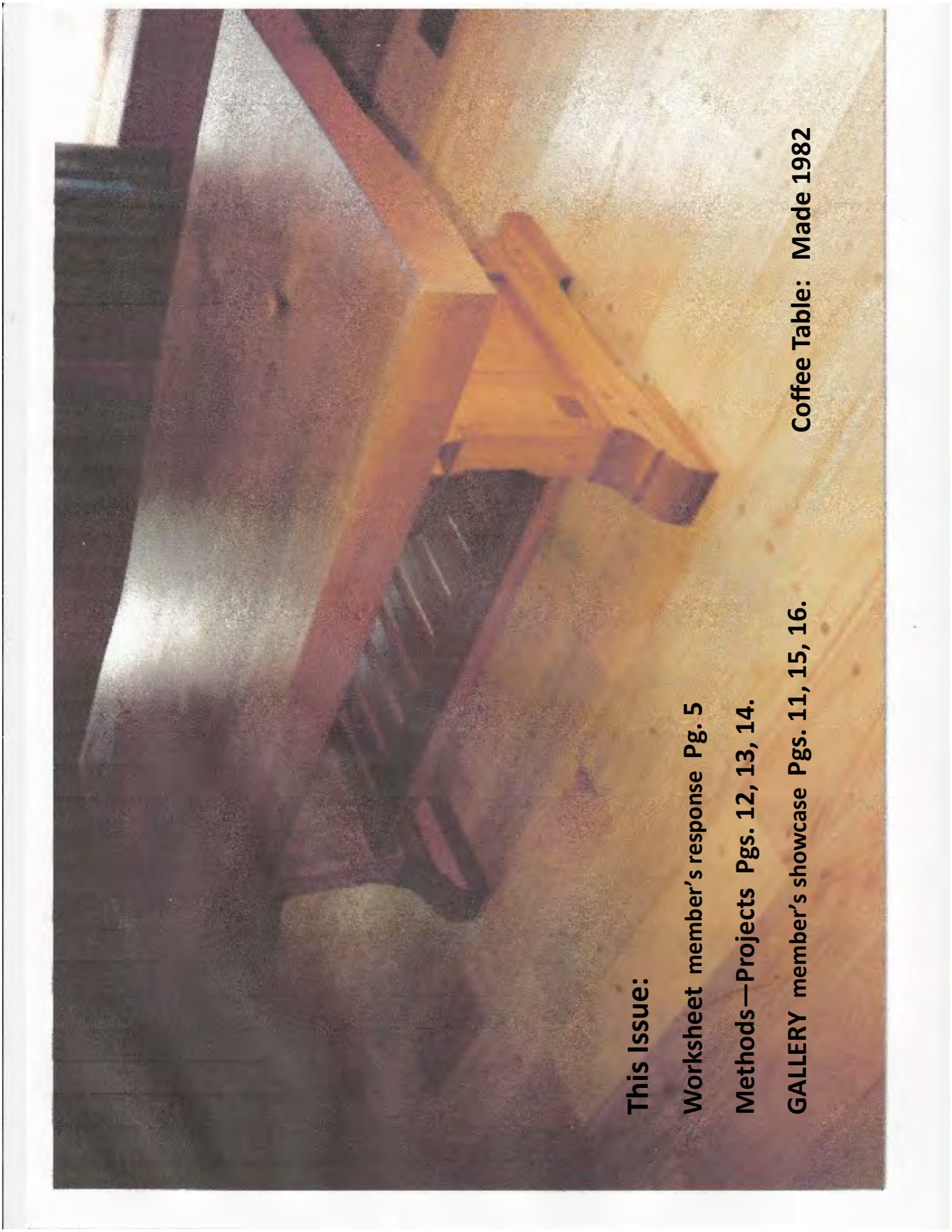
THE DOVE-TALE Volume 12, 1st. Quarter

GUILD OF MAINE WOODWORKERS newsletter March 2020



This Issue:

Coffee Table: Made 1982

Customer supplied a mahogany plank about 5" thick x 36+" wide x 66" long. The best and flattest surface became the top and concaved side the bottom as seen in the end photo.

Barry Cousins had the task to hand plane the surfaces smooth as well as the sides dressed. The bottom maintained the curved surface of the original plank. The base was designed with massive size to complement the heavy plank. Note the through mortises and the pegged tenons. One hunk of a coffee table !

The furniture was crafted in about 1982 & went to Moosehead Lake area.

Page **CONTENT**

April 21	Guild Meeting	CANCELLED	Due to Virus
May 19	Guild Meeting	Randy Mayse	Buxton
June 7th ??	Launch of The Virginian	Hold for further information	
June 13	Quarterly Meeting	Architectural Talk Jim & Linda Hanscom	Windham
July & August	Summer Break—NO monthly meetings		
July	Annual Lie-Nielsen Open House—CANCELLED		
September 12	Quarterly Meeting	TBD Field Trip	
October 20	Guild Meeting	Ron Boes	Windham
November 17	Guild Meeting	TBD	
December 12	Quarterly Meeting	Wes Sunderland	W. Baldwin

December meeting is the Annual Business Meeting and Officer Voting

Note: Monthly meetings are held on the 3rd Tuesday evening starting at 6:30 pm.

Quarterly meetings are held on the 2nd Saturday and usually begin at 10 am.

The Summer months of July & August have NO meeting schedule.

GUILD of MAINE WOODWORKERS - OFFICERS and BOARD of DIRECTORS.

President:	Wesley Sunderland	Year 2020	Year 2021	ear 2022
Vice President:	Jim Hanscom	Bob Landry (open)	Frank Southard	Ron Boes
Secretary:	Barbara White	Bob Kearney	Forrest Proctor	Rolf Dries
Treasurer:	Patricia Sunderland	Wes Sunderland	Bill Lewis	Randy Mayse

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STATEMENT: All woodworkers, from beginners & hobbyists to professionals, are invited to join the Guild of Maine Woodworkers where individuals can meet and share their knowledge and skills. Monthly meetings include demonstrations, tool discussions, and guest speakers as well as the popular “show & tell” when members show off their woodworking products, tools, or gadgets. Meetings rotate around member’s shops. Maybe you will gain an idea for your shop. If you need help on a project, the Guild is the place to be.

First item first: NO April meeting. The Guild had no host volunteer for February, so Gordon, who was scheduled for April, moved to February. The virus scheduled April space conveniently ! Second Item: The March quarterly was cancelled and moved to June's 2nd. Quarter on a Saturday, calendar indicates the 13th. It has been planned that Jim Hanscom's wife, a long time practiced realtor in historic homes, will present a talk on historic structures and the woodwork architecture that goes into the making of these homes. In addition, The Virginian, Guild has visited that museum two times, is scheduled to be launched on June 7th, a Sunday. At this moment, it is unknown if the schedule will hold true.

Paging forward, you will find on page 5 the result of the paper list handed out at the December meeting. I was pleased about the effort to indicate various categories that you are MOST interested to have as meeting demonstrations or a real possibility to hold an instructional seminar on that subject. The newsletter now has included more content oriented upon instructional topics. A "how to do" pictorial.

In a attempt to print more woodwork fabrication in progress as a reflection of "how to do it" skill section, the newsletter contains several pages of shop craft work in progress. (A picture is worth a thousand words) My personal pictures include the importance of clamp work. The right application brings an object into existence. And it may show that a cabinetmaker "never has enough clamps".

In addition, several **gallery** pages brings out the craft skills of several members. On short notice, I solicited 6 members to hunt down and submit some project photos. The response filled up many pages. An attempt was made to group some similar projects together. As you fabricate your crafts, (request) take pictures and send them in for print. Be aware of background. I can "crop" the edges and eliminate the junk therefore isolating the object. Then I can enlarge only the subject to see details.

I had an enjoyable time this March 13th & 14th when I attended the Lie-Nielsen "tool event" held at Goosebay Sawmill & Lumber, in N.H. close to Concord. This was a Lie-Nielsen promotional sales of tools event that is held usually on an annual basis. It was a two day session that I did a few woodworking demos and a lot of talking with fellow woodworkers. A lot of interesting people out there ! A fun time.

Goosebay Lumber is similar to Highland Hardwoods offering woods of all species where you can select and pick from the lumber racks. A good selection is available.

WES

GUILD OF MAINE WOODWORKERS

Lathe turning
1 – begin turning: exercise with beads & coves
1 – spindle turning & shapes
2 – basic bowl turning
1 – scrape turning vs shear turning
taming the skew
intro to pen turning

Hand Tool Sharpening
5 – hand tool sharpening: plane blades, chisels,
1 – sharpening saws and scrapers
3 – sharpenin g for turners
4 – using diamond stones, oil stones, & sandpaper
1 – grinder use

Carving
1 – hand carv ed wooden utensils
17th century chip carving: the basics
1 – carve a shell
1 – carve a Connecticut rose
shape a cabriole leg
shape a spoon foot & trifold foot
basic claw & ball foot carving

Introduction to Inlays
1 – making banding
3 – fitting & applying banding
2 – string inlay
3 – intro to basic marquetry

Finishing
2 – finishing 101
1 – French polishing
1 – coloring—wood dyes
coloring-applying stains
2 – baqsic spray finishing: lacquer,shalac, & paint
2 – Wood surface preparation: scraper finish
3 – preparing wood: sand paper & uses

Machine Woodworking
2 – table saw basics & saw blades
2 – jointer basics
3 – bandsaw basics & pattern curve cutting w/jigs
1 – power miter box uses
3 – basic router use & molding shapes
4 – router use: plunge cuts, mortise, template cuts
2 – router dovetail jig and set-up.
3 – Shaper use: safety & hold-down fundamentals
1 – power belt sanding .

Woodworking in the Shop
3 – fundamentals in woodworking
stock preparation, 4 square wd'wk., gluing,
4 – Joinery: hand cut dovetails
3 – joinery: hand cut mortise & tenon
2 – drawer making for cabinets
drawer layout & fronts, making the box
2 – make a panel cabinet door
machine mortise & tenon, "thumb-nail" bead
raised panel making, door stile & layout
2 – cabinet making basics: frames & partitions
2 – using hand planes: bench, rabbet, shoulder, scrub, T&G.
2 – Jamb & casing w/sash: cutting glass, glazing.
1 – Making 6 panel doors.

Tool Making
scratch awl
bead scratch jig
marking knife
mallet 2 types
scribe
back saw
saw handles
1 – winding sticks
1 – trammel points
small square
brass body bench plane
wood planes: block plane, bench plane
rabbet plane, hollow & rounds
molding plane,

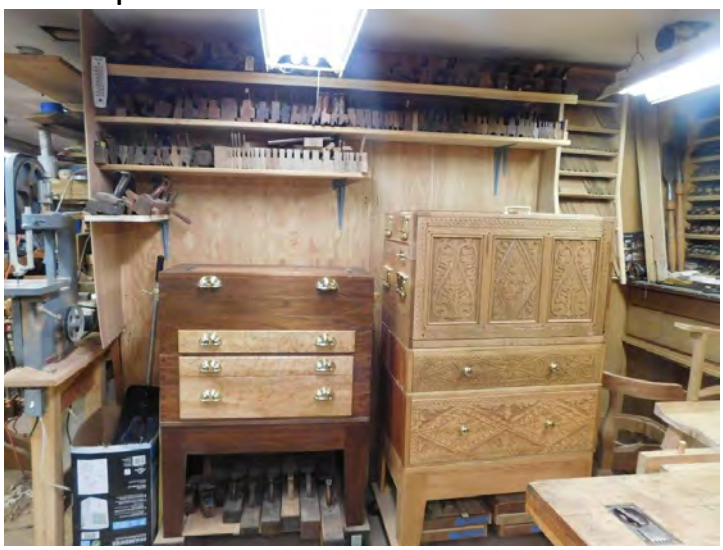
Projects
1 – build a joint stool
1 – build a table
1 – build a gate leg table
2 – build a bookcase
build a tool box
build a saw horse
2 – bulld a workbench
1 – design and make a chair
3 – making picture frames
1 – sash making

add to list
RESAWING
MAKE A SHAVING HORSE
USE HIDE GLUE
STEAM BENDING
MACHINE TOOL SETUP
LAYOUT STICK.

Above reflects the scorecard as members responded to the list of suggested topics that may be included in the Guild's future activities. The January meeting covered "hand tool sharpening" and "using diamond stones, oil stones, and sandpaper". This worksheet will orientate meeting direction.

Wes Sunderland's cellar shop

The cellar shop is a change from the old business shop with about 10,000 sq. ft., cellar is just 600 ft.



Showing two tool boxes, Newer box on right Displays 16-17th century carving on its face.

Meeting chat and networking with members.

Susan Chandler "show & tell" with nicely made box

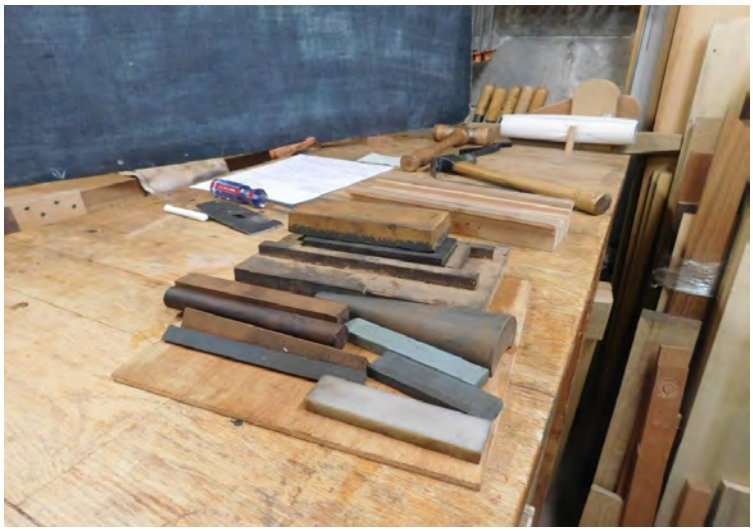
Gordon Swanson "show & tell" explaining birdhouse roof pattern & one of several finished houses.

A demonstration about tool sharpening was the topic for the January meeting.

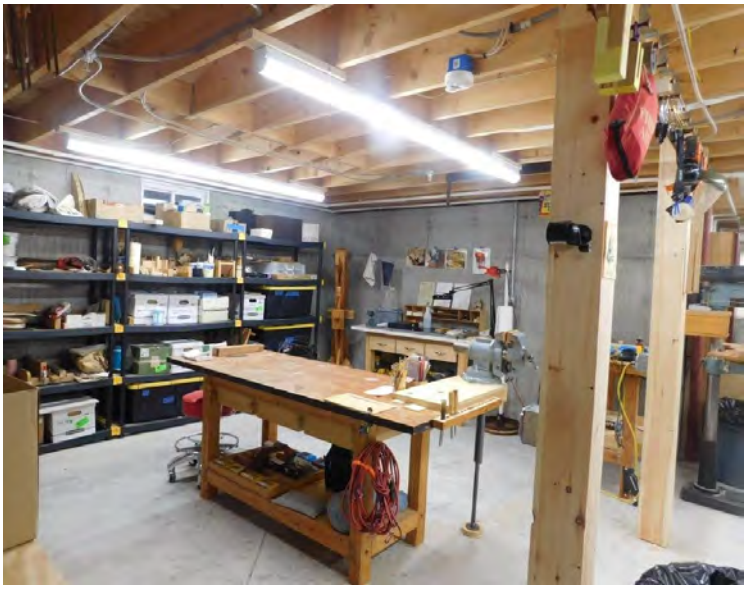
Discussion about “geometry of sharpening” on blades was presented with the use of chalk board.

Plane blades was a major topic and “why planning works was demonstrated on a figured board.

Above: use of grinder and keeping metal “cool” and the use of a “tool guide” to work the edge.
Below: Different types of sharpening material. Left-sandpaper & right. Various stones.



Meeting was hosted by Gordon Swanson in his cellar shop



Gordon's shop has just been set up since he moved from Virginia this past summer. A vary spacious cellar area that the members took a good look at for ideas to their own shops. Gordon has had many years of woodwork experience that this shop reflects. There is passion in his work.

Below: Gordon shows a project that is applicable to "multi-dovetail " woodwork, part of his demo.

Gordon demos layout and cutting dovetails and he shows use of his innovated jig to produce multiple dovetails (left). Dovetail work involved both hand work and machine & jig work. A time saving setup.

Wes is showing 6 various scraper planes for finishing

Below: Wes demos finishing surface of a string inlay sample with the use of a “card scraper”.

While soliciting furniture photos from Guild members, Gordon sent an article he authored for the newsletter, The Wooden Word, for the Washington Woodworkers Guild he held membership within. The article's about a tool review involving a "Shoot plane". Interesting analysis of this specialty plane. Gordon was also active with the Capitol Area Woodworkers Guild. He is now contributing his experiences with this Maine based Guild.

TOOL REVIEWS

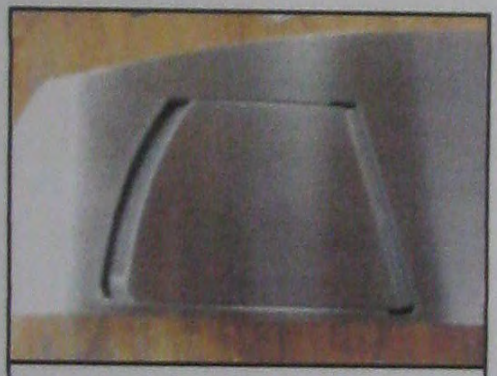
LEE VALLEY/VERITAS SHOOTING PLANE

Gordon Swenson

As noted in my report about the Fine Woodworking Live Conference, I got to play with a lot of new tools on display by the exhibitors. I wanted to buy a shooting plane, but couldn't make up my mind between a Lee Valley/Veritas and a Lie Nielsen. With LN at $500 and LV at $345, price won out and I bought the LV. They were offering a 10% discount to attendees and free shipping as well.

Boxed Plane

Made of stress-relieved ductile cast iron, it weighs in at just under eight pounds. All that weight gives it a lot of nice momentum when shooting end grain. It has an adjustable tote so that you can change the angle of the handle and even use the plane with its sole down if you want to joint an edge. The adjustable mouth has a nice feature. A toe locking knob makes it easy to adjust the size of the mouth and an adjustment screw can be set making it impossible to run the toe piece into the edge of the blade. The blade is 2¼ inches wide with a 25 degree bevel and comes in A2, O1, or the new Veritas PM-V11 steel. It is used bevel up. I opted for the PM-V11. The nice thing is that the bevel is not skewed – the blade itself is mounted skewed to the body of the plane. This makes for both easy cutting and easy sharpening, as you don't have to hone at a skew angle. Depth of cut and lateral corrections are made with a Norris-style adjuster. Blade alignment is locked in with set screws once attained. There are also threaded holes in the base for an optional fence but I can't see the need for one.



Adjustable Mouth

Board Track, 90 Degree Track

The first thing I did after cleaning and waxing the plane was to build a shooting board for it. Both Lee and Lie now recommend building an enclosed track for their shooting planes. This gives the plane a slot to run in and holds the plane against the jig. I built my board out of half-inch Baltic birch glued up double thick for the board, and triple thick for the 90 degree fence and the miter fence. A maple strip encloses the plane body and a threaded knob allows the miter fence to be added and removed. When building the fences, a drafting triangle is used to make sure they are at 90 and 45 degrees before they are screwed or bolted in place.

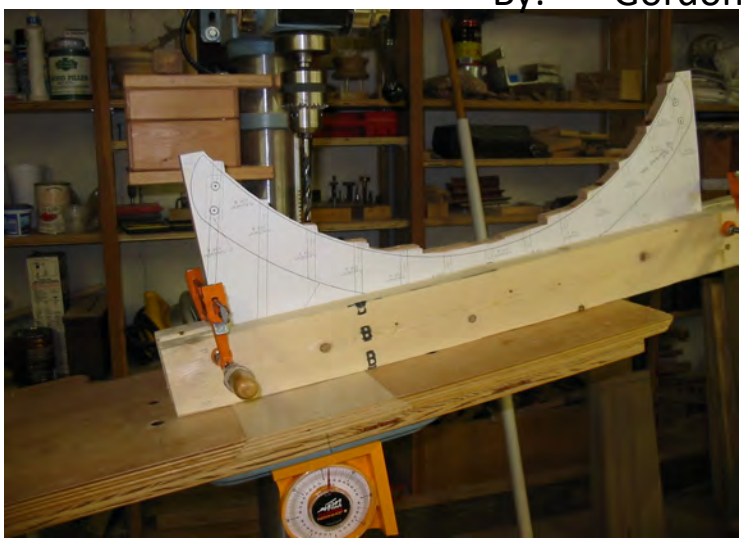
45 Degree Fence Attached

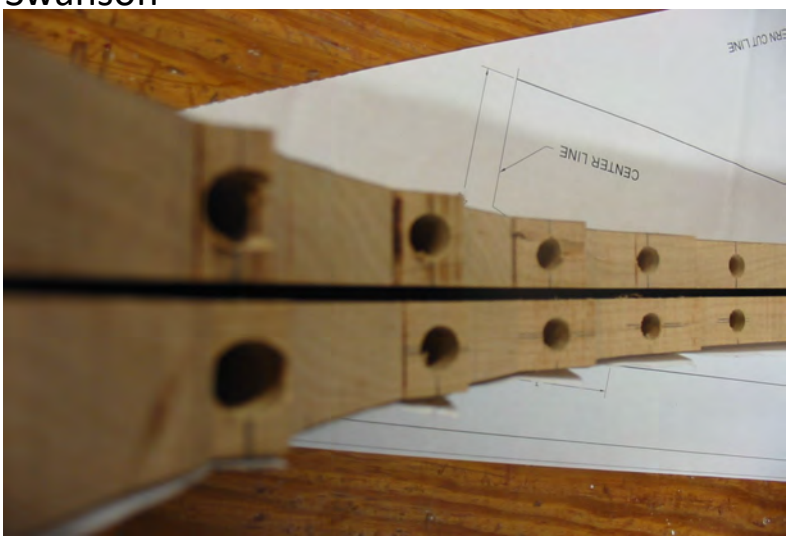
Waxing the slot makes for smooth shooting and a very thin cut is advisable. I set mine for under five thousandths and got a nice thin curl with a perfect surface and an accurate angle. The way I designed my board, you could add any angle fence you wanted to if you were shooting multi-sided frames. A cleat on the bottom hooks over the bench edge or clamps into the front vise. The plane itself is a thing of beauty and a delight to use.

Gordon Swanson

Ron Boes

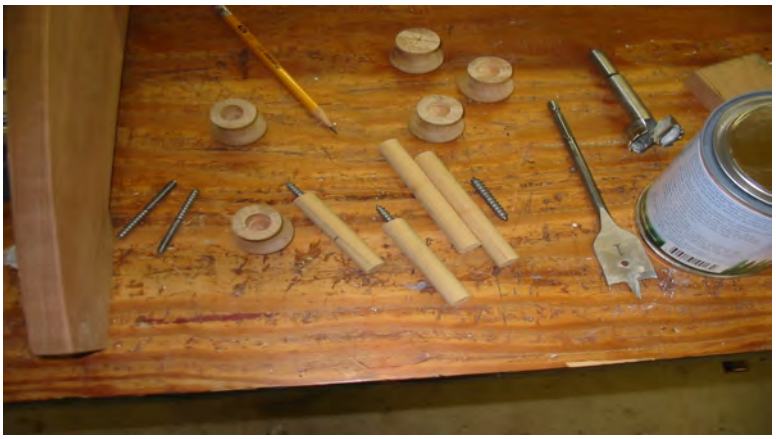
By: Gordon Swanson





Beginning the layout for the end rails and positioning the borings for spindles on the curved end.

Beginning assembly



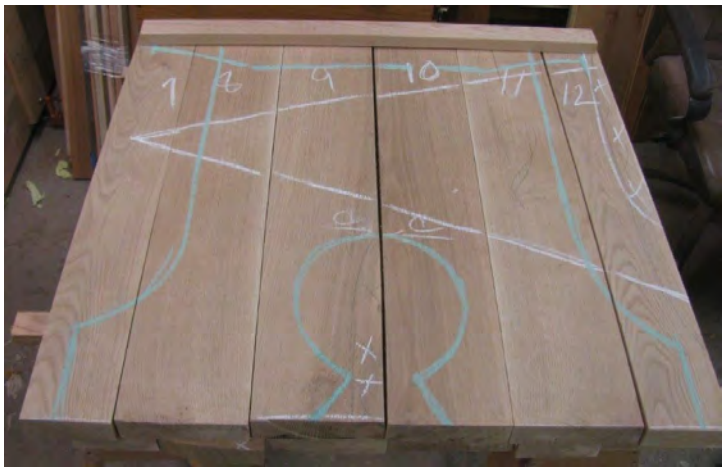
Parts for the rocking cradle end.

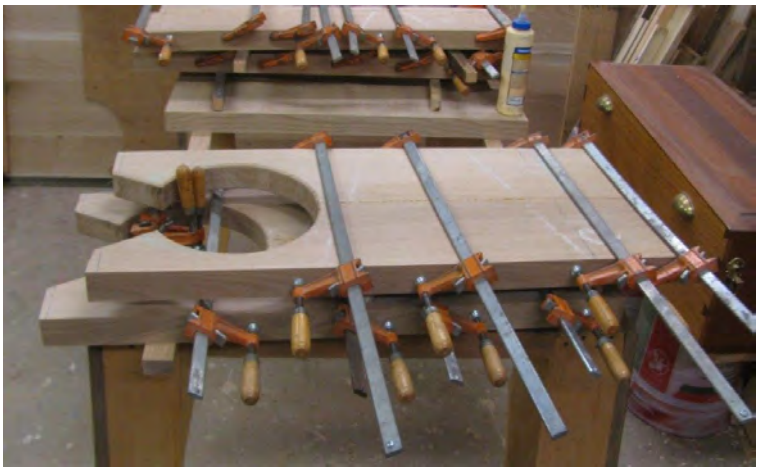
Assembly: Cradle suspension

Basic cradle assembly w/o base.

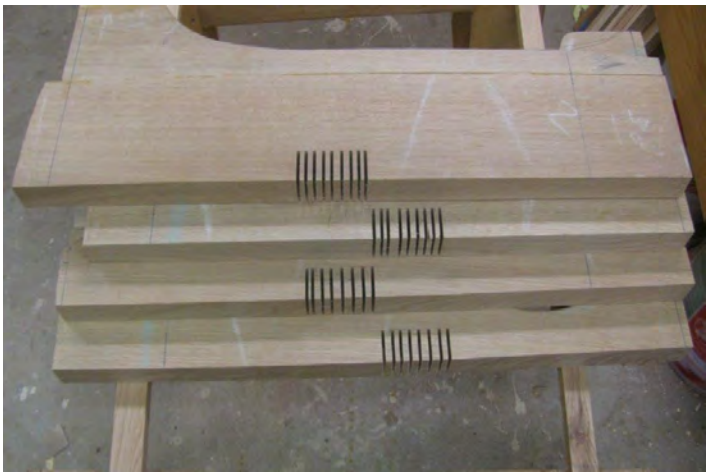
See finished cradle in the Gallery page #16

The fabrication of quarter sawn white oak table ends.

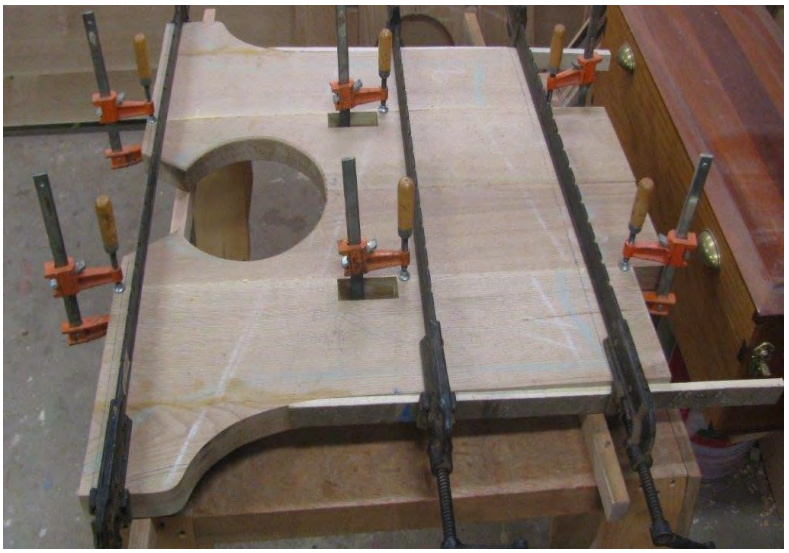




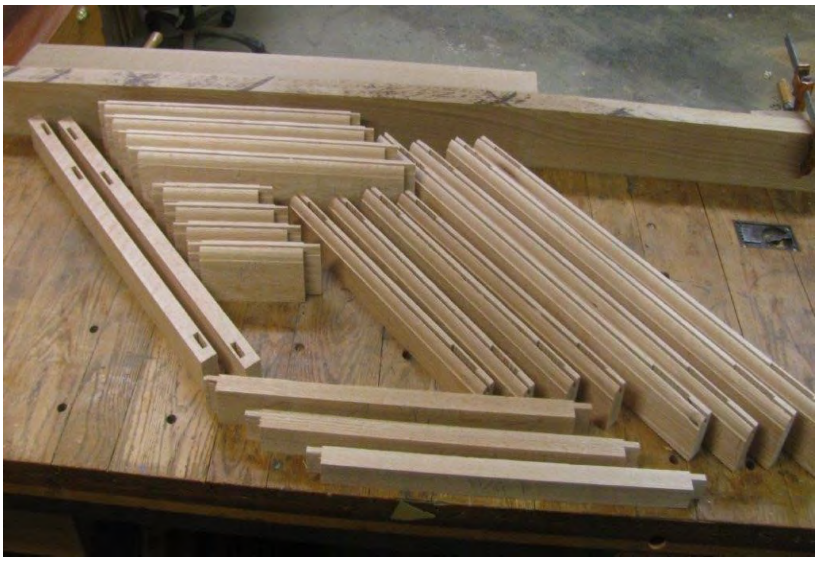
(Above) Layout of milled 1-3/4" thick stock to observe color and grain, and plan space with cuts. White chalk "V" mark to identify position of pieces. Green chalk ID's approximate shape of table end. (Above) Prior to glue up and for access, the 2 center pieces had the circle hole cut . Then matching the cut joints, center stock is being glued.



(Above) Outside right & left stock cut to shape and glued. Then through mortise holes dimensioned and cut on table saw, the easy way to cut thru mortise holes. (Above) Through mortise cuts cleaned . Surface edges must be perfect dimensions so when tenons are inserted there remains no gaps. Inner parts of mortise can be rough. (Below left) Center with right & left ends standing "dry fit" to observe center hole cut and two thru mortise holes. (Bottom right) All three sections, having final machined features, are matched and glued. These ends are massive.



Fabrication of small oak cabinet-face frame.



(Top left) Use of the layout stick to cross cut milled oak strips into dimensioned frame parts, and (top right), from layout stick are marked for mortise and tenon milled cuts. Note 2 left side and 3 bottom pieces for face frame parts. (Left) Mortise and tenons ready to fit positioned face down with glue applied to inside mortise holes, face edge, and back ends of tenons to back side. Important, when the 2 joints are pushed together, the tenon will spread the glue deeper into the mortise hole without getting onto the face of the frame, and the mortise will spread the glue on the tenon for its full length with minor squeeze out to the back of the frame. (bottom left) Frame assembled, face down, and notice some glue squeeze out on the back, none on the face side. (bottom right) final check for square by measuring the diagonals. If dimensions indicate out of square, then adjust the clamps slightly diagonally to shift the frame into square dimensions..

GALLERY

Woodwork by Guild Members

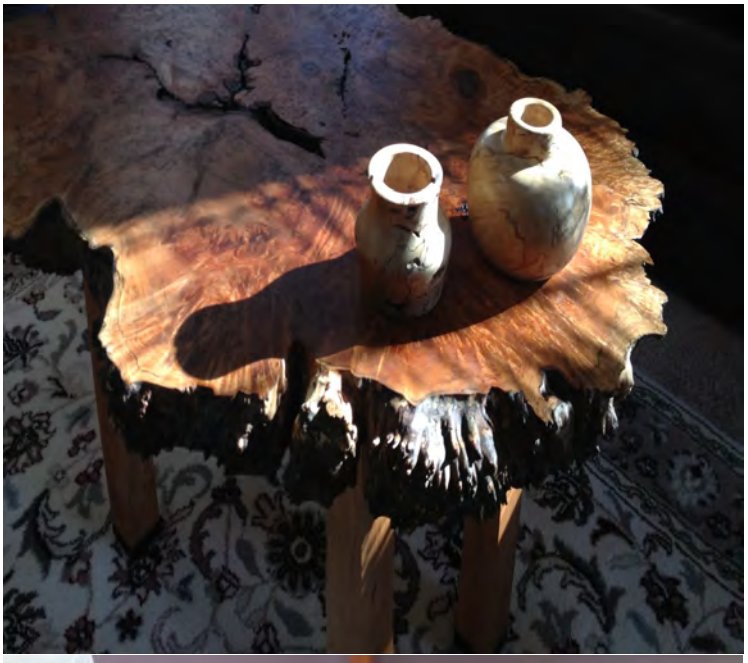
2 above: Painted installed cabinets (Rolf Dries)
Below: Adirondack chair (Gordon Swanson)

The 4 items shown are painted cabinet work.
Below: Vanity cabinet with "flush drawer fronts. Note the even spacing of the "flush fronts" that are most difficult to achieve (Ron Boes)

Chair
(Ron Boes)

Table
(Gordon S.)
To include some shop fabrication.

Woodwork by Guild Members



Clockwise-above: Large harvest table and a burl table top (Gordon S.) Glass top set in walnut frame, side table (Ron B.) 2 cradles (Gordon S.)

Lower right is finished cradle from page #12.

Left: Shop Bench.

(Rolf Dries)