

LAKE CHARLES WOODWORKERS CLUB, INC. MARCH 1998

Officers

John Marcon, President
Bob Ferguson, Treas. & Newsletter Editor

Board of Directors

Brent Evans **George Kuffel**
Barry Humphus **John Perry**

MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

The February meeting was held at **Crookshank's Cabinets**, a business which has been in existence since 1980 doing residential and commercial work. The owners, **John and Herbert Crookshank**, showed us the many pieces of industrial woodworking equipment used in their operation and demonstrated many of the unusual features which contribute to an efficient manufacturing process.

Their equipment included:

- An Altendorf sliding table saw which has computerized setup controls and utilizes a special scoring blade for plywood and laminate that helps to avoid splintering.
- A Williams & Hussey molding shaper
- Boring machines (3) which are set up for doweling, for multiple holes, and for installation of European hinges.
- Five shapers which are setup for various stages of door construction,
- a 40" wide belt sander,
- A 15" thickness planer,
- a 6" belt edge sander, and
- a commercial plastic edge banding machine.

We appreciate the efforts of both John and Herbert for their hospitality and for their contribution to a very informative meeting.

SHOW & TELL

Scott Pias told us of several special Leisure learning course which will be taught at McNeese this summer by several of our members.

Scott Pias will teach caricature carving on the 2nd weekend in July.

John Perry will teach woodworking on the 4th of July weekend.

For more information you can contact these individuals directly or you may contact **Mrs. Charles (Betty) Anderson** at the college (475-5127) who is running the leisure learning program.

Barry Humphus showed a red oak board from a tree which had recently been cut down in George Kuffels yard. The tree was 49" in diameter and yielded some 1700 board feet of lumber.

John Marcon described his finishing technique which he used on recent carvings. The steps included differential staining, application of Danish oil followed by waxing with Brie wax.

John also discussed his attempts to polish the waxed surfaces. He has learned that most animal-derived brush bristles tend to load up with wax and become ineffective. He learned that a natural bristle material (Tampico) does an outstanding job and he has several brushes made from this fiber.

A NEW CLUB OFFICER

The Board of Directors is pleased to announce that **Brent Evans** has been elected to the vacant position of **President Elect** for 1998.

NEXT MEETING

**Mar. 14 at 9:00 a.m. in the shop of
Bob Schmitt
3548 W. Gauthier Road (See Locator)
Lake Charles, LA on page 2)**

**Subject: - Sharpening Tools by Steve
LeGrue of The Cutting Edge**

FUTURE MEETINGS

**Apr. 4 (First Saturday) A Visit to
Cal Cam Cabinets
May Restoration of Evergreen
Plantation
June Delta Tool Demonstration
July BBQ Social**

CHRISTMAS TOYS PROGRAM

The 1998 Christmas toys program will be getting underway shortly under the direction of Barry Humphus. We are looking forward to a larger participation effort by club members.

Barry is looking for new, practical ideas and has requested that all members help him by giving us suggestions.

Show us something we can make which lends itself to production and which meets the government safety standards for children, etc..

During a future club meeting we will ask you to tell us of your suggestion.

A later newsletter will contain information on the applicable government regulations. For now, be advised that toys destined for small children should not have sharp edges or projections nor include small parts which can come loose and present a choking hazard.

NEW MEMBERS

We are pleased to announce that the following individuals has become members:

C. H. Findley
P.O. Box 876
Iowa, LA 70647

Cornie Moon
1805 Cappy Drive
Lake Charles, LA 70605

Gene Young
1921 E. Rosedown Dr.
Lake Charles, LA

Shaker Pegs

Shaker pegs always have tapered tenons and can be difficult to glue securely in their holes. To overcome the problems created by the taper, saw the center of the tenon up to a cross-drilled hole in the shoulder and put a fox wedge in it. When you tap the peg into the hole you no longer even need glue to fix it solidly. The drilled hole discourages splitting. (L.L.)

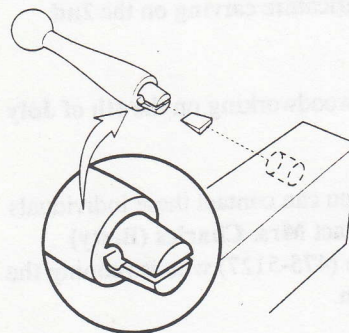
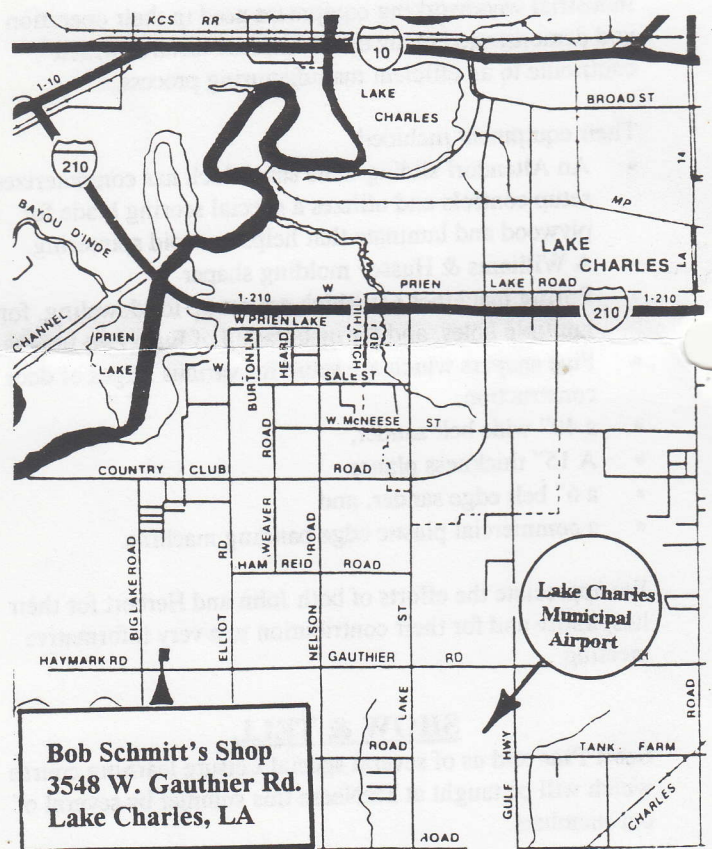
MEMBER DISCOUNTS

Please remember to patronize those business concerns who offer us special discounts.

Discount Arrangements

Builder's Sav-More - See Eric Schramm (or Marc)
Lowe's - Account No. 2988
McCown Paint & Supply - Contractor's discount
South City Paint
Stine Lumber Co. - Account No. L 2930

MEETING LOCATOR



*Courtesy of the Lee Valley Technical Bulletin

From The Internet

Tool Tip : Layout Tool

The idea for this layout tool came from Woodsmith Magazine. We were preparing to install a plywood back in a cabinet. The plans called for a large number of woodscrews to be placed evenly around the edge of the plywood. That was a lot of screws to lay out, so we decided to make the job easier.

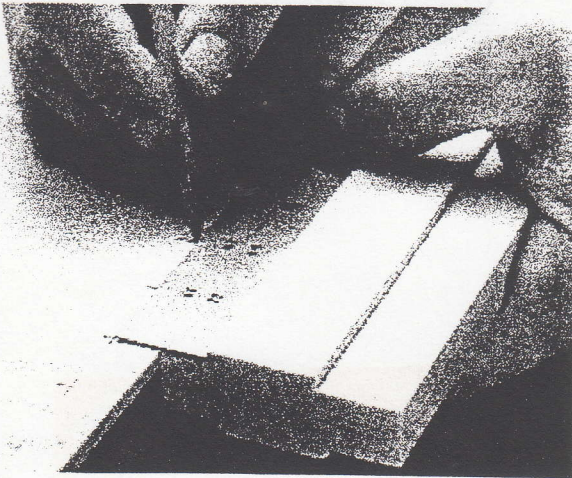
To mark all the screw holes the same distance in from the edge of the plywood back, you can mount a ruler on a piece of scrap wood, see photo. This eliminated the need for a tape measure.

First, cut the piece of scrap 3 1/2" wide and to match the length of the ruler (12"). Then cut a shallow rabbet along one edge to hold the rule in position.

But cut the width of the rabbet narrower than the rule. That way, it overhangs the edge of the scrap. And the amount of overhang equals the inset we wanted for the position of the screw holes.

As a variation we thought it could be made even more useful by cutting a rabbet on the other three edges of the tool, too, see photo. This way, the tool can be used to lay out screw holes that require different inset.

A lay-out tool helps when marking many screw holes all inset the same distance. It can be used to mark four different-size inserts.



Tool Tip: Cutting Stopped Dadoes on the Table Saw

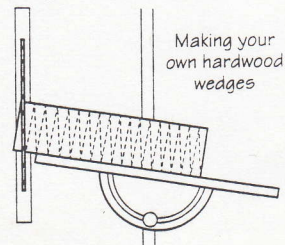
Cutting stopped dadoes on the table saw is easy if you use this technique:

- 1) Cut the front edge off the panel (this is the part of the panel that you don't want the dadoes to go through).
- 2) Cut a dado or series of dadoes in the panel.
- 3) Glue the front edge back on the panel, creating the stopped dadoes, see photo.

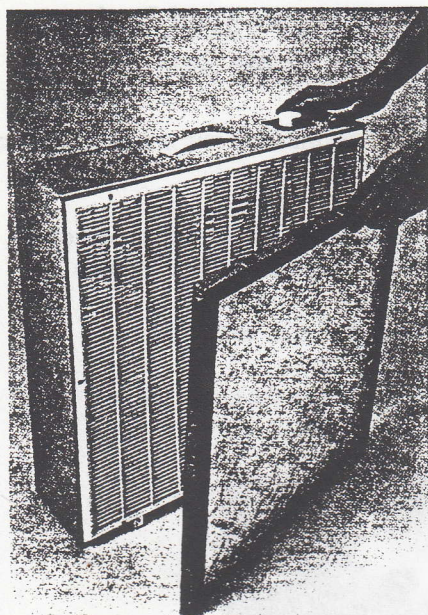


Hardwood Wedges

There are many uses for hardwood wedges in a shop: for tightening hammer heads, stabilizing tables and benches, filling cracks, etc. When you have an offcut of a suitable hardwood board (ash, hickory, oak, etc.), you can make wedges quickly by angling your miter fence a few degrees, trimming the end of your offcut, and then cut and flip until it becomes too short. Be sure you have a tightly fitting throat plate to prevent wedges lodging there. (L.L.)



*Courtesy of the Lee Valley Technical Bulletin



Dust Catcher

If keeping airborne dust to a minimum is the key to maintaining air quality in the shop, then trapping dust particles at the source is ideal. A box fan, duct tape and a standard furnace filter, together, create an effective means for trapping dust as it is produced. The fan attracts the dust and the furnace filter traps the dust, while the duct tape secures the filter to the box fan. The closer the fan is to your dust source, the better. When the filter is littered with debris, it need not be replaced with another. It can be removed, shaken outdoors and retaped to the box fan. (J.M.)

*Courtesy of the Lee Valley Technical Bulletin

Vibration and Morse Tapers

If you have ever used sanding drums on your drill press you might have experienced the chuck shank falling out of the Morse taper while you were using the sanding drum. Morse tapers are wonderful locking mechanisms as long as the pressure applied is axial. As soon as any radial pressure is applied, particularly in the absence of axial pressure, there is a tendency for the mating parts to disengage.

Anyone using a lathe should not rely on any accessory to be held in a Morse taper unless there is a restraining bar holding the main parts together. A typical case where restraining bars would be needed is when using buffing wheels on the drive head of your lathe. Without a restraining bar, the axial pressure applied to a buffing wheel may cause the shaft to release from the Morse taper. The restraining rod does not have to be very large, 1/4-20 is ample restraint. (L.L.)

Lake Charles Woodworkers Club, Inc.

c/o Robert W. Ferguson
2326 22nd Street
Lake Charles, LA 70601



John Marcon
512 Orchard Dr.
Lake Charles, LA 70605