

PO BOX 5305  
DENVER COLO  
80217

## COLORADO WOODWORKER'S GUILD

### General Meeting

Date July 1984  
Time NO MEETING  
Place See Below

There **WILL NOT** be a meeting in July. The next meeting will be Saturday, August 4th, 2:00 P.M. at Genesee Park. You are encouraged to bring your family and/or guests. You are to bring snapshots of your work as well as any small pieces you can carry.

There will be another newsletter before the August meeting with a map.

**For the purpose of  
promoting high quality  
craftsmanship and creative  
expression in all facets  
of woodworking.**

#### BOARD MEMBERS

Pres. - Phil Clark, 440-9485  
Ed., Program and Vice  
Pres. - Dick Lohner, 427-4517  
Treasurer - Wally Gallaher,  
420-5478  
Secretary - Andrew Montgomery  
371-7309

### BOARD MEETING

A BOARD MEETING was held the 19th of June at Dick Lohner's house. Members in attendance were John Falkenberg, Dick Lohner and Andrew Montgomery. Phil Clark gave input via phone.



The board meeting that was to be at Wally Gallaher's house was cancelled because Wally's father is very ill. I know that I speak for the rest of the Guild in saying that our thoughts are with you, Wally.

#### BOARD MEETING OUTCOMES:

- 1) It was decided to have the annual picnic in Genesee Park.
- 2) The next board meeting will be at John Falkenberg's house, 1280 Monroe Street in Denver on July 9th at 7:00 P.M.

### SHOP TIPS

EDITOR'S NOTE: I was unable to attend the June meeting and therefore I was not able to get any shop tips. So with your kind indulgence, I will dip into my files and share some from the Marquetry Society of America.

#### GOOD TIPS FROM LANE EDWARDS 1138NC

##### JOINING CRACKS IN VENEER

Here is a tip on the method used by the largest veneer skin manufacturer in the United States. When rejoining veneer that has split, glueing with veneer tape on the joint does not hold the veneer tight enough to keep the seam from showing. This is particularly true of light colored woods. To keep the joint from showing, apply veneer tape on the face side while holding the joint together. Allow tape to dry. Then hammer the seam on the glue side with the round end of a ball pein hammer. (The veneer skin manufacturer uses an air hammer with a slightly rounded hammer end.) This compresses the fibers which when dampened by the glue expand and force the joint together tighter. It also prevents glue in the joint which might show. Glue in your normal manner.

##### HOW TO GET GOOD RESULTS WHEN USING PVC (WHITE) GLUE

I have heard many people talk of their problems when using white glue. Blisters seem to give many trouble. Ideas relating to use of pads and pressing have been provided. Although these are important, I think one of the key problems has been overlooked. Proper spreading of the glue is very important. It should be thin and of uniform thickness. If there are thick and thin areas in the glue, the thin areas will bond before the thick areas. Also, the thick areas will wet the veneer more than in the thin areas and cause greater swelling of the wood. The early bonding in the thin areas restricts expansion and forces the wetter veneer to buckle up slightly and not bond. Expanding wood has tremendous pressure and will overcome the pressure of pressing systems. A good hand rule to follow is:- the glue must cover all areas and must be thin enough for you to see the grain of the wood on the backing board. A piece of veneer, cut with a straight edge and no notches, makes an effective glue spreader. If you cannot see the wood under the glue it is too thick. After shifting to these ground rules I have not had a glue failure.



## PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

Dick Lohner says that Don Lowe (429-1003) does quality custom welding. He made dick lohner a new air compressor tank and did a great job.

### Rockwell and Powermatic Scroll Saw versus the Hegner Scroll Saw

The Hegner claims it has less blade breakage than other saws because of rocking arm arrangement whereby constant blade tension is maintained. In the Rockwell and Powermatic, blade tension is dependent on the upper plunger spring which means that the blade tension will vary throughout the blade stroke. However, I don't think that is as big a disadvantage as Hegner would have you believe because on my Rockwell I customerily use No. 3/0 jeweler's blades which are .010 thick X .020 wide without too much blade breakage.

The real disadvantage to the Hegner scroll saw is that you can't work on anything larger than the 24" saw-to-arm will allow. On the Rockwell and Powermatic saws, you can take off the arm and attach the upper Head Bracket to a beam attached to the ceiling and saw anything you can handle.

## BITS AND PIECES

I hope that all of you will attend our annual picnic and awards ceremony. This is a time when we all get together and talk shop to learn who is doing what.

I would like to encourage more people to consider giving a workshop. This is one way the Guild may grow. Education is one of the purposes for founding the Guild. There is always something that anyone of us can learn about woodworking. So YOU might consider giving a workshop.

## SOMETHING ABOUT WOOD

It stands to reason that if maple is different from walnut or oak, then your planer should be set up differently to mill maple than oak or any other wood. It is true mill men have found the relationship between angle in the head, cutting bevel, and clearance angle being important to each kind of wood in order to get the best possible cut.

I know and you know that you aren't going to change your planer head every time you change the type of lumber you are going to run, nor do the mills. Mills change only when running carloads.

The angles arrived at in the chart were devised by trial and error, and are the ones that seem to work best.\*

As an interesting sidenote, most high quality mills are getting away from using tungsten carbide knives because they can't sharpen them to the right angles to give the best cut.

\*Refer to chart on last page.

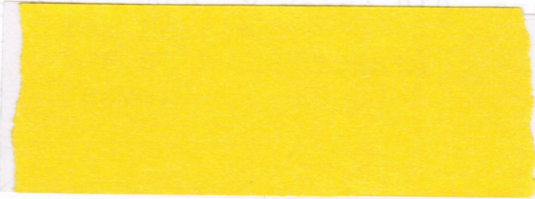
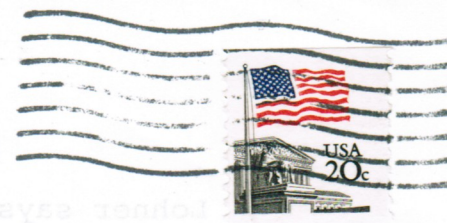
TO BE CONTINUED. . .





# COLORADO WOODWORKERS' GUILD

PO BOX 5305  
DENVER COLORADO 80217



STOCK		CEDAR		SPRUE		BIRCH		MAPLE		OAK	
CONDITION		LARCH POPLAR METAL HICKORY CHERRY PINE		PINE SPRUE WHITE PINE		BIRCH HICKORY AMERICAN		MAPLE		OAK	
BONE DRY CUTTING ANGLE 10-25		7 10 11		10-20		15-25		10-20		5-20	
DRY CUTTING ANGLE 10-25		7 10 11		10-25		15-25		10-25		5-20	
AIR DRY CUTTING ANGLE 10-25		7 10 11		10-25		15-25		10-25		5-20	
WET CUTTING ANGLE 10-25		7 10 11		10-25		15-25		10-25		5-20	
GREEN CUTTING ANGLE 10-25		7 10 11		10-25		15-25		10-25		5-20	
MIXED CUTTING ANGLE 10-25		7 10 11		10-25		15-25		10-25		5-20	

NOTE: - WHEN DRESSED STOCK IS LESS THAN 1/2" THICK INCREASE NUMBER OF KNUFE CUTS PER INCH TEN PER CENT.

CHART No. 2

CUTTING ANGLE

CLEARANCE

CUTTING CIRCLE

HEAD IN HEAD

KNIFE TO CENTER LINE