

Tidewater Woodworkers Guild



Notes from the Wood House

Greetings all! At our last meeting, John Moore suggested that the existing board be retained for the up and coming year. This motion was approved by the membership.

On behalf of the board and myself, we would like to thank everyone for the votes of confidence.

One note regarding our adventurous secretary, Bill Hoffman. For those of you who did not know, Bill records the minutes of our meetings. It seems that after our last meeting, Bill was inappropriately detained in providing the minutes for approval.

To embellish on the proverbial school excuse of homework being ingested by the family dog, Bill's office was invaded by forest creatures. The headlines may have read:

Raccoons Ransack Records!

Luckily, the national media did not obtain this information, the guild avoided a national scandal and the records were saved.

Wood Chips

For those of you who ordered shirts, but have not picked up your shirt please make every effort to get with Pat Taylor on Monday night After Monday, the Guild will purchase the shirts and they will be for sale to anyone.

In regards to membership dues, this time of year, we will waive dues for any new member. If you know someone interested in joining, please invite them to attend the next two meetings for a good introduction to the Tidewater Woodworkers Guild.

In the August newsletter, we featured information about

butternut. In the latest issue of *Woodshop News*, there is an article discussing the plight of the butternut. It seems that the tree is being infected the same way as the American Chestnut. As fast as the clean wood is disappearing, the wormy version of butternut seems to be growing in popularity.

Puzzle Contest Winners

There were 41 manufactures names in the puzzle contest. The winners are as followed:

Fred Olds with 39 of 41

Jay Pettier with 33

Frank Pogue with 30

Ralph Jones with 27

Adrian Marshall with 24

Mary Correa with 8

And no, we are not back in our home yet. We are getting closer but Murphy's laws constantly trys our patience.

October 2006

Next Meeting

November 27, 2006
7:00PM

Woodcraft of Norfolk
5802 E. Virginia Beach Blvd.
Norfolk, VA 23502
(757) 466-1166

Monthly Meeting

4th Monday of Each
Month

Find Us On the Web www.twwwg.com

Please note that parts of the site are password protected. The password is provided to those whose dues are current.

Club Dues

Dues are \$15.00 per year and are payable by check or cash.

Upcoming Meetings

Bret Lancaster will be coordinating presenters and demonstrators each month. If you know of someone that would be a good presenter or if you would like to demonstrate your talents, please contact Bret.

October

Guest Presenter

Sherwin Williams

Dick Murray

Bob Meyers

November

Guest Presenter

Bob Waddell

Woodturning for woodworkers

The Executive Board

Andy Steinberg	President/Editor	624-9151
Bret Lancaster	Vice President	631-0634
Bill Hoffman	Secretary	420-7087
Gene George	Treasurer	499-7281
Pat Taylor	Past President	481-3167

Tips and Techniques

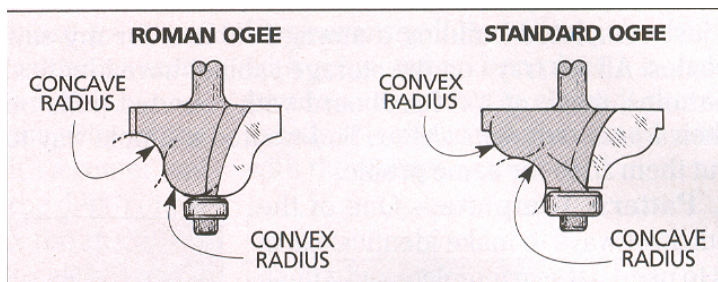
This month's article is provided by Ed Bunker.

Ogee vs Roman Ogee Router Bits

Did you know there was a difference between an Ogee router bit and a Roman Ogee router bit? After asking around I find that there were many that thought there was no difference at all and about the same number that thought there was a difference but could not describe what it was. So I did some research and here is what I came up with.

The standard Ogee router bit has two radii that are the same size however one is concave and the other radius is convex. From the bearing end of the standard Ogee router bit is the concave radius followed immediately by the convex radius.

The Roman Ogee router bit is similar, however the concave and convex curves are in opposite positions ... from the bearing end of the Roman Ogee router bit the convex radius is first, immediately followed by the concave radius.



Cutting Your Own Lumber: Things To Think About

By Andy Weinrich

Several bits of information I normally talk to people about when they call to have a tree cut into lumber seem to be looked over by either the tree owner and more importantly the tree cutter who has been talked with cutting the tree down.

Call a sawyer and ask as many questions as you can think of. Try to get an estimate and ask him to inspect the trees before taking them down. Many of the tree cutters that I have dealt with on this matter are just that "Tree Cutters". They are skilled in the matter of putting a tree on the ground and cutting it up into little pieces and hauling it away. In most cases, they are not concerned with end result of the tree other than debris.

The tree cutter has to be told what is in store for the tree(s) in question or you may end up with boards shorter than desired. Next is sizing up the tree to get the most out of the bole. Leave off a couple of feet at the bottom to take up the bell and a foot or so before the major branches. Measure the total length and determine the length of the boards desired to determine the best fit. Also it is important to know what cut of wood you want: Plain cut or Quarter sawn.

Example: A 21ft log yields (2) 10' 6" logs. A 25 ft log yields 3 logs just over 8 feet. Any bit of the tree with any size that has major branches you may want to ask your sawyer about. Once the tree is cut into the proper lengths, the ends must be coated. There are several commercial brands of end seal on the market. Wood Craft sells one. Apply the end coat to each log to prevent checking. It is much easier to end coat the log before the log is cut into boards. End coating should be done within the first 6 hours or so after the tree has been cut.

Ensure you have plenty of stickers on hand to stack your wood. Any 3/4 or 1" boards 1 1/2" or so wide will do but you will need enough to place one sticker every 16" to 18" of the board length and each sticker should be as long as the wood pile is wide. So 10' boards stacked in a 4' wide pile will require 8 - 4' long stickers on each row of boards. Say your boards are 6" wide 4/4 and you have 200 of them. You stack 7 boards per row and have 28 rows. You will need 224 stickers and should have a stack of wood 4' wide and almost 5' high.

The pile should be at least 8 to 12 inches off the ground and weighted on top. I use left over stickers and then cover the pile with some larger slab wood or other wood. Plywood, bricks, rocks or cement blocks are good sources for weight; the object is to evenly distribute the weight across the top of the pile to prevent movement. This will help decrease warping. Keep the wood out of the weather, covered and well ventilated.

Air drying **outside** will take up to 1 year per inch of thickness of the boards. Placing the wood in a covered shed or garage will allow the lumber to dry better and faster. Air-dried lumber in Virginia will dry down to 12% moisture content without a kiln.

Show and Tell from our September Meeting



Fred Olds (above) displays some of the tools he brought back from his ventures in Germany.

Below, Frank Pogue shows off one of his toy creations: a toy truck that can be converted to a “topped off” coup.



Ron Prezioso (above) shows off a yard sale find—a find that took a him a few years to identify. His item is an old planer.

Below, Gene George provides an epilogue to his demonstration from last month regarding finger joints box making.



Wood'n You Like To Know

Each month we will feature some general information about a wood that you saw in the stores or heard about in conversation but maybe you never took the time to inquire about the wood. If there is a wood you wish to see featured, please contact me and let me know.

Basswood, also know as American linden, American Lime, whitewood (Canada) is a versatile wood known to many woodworkers. The wood grows in the eastern U.S., Great Lakes States, Appalachians and Canada. A related species grow in Mexico.

The wood of the basswood tree is light, soft, with very fine, even texture, easily worked, good strength for its weight. Basswood experiences high shrinkage when seasoned, but is stable once it is dry. The color can be creamy-white to a pale pinkish-brown light tan to nearly white.

Basswood's usage can be traced back thousands of years. Aboriginal people in North America used the long fibers in basswood bark to make rope and string. They soaked the bark in water for two to four weeks to loosen the strong, fibrous strands from the softer, woody tissue. Then they twisted the fibers into cords for making fishnets, mats and other articles. Aboriginal peoples also used basswood for making ritual masks. They carved them masks in living trees and allowed them to dry before they removed them. If the tree survived the process, they believed that the mask possessed special powers.

Because the wood is works easy with hand and power tools, basswood is a favorite with many woodworkers. The wood has a low resistance to cutting and only a slight blunting effect on cutters. It nails and screws easily and shows little expansion when glued. Besides its ability to accept paint, basswood can be stained and polished easily as well. The only drawback to this versatile wood is that it has poor steam bending characteristics and low strength properties

Basswood is an important commercial hardwood. The lumber is used for dimension stock, furniture, millwork, caskets, picture frames, toys and novelties. Veneer is used for baskets and plywood. Other use include carving, drawing boards, pattern making, mallet heads



Program Highlights from the September Meeting



Adrian Marshall introduces our guest speaker, Douglas Gordon.

Douglas gave us a great overview about his company, Hampton River Furniture Company. As well, Doug provided us his perspective on furniture making, his passion for wood-working and some great anecdotes regarding some of his creations.



Club Discounts Available

Over the years, certain businesses have offered a variety of discounts to our membership. Listed below is a current list of companies that offer some type of discount for products and services.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Sure Set Saw | 13% Discount |
| | Chesapeake (757) 420-7991 |
| Cabinet Makers Hardware | |
| | Virginia Beach (757) 490-1185 |
| Plywood & Plastics | |
| | Norfolk (757) 858-3908 |
| Scroll-it Service | |
| | Portsmouth (757) 237-6867 |
| Sherwin Williams Paint | 15% Discount |
| | All stores in Hampton Roads |