



Wood Words

Kansas City Woodworkers Guild www.kcwoodworkersguild.org

Volume 22 Issue 7

October 04

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

CRP projects are due in October. Make sure you have them finished and ready for display!

DIRECTORS-OFFICERS:

President: Wayne Wainwright
816 453-1073
wwrig@kc.rr.com

Vice President: Wayne Suter
816 628-4602
wlsuter@earthlink.net

Secretary: Dave Roth
913 338-2433
chefroth@everestkc.net

Treasurer: Paul Twenter
816 781-9407
paul@twenter.com

Events: Mike Jones
816 204-6406
sportsturf@kc.rr.com

Communication: Brian Kemp
816 455-8892
b.kemp@earthlink.net

Sponsorship: Neal Shoger
816 781-4000
nrshoger@swbell.net

Membership: Terry Stair
816 765-7296
tandkstair@aol.com

Training: Ken Sokol
913 441-6060
kensokol@yahoo.com

Education: Chuck Slagle
913 402-8336
slaglecs@earthlink.net

Video
Don Kruse

Books
George Rexroad

Editor/Web:
Wayne Wainwright

August Raffle: Chris will have his usual assortment of fine tools!

Please thank sponsoring members; noted below for supporting our Guild.

Next Meeting Wed. October 20th, 7 PM

Program: Veneering Techniques: with Jim Ramsey

Sawdust: The Presidents Corner

Wayne Wainwright



Wow! What a trip! Des Moines was great as usual. We got off to a slow start by going to the wrong building at first, but once we got on track - it turned out to be a really good visit.

Wood Magazine showed us an excellent time. Seeing all the projects they have made over the years and being able to get inspiration from them was just fantastic.

The best part though was that workshop! The trip was worth it for me just to get some really good ideas out of that shop.

They have it set up just like a normal shop that you and I would have with the same tools (Delta, General, Jet etc.) and all of their projects go through a rigorous set

of criteria to make sure it can pass the "Can be made in your shop" test.

My hats off to Jim and Chuck who made our time at Wood an enjoyable and educational experience.

Of course, getting our **10% off at Woodsmith** didn't hurt either. If you missed this one, you missed a good one so hope you will be there next year!

After much discussion, it has been decided to combine our **20th year celebration** with our Christmas meeting. The Guild will provide the refreshments (no pot luck this year) and we have a few surprises in store for you. Make sure your families are there as it will be an interesting time for all.

Also, we are doing the **2X4 contest** for xmas so I hope you have all determined your entry.

October is the month for your **CRP projects** so make sure you bring them to the meeting. I am expecting to see at least 10 Sofa Tables (including my own).

PLEASE PATRONIZE OUR SPONSORING MEMBERS



Paxton Woodcrafters
(816) 483-0659



PlansNow
www.PlansNOW.com



Schutte Lumber
(816) 753-6262



Turn-About-Wood
(816) 587-3195



Woodcraft Supply
(913) 599-2800



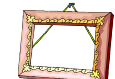
Elmwood Reclaimed Timber
(816) 532-0300



Professional Tool Mfg LLC
(913) 599-2800



Accent Merchandising
(816) 635-5792



The Framery
(913) 831-9411



Strasser Hardware
(816) 236-5858



Liberty Hardwoods
(816) 231-0852



Wood By Design
(913) 962-0159

Due to Circumstances beyond our control, the **Tool Auction** has been canceled for now. A new date will be announced when we have been able to get it organized. I know this is unfortunate news and I apologize to you all, but I assure you it will be back.

Our work with **TRI is in full swing** - they are selecting projects to make and we are advising them as they go. A big thanks to everyone who has contributed so far.

The **Library project is a go** for November and was launched in the Library advertising media this week. We hope this will be a very successful project.

A **special thanks goes to Woodcraft** for allowing us to use their facility for the Toy Project. Although we will not produce the numbers of toys as in years past, we have managed to make **hundreds of quality toys** that will be presented to the United Way next month and plans are already being made for next year.

Woodcraft is also now giving us a **10% discount** (except big power tools) so make sure you show them our appreciation by shopping there! You **MUST** have your membership card with you at the time of purchase.

We have **added 41 new members** to our rolls so far this year. We have not doubled our membership yet, but we are well on our way and gaining momentum. If the current trend holds, this will be the first time, in at least 6 years, that our membership has not declined from the preceding year.

I want to thank each one of you for helping in 2004. We should come very close to our goal and with the **Tool Show** coming up 2005 should be a banner year. Remember, if you need more business cards to help introduce us to others, let me or Terry Stair know and they will be supplied. More positive change is on the way and 2005 is shaping up to be a great year.

Program: Questions and Answers with Dave Kraatz, Russ Amos and Jim Bany

David Roth

Bill Web opened the Q&A session. "What is the best way to make a Dado for a cabinet, to accept shelves" and to do it in one cut?

Jim Bany uses a router with a fence system. Russ Amos uses a Forrest Stacked Dado Set Russ Takes the board that is going to be cut and places it in his test board jig to find out what blades he needs to make the dado. Jim McCord Suggests: When setting a dado, to set the blade at a depth, to leave a half inch on both sides.

David Roth suggests making of your dados on a single board then rip the plywood down the middle to your cabinet size, you will have matching dados on both sides of the cabinets, for your shelving.

Jerry Jennings asked about cutting wood in a straight line on the table saw so he can glue up his boards. What is the best method if you don't have a jointer?

Dave Kraatz uses the table saw to make good glue joints. Of course you need a well tuned saw. If not it will either push your board to the fence and burn or it will pull away from the fence and you won't be able to track the line.

Second thing when you're cutting glue joints on the table saw and if you don't split the line, (join boards together and cut them through the saw at the same time) which is difficult to do because it is a free hand, cut, make sure your reference edge that is going against the fence is absolutely straight. If it's not then you're simply cutting that reference in your glue joint and you'll have to pull it up with clamps if it won't fit.

Dave and Mac would both rather do it with a number 7-hand plane, because you can make a hairline shaving and you don't have to mess with a saw blade.

Question: Does a blade makes a difference in making that type of cut? All three agreed absolutely. Jim Bany commented that he got rid of his jointer and he uses his table saw to cut glue joints. When he cranks it up 90 degrees vertical it doesn't go in the same place all of the time. Jim has to check it once a week to make sure it's 90 degrees straight. Wayne Suter said your feed rate also matters. If you stop and start pushing during the process you'll have saw marks that will mess up any type of jointing. Jim Bany said a Hand plane could quickly take care of that.

Russ Amos suggested for those who won the little turntables, to fasten a piece of wood on top of it and use it as a turnstile to spray finish.

Question: Is there a reasonable way to sharpen router bits?

Dave Kraatz short answer is no. Take it to a professional. It is very difficult to sharpen them by hand. If you do, you must use a diamond hone and you can easily throw a bit off balance by cutting more off one side than the other side. Routers operate at a high rate of speed around 22,000 to 25,000 rpm. Dave's advice is to take it to a grinding shop, like American Grinding.

Russ Amos says "keep your router bits clean", if there is pitch on it, stop your router - take the bit out and clean it up with bit cleaner. You will be surprised at how much better that bit will cut. Jim Bany went through his router bit draw three weeks ago and threw away 14 bits. The bits weren't sharp.

Kevin McAndrew mentioned that woodcraft sometimes sells good bits for five dollars. He asked how much it costs to get sharpened? Dave Kraatz said around \$8 to \$10 dollars. With the router bits at Woodcraft you're still ahead. Russ Amos mainly uses Amana or Woodline, Dave Kraatz uses Woodline, Whiteside, and Vipers, Jim Bany uses Porter cable.

Question: Is it better to use 1/2 inch rather than 1/4 inch shank?

Jim Bany replied that he would use 1/2 in. bit every time. Russ Amos tries not to reduce down in size and tries to use half in. shank bits only. He as broken the 1/4 in. shank bits to easily in is line of work. Dave Kraatz said that router bits are like sand paper - they have a shelf life. Don't expect to by a router bit and use it forever. You can keep sharpening the bit; but eventually you'll change the diameter of the cutting side of the bit.

Plan your tool usage as part of the cost of the project if you are making a table for your Aunt. In time, the carbide will get tiny cracks in it and at 22,000 and 25,000 rpm's it is fatiguing and pieces of carbide can fly off like little missiles. Those router bits will come apart, so understand they do have a life so get rid of them properly.

Russ Amos had a 1/2 inch flute Router Bit and tried to get a little bit more out of it. It was so dull it started vibrating and the vibration loosened the chuck. When the chuck came, loose the router bit came out flying out. Lucky for Russ. He was using push sticks and the router bit went into the stick. So when they get dull they cause vibration. And that's what can happen.

Question: Where is the best place to take your saw blades to get sharpened?

Dave Kraatz likes American Grinding locally and uses Forrest Blades and sends them back to Forrest. Forrest makes the blades and Dave trusts them to sharpen his blades. Russ Amos does the same thing with his Forrest Blades and also sends different types of saw blades to Forrest. Jim Bany used to take them to Overland Tool until he found out that Overland tool ships them out to someone else.

Question: Do you guys use Cabinet scrapers and how do you use them?

Dave Kraatz uses scrapers a lot. His experience with a hand scraper is that he can eliminate 90 percent of sanding. A lot of

people use a card scraper. Everybody is in a hurry and sharpens the scraper with a large burr and have to push hard in order for it to work. But if you have a slight burr on the scraper you won't have to use as much pressure to scrape the wood.

Thinner is easier to use than a thick. Overlap the scraping of about one third of the way and you can eliminate 90 % of the ridges. With hand planes the biggest error is trying to cut too much. If you have to over-power a hand plane to cut, you either have it set too deep or it is not sharp.

On a hand tool like a scraper, hand plane, drawknife or spoke shave, you want to finesse the tool instead of trying to over-power it. If the tool is sharp, it will cut - your job is to guide it. If it's dull, you have to use a lot of muscle and it won't perform the way you want and won't have good results.

About a year ago, Jim Bany started using scrapers. He used it on maple and found that it actually left a shine on the wood. It cut so fine, that it put a fine sheen on it. Jim had a little trouble on the overlap. Dave says it takes a lot of practice to use one so you don't see the overlap marks in your wood.

Dave also mentioned the difference between scraping and sanding. When sanding, you are actually abrading the wood and rubbing it off and making the surface dull. With a scraper you are actually cutting the fibers at the surface and you can actually get a finer surface by using a scraper.

Wayne Wainwright had a question and a comment. His comment was when he used a scraper it got hot in his hand. Wayne saw a tool that holds the scraper and also it keeps yours hands off the tool.

Jim Bany said if it works buy it. Russ Amos says it takes the feel out of it. You want to be able to feel the cutting of the wood and know how much of the wood you are removing. Someone suggested buying two scrapers when one gets hot, put it down and going to the other scraper. Jim McCord said that with that type of tool, you have to sharpen the scraper, put it back in the tool holder and set it up and adjust it to make the

Special Member Benefit from:

Plans NOW

Join the PlansNOW Treasure Hunt and win TOOLS!
Visit PlansNOW.com and click on the PlansNOW
Pirate for details.

And while you're there, use your 15% discount on all
the plans and techniques in the store.

Your e-coupon word is: KCGuild

Read more about our newest Sponsor on our web site
or visit them at: **www.PlansNOW.com**

right cut, and you spend more time setting it up than a regular scraper.

Mike Jones can't find a burnisher and asked if a screwdriver is ok to use?

Dave Karats said you could use any tool that can roll that edge, but you need to do two things: Make sure the tool is smooth and make sure the item you are using is harder than the scraper.

Jim Bany uses a valve stem. Jim has a number of scrapers and the best one is the one he cut out of a handsaw.

Chris Kunzle suggested using an old drill bit put in backwards in a chuck. It makes a good burnisher for a hand scraper.

John Maciel uses scrapers to take the paint off old furniture instead of using chemicals. John also asked what type of sharpening system do you use to sharpen chisels and hand planes.

Jim Bany uses a 'Tormek'. Russ Amos has a 1/2 in. plate glass and uses sandpaper. Dave Kraatz uses Japanese water stones and the sandpaper system. Dave also had a piece of plate glass on his workbench with 360, 620, 1000, 2000 grit. He has these grits side by side and when he is done using a tool he uses two strokes with each grit and puts the tool away until its ready to go next time.

Dave said that sandpaper works very well. He also gets his sandpaper at Cark Tool. It also known as polishing paper.

Question: How many people use scrapers? About 30 people raised their hands.

Someone has a lot marks on the bottom of their fireplace from kids toys hitting it, and wanted to know how to repair it.

Dave suggested he could use a scraper if the marks aren't that deep. Ken Granger suggested to take a wet rag and place it on the marks and take an iron to it and the indentations which are compressed should swell up and come back to the surface.

That was the end of our first Q&A session. If the response is good - as it was here, this will become a regular event going forward.

Thanks Dave, Jim and Russ for giving an excellent program and answering a lot of real woodworking questions.

Shop Safety

Brad Barth

Routers are incredibly versatile machines and often one of the first purchases a woodworker makes. Routers can cause severe injuries quickly with their high speed bits. Here are some examples from the archives at www.woodworking.org that demonstrate those risks.

"During a climbing cut on a router table with a fence (feeding the stock left to right against fence) the router grabbed the piece of wood and now my arms and body weight went into the fence.

No flesh hit the spinning bit but this did end my day in the shop as I now had an extreme case of the jitters. Understand that a climbing cut can jerk the wood right out of your hands similar to a kickback on a table saw."

"While I was changing the router bit (and hadn't taken the time to unplug the router) I accidentally hit the switch on the router table and the router climbed up my right arm...looked awful and still does 5 months later."

"I was using a 45 degree chamfer bit in a router mounted in a table with a fence. When my hand was directly over the bit, I hit a "snag" in the wood, and it kicked back (a hazard I thought was reserved for the table saw). The wood shot right out from under my hand, and my left hand ring finger went into the spinning bit. I reacted fairly quickly, but not fast enough to avoid making a 45 degree chamfer on my finger. Needless to say, the cut was not a clean one. Lucky for me, it didn't get any of the bone. The Dr. fixed me up pretty good. I still have that 45 degree chamfer on my finger tip, and it sometimes hurts when it is cold or if I bump it."

Be safe, and remember think twice, cut once.

Disclaimer: The information in this article is not meant to be medical advice, please discuss any concerns you may have with your physician.

Printed by permission of: Woodworking.org.
All Rights Reserved. For more tips like
this, visit www.Woodworking.org

Member to Member

The Northland Woodturners: are having thier 4th annual woodturning symposium on October the 16th at Platte Woods United Methodist Church.

It is located on the west service road at I-29 and 72nd street, then North at the light over the hill to the church. We are charging \$10.00 at the door.

There will be two turning sessions, one in the morning and one after lunch with five lathes going in both sessions. There will be three raffles thru out the day and an auction at the end of the day.

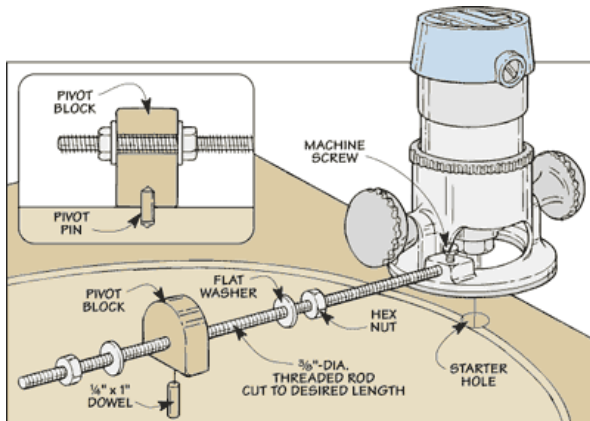
Hours are from 8:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. We will have a kids corner with hands on and must be accompanied by an adult.

Come for a day of fun and enjoyment. See many turned items along with instructions. For information contact Kent Townsend at (816) 734-0561.

Shop Tip

Router Circle-Cutting Jig

My router didn't come with a circle-cutting jig, so I decided to make my own out of a few pieces of hardware. I started by making a pivot block from a small piece of wood.



A short length of $\frac{1}{4}$ "-dia. dowel is glued into a hole in the bottom of the block to serve as a pivot point.

Another hole drilled through the block allows it to slip over a length of $\frac{3}{8}$ "-dia. threaded rod. A couple of nuts and washers secure the block to the threaded rod (see detail). The end of the rod fits into a hole in the base of the router and is held in place with a machine screw.

To use the jig, first mark the center of the circle you want to cut and drill a shallow, $\frac{1}{4}$ "-dia. hole for the pivot pin of the jig. Then slide the block along the threaded rod to match the radius of the circle and lock it in place with the nuts and washers.

To rout the circle, first drill a starter hole at the edge. Then lower the router bit into the hole and rout the circle in multiple passes, lowering the bit $\frac{1}{4}$ " between each pass.

Printed by permission of: © August Home Publishing Co.
All rights reserved. For more tips like this, visit:
www.WoodworkingTips.com



For Sale

DeWalt Radial Arm Saw model GA05, type B. 230v/single phase / 3hp / 18amp / 3425 rpm. 14" blade / 16" cutting width New lower guard assembly. Manuals Included. \$750.00

DeWalt Radial Arm Saw model GE 220 / 440v / 3 phase / 7.5hp / 22 / 11amp / 3425 Rpm . 16" blade / 20" cutting width New lower guard assembly. No Manuals \$1200.00

Contact Alex Garcia: 816 483-0659

First come - first serve!

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: wrig@kc.rr.com, or add your email to the Attendance list at the monthly meetings.

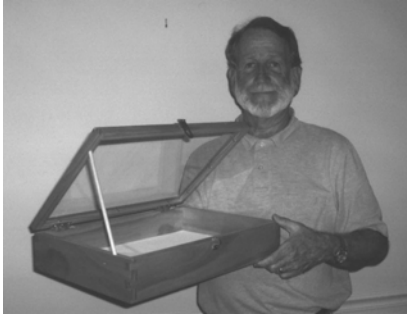
Newsletter Deadline: 1st of the month:

Please send all submissions for articles, tips, want ads announcements and anything else to Wayne Wainwright: 816 453-1073 email: wrig@kc.rr.com
4214 N Brighton Ave KC. MO. 64117

Member of the Month

Brian Kemp

Terry Stair



What is your specialty in woodworking?

My past projects have been small furniture items and shop items (workbench, router table, and jigs). The current projects are 9 foot tall built-in bookcases.

How many years have you been woodworking?

About 12. Like most people, I made an end table in high school. But I didn't start to accumulate power tools until about six years before I retired.

What is your favorite hand tool and why?

Using a properly sharpened chisel or plane provides a great amount of satisfaction.

What is your favorite power tool and why?

The table saw was the first sizable power tool I acquired, and it gets more use than any other.

What is your favorite wood to use and why?

Many of my projects have been made from oak, especially for the Mission style that my wife and I like.

What is the favorite project you have built and why?

When my wife was in the antique glass business, I built a showcase that had a glass top, front, and ends. The back was two sliding doors that were covered with mirrors on the inside. The four corner posts were made using wood salvaged from pallets, and the upper and lower "frames" were through-dovetailed using my new Leigh D3 jig. Many enjoyable lunch hours were spent working out the design details.

What is your best deal on a woodworking tool?

At a garage sale, I acquired for \$75, a machinist's chest that was completely filled with the items that the seller's father had used in his trade. Many of the items are usable for woodworking, such as micrometers, compasses, depth gauges, radius gauges, scales, dial indicators, a three-head combination square, and a spring-activated center punch.

What guild activities have you been involved in?

I have been a director for two years, toy captain three years (Roy Lutes designed child's stool), made 40 car transports, assembled Fred Chael's "Memory boxes", worked tool shows,

conducted a work session at Woodcraft with Ken Sokol (what a pleasure it was to see 8 people working at 8 stations), and set up the break time refreshments with Frank Layne. In Nov., I will be leading the program to build squirrel feeders at the KC downtown library.

What has been your favorite guild activity?

The show and tell sections of the meetings, and reports of problems members have had and how they either solved or got around them.

What Shop Tip can you give us?

Even though everyone already knows this, I would like to stress how important it is to not stand directly in line with the blade of the table saw. I once had a close call where a kickback caused a thin strip of wood to pass by me and penetrate three inches into a corrugated cardboard box!

Thanks Terry for allowing us to feature you and your work this month!



Oak side Table



Shelf Unit



Built-in Bookcase



Cabinet in progress



Workbench



Router Table



Planer stand



Toy Stool

Show & Tell - Show Pictures



Mike LaBell Sculpted drift-wood "Horse"



Bill Fitzgibbons Oak Clock turning and Mahogany box carving



Tim Johnson Purple Heart and Walnut cutting board



Russ Amos Cherry Bench



Terry Stair Squirrel under glass



Jim McCord Jewelry case and Cherry display box



Howard Johnson Book Holder



Anthony Harris Ring Boxes





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

Meeting Minutes

New members / Visitors: Sandi Williamson, Barry French / Hubert Wilburn, Van Ferguson, Anthony Harris

News:

- Jim Bany thanked Ken Sokol for his help with Habitat for Humanity
- John Johnson - wood supplies - eagle project. Contact him at 913 642-0054
- Roth: Tools for sale: 10" Radial arm saw, 10" Table saw, Band saw, 4 inch Jointer: CRAFTSMAN Contact: Todd Gaffney 913-219-7958
- Kara Paris - Volunteers for Furniture class. Contact her at 816 254-1429

Tool Talk:

Bany Used a Kreg Jig at a habitat. Pocket Jig allowed them to screw rib joists down - tool did great. Jim emailed Kreg - They replied; " We know it is used for a lot of things; but never for building a house. Jim needed an extra Jig and woodcraft let him borrow one for a day to get the job done Thanks Woodcraft.

Bill Evans bought a new 16 in Delta drill press and it works great.

Someone purchased a Rigid Oscillating spindle sander from Home depot to shape Ipe and Purple heart. The sander worked great. He paid around \$170.

Someone picked up an electric planer for \$25. Great for trimming doors. Also a ceramic tile work-horse wet tile saw at Home depot. Works really well.

John Johnson read a Wood magazine review on a band saw blade. He used it to rip 1 by 6 for his bird houses. Works fantastic ripping wood 5 inches wide.

Name tag door prizes

Ray Gram - wd 40, John Morrison - screw driver set, Bill Web - Lazy Susan, Terry Stair - screw driver set, Don Kruse - trim liner, Bill Fitzgibbons - lazy susan, Hubert Wilburn - lazy susan

Raffle:

Phil Graham - battery drill set, Bill Coleman - laser set, Mel Hudson - sander, Phil Graham - Forstner bit set, Leo Hernandez - large clamps, George Dixon - small pair of clamps, Ken Grainger - drill press clamp, Russ Amos - portable tool chest, Kris Kunzle - set of stubby tool 16 piece set. Phil Gram - rags.

The large raffle:

Sandy Williams - DeWalt Planer (Sandy had just signed up to become a member that night)! Congratulations Sandy

Show and Tell:

Russ Amos brought in a picture of a cherry bench that he delivered that day. 48" x 16" is the approximate size.

Terry Stair brought in a Squirrel under glass feeder. It was in Birds and Bloom Magazine. It is made from 1 cedar fence board. The hard part is trying to get a one gallon glass jar for the project.

Jim Mc Cord brought in two items tonight a jewelry box and a cherry display case. Jim also noted that he builds other things besides boxes once in a while.

Howard Johnson brought in a book holder for a church. Howard built 45 of them.

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

Executive Meetings

Guild Meetings

2004

January 20th
February 17th
March 16th
April 20th
May 12th
June 9th
July 14th
August 11th
September 8th
October 13th
November 10th
December 8th

January 21st
February 18th
March 17th
April 21st
May 19th
June 16th
July 21st
August 18th
September 15th
October 20th
November 17th
December 15th

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

Tim Johnson's brought in a cutting board made from 4 1" wide pieces of purple heart and 5 1" wide pieces of walnut it has a olive oil finish.

Mike LaBell brought in a piece of sculpted drift wood from St. Louis in the Mississippi River. It took him 14 hours to sand it and use a rotary tool to sculpt it. He rubbed it out with a 100 year old linseed oil, and a coat of clear varnish on it. He calls the sculpture "Horse".

Bill Fitzgibbons brought in some turnings for an Oak clock and turnings and a carving for a Mahogany box that his friend turned for him.

Anthony Harris brought in some ring boxes for engagement rings. He going to try and sell them to jewelry stores. He brought in four examples; two shaped like an acorn.

They were made from a variety of a palm nut. He made another piece from wet walnut and made the threads out of mountain mahogany. Trees that grow at 7 - 8000 feet in the west. The mountain mahogany threads very well.