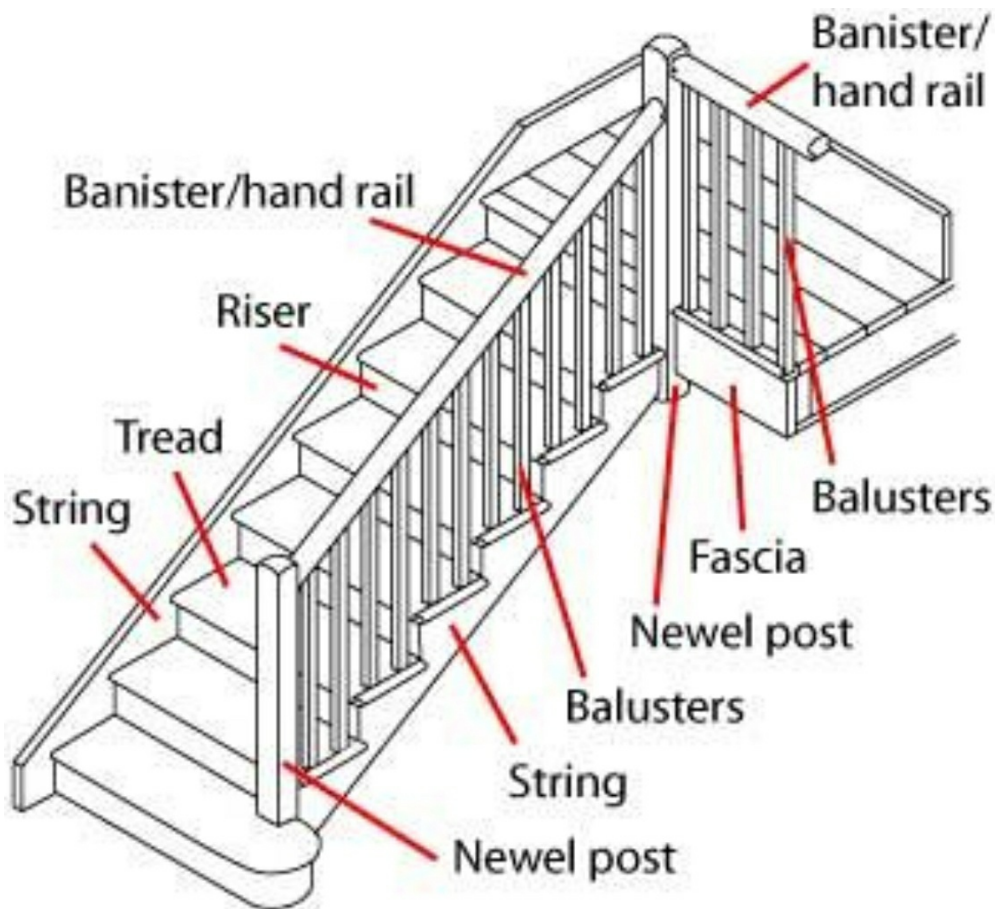
Fixing Your Stairs

Parts Of A Staircase

Following are the different parts of a staircase:

Step, Nosing, Bullnose, String, Winders, Balustrade, Handrail, Newel, Volute, Baluster, Turnout, Gooseneck, Rosette, Easing, Trim, Finial, Fillet, Flutes,

A step is made out of track and riser.



How to Silence squeaking stairs.

However, an enormous extent of squeaks is brought about by contact: wood scouring against metal. In particular, this wood-against-metal sound is likely originating from at least one nail pushing all through the nail opening. Since the staircase has a ton of traffic, it is unavoidable and common that nails will start to loosen from the wood. Fixing your steps' creakiness is a straightforward task that will bring much-wanted calm to go into your home.

Safety Considerations

Be cautious when fixing stairs, always be aware of where you are standing. Be careful of protruding nails and screws.

Tools you need:

Cordless drill

Hammer

Materials

Painter's tape

Screws

Nails

Wood glue

Wood wedges

Step 1

Find the Source of the Squeak

Distinguish squeak problem areas by having a partner gradually walk all over the steps as you attempt to find the squeaks. In the event that you approach underneath the steps, additionally, look at that territory. Label squeaks with a square of painter's tape.

Step 2

Remove the Runners and Obstructions

On the off chance that you have a runner on the steps, eliminate it. For continuous runners, eliminate the whole runner. For track estimated runners,

eliminate only individual runners necessary to obtain access to the squeaky nail.

Step 3

Pull Loose Nails

Eliminate any noticeable loose nails. In the event that the nails are protruding at least 1/4-inch, it should be easy to push the claw section of the hammer under the nail head and pull back on the hammer handle.

Step 4

Drill Next to the Hole

Pre-drill a gap close to the squeaky nail. In the event that you could eliminate the nail, you could utilize this previous opening.

Step 5

Drill New Screw

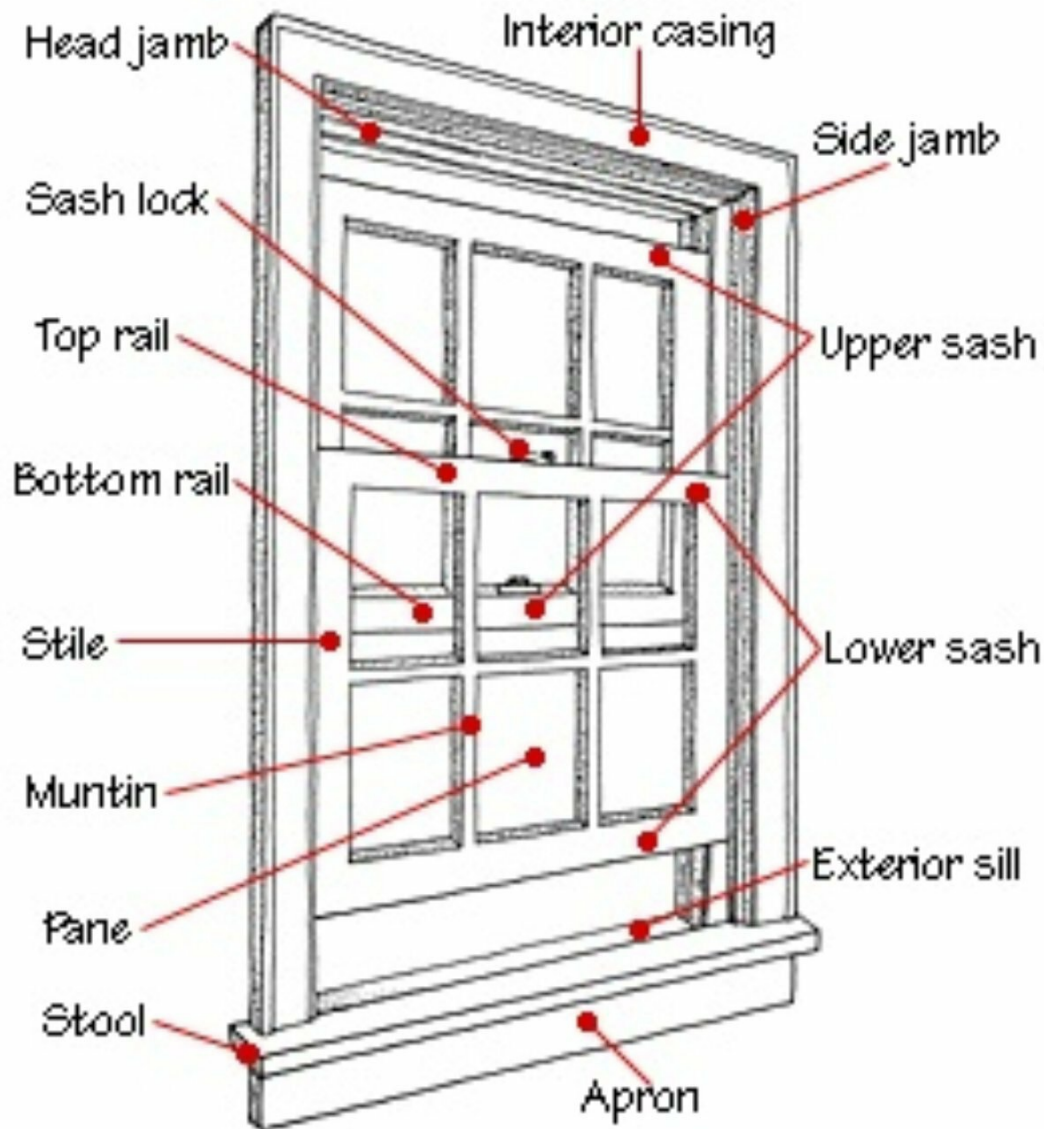
With the cordless drill, drive in a screw and secure the track down. In the event that the screw is smaller in distance across than the nail opening, either utilize a bigger screw or build up another gap in the steep track with the drill.

CHAPTER 7

Fixing Your Window

Parts of a Window

Apron, Glass, Grille, Head, Jamb, Lock, Rail, Sash, Sill, Stile.



The technique for loosening a Stuck Window

These strategies work in most stuck window cases. Be that as it may, if none of these strategies work, you'll have to dismantle the window to eliminate exorbitant paint build, sand rough edges, and grease up them with soap or candle wax.

Technique 1

Wrap a cloth around a block of wood, place it against the window frame at the base of one side, and tap it delicately with a hammer.

Go to the base of the opposite side of the window frame and do likewise.

Go to and fro between the two sides of the sash, moving up until you've arrived at the head of the window frame.

Technique 2

Try cutting the seal. It's a slow, tedious process, so be patient and work slowly and carefully. this window might be stuck because of paint that can build up in several places.

use a knife to break the paint seal.

Rattle the sash gently to loosen it from the window frame.

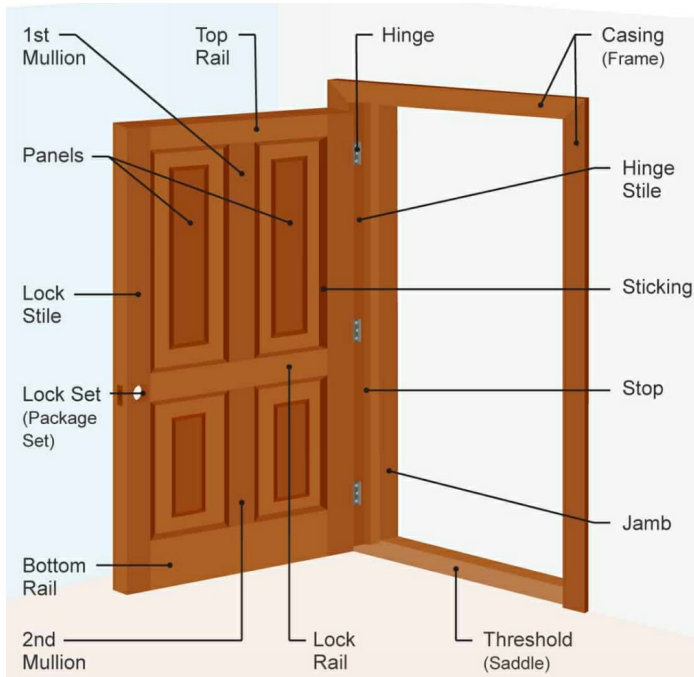
Try raising the window.

CHAPTER 8

Fixing Your Door

Parts of a door

There are many segments to a door, huge numbers of them obscure to the vast majority. An essential hinged board door with a handle, as is usually found in numerous homes, comprises of the accompanying:



Rails, Stiles, Panels, Lites, Hinges, Handle, Kick plate Transom, Fanlight.

How to Tighten Loose Door Hinges

Loose hinges can make a door stick, or even scratch the floor. It is very easy and simple to fix loose hinges and make your doors work like new. Most hinge issues can be fixed with a simple screwdriver.

To start with, watch that the hinge screws are tight. Open the door, hold it by the lock edge, and move it here and there. In the event that you notice movement at the hinge screws, they need to be retightened.

On the off chance that the hinge screws have been loose for just a brief timeframe, you may need to fix them with a screwdriver. In any case, when hinge screws are left loose for quite a while, the constant movement of the hinge plate and screws enlarges the screw holes. In the long run, the gaps become so enormous that the screws can't remain tight.

In the event that the door despite everything moves even a little after you fix its hinge screws, you have to repair the enlarged screw holes. Fix each screw gap in turn so you don't need to eliminate the door. Here's the secret:

- Eliminate the loose screw.
- Dip the bare end of wooden matches in some carpenter's glue and tap it with a hammer as far into the screw hole as it will go.
- In the event that the screw is big, you may need to put several glue-coated matches to close up the excess space in the hole.
- Cut the matches flush with the hinge plate and dispose of the heads.
- After you've filled the excess space in the screw hole with the wooden matches, drive the screw into the hole with a screwdriver.
- Continue this same process for the rest of the enlarged screw hole.

The most effective method to fix a Sticking Door

To begin with, identify the detail

Your first step is to find which part of the door is causing the issue. You'll be able to identify the part that gets stuck once you open and shut the door a few of times.

The strike plate is a major cause of the stuck door because it can loosen over time and keep the door from closing smoothly. Sometimes the door simply doesn't fit correctly within the door opening, and you'll have to do a little of reconfiguration tightening or sanding.

Here are the means by which to repair every issue after identifying the part of the door that sticks:

The door stuck at the strike plate?

In the event that the strike plate is out of alignment, get a screwdriver and straighten out any noticeable screws on both the strike and therefore the strike plate.

Fixing the strike plate and strike need to get all the metal parts properly aligned flush to the door and frame, allowing the door to open and close easily once more.

How to fix Doors that sags and won't hang straight?

If the door appears to be out of alignment with the frame, then you ought to know that a number of the hinges may have come loose. Use a screwdriver to tighten all the loosened screws on all of the door hinges, beginning with the hinge nearest to the sticking point.

The most effective method to repair a Loose Door Knob or Handle

1. Eliminate the Knob or Handle

Exposed screws

Whenever exposed screws are being utilized, you ought to locate the set screw, which is usually found inside the door. Utilizing either a screwdriver or Allen key, loosen the set screw and take away the handle, which can uncover the shaft. If it's a threaded shaft, you'll need to twist the shaft's handle to enable it flush with the door. Provide a small space for the knob to

spin correctly by backing it up a bit. Then tighten the set screw. For an unthreaded shaft, you'll easily set the knob or handle back on the shaft and up to the door face before you tighten the set screw down.

Hidden Screws

To show the hidden screws, you ought to find out where the detent access hole is located when observing the knob. The detent may be a pin that's spring-activated and sticks out of the small hole within the knob preventing it from rotating. Once you locate the pin, using a flathead screwdriver, press down on the pin, and from the spindle shaft, remove the handle.

2. Eliminate the bottom

After you've separated the door handle from the axle shaft, remove the bottom. Cautiously pry the ring, loose gradually utilizing a flathead screwdriver and avoid damaging the backing plate since it might be destructive to the entire lockset.

3. Discover the Screws and Tighten

After you've eliminated the ring effectively, you ought to be able to see the set of screws. They run through the door from the within backing plate into the outside backing plate which holds the entire assembly together. Holding the surface backing plate to stay it from moving, tighten each screw separately.

4. Put the bottom and the Handle Back On

Snap the ring back on the backing plate. you'll now put the handle back over the spindle shaft. Once completely on the spindle shaft, turn the handle to line the holes up with the detent and click on into place.

CHAPTER 9

Techniques For Maintaining Your Power Tools

Tools are necessary for easy home repairs. To use them efficiently and to guard yourself while utilizing them, it is vital to perform preventive maintenance.

1. Execute a Maintenance Program

To best yourself and your tools, execute a force tool upkeep program. the best way to begin this program is by following manufacturer recommended maintenance schedules. For power tools, these could also be as simple as setting aside time every 6-12 months to make sure blades and bits are replaced, safety components are working, and any damaged cords are fixed. this may make your tool last for an extended time

2. Utilize the specific Tools

One of the biggest errors people make when using tools for easy house repairs isn't using the specific tool for the job-at-hand. it may appear to be a time-saving idea to grab the closest tool nearby or continue using the same one job after job but it's not. for instance, if a person is trying to drill a 2-inch hole with a small-capacity tool. Not only will it not work, but it'll also probably damage the tool, and will injure him in the process. notwithstanding what job is being done, take time to seek out the proper tool. For help, reference an owner's manual.

3. Store your tools properly

Tools are good investments and need to be kept appropriately after each utilization. Whenever left unprotected, they're bound to be harmed by different articles or create inner and outer rust. At the purpose when tools rust, their systems will in the long haul breakdown and stop working. this is often hazardous for workers and a wrong method to sustain tool life. Rather, store power tools on appropriately named racks, in strong tool kit to prevent damage.

4. Utilize the right Power Source

Before using any tool especially power tools, check the power rating on its nameplate to make sure it matches the power source. Most power tools are designed to work at specific voltages. Using power tools below their voltage limits could lead to loss of power, overheating, and eventual damage to the tool. Be especially cautious when working with generators or extension cables. Both can affect voltage and power tool operation. Users should even be conscious of any worn or damaged cable or wire: it's best to replace these immediately.

Maintenance Checklist For Each Season

Month to month Home Improvement Checklist

Inspecting your home and completing monthly home improvement and repair projects will keep your maintenance schedule on track and easier to manage.

Follow this whole home upkeep agenda monthly to help set aside with timing and cash:

- Clean the heater pipe to eliminate dust, make it simpler to manage your home's temperature, and eventually decrease energy bills.
- Check the water softener and renew salt if needed.
- Clean faucet aerators and showerheads to eliminate mineral deposits.
- Assess tub and sink pipes for trash or debris; unclog if necessary.
- Check and test smoke alarms, carbon monoxide detectors, fire extinguishers, and all ground-fault circuit interrupters
- Examine electrical cables and wires for wear.
- Vacuum heat registers and heat vents.
- Clean the indoor and outdoor air vents to stop allow proper airflow.
- Flush out hot water from the water heater to get rid of accumulated sediment.
- Gather all fallen leaves with a rake.

Occasional Home maintenance

Fall Maintenance Checklist

In numerous regions, fall is that the ideal season to handle general home maintenance projects on the grounds that the climate is usually dry and temperatures are moderate. Before you begin your occasional home maintenance checklist, inspect both the inside and outside of your home. Most of these tasks are often accomplished without the assistance of a professional, but it is usually better to be safe and call for assistance if a home improvement project is beyond your abilities. Here are our occasional home improvement suggestions for fall:

- Rake leaves and aerate the lawn.
- Have a forced-air heating system inspected by a professional.
- Check fireplace for damage or hazards, and clean fireplace flues.
- use caulk to cover cracks and gaps in windows and doors or replace if necessary
- Swap old, drafty windows for more energy-efficient models.
- Touch up exterior siding and trim with paint.
- Inspect the roof for leaks.
- Power-wash windows and siding.
- Remove leaves and debris from gutters and downspouts.
- Mend cracks and gaps within the driveway and walkway.
- Drain and winterize exterior plumbing.
- Have your fireplace professionally inspected.
- Tune-up major home appliances before the holidays.
- Repair or replace siding.
- Remove old batteries in smoke detectors and replace them with new ones.
- Clean the carpets.
- Clean window and door screens.
- Vacuum lint from the dryer vent.
- Inspect outside door hardware; fix squeaky handles and loose locks.
- Check for cracked cords and wires.
- Wrap insulation around outdoor faucets and pipes in unheated

- garages.
- Check the water heater for leaks.

Winter Maintenance Checklist

Winter weather can be harsh on your home. The below-freezing temperatures can cause a variety of problems, including frozen pipes and roof damage. To prevent winter harm and avoid calling an expert in a snowstorm, make certain to see these winter items off your home maintenance checklist:

- Cover your air-conditioning unit.
- Check the basement for leaks during thaws.
- Inspect the roof, water passages, for damage.
- Vacuum bathroom exhaust fan grill.
- Clean drip trays of refrigerator and freezer and vacuum the coils.
- Clean drains in sinks, tubs, showers, and dishwashers.

Spring Maintenance Checklist

When the bottom has defrosted and therefore the trees start to grow, it's a perfect opportunity to line up your home for spring. the following are a listing of things that ought to be in your checklist:

- Inspect roofs for leaks.
- Change the air-conditioner filter.
- Clean window and door screens.
- Polish wood furniture, and mud lighting fixtures.
- Refinish the deck.
- Power-wash windows and siding.
- Remove leaves and debris from gutters and downspouts.
- remove dead batteries in smoke detectors and replace them with new ones.
- Have an expert inspect and pump the septic tank.
- Inspect sink, shower, and bath caulking for deterioration.
- Vacuum lint from the dryer vent.
- Inspect chimney for damage.
- Replace caulking and around windows, doors, and mechanicals.
- Remove the insulation from outdoor faucets and check sprinkler heads.
- service your air-conditioning system.
- Drain or flush water heater.
- Fertilize your lawn.

Summer Maintenance Checklist

At the point when the sun is out and warm climate is at long last staying put, the exact opposite thing you ought to stress over is home upkeep. the following are a listing of things that ought to be in your checklist in summer:

- Oil garage-door opener and chain, garage door, and every one door hinges.
- Remove lint from inside and outside washer hoses and dryer vents.
- Clean kitchen exhaust fan filter.

- clean freezer drip trays and Clean refrigerator coil.
- Check dishwasher for leaks.
- observe the kitchen and bathroom cabinets and around toilets for leakage.
- Seal tile grout.
- Prune trees and shrubs.