

February 2017 Edition
<http://www.abqawa.org>

**Preview of the February 11, 2017
AWA Workshop starting at 9:00 AM**

For February's workshop, we have:
"Making a Maloof-Style Rocker"
Presented by Mike Murray

For the February workshop, Mike Murray will present *Making a Maloof-Style Rocker* and will be on lessons learned while making two Maloof-Style Rockers. Because there is such a wealth of information on the internet, and plans to be bought, Mike will concentrate on those steps which he found most intimidating, and/or satisfying.

February's Workshop Specials

Woodworkers Supply Catalog: BB17
Bandsaw blades pgs. 694-697

Upcoming Workshops

03/11/17

**Using Compound Angle Mortise and Tenon
Joinery in Chair Construction
Presented by Bob Mays**

05/13/17

**Sharpening Techniques and Steel Secrets
Presented by Bill Zerby**

04/08/17

**Everything You Ever Wanted to Know About
Routers - and More
Presented by Ros Barnes, Derek Roff, plus a
couple of others TBD**

The Education Committee is looking for individuals who would be interested in doing a presentation at our club this year. If you have a topic in mind and/or are interested in being a presenter, please contact Derek Roff at derek@unm.edu

BOD Minutes for November, 2016

AWA Board of Directors Meeting Minutes November 12, 2016

Call to order: 12:20 PM

Members present: (12) Mike Murray, Alan Voda, Darrell Filkins, John Henderson, Jim Templeton, Peggy Hall, Bryant Mitchell, Ron Danner, Gale Greenwood, Ross Barnes, Steve Scott Guest member: Steve Schroeder

Minutes from July 9 meeting: Motion to approve – Gale Greenwood 2nd Darrell Filkins Motion passed.

Reports:

President: (presented by Mike Murray)

- Nominating committee appointed – John Ellis, Mike Murray, & Gale Greenwood
- Nominations will be sent by Email.

Vice President: None

Secretary: There were not enough members present for a quorum for the September BOD meeting.

Treasurer:

- The liability insurance premium has been paid.
- The budget was E-mailed to BOD members and was reviewed.
- A new category will be placed in the budget – Publicity & Promotion. This will delineate expenses instead of combining these expenses into the State Fair budget.

Past President: None

Education: None

Librarian: Peggy Hall informed the BOD that she may be moving and that other facilities need to be found for the library.

Membership: Total members – 216 (3 new this meeting)

105 expire this year

48 life members

37 expire in 2017

18 expire in 2018

2 expire in 2019

It was suggested that a visible means, sticker or ribbon, be used to identify guest who attend the monthly seminar so that they can be recognized by members.

Newsletter: None

Steve Wagner and Alan Voda will mentor in reproduction of items using duplication silicone and casting resins.

Erin O Donnell approached the AWA indicating that she is in the initial stage of forming an equipped shop that can be used by woodworkers.

State Fair:

- There is concern for number of hours required to man the exhibit.
- Recruitment of potential members was not effective.
- The TV was not effective.
- The question of continued participation in the State Fair will be revisited in January.

Community Service: Concern was expressed concerning the toy project in regard to AWA involvement. Questions remain concerning continuation of the program involving the number of individuals who participate in the project as too few members participate and concern for the scale of the project.

Webmaster: None

BOD members at large: None

Old Business:

1. There is no update on managing the Excel file for the roster.
2. The proposal regarding the donation of a Festool Domino joiner to the SFSCC whereby Steve Schroeder and the broker company he represents will donate \$500 each to AWA expressly for its purchase and donation.

Motion: AWA will be a facilitator in securing the Domino joiner and in its donation to SFCC. Motion – John Henderson 2nd -- Gale Greenwood The motion passed.

New Business:

1. DVD's are becoming obsolete according to Darrell Filkins. Consideration should be made to convert DVD's to thumb drives.

Motion: AWA will convert the DVD's to thumb drives. Motion – Darrell Filkins 2nd -- Gale Greenwood The motion passed.

2. There is a need to have the membership involvement in determining the course of operation of the AWA.

Motion: A survey regarding the direction of the AWA will be constructed and distributed to AWA members via Email.

Motion: Mike Murray 2nd John Henderson The motion passed.

Adjournment: 1:56 PM

January's Workshop Statistics

Attendance: 54 members & 8 guests.

\$10 Cash: Rich Luitich

\$10 Cash: Kevin Konetzni

\$25 TJ Hardware: Gordon Getz

\$50 Woodworkers Supply: Hugh Fordyce

Magazines: Rex Borders

Bandsaw Table Jig (donated by Ros Barnes): Jerry Trujillo

Biscuit Joiner Jigs (donated by Ros Barnes): Mike Sherard and Mike Murray

January 14, 2017 SILENT AUCTION

No specific tools are being sold this month, but you never know what might show up, so come to the meeting and see what you may not be able to live without.

January 14, 2016 Presentation

Veneering and Edge Banding with Hershel Weiss

(Written by Evan Vincent)

Hershel Weiss was born and raised in New York City and moved to Albuquerque in 1971. He has always been fascinated with tools and started exploring woodworking as a boy. He studied at the College of the Redwoods in 1985 to 1986 and has been building furniture full time since graduating from the woodworking program there. He helped launch the Fine Woodworking Program at Santa Fe Community College and taught there for six years.

Hershel has a small workshop in Albuquerque's North Valley where he works mostly alone building one-of-a-kind furniture by commission and occasionally teaches classes.

Mr. Weiss began the presentation by offering an overview of the benefits of veneering and then discussed veneering processes, such as the joining of panels, and the preparation of substrates. There are many benefits to using veneer such as greater access to more highly figured woods. Mr. Weiss made an interesting point that "veneer is all about the surface, furniture is [like] people too, just like people furniture can be beautiful on the outside and ugly on the inside." This touched on the generally negative perception of veneered furniture as being cheap or less desirable than solid wood furniture. This can be true (and



disappointing) when a piece's interior construction quality is not consistent with how it looks from the outside. However, Mr. Weiss pointed out that there are many historical examples of fine veneered furniture. Mr. Weiss summarized the advantages of veneer versus solid wood in three points:

Unity: Veneer allows for an aesthetic unity of appearance. It is rare for a woodworker to have access to a whole log and thus construct furniture from the same tree. Veneer allows the craftsman to maintain consistency in color and grain, which makes it ideal for large scale furniture. Frequently, veneered pieces have a “clean” and “uncluttered” look.

Stability: A veneered panel is more stable than a solid piece of wood. While a veneered panel will show some movement, it can usually be considered as one solid piece. Veneering also frees the craftsman from the limitations of frame and panel construction.



Economy: One of the most important advantages of veneer is that “it really saves the resource”. Commercial veneer is sliced in a process that produces no sawdust and maximizes the yield of specialty woods. For this reason, the selection of woods available in veneer is often greater than that in solid wood. Shopping for veneer is also convenient as it is possible to see veneer prior to purchase online. The customer also has more access to spectacular figures of woods such as burls, curly, quilted, fiddle back, turkey feather, etc.

SUBSTRATES

Most simply, the substrate is “what you’re gluing veneer to.” This is normally a smooth, flat surface. Mr. Weiss discussed the pros and cons of several common substrates for veneering.

MDF: the smoothest, flattest surface when compared to plywood. The disadvantages are the toxicity of the material and the ease with which the material can be broken (due to the absence of continuous fibers). Strength is not such a key factor because in most cases a veneered piece of MDF won’t be heavily stressed.

Plywood: When applying veneer over plywood it is important to apply the veneer so that its grain runs cross grain to the grain of the plywood (exterior most ply).

Baltic Birch Mr. Weiss’ preferred substrate due to cost and working characteristics. A major disadvantage is that the birch comes from Russia and is probably not sustainably harvested.

Apple Ply: Comparable to Baltic birch plywood, comes at a higher cost because it is produced with no formaldehyde, thus making it significantly less toxic/hazardous. Available in unfinished and pre-finished sheets.

Lumber Core: A composite wood form produced by edge gluing narrow strips of wood.

Solid Wood: A practice in which veneer is adhered to solid wood. Historically common in antiques. The grain of the veneer should follow the grain of the solid wood. Mr. Weiss cautioned on mixing a veneer

over multiple types of solid woods due to variations in rates of swelling. In the case of a veneered drawer front, it is important that the substrate of the drawer front should be the same as the rest of the drawer.

Mr. Weiss posed the question “why not simply buy commercial hardwood (cherry, maple, birch) plywood with beautiful figured veneer?” He explained that if the woodworker is trying to produce a particular figure from large solid panels, this can result in much wasted material. Also because the industry standard for the thickness of veneers used in commercial plywood is 1/40”! This “whisper thin” veneer is easy to sand through, and can quickly become a major patching/finishing issue.

MATERIALS/TOOLS

Veneer tape: A flexible, adhesive white tape with perforations. When applying tape, stretch it slightly to help pull veneer panels together. The tape is removed following glue up. The more perforations in the tape, the easier it is to remove and the less mess it creates. Veneer tape can be used to stabilize cracks in sheets of veneer.

Glue: White and Yellow glues are appropriate for use on small veneered panels. For larger panels, glue with a longer work time is desirable. It requires speed in order to spread glue, flip and place veneer, and clamp, all within 10 minutes. Mr. Weiss discussed his own use of UNIBOND and two part epoxies. He noted both as being more toxic than yellow glues, but mentioned that UNIBOND offers a new less toxic version. When gluing large panels it is important to spread the glue in a uniform layer (using a vinyl roller or notched masonry trowel), and not use too much as it can squeeze through the pores of the veneer. Mr. Weiss discouraged the use of contact cement due to the fact that you have only one shot to get it aligned. He noted that the contact cement never becomes rigid and thus never forms a stable panel- the veneer can still move.

Pressing Systems: When veneering a smaller panel it is possible to get by with pressing the panel between wax paper or plastic and plywood with C-clamps, quick clamps, bar clamps, etc. It is also possible to use weight in place of clamps.

Vacuum Press: A bag attached to an air pump that removes air from the bag creating a vacuum in which the environmental pressure becomes the clamp. Mr. Weiss recommends Polyurethane bags because no matter what, there is always “a lot of patching.”



Specialized Tools: Mr. Weiss showed and discussed his small veneer hand saw with a curved edge that he customized himself. He also demonstrated how to cleanly cut thin veneer by making two part cuts. Mr. Weiss also demonstrated his shooting board that has a slightly angled ramp design. This allows the whole width of

the plane blade to be used when edge joining veneer panels.



VENEER

Commercial veneer is normally 1/40" thick but it is possible to sometimes find 1/24" or 1/16". Commercial Veneer is sliced rather than sawn. It can also be rotary cut, similar to "a roll of paper towel." This rotary cutting can result in "not very lumber like" grain patterns. Veneer slicing produces micro knife checks. By slightly flexing the veneer you can see these checks. Glue veneer checked side down, which leaves the stronger side up. Because Veneer is sliced so "scary" thin it is often backed with paper and sold in 4'x8' sheets.

Sawing Your Own Veneer allows you to make thicker veneer and can be done with a band saw with a sharp blade. It is important to make sure that the table is square to the blade and that the fence is square to the table. A band saw is better than a table saw because it produces less dust and material waste due to its thinner blade. Mr. Weiss recommended choosing a variable pitch blade that is designed to eliminate harmonic vibration and result in a straighter cut. If the veneer is cut slowly the resulting sawn surface can be used in glue up without being planed or sanded. Veneer that is 3/32" thick is considered stable and will have negligible movement, while veneer that is 1/8" or thicker will be prone to swelling.

When laying down veneer it is best to overhang the veneer and trim veneer to fit the substrate panel. When edge gluing, leave the veneer slightly proud so that it can be flattened after with a hand plane. When edge banding veneered surfaces Mr. Weiss recommends that the edging goes higher than the veneer so that it will help protect the edge.

Mr. Weiss shared photos of his impressive work. One highlight was work he did for the Placitas Community Library including a large curved reception desk. He explained both photos of finished pieces and photos of them under construction in his shop. Mr. Weiss' work is inspired and inspiring.

Resources:

Herschel Weiss' webpage <http://www.hershelweiss.com/>

Goby Walnut, a lumber mill in Oregon that mills only downed trees and sells thicker veneers. <http://www.gobywalnut.com/>

Vacuum Pressing Systems, Maine, vacuum presses and veneering supplies. <https://www.vacupress.com/>

Edge Banding with Ros Barnes

Ros Barnes received his BA in Industrial Arts from Adams State College and his master's degree in Industrial Education from UNM. After 10 years of teaching and 12 years as a self-employed contractor, Ros went to work for Los Alamos National Laboratory. Ros retired about 10 years ago and bought 11 acres of land where he and his wife Barb designed and built their dream home — and, he points out, they're still married! (And, for 48 years!) Ros also constructed a 1,200 plus square foot workshop. In his shop he builds a variety of custom cabinets, as well as smaller projects. He enjoys woodworking and has it not only as a hobby, but as a source of income for a bit of "mad money."

Ros explained the various methods and materials used in banding the edge of a piece of wood. While Ros demonstrated an expensive, modern edge banding machine, he favors what he jokingly refers to as "the poor man's way" of edge banding. When banding, the top may cover the edge banding or the edge may overlap the top.





Solid Wood Banding: A woodworker can cut their own banding to any thickness they desire on a table or band saw. Using thicker edge banding can help reinforce stressed surfaces such as shelves and reduce bowing. Ros demonstrated a jig that he uses to cut uniform strips



and it also helps prevent kickback when cutting edge banding on the table saw.

The solid stock edge banding can be applied with yellow glue and brad nails. Because this method requires filling the nail holes, Ros recommended using strips of painter's tape, stretched perpendicularly to the banding that serve as clamps, in the place of nails. In most cases the edge banding will be slightly wider than the edge it is applied to, making it necessary to trim the edge banding. This can be done in a variety of ways such as with a trim cut router bit, a hand block plane, a sander, etc. In the case of thin edge banding a sharp razor or knife blade can be used as well as specialty trimming tools.

T-Plastic Strips: A plastic edge banding that has a perpendicular tab that is inserted into a groove routed into the edge material with a slot cutter bit. The plastic banding does not need to be glued; instead it can be tapped into place with a rubber mallet. Ros noted that the tab is not always perfectly centered on the banding making it necessary to measure, adjust, and make a practice slot prior to applying to the finished piece. By cutting notches in the tab, Plastic T-strip can be used effectively for banding curved edges; however it does not work well for 90° corners.



Hot Melt Glue Banding Tape: Commercially produced hot melt edge banding is common and available in various thicknesses and materials. Ros demonstrated how to build a hot edge banding roll dispenser. He also demonstrated how to effectively apply hot edge banding using a hot iron and J-roller, by tacking the banding at one end and then using the iron and roller to apply the banding with pressure along the edge. Ros recommended leaving a little extra banding overhanging when applying to an edge. Ros offered humorous insight and tips on hot edge banding in various, specialized situations.

Annual Appreciation Breakfast



An annual tradition has been to invite all BOD members, including spouse/friend, to a breakfast as a “thank you” for helping keep AWA going. This year, the “get-together” was held at LePeep’s just off Louisiana, the morning of Saturday, January 28th. About 15 of us attended and



fed our faces, as well as chatted with one another.

Our President, Mike Murray graciously thanked all those who help with the wide variety of components that make up the organization as did our recent past President, John Ellis.

Of particular note, was that Jim Templeton was given the **DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD** for all of the many and innumerable things he has done for AWA over the years. Thank you, Jim.



Woodworking Tips, Safety Tips, Experiences
(If you have a tip that you would like to share, send it to the editor, Ros Barnes,
RNBBNZ@MSN.COM)

Although not an original idea, an easy solution to adding a handle to the tang of a file is to drill a hole in a golf ball (be sure to clamp the ball securely before drilling - I used a wooden handscrew), and drive the ball onto the tang. I experimented with different hole sizes, choosing a bit size that would allow the ball to fit the tang no more than about half-way up, but remain tight. A drill gauge will help determine the hole size. Keep in mind, you can always drill a larger hole. Also, be aware that some golf balls may have a liquid center (or so I've been told - I don't play golf). By Ros Barnes.



AWA “Mentor List”

(from Ros Barnes, newsletter editor, RNBBNZ@MSN.COM)

AWA is still looking for any members who are interested in being a Mentor for others in our organization. If you are at all interested, please contact me (Ros Barnes, 505-864-8857). You do not need any formal training to be a Mentor - just the desire to share your woodworking knowledge with others.

NAME	DISCIPLINE	CONTACT INFO
Ros Barnes	Cabinet (casework) design and construction, toy design and construction, equipment adjustment and tuneup.	505-864-8857 RNBBNZ@MSN.COM
Gale Greenwood	Cabinet making, case goods (eg: chest of drawers).	505-256-1379
Frank Warren	Toy design and building, and scroll saw and scroll saw projects	505-962-9212
Alan Voda Steve Wagner	Plastic casts and molds	Alan: 268-7096 or amv6775@gmail.com Steve: mailto:bigjawbone@mac.com

2017 Community Service Project (Formerly known as the “Toy Project”)

AWA has already begun generating toys for this next holiday season. Watch and listen for how you can help with this project.

New Members

Erin O’Donnel, Barry Prins, and Darell Rogers of Albuquerque, Barry Morrison, and Rich Luitich of Rio Rancho, and Roger Thompson of Los Ranchos joined AWA in January!

WELCOME!

AWA Name Badges



Steve Schroeder is the volunteer that makes badges for those members that need them. When Steve is not in attendance, please give your name to **Norb Siska** and he will forward your request to Steve.

AWA Shirts, Smocks, & Hats



Ivan A. Blomgren is taking orders for club caps, shirts, etc. Due to the lack of volume and associated shipping costs our embroidery shop experiences on small orders, it has been decided we need to switch to placing orders on a quarterly basis in hopes of boosting the volume for each order so the per item shipping costs can come down.

The way this procedure will work is that members can place orders with Ivan up until the **third meeting** of each quarter. The collected orders will then be submitted to the embroidery shop and should then be available for distribution **at** the first meeting of the **following** quarter. **Full payment for an order will need to be submitted with each order form before it can be processed!** Order placement cut off dates for each quarter will be as follows:

1st Qtr:	Jan - Mar	Order cutoff: March meeting
2nd Qtr:	Apr - Jun	Order cutoff: June meeting
3rd Qtr:	Jul - Sep	Order cutoff: September meeting
4th Qtr:	Oct - Dec	Order cutoff: December meeting

Order forms can be downloaded and filled out from our web site as well as from Ivan at our meetings.

AWA Classifieds

Tools for Sale

Brian Glendenning has an Infinity 8" "Dadonator" stacked dado set for sale - \$120. This is a top-rated dado stack that leaves very clean dados and grooves. I am selling it because my saw manufacturer (Sawstop) recommends against dado sets with solid interior chippers (the safety mechanism can't handle the extra mass). Very lightly used. I live in Socorro but travel to Albuquerque from time to time. brian@glendenning.net, 505-620-4727 (texts preferred).



From Ros Barnes: As mentioned in my Edge Banding presentation, I have quite a bit of 13/16" plastic T-molding, in white and tan. If anyone wants some of it, I'll sell it for 10 cents/foot until it's gone. 'Way back in 1992, I bought it for ~17 cents/ft. You can contact me through this newsletter, at one of our meetings, or at RNBBNZ@MSN.COM.



Tools Wanted

Erin O'Donnell (AWA member and CEO & Founder of Dovetail Community Workshop) is looking for a good deal on a used bandsaw. If you have one, you can contact her at <mailto:dovetailabq@gmail.com> . You can also visit the website at <http://dovetailworkshop.com/> as well.

AWA website

Steve Scott is our WebMaster. The Web Site has a fresh new look and some neat photos! There you can find a list of the Board of Directors, a Calendar of events, an Application Form, as well as State Fair Information. Check it out at: <http://www.abqawa.org/>

Workshop CDs and DVDs

For many years Peggie Hall has graciously served as our librarian and tied up a lot of space her house. Peggie anticipates moving in coming months and will no longer be able to house the collection. Reta Price and Ron Danner have started to move the collection to our Grizzly storage unit as a short term solution. Steve Scott (our WebMaster) has volunteered to take the handoff from Peggie when she is ready. He will be looking for creative solutions to manage the collection inasmuch as he does not have space either. If you look on the website, you will see an impressive variety of materials. However, our recent survey indicated only 1% of respondents frequently requested materials from the library and 60% have never accessed it. We anticipate the need to prioritize what to keep and how to best distribute the culls. Anyone interested in assisting that process should contact Steve at stephenharlan@gmail.com

Available from Peggie Hall (505-293-0993)
\$5.00 each or on loan.

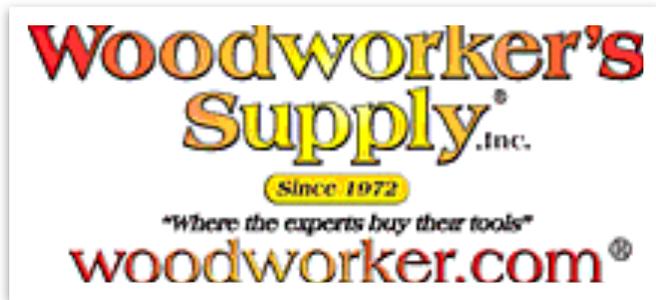
Fine Woodworking Magazine Archive DVDs

Prior year DVD compilations with indexes are available for most of the woodworking magazines (Fine Woodworking, Popular Woodworking, Shop Notes, Wood and Woodsmith).
Contact Peggie for checkout (505-293-0993)

Sawdust On The Brain (humor via Ros Barnes)



AWA SPONSORS



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Albuquerque, NM 87107
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www.tjhardware.com

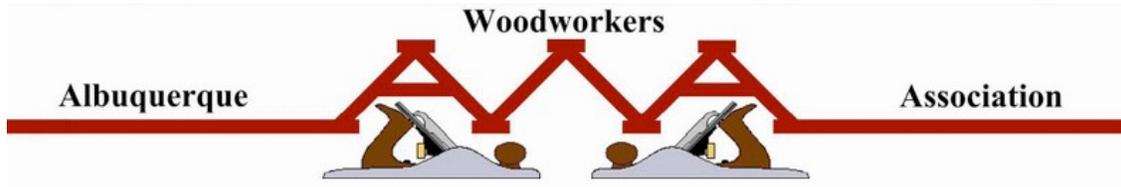
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Fax: 505-293-9664
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info@mtreclaimed.com
PO Box 741
Gallatin Gateway, MT 59730



Membership Application

Mail to: P. O. Box 36133 Albuquerque, NM 87176-6133

DUES:

Dues are assessed on a calendar year basis. **Please pay a pro-rated amount of \$3 per month to the end of the current year** plus any additional years to extend your membership. Please check appropriate boxes.

- One Year - **\$36** Two Years - **\$68** (a 5% discount) Three Years - **\$97** (a 10% discount).
 Lifetime Membership - **\$360** (10 times annual dues).
 Full-time students (under 22) in an accredited educational program receive a **50%** discount.

Amount Paid: \$ _____ (Prorated current year + additional years)

Name: _____

Spouse: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Telephone: Home: _____ Work: _____ Cell: _____

E-mail (please use all capital letters): _____

I agree that Albuquerque Woodworkers Association, including the officers, will not be liable for any injuries or bodily harm resulting from the operation and activities of the Association.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Print Name: _____

Please sign, date, and send this form (with payment by check) to the above address or bring payment (check or cash) to the next AWA Meeting/Workshop. If you got this membership application off the website the form is fillable on your computer so download, complete, and print.

* We would appreciate your answering a few questions so we can make your membership in Albuquerque Woodworkers Association as satisfying as possible:

• How did you hear about AWA? _____

• What special skills do you have that might be useful to AWA?

• Are you retired or semi-retired? Yes No Comments: _____

(Revised 5/17/2016)