Volume 25 Issue 10 October 2009



Wood Words

The newsletter of the Kansas City Woodworkers Guild

LEADERSHIP:

OFFICERS

President: John Johnson (913) 642-0054 johnsonje@bv.com

Vice President: Kevin Thomas (816) 941-8865 kv1014@sbcglobal.net

Secretary: Shelly Taylor (913) 341-2323 toushay929@gmail.com

Treasurer: Jack Gregg (913) 287-0808 jack66202@kc.rr.com

DIRECTORS

Assets: Bill Evans (816) 682-5622 billevansgv@aol.com

Communication: Bill Johnston (913) 492-6942 johnston@everestkc.net

Membership: Cliff Bell (816) 582-9442 cliffordwbell@gmail.com and Charles Lynn (913) 888-6043, chasblynn@sbcglobal.net

Events: Larry Morse (913) 764-4879 lnmorse@swbell.net

Sponsorship: Kevin McAndrew (913) 381-5714 kjmkevmack@hotmail.com

Training: Kara Paris (816) 682-5622 karaparis@sbcglobal.net

Programs: Jim Bany (913) 341-3559, jimbany@aol.com

ALSO

Video: Don Kruse Books: George Rexroad Newsletter Editor: Diana Rickel editor@kcwoodworkersguild.org Webmaster: William Johnston webmaster

@kcwoodworkersguild.org

Handtool SIG recorder: John Beal, jbeal3@kc.rr.com

Next Meeting: Wednesday, Oct 21st

Program: Mac Dressler— Using Hand Plane, Sharpening and Tuning workshop on a later Saturday

Sawdust:

The Presidents Corner



Don't you just love the internet and computers?!

This is the third month in a row now that I have been traveling when the President's Corner is due. I am writing this month from beautiful Tulsa, Oklahoma early in the morning (actually I don't know if Tulsa is beautiful – I am stuck in a hotel and it has been pouring rain for over 24 hours) and in a few moments, zip, its gone and ready for publication.

I am sure you all know by now that the Chiefs finished the first quarter of the season with a disappointing 0-4 record and are excited to begin the second quarter. Well, I am please with the Guild's accomplishments the first three quarters and especially excited about the fourth quarter because of the special activities we have planned. This month is the shop crawl and we have planned 8 shops for you to visit. These shops represent the full range of wood working shops; from the hobbyist with a small basement shop, to a double car garage dedicated to wood shop, to a stand alone shop. We also have a professional (i.e. someone doing woodworking for a living) shop included on the tour. We plan to take lunch at Birdie's, our favorite watering hole. Details and sign-up sheet at the meeting.

Also, don't forget that at the October meeting we will have the drawing for the set of Wood River hand planes immediately following the break. This set includes: #6, #4, and block plane. These are quality planes, refer to the review completed by Mike Jones that is available on our website.

The November meeting will feature Spike Carlsen, the author of the book A Splintered History of Wood, Belt Sander Races, Blind Woodworkers, Baseball Bats. This is promising to be a very entertaining evening and will be another great meeting to bring that friend or relative who has talked about joining, but just has not taken the final step. Suggest arriving early because this program will be much longer than most and will be moved to the beginning of our meeting.

And in December, we have the Marc Adams show on the first weekend and our annual Christmas Party on the 3rd Wednesday. The Marc Adams show already has over 70 people taking advantage of the Early Bird Special, so it is off to a great start.

And speaking of Early Bird Specials, we just approved next year's membership dues and while they will only be modestly increased, we have included a discount for early payment. The Leadership



PLEASE PATRONIZE ALL OF OUR SPONSORING MEMBERS

MEMBERS CIRCLED IN BLUE OFFER DISCOUNTS UP TO 10% WHEN YOU SHOW YOUR MEMBERSHIP CARD. IF YOU FIND OTHER VENDORS PROVIDING DISCOUNTS, LET US KNOW SO WE CAN MENTION THEM IN FUTURE ISSUES.



www.MontereyWoods.com (816) 582-9442



Schutte Lumber (816) 753-6262



Strasser Hardware (816) 236-5858



Wood By Design (913) 962-0159



Woodcraft Supply (913) 599-2800



Woodline (800) 472-6950



Metro Hardwoods, Inc. (816) 373-1710



Cedar Creek Sawmill (913) 638-1173



American Grinding & Sales (816) 561-1776



White Crane Images Neal Shoger (816) 781-4000

Birdie's Pub & Grill 8889 W 75th St Overland Park, KS



Kansas City Windsor Tool Works www.kcwtw.com



Andre's Tearoom 5018 Main St Kansas City, MO 64112



Re-View 1235 Saline St N. Kansas City, MO 64116



Overland Tool, Inc. 7905 Nieman Road Lenexa, KS 66214 913-599-4044

Wood Words

Kansas City Woodworkers Guild

Committee also discussed whether to have a separate fee for shop use. We decided not to do that in 2010, because this benefit of membership is so new, we want to see how it works out. In 2011, we will look at this issue again.

Best regards, keep that sawdust collected, and hoping to see you at the shop crawl.

Best Regards,

John

September Program

Dan Donovan of Santa Fe Glass, along with his wife, Nancy, gave an interesting presentation on using glass in woodworking at our September meeting. Dan discussed the various kinds of glass you can incorporate into your woodworking projects while Nancy let us know about etched glass possibilities.

Glass can be used in a variety of ways in woodworking. You may want to use glass shelves in a display cabinet, as well as glass on the cabinet doors. For cabinet doors, Dan suggested using single or double strength glass, 1/16 or 1/8 inches thick, keeping in mind that you need proper hinges to support the weight of the glass used in the door as a square foot of 1/8 inch glass weighs one and a half pounds. Maybe you need a piece of glass for the picture frame that you've just made. In this case, Dan recommends using Conservation Clear glass designed to prevent UV rays from affecting the framed art work or photograph. Another option for picture frame glass would be nonglare. Other examples of using glass in your woodworking may be to top a newly made table or desk with glass to protect the piece, or to finish off a dresser or buffet with the addition of a beautiful mirror.

Glass can be clear, of course, or patterned and Dan showed us several examples. Rain and Pattern 62 are both heavily-patterned obscure glass designs while Glue Chip glass is a patterned type actually made with the application of glue that "eats away" the glass, creating the pattern. Glue Chip's texture looks like frost on glass in winter and can be used in combination with etched and carved glass. Colored glass is also available as well as crystal fluted glass. Different edgings, meanwhile, include pencil polish edging and beveled edging in various widths.

Some of your projects might involve the use of safety

glass. Safety glass is designed to resist breaking and comes in two types - tempered and laminated. Tempered glass is made by extreme heating then rapid cooling to increase its tensile strength. Such glass is four times stronger than standard glass and if it breaks, it snaps apart into rounded chunks, rather than dangerously jagged pieces. Laminated glass, on the other hand, is made by sandwiching a sheet of polyvinyl butyral (PVB) between two pieces of glass. The glass is stronger because of the layering and reinforcement and if it breaks, the plastic essentially acts like tape, holding the glass in place instead of letting the sharp shards fall.

Insulated glass may also be necessary to use in a particular project. It is made with two pieces of glass with an air space in between and a desiccant that absorbs moisture so the glass doesn't fog.

Nancy came to the stage next to tell us a bit about glass etching. She's been taught by the best in the business and has more than 20 years experience in etching glass. Nancy spoke about the versatility of glass etching and that glass can be etched in any way you can imagine. She doesn't claim to be an artist and so finds her designs anywhere and everywhere, including wallpaper and stencil designs and pictures in magazines and books. Nancy etches all kinds of glass - mirrors, too - and her technique for achieving a fine line involves an Exacto knife, sand resist paper, and a cut-out design. She uses 80 grit silicon carbide and a sand blaster set at 20 p.s.i. to blast the glass. As a woodworker, Nancy suggests that you consider etched glass in a cabinet door. This can be as simple as adding a line etched around the border, or you may want to add an eyecatching flower or leaf design to the glass. Another good idea Nancy had for us involved the glass of a picture frame - mat the picture and then have names, dates, or whatever relates to the picture or photo etched into the glass that covers the matted part of the piece, thus adding a nicely personalized element to a framed picture.

Thank you, Dan and Nancy, for your interesting and informative presentation on glass and etching. And thanks, too, for the 10% discount you're offering to guild members at Santa Fe Glass, located at 9817 West 67th Street in Merriam, Kansas. Let your manager, Rex Walker, know that we'll be coming!

Kansas City Woodworkers Guild

A Cabinetmaker's Workbench **By Louis Armstrong**

I determined that I wanted something along the line of a traditional cabinetmakers bench, but was not going to be a stickler for historical accuracy. A major problem arose when I started pricing the materials to do the job.

When trying to plane some parts using my old workbench, I found that the bench and everything on it was moving rather alarmingly, I decided that I wanted a better bench. My old one

was built several years ago and used primarily for various mechanical projects. The top was not flat and had quite a bit of oil soaked into it. I did a lot of reading and Internet browsing



on the subject. I determined that I wanted something along the line of a traditional cabinetmakers bench, but was not going to be a stickler for historical accuracy. A major problem arose when I started pricing the materials to do the job. The break came when I spotted an advertisement on craigslist.com for maple beams; some used butcher block, and a maple slab.

I initially thought that I could use the three 4"x8"x12' beams advertised to build a 6' top and the legs. When examining the material, I found that they were laminated out of 1 by material. I didn't want to find out that they were not completely solid. However, the section of "butcher block" was a top from what, I will guess, was a school shop bench. It had a number of dings, stains, and small cuts in it, but seemed to be fairly flat and solid. It was 63" long, 24" wide, and 1-3/4" thick glued from 1-5/8" maple strips. The 1-1/2" thick maple slab was 50" long by nearly 24" wide with some water damage at the ends. It was glued up from 6" wide strips. I purchased the two items for \$50 total. I thought that this would be most of what I needed to make the top for a moderately sized bench. This turned out to be true as the only

other wood purchased for the top was 6' of maple 1x4 and 5' of maple 1x6. I also thought that by adding a solid core door under the top that I would add some weight and potentially some stability to the bench, so I bought a used door for \$10 from the Restore.

Then the fun began. I started by planing some of the worst dings out of the top and smoothing the rest with my trusty #6 Stanley with the top resting on sawhorses. There were a number of staple legs in it that I had to drive deeper with a nail set because I couldn't pull them. A significant quantity of sweat and some sore muscles later, it was starting to





look pretty good. I trimmed the ends with a 7-1/4" circular saw with a guide clamped to the top. Somewhere along the line I decided that I would use a purchased tail vice screw rather than making a wooden screw. The cost wasn't that much different between the screw assembly and a threading box and tap. The only critical dimensions in the design were those dictated by the VeritasTM tail vise screw that I purchased from Lee Valley. I lucked out that they had a special for free shipping the week that I placed the order. I also ordered a front vise mechanism from Grizzly. I decided that the best way for me to attach the end caps was to use paired bolts into dowel nuts, one into the maple top and one into the solid core door. This would hold everything together but allow a slight bit of motion if needed for differential expansion. I looked at all of the local suppliers that I knew about for dowel nuts with limited success. I wanted them longer than 3/4" for the base





structure and for attaching the end caps into the door. I finally located 5/16" dowel nuts 1-3/16" long at Woodpeckers.com.

I built the tail vise based on the design used by Jeff Greef in his traditional workbench design that is posted on his website (www.jeffgreefwoodworking.com/pnc/ShopProj/TradBnch/ index.html). It is a box design that transfers the forces from the tailpiece to the jaw through the top and bottom covers as well as the outer face. This design also minimizes the depth behind the vise, allowing legs to be closer to the end and front of the bench.

I modified the design slightly to allow for a row of dog holes near the outside edge rather than just one on the screw centerline. In order to allow for a little adjustability and to simplify construction, I attached the guide bar to the movable jaw and tailpiece with bolts and dowel nuts rather than with through mortises and tenons as shown in his drawings.

I doubled the end cap stock (I was using the 1-1/2" material) to give better support to the nut for the end vise and made the fixed jaw portion to fit this and the rest of the top. The dog holes are rectangular with a 2° tilt toward the tail vise opening. I cut them on the table saw with a dado blade. Since my dado blade is less than perfect. I had to pare them with a chisel to

clean them up. The covers on the tail vise had to have matching holes to the grooves in the front edge. I made the dogs themselves later from oak with maple springs.



Once I had the top complete with both vises mounted, I determined the largest size that the base could be without interfering with anything. I then measured the Douglas fir material that had been taking up space in my garage for years. The design that met both requirements and appeared to lend itself to maximum rigidity turned out to be only 48" long by 21" front to back.

This seemed to be too narrow to me, so I incorporated sled type feet to make the effective width match the width of the top. The legs are 4" square and incorporate laminated mortices for the stretchers and tenons into the feet. The stretchers on the ends and front are 1-1/2" by 8" with tenons into the legs. The two rear stretchers are 1-1/2" by 4". The whole thing is bolted together using 5/16" bolts and dowel nuts that can be easily tightened if it ever becomes necessary. The concrete floor in my shop is not quite level, so I made levelers for the feet. The top is fastened the base to with lag screws through cleats glued and bolted to the front and rear stretchers.

Just for grins, I installed oak dowels through the box joints on the tail vise and through the front of the bench. At this point I applied a coat of Danish oil to the bottom components to seal them and was ready to turn the bench over. This was no trivial task, but my wife and I managed to tilt it off of the sawhorses and onto its feet. I did a little more planing and put a couple of coats of Danish oil on the top. I also glued some leather to the tail vise faces and turned handles for the vises from oak with end caps from mahogany.

I knew that this bench was fairly heavy, but was surprised when it weighed in at just over 275 lbs. I can't put enough force on a plane to move it and I doubt that anything else I will do will make it move or shake.

I still ended up spending more to build the bench than I wanted to, but I ended up with a workbench that will be a tool for projects for the rest of my woodworking career. I definitely will not have any hesitation to use it for whatever needs to be done and won't worry about putting the first ding in it - it is pre-dinged. If I hadn't been able to find and reuse the majority of the material, I probably would not have even started the project.

Louis Armstrong is a member of the Kansas City Woodworkers' Guild (www.kcwoodworkersguild.org)

Comments & Questions may be addressed to: Louis Armstrong, larms242@aol.com

Building Your Woodworking Skills By Ron Lomax

Building woodworking skills is one of the outstanding benefits of belonging to the Kansas City Woodworkers' Guild. Another way to build your woodworking skills is to attend one of the many schools throughout the country.

I have had several opportunities to attend the Marc Adams Schools of Woodworking. One of these schools, taught personally by Marc was "Joinery". Marc Adams prides himself on making his classes very rigorous. I was at the bench for nearly 12 hours each day.

In addition to learning to make various types of wood joinery I also learned Marc's approach to sharpening chisels and the safe way to handle hand tools and shop machines. I also attended a two hour seminar on adhesives used with wood.

Marc is a very energetic instructor who continually encourages his students. He has an uncanny ability to engage both the novice and the master woodworker, all in the same classroom.

With that said, don't miss the opportunity to attend the Marc Adams seminars when he comes to the Guild in December.

"Open Shop" Schedule

Many of our members have been asking about regular "open shop" hours. We've been working hard to accommodate your requests. Please mark your calendars and plan on working on your project, something for the Guild, to learn something new, or take the time time to get to know other members better. Safety training is continuing, too. And, it's amazing how much is shared while sweeping sawdust when you work together to straighten up the shop.

Y'all come on down!

Open Shop Times

- Thursday, October 15, 9 AM 9 PM
- Monday, October 28, 6 9 PM
- Wednesday, November 4, 9 AM -12 PM & 1 6 PM
- Thursday, November 5 6 -9 PM
- Saturday, November 7 9 AM 4 PM
- Tuesday, November 10 1 4 PM
- Wednesday, Nov 11, 9 AM -12 PM & 1 6 PM
- Wednesday, Nov 18, 9 AM -12 PM & 1 6 PM
- Thursday, November 19 6 9 PM
- November 24 1-4 PM
- Wednesday, Nov 25, 9 AM -12 PM & 1 6 PM
- Monday, Nov 30 6 9 PM
- December 22 1 4 PM

Safety Orientation Training

- Saturday, October 17 9 11:30 AM
- Wednesday, November 25 7 9:30 PM

Shop Improvement (work day)

• November 21, 9 AM until?

Safety Tip of the Month

John Tegeler offered this month's tip. Wear your hearing protection. The best protection will cover your entire ear and some of the bone behind it. Buy good ones and have them rated to reduce as much noise as possible. He noted it makes woodworking calmer more pleasant to do. He also mentioned that when he wore his hearing protection, he didn't have some ringing in his ears after using his router or shop vacuum.

ANTIQUE TOOL OF THE MONTH

By Don Kruse

The tool chosen for October is a panel raiser or raising plane. These planes are used to cut the wide rabbet around the sides of a raised panel. The early style planes from the 18th century use an integral fence and cut a sloped rabbet. The later style cuts a rather flat bevel and has an adjustable fence so the width of the bevel can be changed. These later planes can also be used for cutting sloped bevels by changing the angle at which the plane is held. Some panel raisers make a shallow ogee shaped cut around the edge of the panel. The American planes that I have seen are usually around 16 inches long while the English ones are much shorter.



Some of the planes have an adjustable depth stop to control the height of the shoulder and some have a fixed depth stop. In a pinch, wide rabbet planes or fillister planes may be used. In this case the cross grain fibers may need to be cut with a bench knife. The pictured plane was sold by GERE ABBOTT & CO. of COLUMBUS OH. somewhere between 1848-1856.



Special Interest Group - Hand Tools

Seventeen members attended the Hand Tool SIG Sunday, September 20. Where to buy bench and block planes, how to evaluate them prior to purchase, and much other information was covered. In fact, so much information was shared, that it's too long to cover here. A write up is posted on the Guild website for you.. Next meeting is 2:00 pm, October 25 at the Guild facility.

John Beal, Recording jbeal3@kc.rr



Special Interest Group - CNC Router

Meeting held Tuesday September 22,2009 7:00pm with eleven attending the organizational meeting. Discussion was centered around the interests of building CNC machines, learning CAD software (Sketchup etc), and producing items with the CNC router.

There is some interest in the design and construction of CNC routers as well as adapting older machinery to CNC operation. Due to the time, expense, and individual nature, it was felt that the SIG could benefit this group as a discussion group. Building a machine as a SIG project might be down the road but not in the immediate future.

Most of the group felt that they would benefit from exposure and instruction in the use of CAD (Computer Aided Design/Drafting) software. As this is the software that translates the design into electronic form it is a logical first step. Our next meeting will be focused on introducing CAD software.

As Arnold so clearly stated - "The reason we are interested in CNC machining is to make stuff". This is indeed our goal. At our next meeting we will fire up the machine and make some noise and chips at the very least.

The next meeting is planned for Tuesday October 6th at 7:00pm if the calendar allows.

Interesting links for persons interested in this topic: CAD Software

SketchUp http://sketchup.google.com; CAD Standard http://www.cadstd.com; AutoCAD http://www.cadstd.com; AutoCAD http://www.cadstd.com; AutoCAD http://www.autodesk.com;

CNC Sites

CNC Zone http://www.cnczone.com/; Build Your CNC http://buildyourcnc.com

Respectfully submitted Chuck Saunders, CNC SIG Facilitator TheUnionRoadNursery@gmail.com





Member of the Month—Alek Shelton

I like woodworking as it is something that makes me happy, provides the satisfaction of a task well completed and the opportunity to pass along and teach skills to others.

One of my recent projects was to build a grandfather clock.

My favorite tool is a lathe. It's a bit different than most tools and you can really make the chips fly with it as

the wood transforms into a different shape. It can remove a lot of material quickly.

I enjoy working in mahogany as it becomes prettier as it ages and no two pieces have the same color transitions as they

age.

I enjoy the program parts of the meeting the most as there is always something new to learn.

My shop tip is to be willing to learn from others. The crown molding at the top of the clock required shaping three separate pieces of molding.



More Guild Parking Available



There is additional parking available on both sides of the street on the west of the Guild. You can also use the parking lots to the south of the workshop also. There is room for about 250 cars. Bring your friends and join us while we learn new ways to make sawdust.





LARGE ITEM RAFFLE

Wow! Opportunity has knocked for you. We are having a large item raffle, and it includes all three planes pictured below. One ticket of \$5.00 puts you in the one drawing for all three planes. We won't limit you to just one ticket. These are Woodriver planes, the #6, #4 and the block plane which are pictured. The pictures below are NOT actual size.

The drawing will be during our October meeting, which will include information about planes, their care and sharpening. One of our sponsors, Woodcraft, has helped make this raffle possible.





Tip O'Bryan—chair for Girl Scout auction, with pocket screws holding in chair slats.

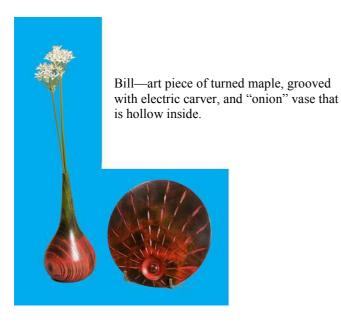


Ron Lomax jigs and information used for the most recent Andre's project



Arnold Baker—Plaque for Ozark Wilderness Waterways Club made with a CNC router. If you're interested in learning more, read about and join the new Special Interest Group!

John Tegeler—pen and pencil box with inlay



Three bowls, Anthony Harris







Bob LaDue— car carrier above, mahogany toy truck below.



Page 8

Wood Words

Kansas City Woodworkers Guild

New Members

David Akin

David Alexander

Damon Braly

Mark Carr

Justin Dreier

John Freeland

Rick Gilliland

Rob Haggard

Jeffery Jaekley

Mike Resch

Robert Slaughter

Pete Stiglich

Chuck Trimble

Bob Wilson

Janet Wilson

Michael Wollenziehn

Daniel L. Wright

(Over 242 strong and still growing!)

Coming Programs and events

Scheduled: October: Mac Dressler – "Using Handplanes". A Saturday workshop on sharpening will follow.

November: Spike Carlsen, author, "A Splintered History of Wood".

December: Annual banquet, and Award winners

announced.

January - KC Strings, a local shop that makes violins will be presenting some information on constructing instru-

Calendar

Leadership Meetings, 7:00pm 9701 W 67th St Merriam, Kansas 66203

Guild meetings, 7:00 pm 9701 W 67th St Merriam, Kansas 66203, Downstairs; come at 6:15 to share and visit.

Newsletter deadline: First of the month

Executive Meetings 2009	Guild Meetings 2009
October 7th	October 21st
November 4th	November 18th
December 2nd	December 16th
2010	2010
January 6	January 20
February 3	February 17
March 3	March 17
April 7	April 21
May 5	May 19
Jun 2	Jun 16



Workshops



Marc Adams – Dec 4, 5 & 6, 2009

Stay for the day and have lunch on us! Reserve your place now for this wealth of information that you can actually use.

Ben Hobbs – Pencil Post Bed, March 19, 20 and 21, 2010.

Kansas City Woodworkers Guild 9701 W 67th Street, Suite 100 Merriam, KS 66203