



Judy L Miller, Allied ASID, MA, BA

Interior Designer

Portfolio of Teaching and Professional Experience

The Luxury of LEATHER

"Good leather is produced using hands, eyes, and sensitivity to beautiful product," says Amy Darrah, President of Fadelman leather.

By Judy Miller

Leather is a versatile material with endless possibilities, enabling one to create looks feasible in no other medium. Leather appeals to the senses with its distinct aroma, supple hand and rich colors and textures that add beauty to any interior. As a renewable material, it provides a connection to nature, and since ancient times has been sought after and used by man for both clothing and shelter. Footwear, belts, containers for food and liquids, boats and even types of armor were made out of leather. Advanced methods of hide preservation in today's tanning process create a final product that is prized for its beauty, longevity and low maintenance in addition to offering exceptional durability and comfort.

Sourcing the Best Leather

Leather is an animal skin with the hair removed and preserved by a tanning process, making it pliable and supple. The look and feel of the best leather starts with the best raw material. In southern Europe, cattle are raised in free range conditions without hormonal use. They feed on grasses and are not injected with artificial growth hormones. These factors along with the temperate climate and fewer biting bugs result in a superior full grain leather. "The best leather can have a positive impact on our overall perception of quality and satisfaction, as we enjoy the smell, touch and look of this natural product," explains Kristin Lavender of Spinnstock Leather. Full grain leather is widely used in the aircraft and marine industries, where quality of investment is not compromised. In aircraft and marine, the most beautiful appearance, best hand and best performance are a delicate balance that only full grain leather can provide. "When properly maintained," says Max Brown of Garrett Leather, "leather will often outlast other seating components and help to reduce replacement costs."

Darrah's Selection Process

Darrah sources the highest quality full-grain leather using strict quality standards for its suppliers. Each incoming shipment is tested to meet these criteria, ensuring that customers receive the best possible product. These qualifications include tests for abrasion resistance, elongation, flex, tensile strength, light aging and color fastness. In addition, airworthiness authorities require that all materials—leather included—pass a burn test to ensure a high level of safety.

Hides are also evaluated for aesthetic qualities such as color and grain consistency, as well as hand (softness). An incoming inspection classifies hides into quality levels which guide the shop

to choose only the best of the order for the highest visibility areas, such as seat backs and cushions. As Jean Fitzsimmons of Tanned Leather states, "Full grain leathers for business aircraft balance the need for aesthetics and FAR requirements and are crafted to meet a durable, but home-like appearance."

From Hide to Seat

There are many leather producing regions around the world, however not all regions follow such strict regulations and guidelines. Lower quality hides from these regions must undergo chemical and mechanical treatments to compensate for flaws.

The processes include numerous enhancements and corrective procedures to remove excessive natural markings, such as scars, blemishes and scrapes. Pigmented filler, for example, is added to the skinless surface after the top grain is removed and then is sanded with an artificial grain. This type of heavily finished leather, also known as "corrected leather" or "top grain leather" is used in an number of industries including the automobile industry. Although it meets their standards for cost, durability, maintenance and high production runs, corrected leather is no longer completely natural, and therefore, will not have the same appearance, performance or hand as full grain leather.

Brown explains, "The best leather shows off its natural beauty instead of being heavily corrected and hiding behind heavy layers of finish." In contrast, full grain leather does not require surface enhancement or heavy topical layers to showcase the natural beauty of the hide. The fiber structure remains intact, allowing the leather to breathe and wick away moisture. A Basulast standard is to use only full grain leather for seating.

As with fabric and furniture, leather style trends vary depending on geographic location and purpose. In aviation, for example, muted tones and classic neutral color palettes dominate, while in yachts, bolder colors are more prevalent. Classic American design, Van Dyke Trees once said, "Remember, color is not just color, but mood, temperature and structure." One style trend that seems to be gaining acceptance worldwide is the use of embossed patterns. Patterns can range from stingray or crocodile skin, ostrich and floral to a more pronounced pebble grain. Use of textures in a monochromatic color scheme creates visual interest and dimension to the overall design.

"There are many features of leather which make it so attractive to consumers the world over. One of these features is leather's resilience. Properly maintained leather will never look old and will therefore outlast textiles many times over," says Linnda. Leather is always in style and like a fine wine, gets better with age. "Quality leather does" wear out it wears in," says Darrah. "It develops a rich patina over the years." Selecting full grain leather is an investment in your upholstery, which brings with it longevity and a long lasting beauty for you to enjoy for many years.

THE TANNING PROCESS EXPLAINED



STEP BY STEP

- 1) Hired hides are washed and limed. The solution softens the hides and removes dirt, salt and some proteins and the lime removes the fat.
- 2) Surface waste is removed and the hides are then split into two layers. The lower layer is used for less expensive corrected leather and the upper portion is used for the highest quality full grain leather.
- 3) Hides are then placed in large drums and tumbled with a solution of chromium salts, which preserve and soften it. Chromium tanned leathers allow for more vibrant colors. Another method is vegetable tanning, which is done with natural ingredients (plant based) and results in a heavier, more firm bodied crust that is used for raked leathers. Combination tanning gives you full bodied leather that is also supple.
- 4) The next step in the process is fix liquoring, where some oils and fats are put back into the hides to replenish what was lost during the primary tanning.
- 5) Excess moisture is removed and the hides are then sorted to determine the different types of leather.
- 6) The Pearl Coat stage, where some hides appear blue and imperfections can now be seen.
- 7) Once sorted, the hides are re-tanned until they match. The Pearl Coat stage, when they are now white and imperfections are even more apparent.
- 8) Sorted again, hides and even tanned (but not colored or otherwise finished) now enter the dyeing stage. Aniline (transparent) dyes are applied to the sorted hides, in a rotating drum. During this process, the hides absorb the dye until producing vivid, deep colors. Because the finish is transparent and shows the natural markings of the leather, only the best quality hides can be used.
- 9) The finishing process then begins, which includes milling for softness after drying. A matching pigment layer can be added to an aniline dyed crust, to even out the color and add protection, resulting in a semi-aniline



Professional Writing:
The Falconer

• [Falconer Issue 41 \(yudu.com\)](http://yudu.com)

Aviation Design:



FALCON 2000S

Interior Designer: Judy Miller, Allied ASID





Aviation Design: Falcon 8X Demonstrator DN 1508



Aviation Design: Exterior Paint Schemes



DASSAULT
FALCON JET
AIM Aviation
Falcon 6X
DN 1553

REGISTRATION NUMBER DETAIL

C-GOHB

10' Wheelbase Standard 5000 1/2" Dia. Shadow Van 114" Dia.
274" Length
The registration N 6033 is fictitious.
Color scheme is not to scale. The registration N 6033 is fictitious. The registration N 6033 is fictitious. The registration N 6033 is fictitious.

Painting of Aircraft Exteriors: Aircraft Exteriors will be painted as standard unless otherwise specified. Aircraft Exteriors will be painted as standard unless otherwise specified. Aircraft Exteriors will be painted as standard unless otherwise specified.

Colors	
	PPG PPGC000000 Gloss Medium Blue, 1500, 10-01
	PPG PPGC000000 Gloss Dark Blue, 1500, 10-02
	PPG PPGC000000 Gloss Black, 1500, 10-03
	PPG PPGC000000 Gloss White, 1500, 10-04
	PPG PPGC000000 Gloss Red, 1500, 10-05
	PPG PPGC000000 Gloss Yellow, 1500, 10-06
	PPG PPGC000000 Gloss Green, 1500, 10-07
	PPG PPGC000000 Gloss Purple, 1500, 10-08
	PPG PPGC000000 Gloss Orange, 1500, 10-09
	PPG PPGC000000 Gloss Silver, 1500, 10-10

Notes:
1. All colors are to be applied as specified.
2. All colors are to be applied as specified.
3. All colors are to be applied as specified.
4. All colors are to be applied as specified.
5. All colors are to be applied as specified.
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7. All colors are to be applied as specified.
8. All colors are to be applied as specified.
9. All colors are to be applied as specified.
10. All colors are to be applied as specified.

Scheme Q-4a
(Custom: Upcharge)

APPROVED: _____
DATE: _____



Aviation Design: Webinar Panelist

Webinar: Hygiene innovation for business jet cabins by MA Business (bigmarker.com)



Cabin hygiene webinar to support business aviation

BY IZZY KINGTON ON 17TH FEBRUARY 2021

AIR QUALITY, CABIN EQUIPMENT, COVID-19, EVENTS & AWARDS, HARD MATERIALS, INTERIOR DESIGN, SOFT MATERIALS, UNCATEGORIZED

Business Jet Interiors International and Tapis have curated a special, free-to-attend webinar to be held on 9 March 2021, where four interior experts will discuss cabin hygiene innovations for the business jet market. The confirmed panellists are Jay Beaver, vice president of Embraer Design Operations; Daron Dryer, CEO of Comlux Completion; Debi Cunningham, vice president of marketing at West Star Aviation; and aircraft interior designer Judy Miller.



Judy Miller has more than 27 years of diverse design experience, ranging from business jet interiors to residential, commercial and theatre/film set design projects. She has also applied her design expertise as a college instructor and author. She was the manager of aircraft interior design and graphic visualisation for Dassault Falcon Jet for more than 25 years, overseeing a team of interior and graphic designers working with CEOs and high-net-worth individuals to define their luxury business jet interiors. An allied member of ASID, Miller has mentored interior design students from multiple schools through the ASID volunteer mentorship programme.

The webinar will be held at 7:00 CET | 16:00 GMT | 11:00 EST | 10:00 CST | 8:00 PST; co-presented by Izzy Kington, editor of *Business Jet Interiors International*, and Matthew Nicholls, sales director at Tapis and a materials scientist.

PRINCIPLES OF INTERIOR DESIGN

Course Syllabus Rev A (11/10/2020)
Bergen Community College
Fall 2020

Instructor: Judy L Miller, Allied ASID
designernj@optonline.net
201-776-3054

CLASS MEETS:

Tuesday 6:00-9:00*

*If you will be late or absent, please text or email instructor

COURSE DESCRIPTION:

This course will introduce Interior Design Principles & Elements of Design, through identification of these concepts as implemented in both residential and commercial spaces. Students will learn the about working with Clients, the steps of a Design project, Incorporation of Sustainability & Wellness in multiple aspects of Design & learn about diverse and specialized careers in the Design.

Active student participation and dialogue between the students and instructor is encouraged and enhances the students' grasp of the design concepts presented in the course material. A final project & presentation, by each student, will be the culmination of the knowledge & skills learned during the course.

COURSE SCHEDULE: (Note: Guest Speaker Dates are tentative pending confirmation of availability)

Week One (10/06)

- Introduction of program requirements, instructor expectations, Discuss student's goals, backgrounds, interests and design perspective.

Lecture:

- Course Introduction & Review Syllabus
- What is Interior Design?

Week Two (10/13)

Lecture:

- Principles of Design (Steps In a Design Project, Budgets, etc.)
- Design Basics/Elements of Design
- Final Project assigned and explained (Principles of Design)

Week Three (10/20)

Lecture: Green Design & Sustainability

- LEED Design Certification
- WELL Design

Week Four (10/27)

Lecture/In Class Exercise:

- Space Planning-Part 1 NEED DRAWING SUPPLIES (rolling ruler, scale ruler, trace paper & ¼" grid paper)

Week Five (11/03)

Lecture/In Class Exercise:

- Space Planning-Part 2 (Pricing/Material & Finish Selection). Be prepared to explain walk through your Design with the class & show your finish selections (digital samples are ok).

Week Six (11/10)

Guest Speaker (Interior Design Careers): Roxanne Ingoe, Owner, Ingoe Inc. Multi-line Sales Representative

Lecture:

- Materials: Review /Discuss Textile Glossary & Textiles 101 (handout)

Week Seven (11/17)

Guest Speaker Interior Design Careers: Michelle DeVries, Project Manager, WB Wood

Instructor Lecture:

- Elements & Principles of Design & Window Treatments

Week Eight (11/24)

Lecture:

- Aviation Design: Similarities and Differences to Residential/Commercial FAA Codes, Materials & Client Expectations

Week Nine (12/01)

- Review Final Project (Questions)

• Quiz

Week Ten (12/08)

- Final Project Presentations (10 minutes per presentation - critiques)
- Certificates Distributed

SUPPLIES REQUIRED – To be used for Space Planning exercise
Tracing Paper (Trace Paper Pad or 9" or 12" roll of yellow or white trace)
Mechanical Pencil with 2H lead & eraser
Straight Edge or Rolling Ruler
Scale ruler

SUGGESTED TEXT

Interior Design by John F. Pile – Most recent edition preferred but not necessary

BERGEN COMMUNITY COLLEGE PRINCIPLES OF INTERIOR DESIGN

FIELD TRIPS



College Instructor:
Principles of Interior Design

College Instructor:

History of Decorative Arts

History of Decorative Arts CD-417 Course Syllabus-Final Rev Bergen Community College Fall 2020-Online Format

Instructor: Judy L. Miller, Allied ASID
jlmiller1@bergen.edu
designemj@optonline.net
201-776-3054

CLASS MEETS:
Thursday 6:00-9:00*
*If you will be late or absent, please text or email Instructor

COURSE DESCRIPTION:
Students will study the history of Interior Design, Architectural Styles and Furniture Designs, in order to give the necessary foundation for a broad understanding of the areas of development that have led to design as we know it today.

We will review images of interiors, structures, furnishings & decorative ornamentation from an outline of the essential development of interior design and review the names and terms that describe the historic work and the significant individuals who created them.

COURSE REQUIREMENTS:
Completion of Final Project & In Class Presentation
Attendance (80%)
Reference: Bergen Community College Student Code of Conduct:
https://backup.bergen.edu/wp-content/uploads/StudentCodeofConduct2016_EnoVer12062016.pdf

COURSE SCHEDULE:

Week One (1/1/05)

Prehistoric and Primitive Design
Prehistoric Interiors: The First Shelters

- Cave
- Dolmens & Barrows
- Tribal Cultures (Migratory because they Depend on Hunting, Fishing & Food Gathering, so Shelters were made to be Readily Portable)
- Teepee, Wigwam
- Igloo
- Mongolian Yurt

The First Permanent Settlements (Controlled use of Fire, Invention of Language & Development of Agriculture)

- Mammoth Bone Structures
- Cliff Dwellings
- Machu Picchu, "Cyclopean" cut & fitted stone walls
- Mud Brick

- Sustainability
- Wellness

Week Ten (1/28)

- Student Presentations

FINAL PROJECT: STYLE REFERENCE GUIDE

DUE DATE: Last Day of Class: 1/28/2021

PROJECT REQUIREMENTS:

- Select 2 Images to represent each Period / Style discussed.
- Each image should be labeled with the design style that it represents & include a written description that supports why the space/building, etc. is representative of the specific style.

FORMAT:

- PowerPoint (.ppt) or Google Slides Presentation, to be shared on screen by the student and presented to the class.

PRESENTATION:

- Students will present their Style "binders" to the class on the last day of the course 1/28.

The Ancient World
• Egyptian Design

Week Two (1/1/12)

Classic Civilizations

- Greek
 - Temples
 - Secular Interiors
- Roman
 - Arches, Vaults & Domes
 - Amphitheaters & Baths
 - Temples
 - Secular Buildings: Furniture/Decoration
 - Technology-Legacy
- Early Christian, Byzantine
 - Early Christian Design
 - Byzantine Design
 - Ravenna: Mosaics
 - Constantinople, Hagia Sophia

Week Three (1/1/13)

Early Medieval: The "Dark Ages"

- The Romanesque Style
- Churches
- Castles
- Furniture & other Interior Decoration
- Spanish Romanesque

Islamic & Asian Traditions

- Islamic Influence
 - Mosques and Palaces
 - Furnishings
- India & Pakistan
 - Buddhist, Hindu & Jain Architecture
- China
 - Architecture & Furnishings
- Japan
 - Architecture & Furnishings

The Later Middle Ages

- Elements of Gothic Style
 - Cathedrals & Churches: France, England & Elsewhere
 - Secular Gothic Buildings
 - Castles & Palaces
 - Innovations in Comfort

Week Four (12/03)

The Renaissance in Italy

- Humanism
- Elements of Renaissance Style
- The Early Renaissance

Week Six (12/17)

The Industrial Revolution

- Industry & Interiors
- Iron & Glass
- France: Eiffel

The Victorian Era

- Britain
- United States
- Shaker Design
- Early Skyscrapers

The Aesthetic Movements

- Britain Arts and Crafts
 - Morris
 - Webb
 - Links to Modernism: Mackintosh
- United States: The Craftsman Movement
 - Stickley & the Roycrofters
 - Bradley
 - Richardson
 - Greene & Greene & Maybeck

Art Nouveau & the Vienna Secession

- Roots & Characteristics
- Belgium
 - Horta
 - Van de Velde
- France
 - Gaudi
- Germany: Jugendstil
 - Endeß
 - Riemerschmid & Behrens
- Scandinavia
- Austria: The Vienna Secession
 - Wagner
 - Hoffman
- United States
 - Tiffany
 - Sullivan

Week Seven (1/07)

Eclecticism

- The Ecole des Beaux-Arts, Paris
- United States
 - Key Architects & Designers
 - Early Skyscrapers

- Brunelleschi, Michelozzo, Alberti
- The High Renaissance
 - Bramante, Palaces
- The Late Renaissance & Mannerism
 - Michelangelo, Romano, Palladio, Vignola
- Interior Furnishings

Baroque & Rococo

- Elements of Baroque Style
- The Baroque in Italy
 - Rome: Bernini, Borromini
 - Venice
 - Turin
- Baroque in Northern Europe
- Furniture & Decorative Features
- France:
 - Early Renaissance
 - High Renaissance
 - Baroque
 - Louis XIV & Versailles
 - Louvre, Churches, Furniture & Finishing
- Regency to Rococo

Week Five (12/10)

Renaissance to Georgian in the Low Countries & England

- Low Countries
 - Civic Buildings
 - Private Dwellings
- England
 - Tudor
 - Elizabethan
 - Jacobean
 - Caroline to William & Mary (Wren)
 - Queen Anne
 - Georgian
 - Furniture & Finishing
- Colonial & Federal America
 - Colonial Styles in North America
 - Early Colonial Homes
 - American Georgian & Queen Anne Furniture
 - Late Colonial Public Buildings
- Federal Styles
 - Jefferson
 - Bulfinch
 - Furniture of the Federal Period
- The Regency, Revivals & Industrial Revolution
 - Regency
 - Revivals
 - Greek Revival
 - Gothic Revival
 - Rise of the Interior Decorator
 - Europe
 - Scandinavia
 - Britain

Modernism

- Frank Lloyd Wright
- De Stijl
- Mondrian
- Rietveld
- The International Style/Bauhaus
 - Gropius
 - Mies van der Rohe
 - Le Corbusier
 - Bruer

Week Eight (1/14)

Art Deco & Industrial Design

- France: Furniture & Textiles
- United States: Architecture

Week Nine (1/21): *Do not need to include any of the Design Styles from this "week" in the Final Project.

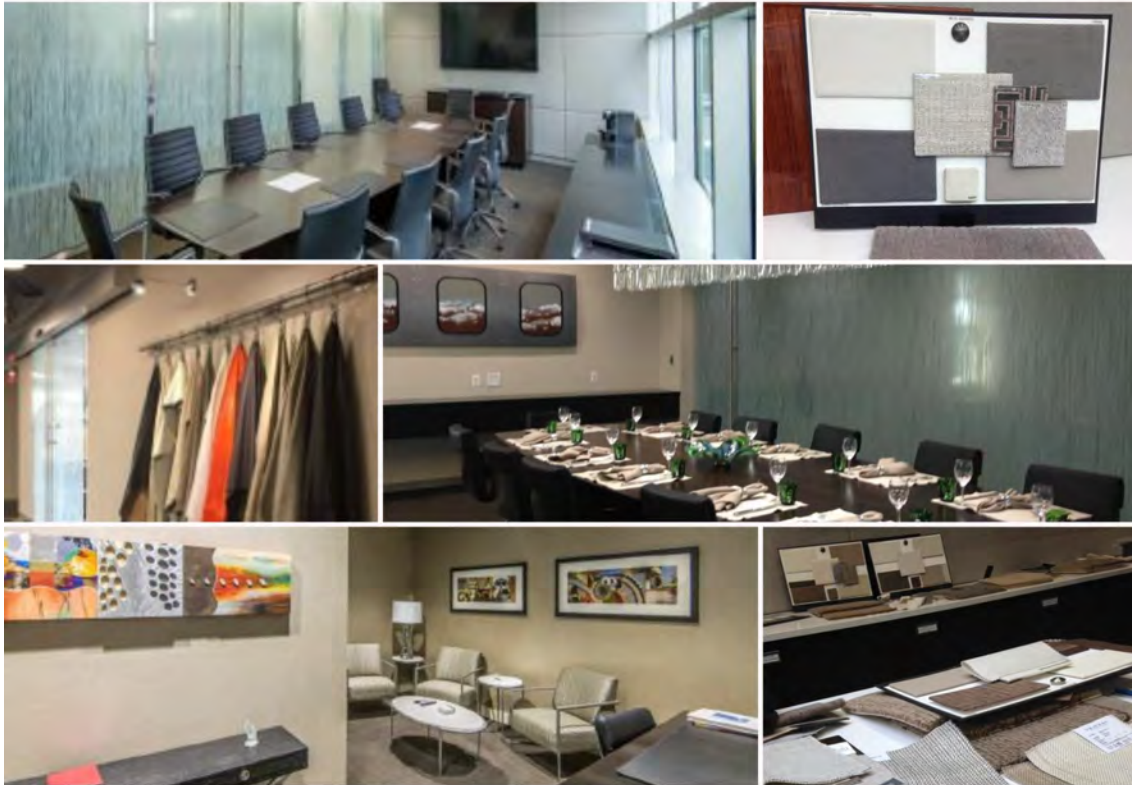
Contemporary Design

- Furniture Designers
 - Kahl
 - Peill
- High Tech
 - Fuller
 - Rogers & Piano
- Notable Works: Pompidou Center
- Post-Modernism
 - Venturi
 - Graves
 - Johnson
- Revival of Tradition
 - Greenberg
 - Stern
- Late Modernism
 - Pei
 - Gwathmey & Meir
 - Starok
 - Putman
- Deconstructivism
 - Eisenman
 - Gehry

Current Trends

- Restoration/Preservation
- Green Building

DFJ DESIGN SHOWROOM AND STUDIO
FURNITURE, FINISH & ARTWORK



INTERIOR DESIGNER: JUDY L MILLER, ALLIED ASID
ARCHITECTURE: NADASKY KOPPELSON (NK), MORRISTOWN, NJ



Interior Design by:
Judy L Miller, Allied
ASID

Lobby Furniture
and Finishes

Commercial Design:

Dassault Falcon Jet (DFJ)- Specification and Design Showroom and Design Studio, Furniture, Finishes and Artwork
DFJ-Lobby/Reception Area Furniture, Finishes, Custom Display Cabinet and Customer Carpet