Wood Words

Kansas City Woodworkers Guild www.kcwoodworkersguild.org

Volume 22 Issue 5

May 06

Guild Meetings:
Jacob's Well Church,
1617 W. 42nd St.,
KC Mo. 64111

May Raffle: Bill Evans will have his usual assortment of items

Next Meeting Wed. May 17th, 7 PM

Program: Bob King - Spray Finishing

Last email for those who have not paid

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Books
George Rexroad

Editor/Web:
Wayne Wainwright

Sawdust: The Presidents Corner

Jim Bany

This is my first opportunity to write for the newsletter. As a woodworker I am confident, I am not as confident with pen and paper, so you will need to get used to my writing style until I am more comfortable.

I think some personal background is due.

I grew up on a farm where my Dad encouraged me to use my hands and tools. I spent 6 years in the military where I learned my leadership skills that I use even today.

After college I became a carpenter and for the last 17 years I've been a construction superintendent, building churches, schools, retail stores and malls.

My interest in woodworking increased when I got into management and I wanted to maintain my skills. I recently told my boss "the only reason I work is to support my woodworking habit".

In the near future the guild is going to start a novice woodworking class that starts in June.

In July we are going to have a "bring your favorite jig" night for our program. The chair project, that was so successful, is continuing to the next level and is in the planning stages.

We are going to participate in the picture frame project for our returning service men and women. In September I will be leading another Habitat for Humanity house build.

As for the longer term future, the guild needs to find a better home.

We need a shop for delivering instruction and I'm bringing up the possibility of investing in tools that we can't afford as individuals i.e. a 24" planner or a 36" wide

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belt sander.

So I think we have a great future and I encourage you to reflect on what the Kansas City Woodworkers Guild means to you and how you want to participate.

I've certainly benefited from my own participation. Giving back to the community and rubbing elbows with Dave Kraatz, Jim Childress, Ken Grainger, Chris Kunzle, Russ Amos and Jim Ramsey and others has made me want to become a better woodworker.

I want to thank Wayne Wainwright for his outstanding leadership; I'm honored to hold the office of President of the Kansas City Woodworkers Guild and am humbled by your confidence and trust.

Lumber - Lumber - Lumber

As of Monday May 1st, the Guild is the proud owner of approximately 7,000 bf of Walnut and White Oak and because you are a member, you will directly benefit!

How much did we pay for it? Can you believe we got it for a song? Well, there was no actual "singing", but the owner donated the material to the Guild in return for a big tax write-off for his 2006 tax return!

There were some costs associated with transport etc, but it ended up being a "very" good deal for the Guild.

Currently, the material is stored at Wayne Wainwrights new shop in Holt. It is rough sawn material and is available for "immediate" sale to Guild Members at the phenomenal price of $1.50 bf for the Walnut and $1.00 bf for anything else.

We say "anything" else, as there were a few Red Oak and we think Cottonwood boards (but "very" few). The vast majority is Walnut and White Oak.

The material is 4/4, 8/4 and some even larger. They range from about 7ft to 16ft long and about 4" - 10" wide.

If you have an interest in the rough sawn material, please call Wayne (816 547-7223) and make arrangements to come and get it. Delivery can be arranged if necessary.

We realize that not everyone can work with rough sawn material, but if you can, this is an excellent bargain for you and the lowest price you will see for this material.

After the large lots are sold, we may consider surfacing some of the material, but of course the cost will go up with the additional labor, so if you have an interest in Oak or Walnut, call Wayne immediately. He will arrange a time when Paul (our Treasurer) can be there.

Checks made out to the Guild (KCWG) and cash are accepted readily. If you would like to make a "significant" purchase, credit card payment can be arranged, but it must be for $500 or more.

As I think most of our senior members will attest, this material for this cost does not happen often, so we encourage you to participate.

Caveat Emptor - Let the buyer beware! Some of this material is "excellent" and some is not. We planed a few boards so we could see it and the quality generally is very good. However, stacking 7,000 bf was not an easy task and Wayne's shop was not prepared for this much material (we had to move fast to take advantage of the opportunity).

It is stacked with the largest boards near the bottom of a 9ft wide, 16ft long, 84" high pile. Coming early may get you some nice 4" - 6" boards. Depending on how many of you participate, it may be a while before the wider boards are accessible. You are welcome to " move the pile", but it took 7 men all day to

stack it!

It "**must**" be sold on an "**as you can get to it**" basis initially. There are many good boards near the top, but I want to make sure you have appropriate expectations when you arrive.

Bring your trucks, bring your family if you want to camp out and "dig through the pile", but make it quick.

Wayne has given the Guild a limited time to move the material before it goes to the wood burning pile (smile).

Shop Tour

There will be a Northland "Big Shop" tour on May 20th. Cliff Bell, Phil Akers, Wayne Wainwright and Mac Dressler. These shops are all 30' X 40' or larger.

Paul Twenter will provide directions, maps etc. at the next meeting. If you are visiting Wayne Wainwrights shop, this will be a good opportunity to see all the lumber the Guild has (minus any that has been picked up by then.

Program: Merle Krugman - Scroll Saw Techniques

David Roth

Merle has been scroll sawing for about 12 years and was at a craft show and saw someone scroll sawing and thought to himself "I think I can do that".

One thing led to another and he purchased a scroll saw and taught himself. Merle went over the safety process that he performs. He uses a dust mask so he doesn't inhale the wood dust into his lungs, Safety glasses, and he offered a tip to make sure you have your scroll saw blade teeth going in the right direction.

Make sure you use all of the safety features that come with your tools. Merle also likes to use a foot switch also known as a dead mans switch, in case something happens while you are using the scroll saw you take your foot off the switch and the power will stop.

Merle mentioned that scroll sawing and intarsia have both similar interest. In intarsia, the wood pieces are cut outside of the line but with scroll sawing, there are a lot of inside cuts to be made. Up to 75 to 80 percent of inside cuts.

When making a inside cut you first have to drill a hole into the wood and place the scroll saw blade through the hole and then make your cut, then move onto the next inside cut.

What do you look for when choosing a scroll saw? These saws run from 100 dollars to a thousand dollars. Merle's first scroll saw was AMT saw but it had pin blades which are harder to get through the

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wood for inside intricate cuts.

When making intricate cutes they are too small to use a pin type blade. When purchasing a scroll saw try not to get a real cheap one that will discourage you. A good price range for scroll saws are around $300 to $400 dollars.

You want one with little vibration; the less the vibration the better. If you are going to do a lot of inside cuts, you need to check the process of inserting and disconnecting the blade. Buy the one that is easiest for you; since you will be the one unlocking and locking the scroll saw blade into the saw when making inside cuts.

Check how long the throat is. Merle's is 22 inches long. That is, he can scroll saw a piece of wood up to 22 inches long without hitting the back of the scroll saw. Next sit down to the saw and see how it feels to you. If you do a lot of scroll sawing for a couple of hours a day, you want to make sure you are comfortable.

Blades: The larger the number on the blade, the fewer teeth per inch. The wider blade is for thicker wood and less intricate turnings. The smaller the number the more teeth per square inch. It is used for thinner wood. And is also used for more intricate work.

Merle uses a Number 2, 3, 5, & 7 blades when he scroll saws. He also likes to use a reverse tooth blade. A reverse tooth blade has 5 to 6 teeth on the bottom of the blade cutting upwards. This will leave a smooth edge on the bottom of the wood when you are cutting.

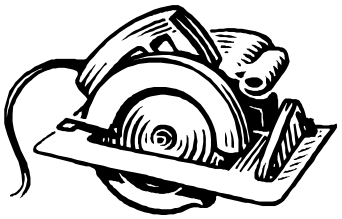
He also likes to use a skip toothed blade. When the blade is cutting the wood it also removes the dust. Because saw dust can create heat and cause the wood to burn while cutting and heat also dulls the blade quicker, it is better to use a blade that does a good job of removing it.

How long does a blade last? 5 to 30 minutes. It depends on the type of cuts you make. If you make cuts that develop a lot of heat in the blade, it will not last as long. The type of wood you use has to do with it as well. A real hard wood will dull the blade quicker than if using a lighter wood

Thanks for an exciting program Merle!

Shop Safety

Accident Description



I was trimming down the bottom of an interior door with a portable circular saw. I had just come from a counseling session and my mind was elsewhere. I was guiding the edge with my finger as I have done many times before, but this time I let my finger relax and the blade made contact. A chunk of flesh but not the bone. I was fortunate this time.

Advice to other Woodworkers
Moral of the story? Don't work with tools unless you are able to concentrate completely on the project

Accident Description

I have a 7 1/4 inch Skil 574 Circular Saw. The CS is 15+ years old. An oil leak from the motor and the hot saw blade caused the CS to catch on fire.

Advice to other Woodworkers
Watch out for oil leaks from older circular saws.

Accident Description

I was cutting pieces of jarrah for a school project of mine and as i cut one i would push it onto the floor. but one piece was left next to the blade, as i cut through the first piece on the way back the blade grab the other piece and jammed up on me as I accidentally dropped the saw, it almost cut off my fingers and gave me a good whack.

Advice to other Woodworkers
Take your time when cutting wood clear your bench before you cut every piece of wood

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Shop Tip

Wing Nut Jig

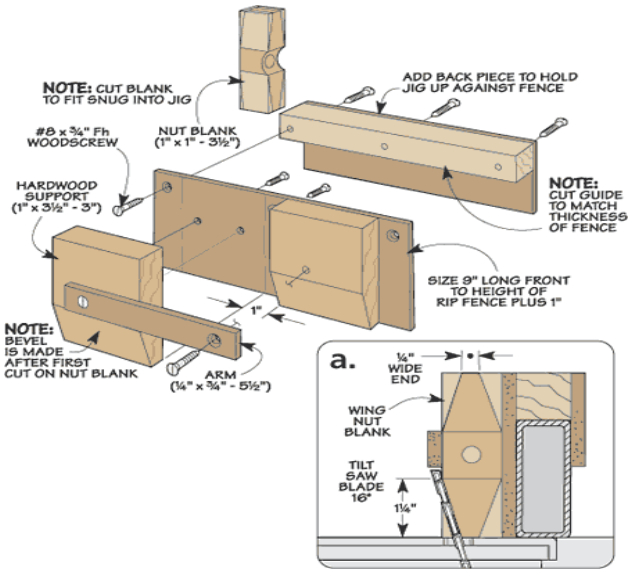
I like to make my own wing nuts for jigs and other shop projects. But after making a few by hand, I came up with a jig to safely cut them on the table saw, as in the photo below.

The jig rides on the rip fence and holds the blanks in place while they're being cut. It's designed to cut wing nuts from 1?-thick blanks, as you can see in the photo above.

It's made by gluing and screwing two hardwood supports to a ¼? hardboard front, as in the drawing. *(Note: Make sure the screws are located above where the saw blade will pass.)*

A hardboard arm is screwed across the front to help hold the wing nut blank in place. Finally a guide and back piece are attached to the front to run on the rip fence, as shown in the detail drawing.

To make a wing nut, start by drilling a circular opening at the top and a counter bored hole through the center for a T-nut and bolt.



Then slip the blank in the jig to cut to size.

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Want to help cut guild monthly costs? Consider receiving the newsletter via email. It is faster and comes in color. If you are interested, please send an email to Wayne Wainwright at: wwrig@kc.rr.com, or add your email to the Attendance list at the monthly meetings.

Newsletter Deadline: 1st of the month:

Please send all submissions for articles, tips, want ads announcements and anything else to Wayne Wainwright: 816 453-1073 email: wwrig@kc.rr.com

4214 N Brighton Ave KC. MO. 64117

Tool of the Month

I am extremely excited to offer you a new article each month that I think will bring you a wealth of knowledge.

Don Kruse, our own resident hand tool authority and aficionado, will present an article on a unique woodworking hand tool each month.

I believe you will be impressed with his depth of knowledge and the detail with which he presents his information.

Thanks Don for volunteering for this exciting new addition to our newsletter content.

Don Kruse

OLD TOOL OF THE MONTH

This new series of articles will be devoted to information about old woodworking hand tools. I intend to write a brief description about the tool, include a picture and bring the tool to the next meeting so it can be examined by those interested. Also I will include references for those who seek further information.

Since this is the first article of this series it seems appropriate that I start with the first plane patented in the United States. That patent was granted to Hazard Knowles of Colchester, Connecticut. This patent was granted on August 24, 1827 and now has a restored number of 4859X (due to the Patent Office fire of 1836 many patent documents were lost and the X in the patent number indicates that this patent was reissued after the fire with this new number).

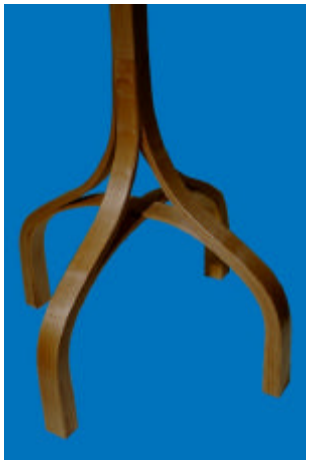
The patent was granted essentially for informing the Commission of Patents that wood was no longer the best material for making planes. His drawing for this patent showed an iron casting much like the top one in the attached pictures. The blade was held in place with a wooden wedge and the tote (handle) and knob fit into sockets cast into the base. Sometimes the tote or knob was held in place with a screw through the sole of the plane, others were held in by friction.

No plane with a Knowles mark or patent date have ever been found, however planes exist that match the patent drawings. Planes of this general description are either designated as Knowles or as Knowles type, depending on whether or not they agree with the patent drawings. The two planes in the pictures are Knowles type because the totes are dovetailed in instead of fit into a socket. The top or left plane is very unusual due to the corrugations cast into its sole.

Knowles was a wagon and carriage maker and was granted several other patents unrelated to planes and ended up working as a machinist working in the Patent Office in Washington, D.C.

Reference: Roger K. Smith, “Patented Transitional & Metallic Planes in America 1827-1927”, The North Village Publishing Co, Lancaster Mass., 1981

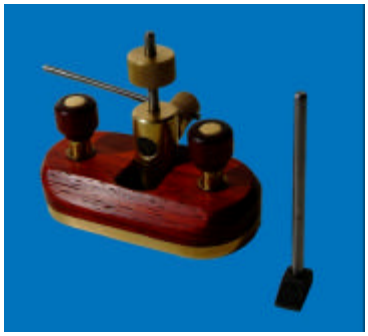
Show & Tell



Jim Ramsey Bent lamination stein

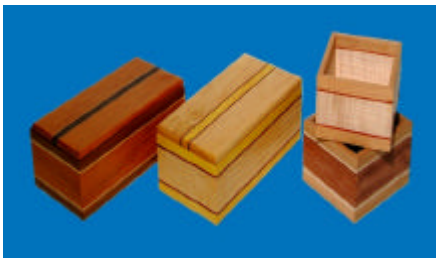
Jim McCord Round box

Russell Clausing 2 piece Pine Birdhouse pole



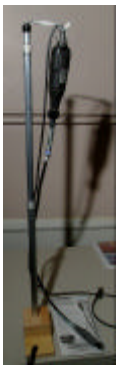
Paduk and Brass hand router

Don Kruse old hand planes



David Roth Wooden boxes

Anthony Harris bowls from Japanese Bacote wood.



Russ Amos flexible shaft tool holder

P.O. Box 413922
Kansas City, MO. 64141

Meeting Minutes

New Members: Martin Imber, William Johnston, Dan Kenslow, Ron Sheldon and Travis Solomon

News:
Elections were held with new positions and the Officers and directors as approved are:

Officers:
President - Jim Bany, Vice President - Mike Jones, Treasurer - Paul Twenter, Secretary - David Roth

Directors:
Membership - Wayne Suter, Communication - Nan Melton, Training - John Johnson, Events - Roger Grout, Education - Chuck Slagle, Sponsorship - Kevin McAndrew

NAMETAG RAFFLE
Mike Jones - small set of clamps, Gene Erickson - scraper, Fred Chael - screwdriver set, Buddy Caldwell -sandpaper, Vince Dittrich -Safety glasses, Krista Graham -foam finishing brushes

RED TICKET RAFFLE ITEMS
James Tiller - Magnetic holder, Merle Krugman –Forester bit set, Ken Sokol - tool belt, Nan Melton -set of box clamps, Walter Caplinger - set of box clamps, Bill Evans - set of small clamps, Paul Twenter - diamond file rasp set, David Roth - band saw blade, John Johnson - clamp, Bill Graham - straight line finder, Martin Imber - folding knife

LARGE RAFFLE ITEM

The Lee Nielson hand plane goes to Krista Graham

Show and Tell:

Russ Amos made a flexible shaft dermal tool holder out of a old tripod with a an adjustable pipe.

Don Kruse brought in some old hand planes. One is from Francis Nicholson; He was the first American to make hand planes. Francis starting making planes in 1728 through 1753. The second plane is from his son John Nicholson who made planes 1730 to 1736. The third one was from the first African American tool maker, a slave of Francis Nicholson, when he received his freedom after Francis died in 1753 and started making planes until 1784.

David Roth made two wooden boxes from fiddle back maple and walnut. And the other box made from fiddle back maple, blood wood and paella wood (yellow wood) and has a oil finish. David used the techniques from Jim McCord box making demonstration he gave at the guild in February.

Jim McCord made a round box out of with a small drawer in the bottom of it.

Russell Clausing made a bird house pole out of pine and had to make it out of two pieces.

Anthony Harris made some turnings made some bowls from Japanese Bacote wood.

Anthony also showed a bowl that he made from four years ago and he had to return it so the wood would fit.

Someone made a hand router out of brass and Paduk. Most of the work was done on a metal working lathe.

Jim Ramsey made a bent lamination stein and it was a good learning experience for him on this project.

Calendar

Executive Meetings, 7:00pm Kansas City Public Library 1410 W 10th St. KC MO 64105

Guild meetings, 7:00 p.m., Jacob's Well Church, 1617 W. 42nd St., To reach us "during the meetings, call: KCMO. (816) 561-8177

2006

Executive Meetings	Guild Meetings
January 4th	January 18th
February 1st	February 15th
March 1st	March 15th
April 5th	April 19th
May 3rd	May 17th
June 7th	June 21st
July 5th	July 19th
August 2nd	August 16th
September 6th	September 20th
October 4th	October 18th
November 1st	November 15th
December 6th	December 20th

All members are welcome at any board meeting. A call to one of the Officers is all that is necessary.