

March 2018 Edition
<http://www.abqawa.org>

**Preview of the
March 10, 2018
AWA Workshop starting at 9:00 AM**

For March, we have a two-part workshop:

Ben Blackwell will present information on how to build an outfeed table for a table saw.

An outfeed table for a table saw increases its functionality as well as its safety. The ripping of sheet goods and long boards can be accomplished much more easily and safely. The outfeed table can also be used as an additional work surface. You can never have too many horizontal work surfaces.

This talk will focus on the design and construction of an outfeed table. The design requirements will be presented along with a SketchUp model of the outfeed table. Emphasis will be on using good quality furniture style joinery. The jigs necessary to make the mortises for floating tenons will be discussed.

Bio: Ben moved to Albuquerque (for the first of three times) in 1965 when he accepted an engineering position at Sandia Lab. His entire career was spent at Sandia Lab with the exception of a 2 year stint from 1977 to 1979 where he taught mechanical engineering. His work at Sandia Lab involved thermal testing and developing software to model thermal phenomena.

After retiring in 2004, more time has been spent on woodworking while continuing to consult at Sandia about 1 day a week. He has been fully retired since 2015. His woodworking interests include fine furniture making, jigs and fixtures, and using SketchUp to model his various projects. Ben is in the middle of getting a new shop up and running. The biggest project of late is a dedicated dust collection system.

Secondly, **John Ellis** will facilitate a "Brain Storming" discussion on ideas and ways to make our meetings better, and attract and support new and existing members.

March's Woodworker's Supply Specials

Catalog: BB18

Router bits, etc.: PP. 619-664

On the day of each monthly AWA meeting, in addition to the day's specials chosen to sync with the workshop topic, each of our members will be allowed to pick any one safety-related item, and buy it with the same discount terms, "our usual price, less 10%, unless it goes under WWS's cost". This would include feather boards, push sticks, hearing protection, eye protection, breathing protection, and other safety items from the big catalog. As an example, a member could buy a feather board OR a push stick OR any one of several other safety items at the same special discount. This "safety special" will be an ongoing offer from WWS to our members, every month on the day of the meeting.

Upcoming Workshops

04/14/18

“Developing Your Design — from Colonial to Contemporary”

Presented by Chris Sandoval

06/09/18

“Methods of Work, Design, Materials, and Hand Tools”

Presented by Tim Shead

05/12/18

“Full-Extension Wooden Drawer Slides”

Presented by David Strip

February’s Workshop Statistics

Attendance: 63 members & 5 guests.

\$10 Cash: Sako Badalian

\$10 Cash: John Henderson

\$25 TJ Hardware Gift Certificate: John Henderson

\$50 Woodworkers Supply Gift Certificate: Tracy Murray

March 10, 2018 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.

February 10, 2018 Presentation

For February, we had a two-part workshop:

First up was:

“Finishing - Tips, Tricks, and Techniques”

Presented by David Gamble

Followed by:

“A Great Paint Remover - Watch a Real Stripper At Work”

Presented by Ros Barnes

(written by: Jo Kobler)



David teaches finishing at SFCC. Why do we finish wood? To protect it and beautify it. Biggest finishing mistake: Not thinking about the finish until the piece is done. It should not be an afterthought. He writes out a finishing plan while he’s planning the piece so that each step comes in the right order.



He likes to use finishing samples-i.e., make samples of stains and finishes. He said to make the sample out of the actual wood you are using for your project. The finishing should take about 1/3 of the amount of time it takes to make the piece. Bad surface preparation will ruin the finish.

Applying finish methods: foam brushes-he only uses them for water based finishes. Lacquer can dissolve the foam brush. Wipe on is good. Spraying is also good and fairly easy.



2 main classes of finishes:

- A) Penetrating finishes: oils-some of the oldest that we have. They work by exposure to oxygen and form weak bonds. They can be really beautiful. Main oils are linseed and tung oil. Boiled linseed oil is not boiled. Raw linseed oil takes like 6 weeks to cure. To make them cure, dryers are put in them. Any finish is non-toxic once it is completely cured-so the specialty salad bowl finishes are a way for industry to make money. The finishing industry only tells you what they want you to know. They don't give you the real info. Myth: oil finishes are the premier finishes. It was used because it was cheap and available. Linseed oil is made from Flax. "Spirit varnish" was used and that is simply shellac, on higher end furniture. Watco is not really an oil finish. It's an oil varnish blend. Labels are often deceiving. Oil finishes don't really protect the wood-like from water glasses, etc which brings us back to "what is the purpose" of the piece.
- B) Never buy more than you need because it goes bad. They cure after being exposed to air. Once opened, they start to "cure" in the container. If buy a big container, buy smaller and put it in to the top and close off.
- C) Film finishes 1) evaporative finishes-molecules in a solvent. These are: shellac and lacquer. They use different solvents but work in a different way. Shellac: alcohol Lacquer: lacquer thinner. Lacquer is much more toxic. Has toluene, benzene, etc in it. Very dangerous solvents. Many states are now passing laws about VOC and shipping to some states. But these are great finishes. Shellac is secretions from the LAC bugs. Takes a million bugs to make 1 pound of shellac flakes. Most shellac here made by Bullseye owned by Zinsser. Shellac now is used more as a "sealcoat" which seals all the pores. A 2 pound cut is 2 pounds of shellac flakes for 1 gallon of alcohol. A washcoat is 1 pound in 1 gallon. Doesn't seal as well. Great for end grain. End grain sucks up any finish much faster and that's why it blotches. Can do a washcoat with. thin lacquer, varnish, etc. 2/3 solvent to 1/3 finish. Most pre-mixed is seal coat-Shellac flakes will last if not mixed. Different flakes: super blonde-purest form. Very clean shellac. Garnet is a beautiful color-kind of a reddish result. If you buy seed lac-strain because there are bug parts in it. It's the least pure of all of them. All shellac flakes have wax in them except for super blonde. Mix up well in advance to get the wax to separate out into the bottom. It's naturally occurring-not added. Super blonde is the highly refined. Only in flakes. Amber pre-mixed is a bit more orange but not as refined. Pre-mixed will not last for long. Can tell by putting a small amount on a plate. Tilt to roll. If it is sticky after 15 minutes, the shellac is no good anymore. Denatured alcohol will dissolve the flakes just fine - aka camping stove fuel. Myth: can't put different finishes on top of each other. You can put down oil finish-must be fully cured-and then you can put a water based finish on it. Can mix just about anything. To tell if cured-sniff it-if you still smell the finish, it is not fully cured. There are color differences between different brands of oil-like BLO and Watco oil and tung oil. If you worry about 2 finishes not being compatible, once cured, put a coat of shellac in between to seal between coats. Will BLO yellow over time? Yes, both BLO and tung will change just a tiny bit over time. He says it's a great finish. Denatured alcohol at some big box stores has benzene in it-be careful. Danish oil is really an oil varnish blend. If you smell solvent, there is solvent. So oftentimes what the can says is not really

all that is in the can. Other myth: Watco is part oil and part varnish but Waterlox is cut with mineral spirits. Finishing companies don't really want you to know what is in the product. Lacquer – 2 kinds. Nitrocellulose and other is CAV acrylic. Nitrocellulose will yellow more in the future. Cav won't. Otherwise they are pretty much the same. As the carrier evaporates, the finish molecules compress and come together. Shellac will whiten if water gets on it. Alcohol will dissolve it. But that makes it easy to repair-re-amalgamate. Wax can be used over any finish that has potential to be scratched. That's what wax is good for. Pledge doesn't protect furniture. It simply takes the dust away. It will eat away the wax. Difference between paint thinner and mineral spirits-probably less impurities in paint thinner. Avoid odorless mineral spirits-doesn't work as well if mixed in a finish. To dispose of chemicals: City has a hazardous place on Edith to get rid of these. If you can dry stuff out, most landfills will take it. Poly is actually a varnish. Varnishes are technically a reactive finishes-that is, the molecules interlock together. Most common varnish now is poly. Wipe on poly is a poly that is thinned down. Alkyd meant alcohol and acid-they yellow over time. They were great for keeping moisture from transferring and kept wood safe from moisture. Alkyd paint didn't breathe and would blister from the moisture below. Latex breathes. Now there are water based polys. Reactive finishes are really tough-won't scratch easily-but if you get a scratch, hard to repair. All coats will be completely separate from the prior one vs the re-amalgamation of shellac. Hard to buff out varnish finish. Coalescing finish: water based finishes. No actual such thing as a water based lacquer. These are tiny little balls floating in the finish. As it dries, the balls soften and they stick together. They're called "latexes".....easy to apply-way less toxic-easy to spray, wipe on and brush on. Not was scratch resistant as a varnish but water won't damage the surface all that much. These finishes won't re-amalgamate but will bond well. Always scuff sand between each coat. To scuff sand: use a white felt block and put 320 sandpaper on them. Tiny little scuffing. Or can use an old chalk board eraser-barely wipe the surface off to just get the dust nips off. SWARF: the little bits of broken off sandpaper and sanding dust that will stay on the piece. So, after sanding with 120, clean off with air or really really fine brass brush-he doesn't like tack rags-and clean off between each grit of sanding because you will keep scratching with the larger dusts pieces of the prior sanding. Filtration systems: he said to sweep really well, let it settle and then turn filtration system on while doing the finishing. He said Walnut with a coalescing finish will turn it gray. Hence why you need to be sure to work out your finishing plan before you ruin your finished piece. Water based poly is actually a varnish-not a coalescing finish. "Pure Color" company in Q is all water based finishes. (find them). They are completely water based. Bio Shield in Santa Fe also.....your eyeballs can absorb fumes also so if you do a lot of spraying, use a full face mask.



Changing the color of wood: Dyes or stains. Really both are stains. Stains are usually pigments. Dye stains are transparents. No binder-they just soak in. Pigment stains are usually oil based and need to be stirred really well. The pigment settles into the grain of the wood and emphasize it-but will also emphasize the scratches if you haven't sanded correctly. He doesn't like pigment stains for this reason. He likes dye stains. How to ebonize wood. Very expensive. Take a jar of vinegar-fill with old nails. Let sit a week. Use on oak-tannic acid will stain the wood and practically ebonize it. 10 tea bags in 2 cups of water will create a lot of tannic acid. Brush it on. Will not be really black-most are very dark brown or purple.

He uses India ink to colorize wood black. It is just carbon molecules put in a solvent. Lots of this is personal preference. Thin down Kiwi black shoe polish-what about black paint and thin it way down. Can also use "black bison" waxes. Wood bleaches: if you need to remove a dye stain, can use the 2 part bleaching system. Wood bleach crystals or thin down household bleach and use that as well. Take your practice piece and look at it to the place where it is going to be used Big difference than your workshop. Stain wood first and then put a

clear top coat on. Tinting a top coat can make wood look a bit muddy. (toning).

Milk paint-can do a lot with it. It's very durable. Will last forever. Can do cool effects with it. 1 coat milk paint. Then another color over and then barely rub thru with steel wool to kind of age it. Can distress new pieces to look old. Put a coat of wax on and then put ashes or rottenstone in the corners after waxing. Milk paint sticks very well to bare wood-no priming or wash coat.



Grain filler: like grand pianos-made of mahogany-lots of pores-so they are grain filled. That's why the surface is so smooth. Use oil based. He uses for 1) fill up pores like on ash. Think a bit and work into pores. Then wipe off across the grain with a piece of burlap (at Joann fabric) fills in grain but doesn't color anything. 2) decorative effect. Can put a sealcoat on and then put grain filler on and it will rest only in the grain lines. Grain filler must be used only on a sealed surface-over a seal coat. Otherwise all of the grain will be completely filled in.

Finish red oak: bare wood-use seal coat-a top coat-then grain filler-then another top coat over that. You can tint grain filler with any color that works with oil – even artist colors-stain, whatever. Can also use a mica powder. You can get it now tinted—it's used to make make up. Por-o-Pak. Grain filler. He says it is the best!

Glazing: under used. It puts a pigment stain over a sealed wood. You seal the wood grain. Stain and wipe off. It's not permanent until it cures. And clean off with mineral spirits. He loves glazing. Gives finishes a wonderful look. Gel stain works great. Don't ever stir. They are "thixotropic" they stay congealed so never stir or you will ruin them.



Burning: to emphasize the grain-can use a butane torch to do this. It hardens the wood molecules. It "caramelizes" the sugars that are in the wood and cellulose. Go over lightly or heavily. Brush off with a soft wire brush and wax. Burning also softens lignin. So assemble entire piece and then burn because the wood can twist. Wood will catch fire but goes out quickly.



Ros Barnes spoke about refinishing:
Stripping: He uses Lightning Strip, available only online Orange can. Can pry off plastic lid to get to metal lid. Works on poly, lacquer and latex paint. Lightningstrip.us is the website. He uses wood chips from dust collector-which separates out the chips from the dust. Use wood chips instead of paper towels to clean off.



This cost \$61.00 per gallon. Of that, \$20.00 is the shipping cost. He sprays it on. They make one for wood, one for metal and one for rust. It does have a shelf life of about 8 months or so. It will begin to yellow but Ros feels it still works ok. Spray on-keep it wet-will blister. Use planer chips to scrape off. They say to use water with a rag to clean off-supposed to stop the chemical reaction of the stripper. Will not remove stain. Only bleaching would work to remove stain. This stripper works quickly and does an excellent job.

AWA Recognitions

Also at February's meeting, two members were recognized for their contributions to AWA:

Derek Roff was presented with a Distinguished Service Award:



And Jim Templeton was presented with a framed article about the toy parties in the Albuquerque Journal.



A huge thank you to both of you for what you have done to make AWA an even better organization!

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 e-mail me. 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, jigs.	505-864-8857 RNBBNZ@MSN.COM
Gale Greenwood	Cabinet making, case goods (eg: chest of drawers).	505-256-1379
John Gonser	Toy design and maker (Note: John [an AWA LIFE Member] lives in Grand Rapids, Michigan, but is willing to mentor anyone via email, telephone, or other means, and he has some original designs he is willing to share.)	616-949-0061 mailto:john.gonser@sbcglobal.net
Alan Voda Steve Wagner	Plastic casts and molds	Alan: 268-7096 or amv6775@gmail.com Steve: mailto:bigjawbone@mac.com
Frank Warren	Toy design and building, and scroll saw and scroll saw projects	505-962-9212

New Members

Nick Jarman and Jack Scott of Albuquerque, David Gamble of Santa Fe, Douglas Jones of Los Lunas, and Martin Hood of Belen joined AWA in February.

WELCOME!

A Member's New Enterprise

Dovetail Community Workshop is now open for business!

AWA member **Erin O'Donnell** has opened a new business in Albuquerque. It is a full-fledged **woodworking shop** that is open to the public on a membership basis. She also has **woodworking classes** for ALL skill levels.

Earn shop time at Dovetail!

The community woodworking shop is in need of knowledgeable woodworkers who would be willing to volunteer their time in the shop in exchange for free shop time. These resident experts will help:

- Supervise shop users to ensure basic safety procedures are followed
- Check out tools to members and ensure their return
- Check members in and out
- Serve as advisors when shop users have questions

Volunteers will receive one hour of shop time for every hour volunteered. If interested, contact Erin O'Donnell, owner of Dovetail, at hello@dovetailworkshop.com or 505-289-9186. Memberships, punch cards, and class enrollments are now for sale at www.dovetailworkshop.com

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

(Editor's note: the embroidery company who does our shirts seems to be going out of business. We're going to put it all on hold while a new logo is being created.)

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

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

AWA Classifieds (Members Only)

Bob Rocheleau has a Craftsman 10-inch Deluxe Electronic Radial Arm Saw with cabinet base for sale for \$175.00. It's similar to this one, but with doors instead of drawers:



You can contact Bob either at robertloc@msn.com or at 505-235-9002.

Larry Lane has a set of *Woodsmith* periodicals, volumes 23 through 39 (2001-1017). There are 5 missing issues and it might be only a matter of time before they're re-discovered (23-133, 135; 29-171; 31-185; 39-234). He would like to give them to someone who'd like to have them. First come, first served, and it's an all or nothing donation. Contact Larry at ljlayne@comcast.net or txt/call 505-228-9764,

Jack Scott is downsizing and wants to sell some of his tools:

DELTA DRILL PRESS	16 ½" Model 17-900 Motor – V 115/230 HP ¾ RPM 1720 Ser. No. 9744 Rolling stand	\$400
DELTA BAND SAW	Ser. No. 89J87655 Cat. No. 28-245 Motor – Baldor Industrial V 115/230 HP 1 RPM 1725	\$350
MAKITA PLANER	2012 NB Width 12"	\$250
RYOBI TABLE SAW	Model BT 3000 10" With work stand	\$250
FREUD JOINER	Model JS 100 4" biscuit RPM 10,000 With case	\$125
PORTER CABLE ROUTER	New 2-piece set Model 890 Model 8931	\$150

Contact Jack at 898-5009 or jaklyn@msn.com

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, and an Application Form. Check it out at: <http://www.abqawa.org/>

Workshop CDs and DVDs

The AWA Library is currently unavailable as we move the collection to a new home, but we hope to make materials available for checkout again soon. If you haven't used the library before, we encourage you to take advantage of this resource. A list of books is currently posted on the AWA website.

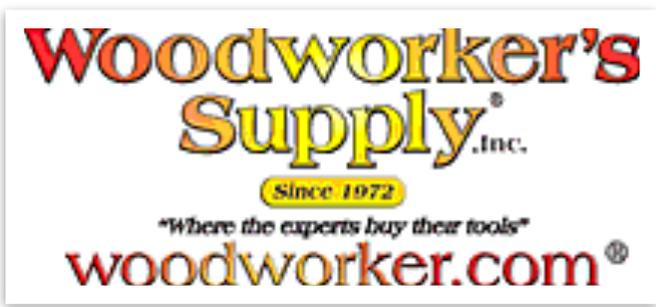
We also hope to launch a new online system soon that will make it very easy to find and check out books, and we hope to make it easy for members to pick up and return books when they check them out.

Sawdust On The Brain (humor via Ros Barnes)

Safety glasses help...well...don't they?:



AWA SPONSORS



TJ Hardware
311 Amherst Dr. NE
Albuquerque, NM 87107
505-881-4325
www.tjhardware.com

4224 Menaul NE
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87110
Phone: 505 - 293 - 9663 (WOOD)
Fax: 505-293-9664
myworldofwood.com

The logo for World of Wood features a stylized green globe on the left. To the right of the globe, the words "World of Wood" are written in a large, cursive script. Below this, the words "WOODWORKER'S WAREHOUSE" are written in a smaller, sans-serif font.

Montana Reclaimed Lumber
<http://mtreclaimed.com/home>
PO Box 741
Gallatin Gateway, MT 59730
(406) 763-9102

PRECISION SHARPENING INC.
YOUR SHARPEST MOVE FOR SALES AND SERVICE

Shawn Tuttle
Owner
3018 Princeton NE
Albuquerque, NM 87110

Phone: 505.884.8229
Fax: 505.884.2825

The logo for Precision Sharpening Inc. features a circular image of a saw blade. The text "PRECISION SHARPENING INC." is at the top, followed by the tagline "YOUR SHARPEST MOVE FOR SALES AND SERVICE". Below the circular image is the name "Shawn Tuttle" and his contact information.

BMC

Building Materials and Construction Services
Hardwoods and Plywoods

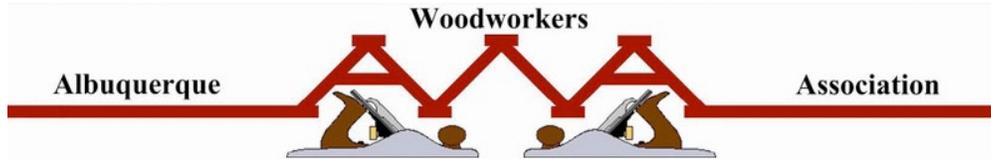
The logo for BMC features the letters "BMC" in a large, bold, blue font. Below the logo is the text "Building Materials and Construction Services" and "Hardwoods and Plywoods".

5815 Edith Blvd NE, Albuquerque 87107
(505) 823-2200

RUGBY

Architectural Building Products

The logo for Rugby features the word "RUGBY" in a large, blue, stylized font. Below the word is the text "Architectural Building Products".



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)