You'll love our power-mitersaw work station...Page 56

Better Homes and Gardens.

THE #1 MAGAZINE FOR HOME WOODWORKERS

FEBRUARY 1992 • ISSUE NO. 50 Please display until February 11

# **WOOD TESTS 20 POWER MITERSAWS**

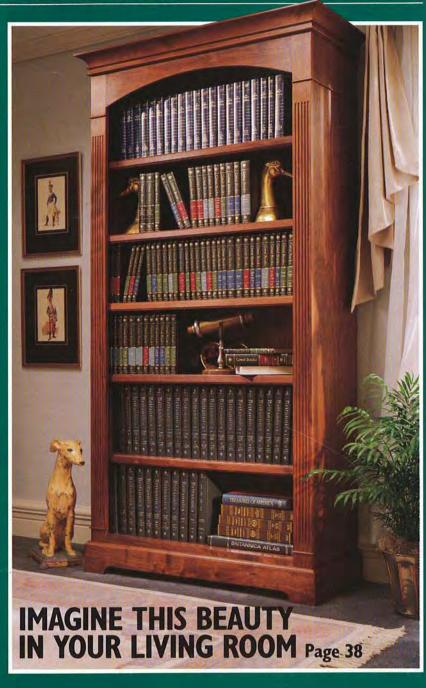
CARVING

LEARN CHIP CARVING FROM A PRO

# MORE GREAT PROJECTS!

Toy wrecker
Bandsawed whale
Old-West birdhouse
Chip-carved
weather station
Valentine cutout







PRICES HELD FOR 1992!



10" HEAVY DUTY TABLE SAW MODEL G1022

Reg. \$365. SALE \$35500 O.B. BELLINGHAM, WA or WILLIAMSPORT, PA



SUPER HEAVY DUTY TABLE SAW

MODEL-G1023

ONLY \$89500 O.B. BELLINGHAM, WA or WILLIAMSPORT, P



16" BAND SAW MODEL G1538

ONLY \$52500 F.O.B. BELLINGHAM; WA or WILLIAMSPORT, I



2 H.P. DUST COLLECTOR MODEL G1029

ONLY \$29500 O.B. BELLINGHAM, WA or WILLIAMSPORT, F



11/2 H.P. SHAPER MODEL G1035

ONLY \$49500 O.B. BELLINGHAM, WA or WILLIAMSPORT, P.



3 H.P. SHAPER MODEL G1026

ONLY \$85000 O.B. BELLINGHAM, WA or WILLIAMSPORT, P.



6" x 47" HEAVY DUTY JOINTER MODEL G1182

Reg. \$375. SALE \$34500 F.O.B. BELLINGHAM, WA or WILLIAMSPORT, PA

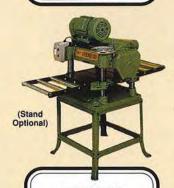


8" x 65" SUPER **HEAVY DUTY JOINTER** MODEL G1018

Reg. \$695. SALE \$65000 F.O.B. BELLINGHAM, WA or WILLIAMSPORT, PA



12" PLANER MODEL G1017



15" PLANER MODEL G1021

ONLY \$73500 BELLINGHAM, WA or WILLIAMSPORT,



20" PLANER MODEL G1033

ONLY \$1,29500 F.O.B. BELLINGHAM, WA or WILLIAMSPORT



6" x 48" COMB. SANDER MODEL G1014

ONLY \$19500 O.B. BELLINGHAM, WA or WILLIAMSPORT, PA



If you live WEST of the Mississippi:

1-800-541-5537 ORDERS

(206) 647-0801 CUSTOMER SERVICE P.O. BOX 2069 BELLINGHAM, WA 98227



If you live EAST of the Mississippi:

1-800-523-4777 ORDERS

(717) 326-3806 CUSTOMER SERVICE 2406 REACH RD. WILLIAMSPORT, PA 17701





CALL FOR YOUR FREE CATALOG! 92-103

# editor's angle

# **OUR ART DIRECTOR, YES...** AND ONE HECK OF A **WOODWORKER, TOO!**

often have used this space to write about the woodworking exploits of various WOOD® magazine staffers. But you haven't read much about Lee Gatzke, our art director. Lots of readers have told us how well they like the look of our magazine, and Lee can take

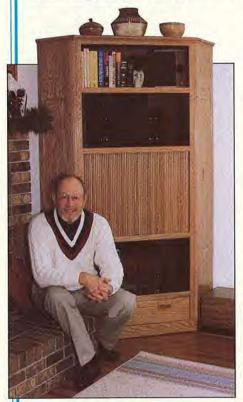
much of the credit for that. He and Assistant Art Director Perry McFarlin have done wonders making WOOD magazine as exciting graphically as it is editorially.

Lee also is one heck of a woodworker. He does have a bit of an advantage on most of us, though. Trained as a commercial artist, he can visualize a project and get it down on paper in a hurry. And being a designer, the projects he cooks up look great, too.

Lee seems to especially enjoy designing and making turning projects. (Keep your eye out for his music box and potpourri bowl in upcoming issues.) But he builds lots of other pieces as well for use around his house. The oak entertainment center shown here is a good example of his special talents. Beautiful, don't you think?

Like many of us, Lee always has a project of some kind going. In the case of the entertainment center, he long had been wanting to buy a modular stereo system to enjoy with his wife, Nancy. But since the only place available in his family room to store the gear was a corner, coming up with the right design proved tricky. "Everything worked out just like I wanted it to, though," Lee reports. "And best of all, Nancy loves it."

Now, there's a woodworker who knows how to keep the peace at home. Nice going, Lee!



Lee Gatzke and his custom-made entertainment center, complete with a tambour front and cassette storage on both sides.

Photograph: Lee Gatzke

EDITORIAL MAILING ADDRESS: WOOD magazine, P.O. Box 11454, Des Moines, IA 50336-1454. SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE (including change of address): WOOD Customer Service, P.O. Box 10628, Des Moines, IA 50336-0628. Please enclose your address label from a current issue. If you wish, call toll-free 800/374-9663. CUSTOMER-SERVICE TEAM: Marjene Cline, Velma Williams, Tom Ackert, Andrea Gilbert.

Prime this article

Send today for your FREE copy of our 72 page full-color catalog. You'll find the best prices for over 3,000 brand-name products. Included are power tools and accessories, hand tools, screws, hardware, wood components, plans, how-to books, and much more. **Woodworking Tools** and Supplies To order your FREE catalog, just fill out the coupon below and mail it to: **Trend-lines** Dept. WD22 375 Beacham St. Chelsea, MA 02150

Name	
Address	
City	
State	Zip



Display your favorite quilt in style and keep it wrinkle-free with this country-style quilt rack. It's easy to make from 3/4" pine. Plans drawn FULL SIZE for easy transfer to wood. Measures approximately 32" long x 31" high x 14" deep. Order hardware parts below. #W738 Country Quilt Rack Plan.....\$6.99/EA

# **Hardware Parts**

This package contains 14 white birch spindles and 20 birch screw-hole buttons. Project plan, wood and paint are not included.

#9862 Country Quilt Rack Hardware Parts .....\$18.99/PKG

HOW TO ORDER: List quantity, part number, item, price & total of order. Include \$4.95 shipping & handling per order. MN residents add 6.5% sales tax. Mail check or money order. Credit card customers call TOLL FREE 1-800-441-9870.

MEISEL HARDWARE SPECIALTIES P.O. BOX 70 W 2 MOUND, MN 55364



INSULATED WINTER SUN SPACE CONVERTS TO A SUMMER SCREEN ROOM!

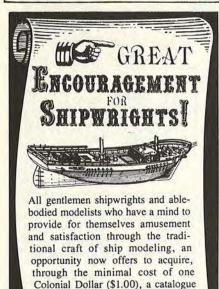


☐ Choice of stunning Opal White or Bronze-Tint glazings on white or bronze framework □ QWIK™ window/screen change system □ Do-it-yourself assembly □ America's #1 value.

Send \$2 for Color Catalogues, Prices, SENT FIRST CLASS MAIL.

VEGETABLE FACTORY, INC. P.O. Box 1353, Dept. WOO Stamford, CT 06904-1353

Dealer Inquiries Welcome



MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY!

of fine and unique ship model kits, plans, books and fittings from the renowned company of Model Shipways located in Mt. Pocono, in the state of Pennsylvania.

Send \$1.00 for a catalog to:

MODEL EXPO, INC., Dept. WD22 PO Box 1000, Mt. Pocono, PA 18344

Address -

Better Homes and Gardens

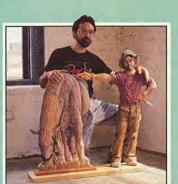
THE #I MAGAZINE FOR HOME WOODWORKERS

This issue's cover wood grain: cottonwood

Cover photo: Wm. Hopkins

FEBRUARY 1992

ISSUE NO. 50



CRAFTSMAN CLOSE-UP

Meet the master illusionist of relief carving

Just imagine being able to make a 11/4"thick carving look three-dimensional! One-of-a-kind carver Rick Harney knows how to, and he's ready to tell all.

Shelving showcase 38

Give your old classics or prized book sets pleasing display with this stately walnut bookcase. It features a traditional fluted face frame, a richly molded top, and six roomy shelves.



CARVING

Decorative carving, Swiss-style

Learn the basics of chip-carving from expert Wayne Barton, and then, using only two knives, try your hand making his beautifully ornate weather-station design.



2

TOOL BUYMANSHIP

Power mitersaws 48

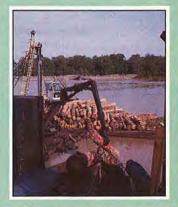
These mighty crosscutters offer accuracy and portability, and chances are good that you can find one that suits your wallet. Here's the lowdown on over two dozen models.

Custom mitersaw cabinet

Outfit your power mitersaw with this long-armed work station. It features a mobile scrap bin, trusty table extensions, and a stopblock.

Logging along the 62 mighty Mississippi

Travel to the banks of the Big Muddy with us for a visit with the ecology-minded Anderson-Tully Company, a major producer of quality North American hardwoods.



SANDBOX SERIES

Rough 'n' ready wrecker 68

With this tough, on-call, little tow truck, your youngster can pull a disabled toy vehicle quickly and easily to the nearest service station. See the plans inside.



TURNING

Green-wood turning

If you think of woodturning as a showdown against a hard, dry, unyielding chunk of wood, dip your gouge into some tree-fresh stock.



THE CRAFT SHOP

Short-Branch Saloon / O

This spring, welcome back the neighborhood wrens by building our decorator frontier-style birdhouse. They'll whoop it up when they see it.

Be mine, valentine

/8

On February 14, rekindle romance in your life by surprising your sweetheart with this charming scrollsawed memento.

Save a whale

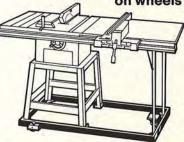
You don't need a shore home to display this nostalgic nautical decoration. But you will have a whale of a good time making and painting it.

#### SHORT-SUBJECT FEATURES

Editor's Angle 1	Products That Perform 27
Talking Back 5	Yesterday's Tools 31
Great Ideas For Your Shop 9	TV Retrofit 82
Kids On Parade 10	Ask WOOD® 90
Tips From Your Shop 14	Finishing Touches 96

# Mobile Machine Bases

to put your entire shop on wheels



# EXPANDS YOUR WORKING AREA MAKES CLEAN-UP A SNAP

- Over 1000 models to choose from
- Designed for correct machine fit
- Constant 3-wheel suspension insures tool stability
- Dual wheel locks for positive positioning
- No lifting needed to move or dropping to use
- Protects machine settings and components
- All steel and precision welded
- Lifetime warranty

# **Work Supports**

to do your best safely and accurately



#### DESIGNED TO HELP YOU SUPPORT AND SAFELY MOVE WORK PIECES THRU YOUR MACHINES

- No tools needed for simple, positive height adjustments
- Top quality, galvanized, ball-bearing rollers
- 4 heavy duty threaded rubber-tipped levelling feet.
- Heavy gauge steel components
- Lifetime warranty

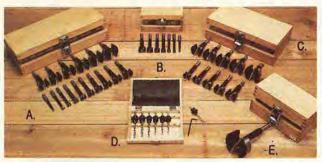
Available at better tool stores



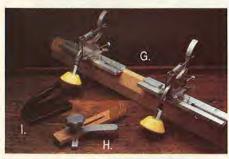


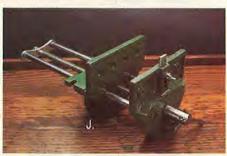
1-800-624-2027

# 













A. 16 pc. Forstner Bit Set #77581 \$87.95 All bits 3 1/2" overall, precision ground, HRC 50-52. Sizes 1/4" through 2 1/8" in wooden case. All 3/8" shanks. Sizes over 1 1/2" supplied with saw teeth to eliminate overheating.

#77571 7 pc. Forstner Bit Set All bits 3 1/2" overall, precision ground, HRC 50-52. Sizes 1/4" through 1" in wooden case.

C. 10 pc. Forstner Bit Set #53982 \$74.95 All bits 3 1/2" overall, precision ground, HRC 50-52. Sizes 1", 1 1/8", 1 1/4", 1 3/8", 1 1/2", 1 5/8", 1 3/4", 1 7/8", 2", 2 1/8" in handsome wooden case. All bits with saw teeth for faster heat-free drilling!

22 pc. HSS Tapered Drill, Countersink/Bore, Stop Collar Set #12232 For screw sizes #'s 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12. Wood case included.

Jumbo Forstner Bits #18302 \$139.95 8 pc. Set includes E-2¼ - 3½ all with saw teeth. 2 1/4" Bit #18232 \$21.95 | 2 3/4" Bit #18272 \$21.95 | 2 3/4" Bit #18272 \$22.95 | 2 7/8" Bit #18282 \$24.50 | 3" Bit #77591 \$25.50 | 3 1/8" Bit #18292 2 3/8" Bit #18242 \$31,95 2 1/2" Bit #18252 2 5/8" Bit #18262 \$35.95

Classic Bench Hold-down #54012 \$6.95 Tap on top secures your work, tap at the back releases it. Great for any workbench top.

Special Anti-Kickback Device Tablesaw Anti-Kickback #50179 \$31.95 Radial Anti-Kickback #74131 \$31.95 Shaper Anti-Kickback #74141 \$31.95 Optional 2 pc. Aluminum Track #74201 \$10.95

Anti-Kickback Featherboard & Hold Down Featherboard fits into miter gauge slot of your tablesaw and locks into position. Also prevents material from raising off #29402 the blade.

I. Safety Push Block Sure grip 3" x 5" pad. Helps keep hands away from planer, jointer or tablesaw blades. #54032

J. Quick Release, Large Capacity Bench Vise Heavy cast iron construction with built-in steel bench dog. Jaws are 7" wide and predrilled for adding wooden faces.

Opens to 11" and mounts to a 2 5/8" or thinner section of your bench.

#54002 \$37.95

K. 5 pc. Jumbo Bradpoint Drill Set Comes in sizes 9/16", 5/8", 7/8" & 1". All with 3/8"shanks. #54992 \$18.95

L. 7 pc. Carbide Tipped Bradpoint Drill Set Creates clean entry holes with no overheating. Sizes 1/8", 3/16", 1/4", 5/16", 7/16", & 1/2". Wooden case included. #53992

25 pc. Bradpoint Drill Set #77611 \$17.95 Fits any 3/8" or larger chuck. Free metal index.

N. 7 pc. Stop Collar Set #93361

\$4.95 O. 4 pc. Mortise & Chisel Set #54022 \$39.95 Comes with sizes 1/4", 5/16", 3/8" & 1/2". Standard 5/8' shank fits most brand's mortise attachment.

**Mortise Attachment** Fits all major brands and imports including Jet, Grizzly and Delta. For 5/8" shank, chisels and bits.

In Ohio, please add 6% Sales Tax. Minimum order \$18.95. All orders add \$4.00 shipping/handling charge.

-800-345-2396

940 W. Maple St., Hartville, Ohio 44632 Offer available in 48 continental states only.



# Better Homes and Gardens.

THE #1 MAGAZINE FOR HOME WOODWORKERS

February 1992 ♥ Vol. 9, No. 2 ♥ Issue No. 50

Editorial/Art Staff

Editor LARRY CLAYTON Managing Editor JIM HARROLD Art Director C. L. GATZKE Assistant Art Director PERRY A. McFARLIN Graphic Designer CHERYL A. CIBULA Design Editor JAMES R. DOWNING Senior Editor PETER J. STEPHANO How-To Editor MARLEN KEMMET Products/Techniques Editor BILL KRIER Special-Interest Editor LARRY JOHNSTON Copy/Production Editor JOHN D. HOFHEIMER Project Builder JAMES E. BOELLING Administrative Assistant DARLENE REYNOLDS Business Office Clerk MARGARET CLOSNER Secretary ROSEMARIE BURCH

Technical Consultants: Product Testing GEORGE GRANSETH, BOB McFARLIN; Products That Perform STEVE OSWALT; Wood Science PAUL McCLURE; Carving HARLEY REFSAL

Advertising Director CHRIS W. SCHRAFT Advertising Representatives CRAIG KAPLAN, BRENDEN DELANEY, ANDREA CHERNUS Promotion/Research Director EILEEN SULLIVAN Advertising/Marketing Services Manager SIGRID FOLKERS Publisher's Assistant NANCY LOPEZ Advertising Assistant KIMBERLY DAVIS ADVERTISING OFFICES: 750 Third Ave., New York,

Publisher WILLIAM R. REED

Circulation Manager ALAN BRUSH Newsstand Circulation Director MICHAEL SENIOR Business Manager TERRY UNSWORTH Production Director ROBERT C. FURSTENAU Public Relations SONDY DAGGETT

NY 10017. Phone 212/551-6903.

**Magazine Group Officers** 

Group President WILLIAM T. KERR SVP, Publishing Director ADOLPH AUERBACHER SVP, Editorial Director DORIS EBY SVP, Operations DEAN PIETERS Group VPs: Publishing Directors MYRNA BLYTH, BURTON H. BOERSMA, CHRISTOPHER M. LEHMAN

Group VP, Circulation Director CLEM SEVDE Controller MAX RUNCIMAN

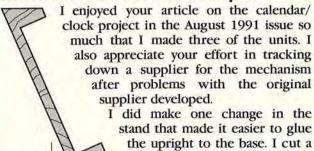
**Corporate Officers** Chairman of Executive Committee E.T. MEREDITH III Chairman of the Board ROBERT A. BURNETT President and Chief Executive Officer JACK D. REHM Executive Vice President WILLIAM T. KERR Group Presidents: Broadcasting PHILIP A. JONES; Magazine WILLIAM T. KERR; Real Estate ALLEN SABBAG

Better Homes and Gardens® WOOD® (ISSN-0743-894X) is published nine times a year in January, February, April, June, August, September, October, November, and December by Meredith Corporation, 1716 Locust St., Des Moines, IA 50309-3023. Second-class postage paid at Des Moines, Iowa, and at additional mailing offices. Better Homes and Gardens trademark registered in Canada and Australia. Marca Registrada en México. ONE-YEAR SUBSCRIP-TION PRICES: U.S. and its possessions, \$24.97; Canada, \$34; other countries, \$38. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Better Homes and Gardens WOOD, Box 10628, Des Moines, IA 50336-0628. ©COPYRIGHT MEREDITH CORPORA-TION 1992. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. PRINTED IN U.S.A. Canadian GST Reg. #R123482887.

MA

We welcome comments, criticisms, suggestions, and even compliments. Send your correspondence to: Talking Back, Better Homes and Gardens® WOOD® magazine, P.O. Box 11454, Des Moines, IA 50336-1454.

#### Reader modifies calendar/clock plan



34"-wide dado in the base at a 65° angle, and left the bottom of the upright square.

-Bill Alven, Philadelphia, Pa.

For any of you who missed the substitute source for the electronic calendar/clock mechanism, you can order one for \$19.95 ppd. from New Products, 15 West Street, Spring Valley, NY 10977. Identify it as the calendar/clock for the WOOD magazine project. Sorry, no telephone orders.

#### Garrett Wade also carries Eakes' book

I just wanted to respond to a couple of things in your October 1991 issue. Jon Eakes' book Fine Tuning Your Radial-Arm Saw is available from our catalog (ask for item No. 96L05.02) for \$14.50 ppd. Also, concerning your article on slow-set epoxy, when I want a slow-set waterproof structural adhesive, I prefer phenol-resorcinol, a time-tested product with a working time of up to 3 hours.

-Henry Lanz for Garrett Wade Company, Inc.

Fine Tuning Your Radial-Arm Saw, by Jon Eakes, Catalog No. 96L05.02, \$14.50 ppd. from Garrett Wade, 161 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10013-1299; phone 800/221-2942.

Put your music in a box, but not for a song

In response to Nancy Learn Peckham's request in the Ask WOOD column in the September 1991 issue for information on custom-made music box movements: I can provide this service, for tunes as long as 35 seconds. I need the sheet music and a cassette recording of the piece on piano. The cost is roughly \$1,500, and takes about one month. Write me, Frank Borges Clock Repair, 35 Forest St., Waterford, CT 06385, or call 203/440-3000.

> -Frank Borges, Waterford, Conn. Continued on page 6

STEVE WALL LUMBER CO

The Craftsmen and Educational Institutions

## MANUFACTURE PROPERTY OF A STATE OF THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

Ash4/4	Select	1.90	\$ 59.00
Basswood	Select	1.30	
		1.60	0.00.00
Birch4/4	Select	20000	
Butternut	Log Run	1.40	
Cherry4/4	Select	2.45	\$ 68.00
Cypress4/4	Select	1.60	\$ 49.00
Hickory4/4	Select	1.50	\$ 47.00
Mahogany (Genuine)4/4	Select	2.70	\$ 73.00
Maple (Hard)4/4	Select	1.55	\$ 52.00
Maple (Soft)4/4	Select	1.30	\$ 46.00
Pecan4/4	Select	1.50	\$ 47.00
Poplar4/4	Select	1.20	\$ 45.00
White OR Red Oak4/4	Select	1.80	\$ 57.00
Walnut	Select	2.50	\$71.00
Cedar (Aromatic Red) 4/4	1C+Btr.	1.35	\$ 46.00
White Pine	FG.	.85	\$37.00
Yellow Pine4/4	Clear	1.20	\$ 45.00
			Above prices are 20 bd. ft. bundles of
Above prices are for 100' quantities	clear kilndried lumber 3"-10" wide - 3'-		
lumber sold by the Bd. Ft. FOB May		100	7' long (Random widths & lengths)
Call for quantity discounts. Other si	Surfaced 2 sides or rough. Delivered		

#### LUMBER SPECIALS

CHERRY 100 Bd. Ft. Bundle Log Run S2S 13/16 \$ 90\* WALNUT 100 Bd. Ft. Bundle #1 Common 4/4 \$ 110" \*FOB Mayodan - Motor Freight Only

Call For Mini Max

UPS prepaid in the Continental U.S.

STEVE H. WALL LUMBER CO. BOX 287 • MAYODAN, N.C. 27027 919-427-0637 · 1-800-633-4062 · FAX 919-427-7588

Send \$1.00 For Lumber and Machinery Catalog







It's 60 exciting new pages of clockmaking and wood projects.

- Clock Kits Wood Models, Whirligigs • American-made Quartz Movements • Mechanicals • Wood Plans, Parts
  - · Dials, Hands, Numerals ·

At great low prices! Send for your FREE catalog today.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address

City, State, Zip

Or call Toll-Free 1-800-556-2548 and mention Dept. WD22.

KILOCKIT.

P.O. Box 542, Dept. WD22 Lake Geneva, WI 53147

# The Ultimate Woodworking Tool.



The Woodworkers' Store New! 1991-92 Catalog Over 150 new, hard-to-find items!

Yes! Send me the next four issues of The
Woodworkers' Store catalog for only \$2/year

Name

Address

Gty

The NOOR Woodworkers'

Dept. 13117 21801 Industrial Blvd. Rogers, MN 55374 Credit card orders Store (612) 428-2199

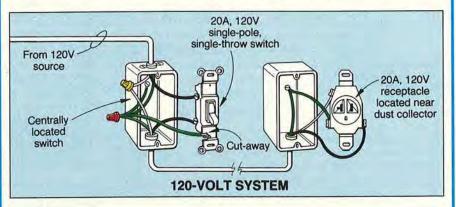
# TALKING BACK

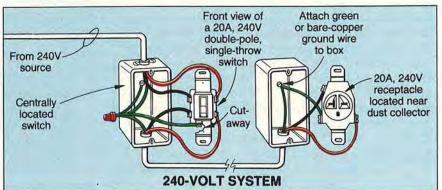
Continued from page 5

## Wiring diagram correction corrected

In the June 1991 issue, we published an incorrect wiring diagram for a remote dust-collector switch. In September 1991, we printed in this column a "correction" based on a schematic drawn for us by a certified electrician. Again, we weren't entirely correct. So now we have had the remote switch reengineered by electrical consultant Ron Tesdell and verified by the service department of Puckett Electric Tool, Inc.

The drawing is for conduit installation instead of flexible cable. That's because we don't know whether the installation you have in mind will be surface mounted or in a wall. We have included Ron's materials list for both 120-volt and 240-volt service. The list calls for parts by brand name, but you can ask your supplier for equivalent parts. The parts and diagrams also are suitable for 110-volt and 220-volt installations.





#### 120-volt system switch materials list

- P&S 20-amp SPST switch 20AC1
- P&S 5351 20-amp 120V receptacle, NEMA 5-20R
- RACO 660 Handy Box
- RACO 865 Handy Box Switch Cover
- RACO 863 Handy Box
   Receptacle Cover
- #12 THHN Black Solid Wire
- #12 THHN White Solid Wire
- #12 THHN Green Solid Wire
- Conduit, ½" EMT, with appropriate fittings
- IDEAL wire connectors, yellow and red
- RACO 973 Ground Screws

## 240-volt system switch materials list

- P&S 20-amp DPST switch 20AC2-hp
- P&S 5851 20-amp 250V receptacle, NEMA 620R
- RACO 660 Handy Box
- RACO 865 Switch Cover
- RACO 863 Handy Box Receptacle Cover
- #12 THHN Red Solid Wire
- #12 THHN Black Solid Wire
- #12 THHN Green Solid Wire
- Conduit, ½" EMT, with appropriate fittings
- IDEAL wire connectors, red
- RACO 973 Ground Screws



# rbindustries, Inc.

# Woodworking Tools & Accessories



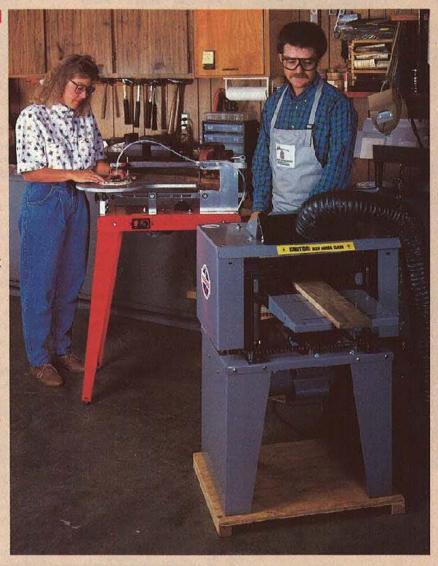
# Do the job right and with the right tool.

Whether you are a new or experienced woodworker... a hobbyist or pro... the precision tools from **rbindustries** make it fast, easy and fun for the entire family to produce hundreds of projects.

All rbi products are made here in America to meet world-class standards. That's why we have a 30 Day Trial Offer and an incredible 3 YEAR Warranty!

# Turn your hobby and spare time into extra cash.

The HAWK Precision Scroll Saw and The 4-in-l Woodplaner have been the beginning of many craft related businesses.



# Think of all you'll make with these versatile tools.

gingerbread cutouts shelf bracket & trim puzzles picture frames jewelry boxes decorative custom molding wooden nameplates curios decorative folk art shadow boxes dimensioned wood yard ornaments items for tole painting Christmas ornaments inlays marquetry wood joints templates stack cutting tongue in groove flooring patterns toys handcrafted gifts plaques cabinet doors

stained glass gifts

plus much more...

# MEET THE rbi FAMILY OF TOOLS & ACCESSORIES

- THE PANELMASTER
- THE 4-IN-1 WOODPLANER
- THE ROUTER MATES
- ROLLER STANDS
- THE HAWK PRECISION SCROLL SAW

and much, much, more . . .



rbindustries, The American Toolmaker

1801 Vine Street • P.O. Box 369 Harrisonville, MO 64701

As Featured in Wood Products Guide! MLCS, Ltd. 1/4" or 1/2" Shank Carbide-Tipped **Router Bit Molding Plane Profiles** \$24.95/\$29.95 SPECIAL OFFER: Set of all four bits only \$99.95 Set of four quickly produces classic traditional mouldings flute carbide tip Master 7 Day our Bervice. to: MLCS, Ltd., .O. Box 4050 D

# **WOOD PARTS FROM MIDWEST DOWEL-WORKS**

Compare Our	Low P	City. Cost	Great Buys!	Qty. Cost
3-1/2" Poplar Shaker Pe	eg \$15/100		3/8"x36" Standard Dowels	
1-3/4" Mini Shaker Peg	\$7/100	-	\$21/100	
3-1/2" Country Wall / Mug Peg	\$15/100		3/4"x36" Oak Dowels \$15/10 3/8" Maple Buttons \$2,15/100	
2-1/2" Country Shorty	Peg \$12/100		1/2" Maple Buttons \$2.25/100 1-1/2" Maple Spindles \$9/100	
Large Bean Pot Candle	Cup \$17/100		2-1/8" Maple Spindles \$18/100	
Brass Inserts	\$9/100		ORDER NOW	
1/2" Mini Candle Cup	\$10/100			
1-1/2" Toy Wheel	\$10/100		MC/Visa Chec	k Enclosed
2" Toy Wheel	\$17/100		Total Cost	
Axel Pegs	\$4/100		Handling	\$3.00
SMOOTH SAN 3/4" x 1/8" Hearts	\$2.75/100	ARTS	Ohio residents add 5%% sales tax	
3/4" x 1/2" Hearts	\$4.50/100		Final Cost	
1"x3/16" Hearts 1"x3/8" Hearts	\$4.00/c \$6.50/c		MC/Visa Number	
1-3/8" x 1/8" Hearts	\$5.50/c		Expires Phone	
1-3/8" x 1/4" Hearts	\$7.50/c		Name	_
1-3/8" x 1/2" Hearts	\$10/100		Address	
2"x 1/2" Hearts	\$18/100		City/State/Zip	

#### FREE 16-PAGE CATALOGUE

Circle this section for FREE Dowels

— mixed pack, Maple, Oak, Walnut
Cherry, from 1/4" up to 1"
Approximately 10 LFT. 14" long.
\$5.00 value with any order.

# MIDWEST DOWEL WORKS

dal, PA 19046

4631 Hutchinson Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45248 (513) 574-8488

Same Day Service | Order before Noon Factory Direct | Satisfaction Guaranteed

# TALKING BACK

Continued from page 6

In-Line product review is right on target

In-Line Industries' Special Performance Package, reviewed in the September 1991 Products that Perform section, lives up to all the claims made about it. After installing the new turned



pulleys and belt on my 1977 Sears 10" tablesaw, it is better than new. It has more power, yet it vibrates so little that I can stand a nickel on edge on the table and cut wood without knocking the coin over. Please keep up the good work by testing products and telling your readers about them!

-William E. Brader, Warren, Pa.

# Two solutions to the bleeding oil-based finishes

Here's an easier way to keep red oak that's been finished with Danish oil from bleeding (Ask WOOD, October 1991). Add 6-10 tablespoons of Japan Drier to a quart of oil stain. This will cause the stain in the open-grained wood to dry very quickly. This also works with mahogany, which also bleeds sometimes. If your paint dealer doesn't stock this drier, he should be able to order it. Be sure to try this on scrap before trying it on your project.

-Robert Mikkelsen, Salinas, Calif.

Behlen's Japan Drier, 1 pt. Catalog No. B700-1805, \$12.01 ppd. from Wood Finishing Supply Co., 100 Throop Street, Palmyra, NY 14522-3743; phone 315/597-3743, and ask for the free finishing booklet.

About bleeding from oil-based stains: Applying stains in a room warmer than 65 degrees could contribute to the problem. Keep your workpiece away from heat sources such as forced-air heat, sunlight, or a fireplace. Also, set the piece being dried on narrow scrapwood sticks to promote air circulation all around it.

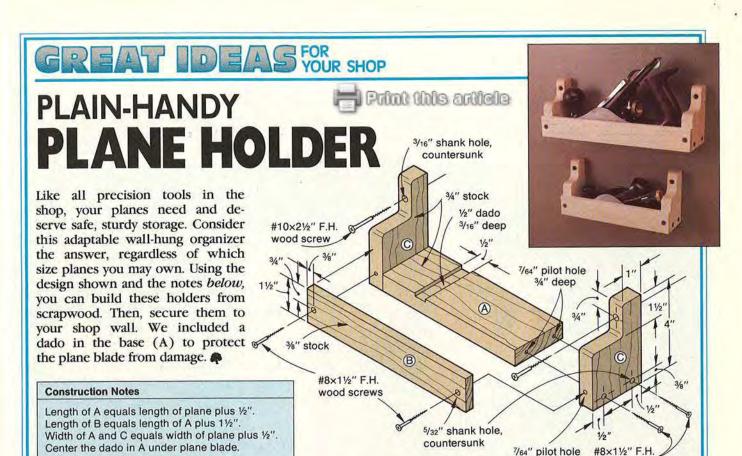
-Mrs. Don Lundquist, Hackensack, Minn.

# Product Guide disappoints this subscriber



Your November 1991 issue of WOOD® magazine is a big rip-off. To call this a special edition is an insult to your subscribers. This issue is simply a collection of advertisements. If you repeat this type of issue in the future, you can expect my subscription cancellation the next day. I subscribe to five woodworking magazines. Keep yours the best.

-Charles Ley, Lynbrook, N.Y.





Project Design: Kevin Heilman

# only \$17999

HVLP High Volume Low Pressure. The Ideal \*Fine Finishing Tool." Great for applying Varnishes, Stains Lacquers and water based finishes

Guarantee! If not completely satisfied after 60 days, return it for a full refund, A NO RISK TRIAL!

# PHONE

Photograph: Wm. Hopkins

# 1-800-776-5467

...they are out the next day!

- ☐ Check ☐ MasterCard ☐ Discover
- ☐ Visa (Please include exp. date) PA residents add 6% sales tax. S&H: Under \$25 - add \$3.75.

#### SUNGOLD

## **SANDING BELTS Buy 12 Belts** Get 13 FREE!



#### You've Tried the Rest NOW BUY THE BEST!

65% polyester, 35% cotton, belts don't stretch, sand cooler, and stay sharper longer

BELT	PRICE/25
SIZE	or 13* Belts
1x30	\$16.99
1x42	17.99
21/2×16	17.99
3x18	17.99
3x21	18.99
3x24	19.99
4x21	24.99
4x213/4	24.99
4x24	25.99
4x36*	24.99 BUY6
6×48*	35.99 GET7

Available in 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 150 and 220 grit. Please order in multiples of 5 per grit size. Belt Cleaning STICKS...\$4.99 3 for \$9.99 6 for \$15.99

# Our Gift To You...

Illustrations: James A. Downing

# FREE SHIPPING

on orders over \$25.00 (Continental U.S. only!) OFFER GOOD TIL APRIL 1, 1992

**BAR CLAMPS** 

The ONE-HANDED Clamp That's Sweep ing The Country!

18.99

19.99

12.99

\$12.75 SPECIAL OFFER!

\$14.95 FREE Shipping \$15.95 with orders \$17.75 over \$25.00.

QUICK-GRIP

AW OPEN PRICE EA

3/4"×3" Long 1"x3" Long

2"x3" Long

3"x3" Long Kit of all 4

**Drum Sander Plans** 

**Roll Assortment** 

3"x10" Pre-Gut Sandpaper

Strong "F" Weight SANDPAPER

3" x 10' rolls that

outlast regular sand-

paper 3X. Assortment

pack of 1 each...80,

120, 220. S12.99

\$19.75

"SINGLEY"

Sleeveless DRUM SANDERS

#### PHONE

11/8" deep

1-800-776-5467 they are out the next day!

QUAKER STATE WOODWORKING SUPPLY 4434 Kutztown Rd.

Reading, PA 19560

TRU-GRIP

#### **CLAMP 'N TOOL GUIDE Bar Clamping Straight Edge**

IT'S A GUIDE OR FENCE. ..AND A

Power Tool Guide, Instant Fence, Assembly Clamping, Corner Clamping, No Cranks, No Screws.

24" Grip . . . , \$22.95 50" Grip . . . . 29.95



#### **Back-To-Back BENCH CLAMP**

Instantly turns Bench-Top into a "Super Capacity" Workholding System. 18" Grip . . . . \$31.95 36" Grip . . . . 39.95

### PORTER-CABLE

wood screws

#### RANDOM ORBIT SANDERS



V.S. Random Orbit. \$129.99 6" V.S. Random Orbit ... \$134.99 (Sanders shipped freight FREE!)

New! DUST COLLECTION for P-G Random Orbi Sanders. The RIGHT WAY to DUST COLLECT. .. hood connects your sander to your Shop-Vac. 6' Flex.

Hose included ..... \$24.99 (Fits both 5" and 6" Sanders)

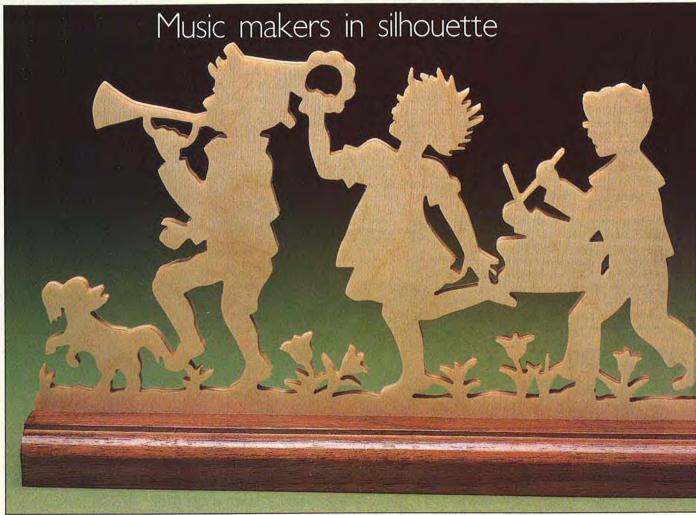




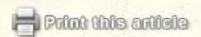
EXTRA Heavy Duty "D" weight. Buy 50, Get 50 FREE!!!

5" Bulldog Discs . . . \$20.99 6" Bulldog Discs . \$25.99 (Available in 80, 100, 120, 150, 180, 220, & 320 grits.)

# KIDS ON PARADE



Don't let the parade pass you by. Tighten your scrollsaw blade to just the right note, and then pitch in to cut out this energetic marching band in silhouette. Go ahead and whistle while you work—these kids would understand.



You'll need  $\% \times 5 \times 9!2''$  hardwood stock or plywood (we used Baltic birch plywood) for the cutout and  $34 \times 1!2 \times 834''$  hardwood stock for the base. The small inside cuts on this pattern call for a scrollsaw that accepts plain-end blades. (We used a #5 blade,  $.035 \times .015''$  with 15 teeth per inch.) If yours doesn't, ask your tool dealer if blade holders are available to adapt your saw to take plain-end blades.

Photocopy the full-sized pattern on the *opposite page*. Attach it to your stock with spray adhesive. Thin stock lends itself to stackcutting, so you could cut several bands at once. In fact, you can saw up to five pieces at a time. Hold them together with tape or brads driven into waste areas.

Not only will you have extras for friends, but you'll also find the cutting more controllable. You'll be less likely to cut off the fine details when you work with a thick stack of material.

Drill 1/16" blade start holes where indicated on the pattern. Then, begin cutting out the smallest inside details, such as the spaces between the drum and the



drummer or between the youngsters' feet and flowers. Progress to larger details, and cut the outside line last.

To make a base for your silhouette, cut a piece of hardwood (we chose walnut)  $3/4 \times 11/2 \times 83/4$ ". Saw a 1/8" blade kerf 1/4" deep along the middle of the topside with a tablesaw. Round the base's top edges with a 1/4" round-over bit in a table-mounted router.

Mount the silhouette in the slot and finish. We sprayed on clear lacquer for a natural finish, spraying from several angles to cover all the inside edges.

Design: Elaine Hutcheson, Paper Cut Art, Virginia Beach, Va. Illustration: Mike Henry Photograph: Hopkins Associates



# How to build a sound

Some people buy stocks, bonds, mutual funds.

Then there are those of us who invest in tools, machines, wood.

One thing's for sure, whether you're in "the market" or in the shop, it pays to buy the very best. To make the smartest investments you can.

That's why at Delta, we build our machines with a long-term payoff in mind. We look at how well they'll be producing for you 20 years from now. Just try to talk an old-timer into parting with his old Delta machine.

We're also constantly working to develop new products and accessories. And looking for ways to improve on our old standbys.

The idea is to help you round out your shop. Solidify your investment.

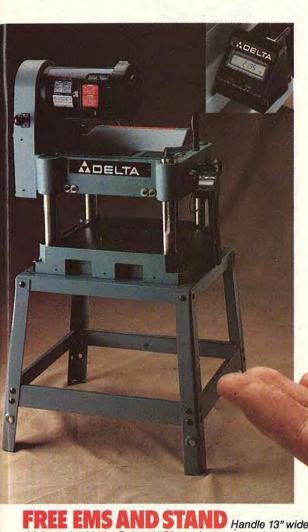
We're staking our future on it.



For information on these and other new products, call toll free for the name of your nearest Delta distributor. Delta International Machinery Corp., Pittsburgh, PA., 800-438-2486. In Canada, call: 519-836-2840.

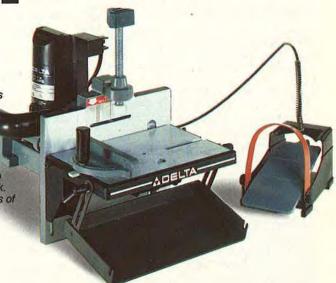


# investment portfolio.



# NEW

This Stationary
Plate Joiner goes
way beyond
a portable
joiner. A foot
pedal controls
blade movement so both
hands are free to
control your work.
Handles all types of
joints in all three
biscuit sizes.



A handful of prevention is worth a shopful of cure. If you agree it's time to stop eating, breathing and sweeping all that dust, we've got the right dust collector to meet your needs. A whole range of two-stage, industrial quality, portable dust collectors, ranging from 3/4 to 3 HP, will let you breathe easier.

FREE EMS AND STAND Handle 13" wide and 5.9" thick stock with the Delta 13" Planer. Lets you precision plane down to 1/8" thickness. Rugged cast-iron throughout.

Buy now and we'll throw in our heavy-gauge steel stand for free.\*
And just for good measure, we'll add on a free Electronic Measuring
System to eliminate the guesswork.\*

Standards of the Industry. We set them and we won't compromise them for any reason. But how about a rebate or two. Or four. Choose one or all four of these "Standards." Our Combination 6" Belt/12" Disc Sander, 8" Precision Jointer, Heavy Duty Wood

12" Disc Sander, 8" Precision Jointer, Heavy Duty Wood Shaper and any model Unisaw® 10" Tilting Arbor Saw. Each comes with a hundred dollar rebate check from Delta.\*

\*Offer good only from participating distributors in the continental U.S., Alaska, Hawaii and Canada, from September 1,1991 thru March 31,1992. To qualify, machines must be purchased with motors.



# EARN CASH, PRIZES FOR YOUR TOP SHOP TIP

Do you have a great shop tip (or two) you'd like to share with other WOOD® magazine readers? For each published submission, you will get at least \$25 from WOOD magazine (as much as \$200 if we devote a page or more of space elsewhere in the magazine to your idea). You also may earn a woodworking tool for submitting the Top Shop Tip for the issue.

We try not to use shop tips that have appeared in other magazines, so please send yours to only one. We do not return shop tips. Mail your tip(s), address, and day-time phone number to:

Top Shop Tip WOOD magazine P.O. Box 11454 Des Moines, IA 50336-1454

# Old glove finger protects carver's thumb

As careful as you are, it's all too easy to gash your thumb while carving. Wearing a glove is just too clumsy, though.

TIP: Don't wear the entire glove, just a part of it. Cut the fingers from an old leather glove before you throw it away. Then, just slip one onto your thumb whenever you carve. Always endeavor, of course, to keep your thumb and fingers out of harm's way.

-Maurice Anderson, Denver, Colo.



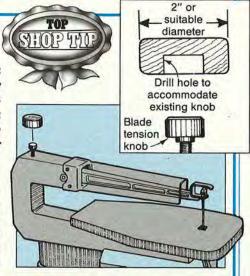
# Bigger knobs enable easier adjustments

Sometimes, you just can't grip a small adjustment knob firmly enough to turn it. Pliers will batter it up in no time, particularly a knob you adjust frequently, such as the scrollsaw blade tensioner shown right.

TIP: Cut a disc from ¾" scrapwood with your holesaw (a 2"diameter one works well). Round over the edges for comfort and safety. Bore (or scrollsaw if the knob isn't round) a hole in the center to fit tightly over the troublesome knob, and then glue the big gripper in place with epoxy.

For even heftier knobs, use thicker stock. Or, add style by starting with laminated discs.

-Bob Thompson, Harrisburg, Pa.



For his winning tip, Bob will receive a Skil Professional plate joiner kit, model 1605:02.

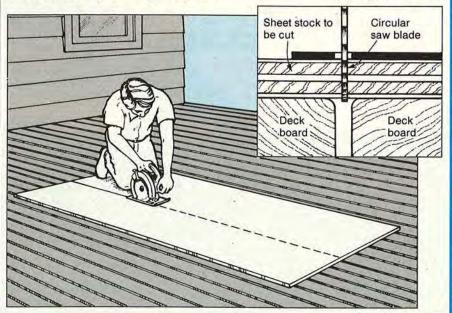


## Panels won't defeat you if you deck them first

Wrestling sheet goods around in a small shop wears you out fast. And trying to place sawhorses so you can cut a panel without assistance adds another dimension to your irritation.

TIP: If you have an outdoor deck and it's a nice day, don't even mess with those sheets or sawhorses inside your shop. Lay the material flat on the deck, placing the cutting line over a space between decking planks. Adjust your portable circular saw to cut a little deeper than the material thickness. Now, you can cut the sheet safely and easily. As a bonus, you'll have less sawdust to sweep up in your shop, too.

> -Janet A. Collins, East Bridgewater, Mass.



Continued on page 16



# Round and round it goes. Where it stops nobody knows.

The Dremel Moto-Tool is a compact, high-speed rotary tool that really gets around. With variable speeds, ranging from 5,000 to 30,000 RPMs, and over 150 specially designed bits and accessories, it allows you to complete all kinds of tasks, on all kinds of materials.

With the right bit and the right speed you can sand, carve, shape and rout wood. Change the bit, adjust the speed and use the Moto-Tool to grind, cut and deburr metal. You can even use it to shape and cut plastic or polish silver.

If we were to list all the ways you could use the Dremel

Moto-Tool, this ad would go on forever. However, you can get a 95 page, detailed guide that explains bits, speeds and 175+ uses, in specially marked Moto-Tool boxes at Hardware, Home Center and Hobby Stores. Or write to Dremel, Marketing Dept., P.O. Box 1468, Racine, WI 53406-1468, for a free copy.

# DREMEL MOTO-TOOL High-Speed Rotary Tool





Lake Geneva, WI 53147



Continued from page 14

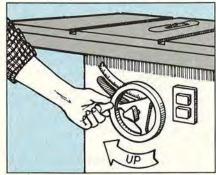
## Crank it up, not down, when setting your saw

After cutting a series of dadoes with your tablesaw, you find some of them too shallow.

TIP: Your tablesaw arbor moved down as you sawed, due to vibration and pressure on the blade. Guard against blade creep by following this procedure when you adjust blade depth: Lower the blade below your intended setting, and then raise it to the desired height. Don't lower the blade to the cutting height. If your saw has a locking knob on the height-adjustment crank, be sure it's tight before you start to saw.

-from the WOOD magazine shop





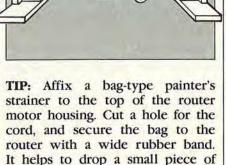
# Paint filter keeps router innards clean

Your table-mounted router sucks in a lot of sawdust under the table. You'd like to help it breathe a little cleaner air. Temporary feet lift project above harm's way

Before a project reaches completion, it can suffer a lot of dents and dings in the shop. Cabinets or bookcases built of plywood often end up with chipped face veneer at the bottom from being shoved around on the shop floor.

TIP: Attach scrapwood blocks to the bottom corners of your project with finishing nails or screws. Leave the temporary feet on until you've finished the project and moved it to its final location.

-from the WOOD magazine shop



scrapwood into the nylon-mesh

bag to keep it extended. Shake the

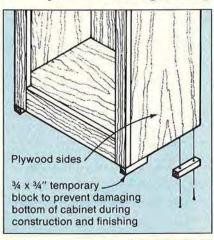
dust off the bag occasionally so it

won't clog and cut off air flow.

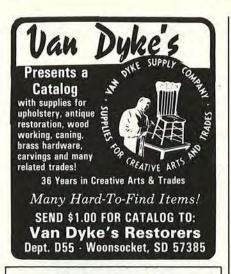
-Bruce Buckingbam, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa-

Rubber

band



Continued on page 18





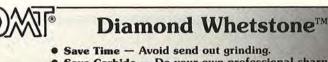
Enjoy scroll sawing as it is meant to be! Get FREE information about HEGNER Precision Scroll Saws, your #1 choice for over fifteen years. Call or write today!

-800-648-4264

MACHINERY

(in Delaware 322-2226)

P.O. Box 312, Dept. 486 New Castle, DE 19720



Save Carbide - Do your own professional sharpening.

Save Money — Pay for your stone in a few sharpenings.

6" x 2" Diamond Whetstone \$46.00 8" x 25/8" Diamond Whetstone \$75.00

Specify: Fine, Coarse or X-coarse

Add \$2.50 shipping & handling

Major Credit Cards

DIAMOND MACHINING TECHNOLOGY, INC. Dept. WD22 85 Hayes Memorial Dr. Marlborough, MA 01752

Ask for it at your favorite Sporting Goods Dealer

# WOODWORKERS

Save on Wood - Tools - Supplies!

4000 🖇 ITEMS

Send for

New 1992

132 Page

Money Saving

CATALOG

62nd Year

Finest Dimensioned **HARDWOODS** and Quality VENEERS **42 VARIETIES** 

1/64" to 4" Thickness

Fast service on choice kiln dried Wood and Veneers, Moldings, Trim, Hand and Power Tools, Lamp Parts, Upholstery Supplies, Clock Movements and Kits, Hard-to-Find Hardware, Finishing Materials, Books... over 4000 items in stock! Crafts-

-Woodworker's best friend. CRAFTSMAN WOOD SERVICE

Dept. WM292, 1735 W. Cortland Ct., Addison, IL 60101 Please enclose \$1.00 to help pay postage and handling



- ☐ 125 Pattern Fun Packet assortment! ☐ 25 fun, profitable "wind-action" whirligigs.
- ☐ Country Critters-100 patterns, decorative projects! ☐ Attractive Dutch Windmill - 5 feet tall.
- ☐ 100 yard ornaments animals, birds, signs, more! ☐ 200 pattern packet for scroll, band & jigsaws!
- ☐ Show stoppers 22 craft show top-sellers!
- Over 20 easy to make bird houses

Send \$8.00 per packet. Pick 3 for only \$16.00 Fast Service • Satisfaction Guaranteed

ACCENTS, Dept. MA22, Box 7387, Gonic, NH 03839 WOODCRAFT CATALOG - \$2.00 (Free with order)

# GET STARTED ON HOME IMPROVEMENT **PROJECTS WITH** HOMETIME VIDEOS.

SPECIAL OFFER: Any Three Videos Just \$29.00!



Dean Johnson and JoAnne Liebeler of PBS's "Hometime." HOMETIME videos bring out the do-it-yourselfer in you. They give you confidence to tackle bigger projects that will enhance, protect and add value to your home.

Each tape is 40 to 90 minutes - an expanded version of a project aired on the popular PBS-TV series, "HOMETIME." You learn how to get ready with the right plans, tools and materials. Then go step-by-step, right to the finish, for expert results quickly and easily.

Includes a printed Project Guide with checklists and detailed instructions. We'll send you any three of the titles listed above for just \$29.00 (plus

shipping/handling). Satisfaction guaranteed or return in 10 days for your money back. For rush service - or to have tapes sent directly to others - call 24 hours, toll-free:

1-800-257-0700



HOMETIME

Circ	le your selections belo	nv. I	hree titles for \$29.00.
Ti	vo titles for \$22.00. C	r \$1.	3.00 per single title.
#19	Basic Landscaping		Framing
11	Bathrooms	17	Furniture Refinishing
16	Cabinets	12	Interior Paint & Wallpape
15	Ceramic Tile		Kitchens
25	Common Home Repairs	44	Log Cabin

44 Log Cabin 20 Patios & Walkways Contracting a Home (I) 07 Plumbing Contracting a Home (II) Decks 02 Roofing 09 Drywall 33

Storage Three Season Porch 08 Electrical 28 Vinyl Flooring 06 Windows & Doors Fences & Gates 10 Finish Carpentry

38 Finishing a Basement 26 Wood Flooring Tapes in addition to above @ \$9 ea. \$\_ Single tape only @ \$13.00 .....\$\_ Subtotal .....\$\_ (In MN, add 61/2% sales tax) .....\$. Shipping/Handling .....\$\_ Total amount .....\$\_

☐ Check/Money order enclosed ☐ MasterCard ☐ Visa

Please make check or money order payable to HOMETIME. No COD's. Allow 4 weeks for delivery. Mail to: Hometime, 4275 Norex Drive, Chaska, MN 55318. Or call 1-800-257-0700.

Name (Please print) Address ..

City/State/ZIP\_\_\_\_ Phone (\_\_\_\_\_)\_\_\_\_



Continued from page 16

# Piping for your shop vacuum makes cleaning up a cinch

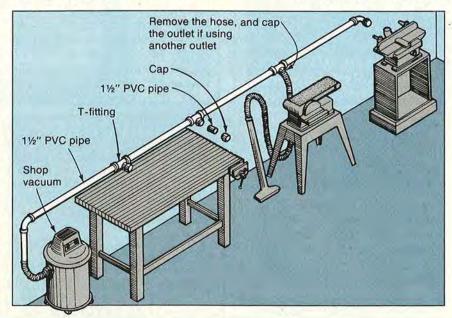
A shop vacuum sure expedites cleanup, but moving the machine around in a crowded shop soon becomes bothersome.

TIP: Place the vacuum in an outof-the-way spot, such as a corner,
and then fabricate remote vacuum-hose hookups with PVC plastic pipe as shown *right*. Select a
pipe diameter that matches the
hose connection on your machine—1½" works for many. Install T-fittings to provide hoseconnection ports, covering unused
ones with slip-on pipe caps. Use
sheet-metal screws rather than glue
at the joints so you can open up
the system in case you need to
clear a clog.

Connect the unit to the system with a flexible coupling, and provide a way to disconnect it in

order to remove it for emptying. Be sure you can reach the switch to turn the machine on and off, or else provide a remote power switch. When it's all set up, just slip the hose on the nearest fitting and clean up with no fuss.

-Dean Jenkins, Woodburn, Ind.



Buy 1 Tool And Get Our 228 Page Tool Free.



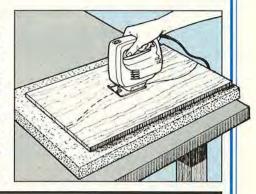
Insulation keeps you cool when cutting with a sabersaw

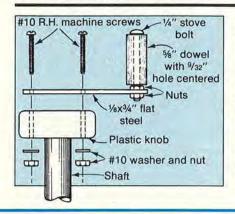
You're getting steamed trying to make an intricate cut with your portable sabersaw. There just doesn't seem to be any way to support the workpiece firmly.

**TIP:** A piece of 2"-thick Styrofoam rigid insulation board will cool you down. Lay it on the floor or workbench, with your workpiece on top. Now, saw away! Your

workpiece won't slip around, and it will be supported on both sides of the cutting line. A standard-length sabersaw blade won't cut all the way through the 2" foam board so you can cut even thin materials. The insulation board will last through a surprising amount of cutting before you need to replace it.

-Pierre Duval, Quebec, Canada





## Adjust plunge router more easily with crank

You have trouble turning the slippery plastic depth-adjustment knob on your plunge router. The situation gets even worse when you mount the router upside down on the underside of your router table.

TIP: Add a crank to your router knob. Fabricate the crank from a suitable length of 1/8×3/4" flat steel

(a mending plate from the hardware store would work), a ½×2½" stove bolt with two nuts, and a 2" length of ½"-diameter dowel. Drill a ¼" hole centered side to side near one end of the steel, then assemble the crank as shown at left. Attach it to the router knob with nuts and bolts or screws into threaded holes.

—Ray Macke, Marissa, III. Continued on page 20

D/"Hot Stuff" Is Great Stuff For
That Quick Fix In Woodworking
Instant glues don't bond wood well or don't have
any gap filling strength. Super-T has been specially
prepared for gap filling and Special-T
for ultra-gap-filling (both 2 oz.).
The 3 oz. Accelerator is used to

prepare oily and pitchy surfaces and to speed up curing. Use the 2 oz. Solvent for clean-up and to separate pieces joined in error.

21J10.01 Hot Stuff Kit

\$29.95

E / Wonderbar: A Simple Product That Works Fantastically Well

Removes rust, corrosion, scratches or stains. Polishes metal surfaces. The  $3\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\times$  2"  $\times$  3" blocks are completely saturated with silicon carbide particles. Works on metal like an eraser, dry or with any lubricant (including water). Self-cleaning and self-sharpening. Can also be cut to any shape. Use them in the shop, kitchen or garage. Comes Coarse and Fine.

06K03.01 Pair Wonderbar Blocks \$12.95

\$6.90 for over \$50

F / Stainless Steel 6X Magnifying Tweezers Save Your Fingers

Pulling splinters seems to be an inevitable part of woodworking. These let you you see *exactly* what you are doing. A great value.

03K01.01 Magnifying Tweezers

G / Garrett Wade Special Furniture Wax Provides Real Protection From UV Damage Ultraviolet radiation, which is everywhere inside and outside — inevitably damages finishes. Now, we've developed a high-quality furniture

Now, we've developed a high-quality furniture wax (a mixture of lustrous Beeswax and hard Carnuba) so that you can keep your furniture looking beautiful and protect it the way it should be. Comes in 6½" oz. cans.

51P02.02 GarrettWade UV Wax \$19.95

H / Set Of 7 Steel Twist Gimlets Are A Great Value

These are very underrated tools. Easy and quick, they will pre-drill for screws #2–9. Very nice, inexpensive Everyone uses them.

37J03.04 Fre

French Gimlet Set

GRAND TOTAL

\$9.95

Garrett Wade Co., Inc.
161 Avenue of the Americas
NY, NY 10013 Dept. 144
Call Toll Free 800-221-2942

Please send me my tools and a FREE 1992 Catalog.

NAME:

ADDRESS:
CITY:

CHeck/Money Order

Visa

MC

AE

Expiration Date:

TOTAL	CE	PRI	DESCRIPTION	QTY.	NUMBER
FREE	00	\$4	1992 Catalog with order.	1	GW
	TAL	992) SUB TO	(Prices good until Sept.14,1		SHIPPING CO
	-	SHIPPING (	(NY State add Sales	1 to \$20.00	\$3.25 up to \$1 \$4.45 for \$10.0 \$5.45 for \$20.0

# **Do-It-Yourself Kits**





# #BereatlardWoods...

125 JACQUELINE DRIVE • BEREA, OHIO 44017 216-243-4452



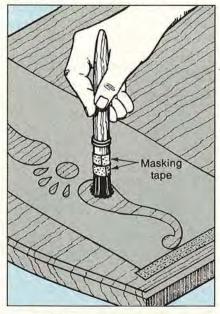
Continued from page 19

## Tape bristles together for a substitute stencil brush

When you have a small amount of stenciling to do, it's tempting to avoid the expense of buying a stencil brush by daubing the paint on with a standard brush. Trouble is, an ordinary brush isn't stiff enough for stenciling. Then, too, you could end up ruining a good brush that way.

TIP: Before you try to stencil with your standard paintbrush, wrap masking tape around the bristles. The tightly bundled bristles will be stiff enough for stenciling. The tape will also keep the bristles from splaying out and breaking off. After the job, remove the tape. Your brush will be unharmed.

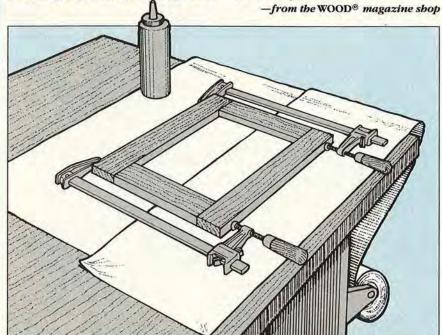
—Barbara Maxwell, Cuyaboga Falls, Obio



#### Benchtop stays clean if you paper it over

You really do try to keep your benchtop clean. But gluing, painting, staining, varnishing, and other tasks invariably end up leaving puddles or stains behind, marring that spotless surface.

TIP: A roll of masking paper from the paint store will keep that benchtop tidy. Hang the roll with a simple holder at one end of your bench. Tear strips off and lay them on the bench before you start a messy job. Paint and glue and other goo won't soak through, so when you're done, cleanup is as easy as throwing out the paper. Masking paper comes in several sizes—we found 12" × 60 yd. to be convenient.



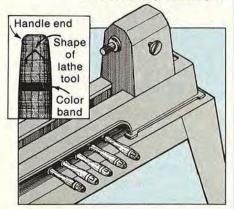
20

#### Marked handles aid in turning-tool selection

It's convenient to lay turning tools under the lathe bed while working. If the bandles all look the same, though, it's difficult to pick up the right tool when you can't see the cutting tips.

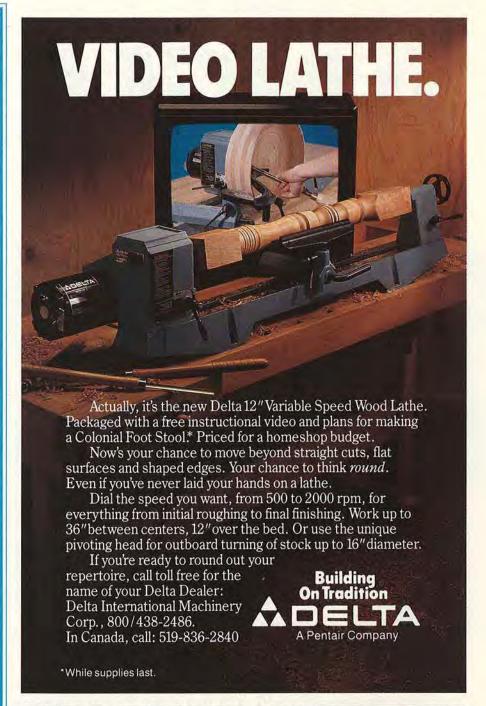
TIP: Color-code each handle with a paint stripe. Mark gouges, for instance, with red, and skews with blue. Mark the size on each one (or draw a profile of the tip) with a black marker. Now, when you reach for a tool, you'll be sure to get the right one.

-William White, Williston, Vt.



#### MORE TIPS FORM OUR **WOODWORKING PROS**

- Cove molding will dress up almost any furniture project, or a room. Fluting adds another classic decorative touch. See how to make your own cove molding and do your own fluting, starting on page 39.
- With a little ingenuity, you can adapt our mitersaw-cabinet fence and stop block to fit your radial-arm saw. See how we used the system on page 59.
- Don't have a mitersaw? Go ahead anyway and build the mobile bin on page 57 to roll around your shop to catch cutoffs from your tablesaw, bandsaw, and other equipment.
- Make scraps into toy wheels using our method described on page 71.



# **WOODWORKER'S CATALOG**

More than 4,000 hard-to-find products to

# **BUILD, REPAIR,** RESTORE, REFINISH

anything made of wood!

It's the catalog woodworkers rely on for fine woods, veneers, finishing supplies, tools, hardware, moldings, adhesives and more...all top quality, reasonably priced, and covered by our 60-day no-questions-asked guarantee. Just \$1.00 brings you the 116 page color catalog plus all supplements for two full years.

Serving woodworkers for 180 years

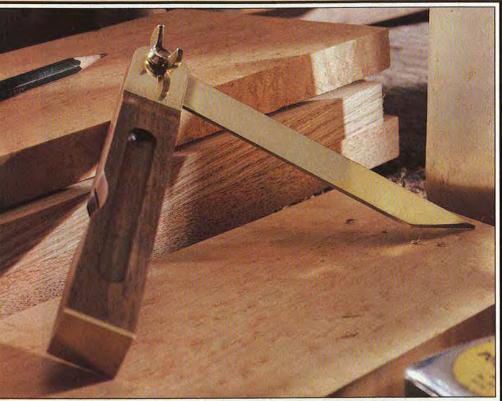


CONSTANTINE 2054F Eastchester Road, Bronx NY 10461

Name	
Course	
Address	

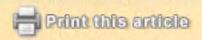
City State/Zip

# \* GLE BEVEL



For more than 30 years now, going back to the time when I cut my first board, I've loved the heft, feel, accuracy, and rich look of fine hand tools. If you, too, share the same passion, then let me talk you into making my brass and walnut angle bevel. Whether you're a novice or an advanced woodworker, you'll find that this tool serves its purposes well and makes an attractive addition to your tool assortment.

Jim Boelling / Project Builder



Note: You'll need 5/16" walnut for this project. You can either resaw or plane thicker stock to size.

# Collector's-Edition Tool Plans

We've presented plans for the following homemade tools in previous issues of WOOD® magazine: 1) marking gauge, 2) depth gauge, 3) finish scraper, 4) try square, 5) sanding block, 6) strip sander, 7) handscrew clamps, and 8) center finder. To order the instructions, send \$2 per plan and a self-addressed #10 business envelope with one first-class stamp per plan or \$11.95 ppd. for all eight plans to Collector's-Edition Tools, WOOD magazine, P.O. Box 11454, Des Moines, IA 50336-1454.

#### Machine the handle blank

Cut a piece of walnut to  $\frac{1}{6} \times 1 \times 18$ " (we planed  $\frac{3}{4}$ " stock to  $\frac{5}{6}$ " thick).

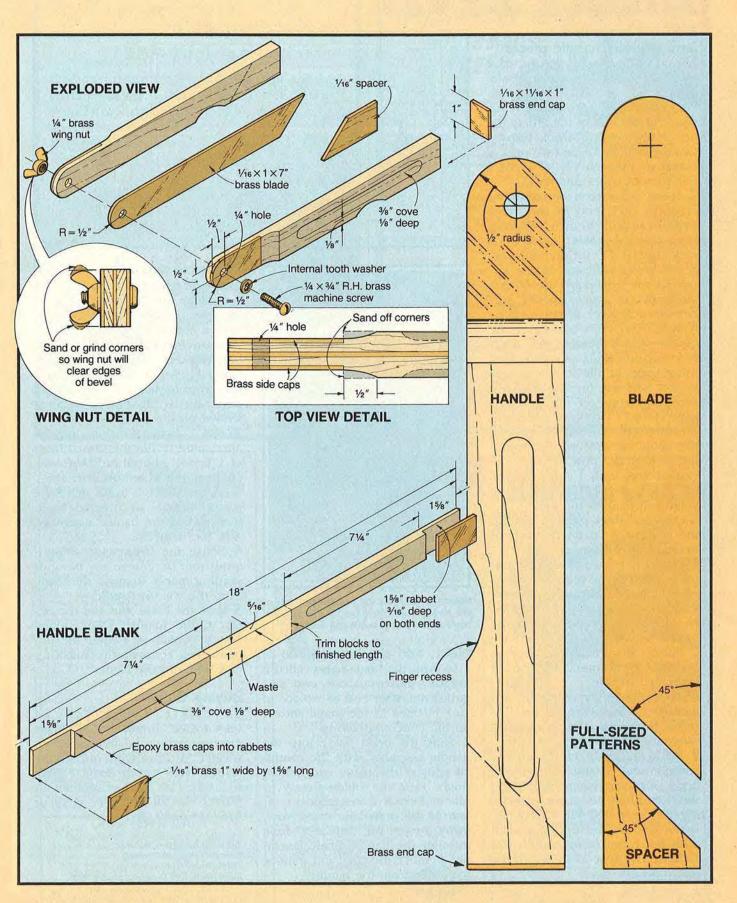
2 Cut a 1%" rabbet 3/16" deep across both ends of the stock where shown on the Handle Blank drawing.

**3** Fit your table-mounted router with a 3/8" core box bit and raise it 1/8" above the surface of the table. Clamp a fence to your router table, and clamp a start- and stop-block to the fence where shown on the drawing on page 24.

4 With the rabbeted ends facing down, position one end of the handle blank against the start-block, and lower the blank onto the spinning cove bit. Holding the blank firmly against the fence, push the stock until the opposite end of the blank reaches the stopblock. Keeping the same surface down, turn the blank end for end and repeat the process to form the second cove on the other end where shown on the Handle Blank drawing.

**5** Crosscut two 7¼"-long pieces from the 18" blank where shown on the Handle Blank drawing.

Continued



# ANGLE BEVEL

# Add the brass and laminate the handle pieces

To form the brass side caps, start by scribing a ½" radius on both ends of one of the 12" lengths of ½6"-thick brass. (See the Buying Guide at the end of the article for our source of ½16"-thick brass.) Cut the radii to shape (we used a bandsaw fitted with a ¼" blade). File the cut edges smooth.

2 Using a hacksaw or bandsaw, crosscut each end of the brass strips to obtain the two 15%"-long brass side caps. Next, cut a third piece to 11/16×1" for the end cap.

**3** For better adhesion to the epoxy in the next step, use 60-grit sandpaper to rough up one surface of each piece of brass.

4 Spread an even coat of epoxy on the sanded surfaces, and *lightly* clamp the brass side caps into the rabbets in the handle pieces where shown on the Handle Blank drawing on the previous page. (Note: Excessive clamping pressure will cause all or most of the epoxy to squeeze out, resulting in a weak bond between the walnut and brass.) After the epoxy has cured, cut and sand the walnut flush with the brass.

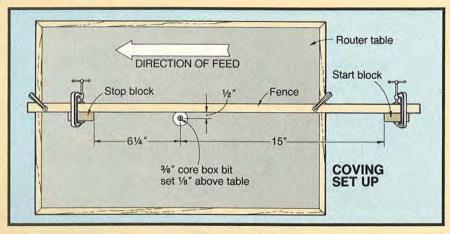
**5** Cut a 1/16"-thick piece of brass to the shape shown on the Pattern drawing for the spacer.

**6** With the ends and edges flush, glue and clamp the spacer between the handle pieces, see the Exploded View drawing for reference. Later, trim the end of the handle square.

**7** Epoxy the remaining piece of brass to the trimmed end of the laminated handle.

**8** Mark the finger recess on the handle where shown on the Patterns drawing. Using a drum sander, sand the recess to shape.

**9** Mark the slight radius on the walnut next to the ends of the brass side caps where shown on the Top View detail accompanying the Exploded View drawing. Drum-sand to the line and even with the brass, being careful not to sand the brass, as shown in the photo middle right.





Mark the radii on the walnut portion of the handle, and then sand to the line being careful not to sand the brass.

# Next, add the brass blade

To form the blade (also called a tongue), miter-cut one end and radius the other end of a piece of 1/16×1" brass to the shape shown on the Patterns drawing.

2 Slide the brass blade into the handle assembly with the rounded ends of the blade and handle flush. Tape the blade firmly in place. Punch a centerpoint on one of the brass side caps. Now, using a twist bit, drill a ¼" hole through the handle/blade assembly. Remove the tape, and remove the blade from the handle.

# Assemble the parts, and add the finish

Sand or file the wings of a 1/4" brass wing nut to the shape shown on the Wing Nut detail accompanying the Exploded View drawing. For accurate measuring later, the wings on the nut must not protrude beyond the edges of the handle assembly where shown on the detail.

**2** For a better finished appearance, sand or file the slotted head of a ½×¾" roundhead brass machine screw to remove the slot.

3 Insert the ¼" brass machine screw though an internal tooth washer and the handle assembly. Add the wing nut.

**4** Polish the brass with 400-grit sandpaper to remove any filing or sanding marks. Remove the blade from the walnut handle.

**5** Mask the brass, and add the finish to the handle. (We applied Watco Danish oil.) After the finish dries, remove the masking tape and add the blade.

**Buying Guide** 

Bevel kit. Two pieces of  $\frac{1}{16} \times 1 \times 12^n$  brass,  $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}^n$  brass machine screw,  $\frac{1}{4}^n$  internal tooth washer,  $\frac{1}{4}^n$  brass wing nut, kit no. AB895, \$8.95 ppd. Puckett Electric, 841 11th St., Des Moines, IA 50309 or call  $\frac{800}{544}$ -4189 or  $\frac{515}{244}$ -4189.

Produced by Marlen Kemmet Project Design: Jim Boelling Photographs: John Hetherington Illustrations: Kim Downing; Mike Henry





# Buy 12 "EVER-LAST" Belts... Get 12 Belts FREE!

Need ROLLS, WIDE BELTS, DISCS, SLEEVES, STROKE BELTS, etc. Write for catalog.

Belts available in 36, 50, 60, 80, 100, 120, 150, 180, 220, 320 grit sizes. Please specify grit sizes when ordering, otherwise as assestment will be smalled

otherwise an assortment will be supplied.

□ 1" x 30" . . .\$16.50/Doz. + 12 FREE

□ 1" x 42" . . .\$16.95/Doz. + 12 FREE

□ 2" x 48" . .\$25.25/Doz. + 12 FREE

□ 2" x 16" . .\$17.95/Doz. + 12 FREE

□ 3" x 18" . .\$18.25/Doz. + 12 FREE

□ 3" x 24" . .\$19.75/Doz. + 12 FREE

□ 4" x 21"...\$23.50/Doz. + 12 FREE □ 4" x 21¾" \$23.75/Doz. + 12 FREE □ 4" x 24"...\$24.00/Doz. + 12 FREE □ 4" x 36"...\$28.75/Doz. + 12 FREE □ 6" x 48" \$37.50/½ Doz. + 6 FREE

Other size belts on request.

Belt Cleaning Stick .....\$4.95 each

For Fast Delivery Call Toll Free 1-800-428-2222 (U.S.A.) 1-800-222-2292 (PA only) 9" x 11" PAPER SHEETS A/O or Garnet Cabinet Paper

50 PACK 100 PACK 40-D . . . . □ \$17.00 □ \$32.00 □ \$29.00 50-D . . . . □ \$16.00 60-D . . . . □ \$15.00 □ \$27 00 80-D . . . . □ \$14.00 S25.00 100-C ....□ \$13.00 □ \$23.00 120-C . . . . □ \$13.00 ☐ \$23.00 150-C . . . . □ \$13.00 □ \$23.00 No Load Finishing Paper (White) 0-C . . . . □ \$14.00 □ \$24.00 120-C ....□ \$14.00 150-C . . . . □ \$14.00 T \$24 00 180-A ....□ \$11.00 □ \$19.00

150-C ... | \$14.00 | \$24.00 180-A ... | \$11.00 | \$19.00 220-A ... | \$11.00 | \$19.00 320-A ... | \$11.00 | \$19.00 320-A ... | \$11.00 | \$19.00 400-A ... | \$11.00 | \$19.00

SHIPPING CHARGES: \$4.75 Continental U.S. Minimum Order \$25.00 PA Residents Add 6% Sales Tax.

☐ MONEY ORDER ☐ CHECK
☐ MASTER CARD ☐ VISA

IVES CO. MASTER CARD

BRASIVES CO.

643 N. 8th ST. • READING, PA 19612

#### MADAME BUTTERFLY

A novel door harp with a popular theme. Parts Kit includes basic door harp kit plus plywood. You provide 3/4\* stock. #01312 Plans 3.50

provide 3/4\* stock. #01312 Plans 3.50 #04312Z Plans & Parts 8.75 #04312 Parts Only: 5.75/Ea, 15.30/3, 44.50/10

 TURNINGS

 #16001 3-1/2\* Shaker Peg
 8.00/50, 14.00/100

 #16021 2-1/2\* Shaker Peg
 7.50/50, 13.75/100

 #16041 1-3/4\* Shaker Peg
 7.50/100, 15.00/250

 #16081 1\* Shaker Peg
 5.50/100, 23.75/500

 #18031 Large Candle Cup
 9.50/50, 17.00/100

 #18091 Brass Inserts
 5.50/50, 9.00/100

 #13106 3/4\* dla. Wood Ball
 5.20/50, 10.90/100

 #13108 1\* dla. Wood Ball
 6.70/50, 10.90/100

 #13112 1-1/2\* dla. Wood Ball
 15.75/50, 29.00/100

#12001 //32 Axie Peg ... 2.00/30, 3.10/100, 14.00/300 MISC. PARTS #62501 Door Harp Tuning Pens ... 10.00/50, 17.00/100 #13156 3/4\* Drilled Clapper Balls .... 5.00/50, 8.00/100 #62515 1/4-lb. #4 Door Harp Wire (540-ft.) ............ 9.95 #33018 1-1/4\*x1/8\* Hrdwd, Heart . 5.50/100, 12.50/250 #50321 1/2\*x1-7/8\* Pic. Hanger ... 4.00/100, 17.50/500 #50021 Self-Fastening Sawtooth ... 4.00/100, 17.00/500 #11601 2-1/2\*x3/4\* Flip-Flop Wheel . 3.50/10, 15.00/50 (Made from White Birch)

#### **CRAFTER'S MART**

Box 2342-W ● Greeley, CO 80632
64-Page CATALOG: \$2 with credit towards first order,
Free with any order. Check, MasterCard or VISA (include
daytime phone, card no., exp. date & signature).
PROCESSING CHARGE: Continental U.S. \$4;
AK, HI, APO & FPO \$10; Canada \$16; Foreign 20% plus
\$10 (U.S. Funds). CO Res. add 3% tax. No C.O.D.s.
PHONE ORDERS: 8am-5pm Mon-Fri, Mountain Time.
Information: (303) 351-0676

1 - 800 - 999-3445

Anytime Anywhere Anywood

# CURVED or STRAIGHT MOLDINGS

Both are yours with a W&H Molder/Planer

Thousands of professionals and serious woodworkers use our Americanmade cast iron molder/planers to produce smooth moldings, raised panels, crowns and curved molding.

In the shop or at the job site, W&H meets your needs every day with quick knife changeover and ultimate versatility with all kinds of wood

Over 40 years of experience supports our products with a 5 year warranty! Call or write today for our FREE information kit!

800-258-1380 (USA) 603-654-6828 FAX 603-654-5446

P.O. Box 1149 Wilton, NH 03086

Williams & Hussey Machine Co., Inc. Dept. 232BM W&H

Heirloom Cradle

FROM A PRE-CUT
SOLID OAK KIT

Ouality
Woods

FREE Full color
catalog gives you
all the facts

Austin's Cradle welcomes a
new grandchild into your family, then serves
as a loving tie to new generations for

many years to come. Easy to assemble from pre-cut oak wood parts. No special tools needed.

Please send my free Craftsman's Corner

Please send my free Craftsman's Corner Catalog featuring Austin's Cradle and many other top quality oak kits. I understand I have no obligation.

no obligation.	
Print Name	
Ivalife	
Address	
City	

CRAFTSMAN'S CORNER
Dept. WC • 4012 N.E. 14th St. • Box AP
Des Moines, IA 50302



# Turn on to Record Power!



A name synonymous with Quality and Performance for over 100 years, Record Tools now present their new line of Woodturning Lathes.

**CORONET CL-3...The Latest Woodturning** Lathe for the Professional or Craftsman

Heavy duty cast iron head & tail stocks combined with the solid 1-1/2" twin bed bars reduce vibration to a minimum. The main bearing is easily adjustable to eliminate all traces of float and it's silent running unlike roller bearings. It has a massive contact area with the shaft it supports, so it never needs replacing if kept properly lubricated and adjusted. The rotating head stock allows bowl turning up to 30" diameter (with the bowl turning attachment). Features 5 speed Poly-V Drive system. The CL3/36 comes with 10" single tool rest, and the CL3/48 a 17" double tool rest and extra tool rest base. See chart for specifications.



IANUARY 1, 1992 TO MARCH 31, 1992. FOR A LIMITED TIME ONLY WHILE QUANTITIES LAST.

Coronet Woodturning Lathes are loaded with features:

- Heavy duty cast construction.
- 4 prong positive contact system.
- . Choice of 36" or 48" turning

between centres. • Complete range of accessories.

Specifications	CL1 (not shown)	CL3
Distance between centres	36" or 48"	36" or 48"
Swing over bed bars	12"	12"
Swing over bench (with gap k	it) 22"	_
Swing with bowl attachment	_	30"
Over all length	63" or 75"	64" or 76"
Spindle/tailstock bore	No. 1 M.T.	No. 1 M.T.
Spindle thread size	3/4" - 16"	3/4" - 16"
Spindle speeds	545,1150,2400	510,750,1120,1650, 2400
Tailstock travel	1 1/4"	1 1/4"
Tailstock bore diameter	5/16"	5/16"
Motor Specifications:		
Horse Power	1/2 TEFC	3/4 TEFC
Frame	Nema 56	-
Shaft	5/8" x 1 7/8"	5/8" x 4"

158-176 lbs

190-200 lbs



Record Tools Inc. 1915 Clements Road, #1, Pickering, Ontario, Canada L1W 3V1

U.S.A. Toll Free: 1-800-267-8367

Don't miss your turn...

Hurry into your Record Dealer now to see these great Woodturning Lathes!

Weight (with motor)



Primi this article

PRODUCTS THAT PERFORM

Hurry in to your Record Dealer now to see these great Woodturning Lathes!

#### IISA

ALBERT CONSTANTINE AND SON, INC. 2050 Eastchester Road, Bronx, New York, 10461 (212) 792-1600

ALBERT CONSTANTINE AND SON, INC. 1040 E. Oakland Park Blvd., Ft. Lauderdale, FL., 33334 (305) 561-1716

> DURFEE HARDWARE 65 Rolfe Street, Crawston, R.I. (401) 461-0800

MASTER INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY, INC. 606 Main Street, Middletown, CT., 06457 (203) 346-7771

NORTHLAND WOODWORKING SUPPLY 65 Wurz Avenue, Utica, NY., 13502 (315) 724-1299

SHOPSMITH WOODWORKING CENTER 121 W. Nyack Rd., Unit 5, Nanuet, NY., 10954 (914) 624-0104

SHOPSMITH WOODWORKING CENTER 11000 Roosevelt Blvd., Philadelphia, PA., 19116 (215) 673-9227

STONE MOUNTAIN POWER TOOL CORPORATION 6290 Jimmy Carter Boulevard, Norcross, GA., 30071 (404) 446-8390

THE SOURCE

8815 Telegraph Road, Lorton, VA., 22079 1-800-452-9999

THE SOURCE 9205 Venture Court, Manassas, VA., 22111 1-800-562-7972

WHOLE EARTH ACCESS 2990 7th Street, Berkeley, CA., 94710 (415) 428-1600

WOODSMITH STORE 2625 Beaver Avenue, Des Moines, IA., 50310 (515) 255-8979

WOODWORKERS STORE AT SOUTH NORWALK 85 Water Street, South Norwalk, CT., 06854 1-800-422-2783

THE WOODCRAFTMAN'S STORE 2116 West Coliseum Blvd., Fort Wayne, IN., 46808 (219) 482-4822

WOODWORKING UNLIMITED 6038 E. 82nd Street, Indianapolis, IN., 46250 1-800-829-6419

WOODWORKING UNLIMITED OXFORD SQUARE SHOPPING CENTER 246 E. Semoran Blvd., Casselberry, FL., 32707 1-800-729-5045

WOODWORKING UNLIMITED UNION POINT SHOPPING CENTER 767 East Fort Union Blvd., Midvale, UT., 84074 1-800-788-5761

#### CANADA

ACKLANDS LTD. 12410 142nd St., Edmonton, Alberta T5L 4K2 (403) 453-3071

ACKLANDS LTD. 8651 Eastlake Drive, Burnaby, B.C. V5A 3X4 (604) 421-2311

ACKLANDS LTD. P.O. Box 950, 1402 Quebec Ave. Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 3M4 (306) 244-6171

BARGAIN EQUIPMENT SUPPLY & TOOL LTD. 20460 Langley Bypass, Langley, B.C. V3A 5E7 (604) 534-4853

HOUSE OF TOOLS 100 Mayfield Common, Edmonton, Alberta T5P 4K9 (403) 486-0123

HOUSE OF TOOLS 136-8228 MacLead Trail SE., Calgary, Alberta T2H 2B8 (403) 258-0005

WOOD'N WORKS 460 2nd Ave., North, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 2C3 (306) 244-9663

#### Sensing metal in wood

While preparing to mount a vise on a laminated maple benchtop recently, I needed to locate—and avoid—the ½" all-thread rod I knew lurked unseen inside. An ordinary stud finder, which measures density, wasn't up to this job, but I found a tool that was.

The Zircon Voltage-Metal Sensor's red LED light and shrill tone alerted me to the rod immediately, even though it was under 11/8" of solid maple. I received the same results scanning for small screws under 1" of cherry.

There is a wide range of uses for this tool, including finding live electrical wires, metal pipes, and studs in the wall. For the home woodworker, it may prove most useful for checking recycled or



otherwise unusual boards for nails, brads, or other bits of wire before running the stock through the tablesaw, jointer, or planer.

It's also a good safeguard for checking turning blanks culled from your firewood pile. It's not only a good buy in terms of saving your tools, but also with regard to safety.

— Tested by Jim Boelling

Zircon Voltage-Metal Sensor, suggested retail \$21, available at ACE Hardware stores.



When the light's on, you're plugged in

You set a sheet of plywood on sawhorses and lay out your project's cutting lines. Then you plug your portable circular saw into the extension cord, slip on safety glasses, and pull the saw's trigger. Nothing happens, because your extension cord's not plugged in.

If this occasionally happens to you, you'll appreciate the LED Cord from Woods Wire Products. A warm orange glow from the LED indicator lamp in the clear rubberized receptacle end of the cord shows you have power. When changing a bit or blade, this light can warn you that the power tool you're working on is

plugged in and live. Incidentally, Woods says the LED lamp should last about 30,000 hours.

Even without the lamp, there's a lot to like about this cord. I tested the #14×50' version for several weeks in my basement workshop. Coiling some cords is like wrestling a giant boa constrictor. This one throws out flat and straight and rolls up without kinking or binding. The receptacle end also grips plugs tightly.

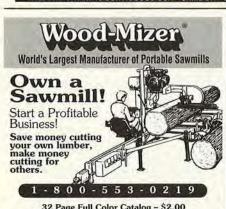
One final advantage I discovered applies to folks living in colder climates where you have to plug your car in to keep the engine from freezing on winter nights. With the extension cord running to the car, you only need to look out the window and check the glow to know there's juice to the engine warmer.

-Tested by Bob McFarlin

LED Cords, by Woods Wire Products, are available in homecenters and cooperatives. The suggested retail price for 50' cords: #14, \$18.56; #12, \$27.75. For 100' cords: #14, \$32.75; #12, \$47.58. For the location of a retailer near you, call 800/447-4364.

Continued on page 28





32 Page Full Color Catalog - \$2.00 66-minute demonstration video-\$10.00 MasterCard or Visa accepted

8180 West 10th Street • Dept. QQ58 Indianapolis, Indiana 46214-2400

# Wood Moisture Meter



Lignomat USA Ltd. 503-257-8957 800-227-2105 P.O. Box 30145 Portland, OR 97230

# **BUILD YOUR OWN** OUEEN ANN FURNITURE

JUST ASSEMBLE OUR KITS



SOLID CHERRY, OAK MAHOGANY, WALNUT **FREE BROCHURE** 

No Minimum Required



**DESIGN YOUR OWN!** with our wide variety of stock legs

Adams Wood Products, Inc. 974 Forest Drive, DEPT. M10 Morristown, TN 37814 • Phone 615-587-2942

# PRODUCTS THAT

Continued from page 27

## Gun handle takes the cramp out of using spray cans

With improved paints and wider spray patterns, today's canned spray paints go beyond just small jobs or touch-up work. They nowtake on bigger roles in the finishing of large furniture pieces and metal work. With these assignments, not only do you have to maintain the proper distance, speed, and overlap while spraying, but eventually, your finger cramps from pushing the small button on top of the can.

To the rescue comes the Tru-Test Can-Gun, a comfortable plastic handle that locks securely into the spray-can top, providing you with a trigger mechanism that holds down the spray nozzle. You regulate the spray by pulling the trigger fully or partially.

I use the gun handles in my auto-body shop to apply messy undercoatings and strippers. They let me spray on material evenly, and, better yet, I found I can reuse the durable gun handles through hundreds of cans.

For a meager two bucks, moderate spray-can users can benefit from this product and feel good about their investment. For those of you who do a lot of spraying, or who regularly apply messy or caustic materials, this may be one of the smartest buys you'll make this year.

-Tested by Bob McFarlin

Tru-Test Can-Gun, by SafeWorld Int'l, Inc., about \$2 at True Value Hardware stores.



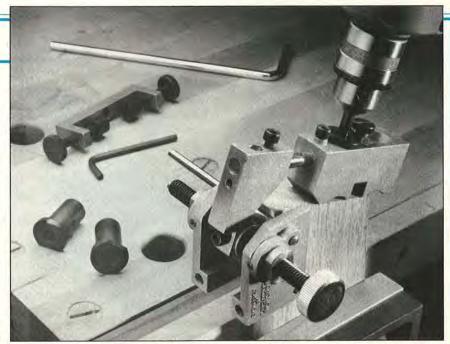
## 3-in-I Shop Helper: lots of tool for the money

Leichtung says the Helper performs the functions of a centerline finder, a stopblock, and a doweling jig-all for the price of one tool. The opposing thread pattern on the lead screw-the heart of this tool-automatically centers it in any of the three modes.

During my tests, the tool fastened securely as a stopblockand as a hold-down-on fences ranging from \4" to 2\2" thick. A movable, locking rod made fine adjustment here a snap.

By replacing the rod with a pencil, I could draw a centerline bisecting stock as thick as 21/2". That makes the Helper a handy tool for lining up mortise drill holes or spline slots.

Set up as a doweling jig, the Shop Helper let me drill centered holes on board edges, and on



ends cut at any angle. It even adjusts for boring at a compound angle, if that's what you need. Quick-change hardened steel bushings for 1/4", 5/16", and 3/8" drill bits come with the Helper.

-Tested by Bob McFarlin

3-in-1 Shop Helper, catalog no. 96347, \$34.98 ppd., from Leichtung Workshops, 800/321-6840. For the Shop Helper with an extra set of bushings, order catalog no. 96347 and catalog no. 99572, for \$38.97 ppd.

Continued on page 30





WORKS FROM THE BOTTOM UP....AND INSIDE OUT!

The Saw That Changed An Industry Now available in an economy pricedProfessional model for your WOODWORKING SHOP!

Intricate scrolling, fine woodworking, complex shaping and cutting without making an access cut - this is what the LABORSABER® RETRACTABLE SAW has been doing for industry for over 20 years! Now, a scaled version of this industry leader is available for your home woodworking shop at a price that makes owning this quality saw even more valuable.

VIDEO AVAILABLE!

CALL OUR TOLL-FREE NUMBER 1-800-331-6480

#### DIANSUPLY / LABORSABER COMPANY

4505 GREEN PARK ROAD ● ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63123 ● 314-892-8597 ● FAX: 314-892-6614

LABORSABER, E-SERIES, The WoodE and "The Saw That Changed An Industry" Are Registered Trademarks/Sloguns of Dianouply/Laborsaber in:



# Fine Craftsmanship Deserves the Very Best.

Craftsmanship begins with the idea. The final result depends on the tool and the craftsman. Atrax tools are made from premium fine-grade carbide, the best on the market today. Atrax offers over 600 styles and sizes to bring the craftsman's

ideas to quality results.

ATRAX Tooling **Provides Results.** 

For a catalog or Information call: 1-800-237-3521







Distributor inquiries invited.

Continued from page 29

## A new angle on miter-cutting molding

Miter-cutting moldings on a tablesaw represents a special challenge. Either you carefully set and reset your tablesaw gauge to get perfect cuts, or rely on more costly miter accessories. But with every resetting, you run the risk of altering your angles ever so slightly.

Now, Leichtung Workshops says its Perfect Miter Square lets anyone cut perfect 90° angles on moldings and frames with one easy setup. It resembles two standard gauges joined at the corner to form an exact, rigid right angle.

In my tests, I found that the Miter Square fit snugly in my Craftsman tablesaw miter gauge channel. When using it, I set the accessory just once. Then, I placed a molding piece against one gauge face for the first cut; I cut the mating molding using the other gauge face. To check my

work, I fit the two pieces in the corner of a square. The joint was always flawless.

In all, the tool proves quite forgiving. Your second cut will always compensate for any deviation from a 45° setting to give you that 90° corner.

I needed a wooden auxiliary fence on my gauge to keep the moldings from slipping as I cut. The Miter Square comes with plans for a wooden, jig that should help secure your workpiece against the gauge and cut opposing frame parts to the same length.

For the person who makes a lot of picture frames or square mitered corners, this tool could be a real asset. But for making hexagonal or octagonal frames, the accessory loses its advantage over the standard gauge. As for longer room moldings and door frames, most



folks prefer to cut these with a radial-arm saw or a mitersaw.

-Tested by Bob McFarlin

Leichtung Workshop's Perfect Miter Square No. 26625 (for Sears models), or No. 29363 for De Walt, Rockwell, and Delta saws, \$55.98 ppd. Call 800/321-6840.



# Sanders

Features of both models:

- Dust collector on belt Tables tilt to 45°
- Sealed ball bearings
- Easy belt tracking

#### 6x9 Sander:

- Includes stand
- 9" Disc 6"x48" Belt 3/4 HP, 1720 RPM
- Free Belts & Discs worth \$21.00

#S69 ... \$219.95 (UPS \$30)

#### 4x8 Sander:

- 8" Disc 4"x36" Belt 1/3 HP, 1720 RPM
- Free Belts & Discs
- worth \$14.00 #S48 ... \$109.95 (UPS \$8)

# 125 Planer only \$359.95

This machine will pay for itself time and again by planing your own wood. Finishes wood like machines many times its price.

- Portable at 65 lbs
- 26.2 fpm power feed
  HSS Knives 12-1/2" wide
- Motor: 16Amp, 8000RPM 2HP, 115V
- 1/8"Max depth of cut

#PLA .... \$359.95 (UPS \$15) Extra Knives ..\$25/pair Dust Chute ... \$15/ea (UPS \$3)

Stand ........ \$39/ea. (UPS \$6)

# Scroll Saw

only \$169.95

Cuts intricate patterns in many different materials. Electronically controlled motor gives full power at all speeds 400-1800cpm. FREE ACCESSORIES:

Dust blower • 1 dz blades · EZ Set permanent top arm blade holders • EZ jig to attach standard holders • 4 blade holders • Neptune 1-1/2" lettering guides w/6 patterns

Specifications:

- Motor: 1.3 Amp, 110V
   Throat: 15" deep Stroke-3/4"
   Tilt 0-45° left Cut Depth: 2"
- · Blades: uses pin & plain end #SVS ..... \$169.95 (UPS \$10)

900 CFM Dust Collector:

1ea 4" to 3", 1 ea 4" to 2" adaptor.. \$15Value

This 1-1/2HP model allows for use in 2 or more machines & gives improved service for long runs of hose.

#DC3 ...... \$209.95 (UPS \$10)

• 1-1/2HP, 110/220V • 2 outlets @ 4" • 2 Bags @ 30 gal • Wt: 120lbs • 900CFM • Free: 50' of hose, 1ea 4" to 3", 2 ea 4" to 2" adaptors.. \$40Value #DC2 ..... \$299.95 (UPS \$30)

- 610 CFM Dust Collector: This collector is perfect for hook-

ups to almost any single machine. • 1HP, 110/220V • 1 outlet @ 4" • 2 Bags @ 20 gal · Wt: 75lbs • 610 CFM • Free: 8' of hose, 1ea 4" to 3" & 4" to 2" adaptors.. \$15 Value #DC1 ..... \$199.95 (UPS \$20)



ew results please a woodworker more than tight-fitting miter joints. That's why, over the decades, toolmakers have designed many devices for cutting them. But nothing else can rescue a sloppy miter more handily than the castiron miter trimmers, manufactured since the Civil War. Craftsmen still use them to clean up miters, bevels, and square cuts in stock as wide as 6".

Miter trimmers feature a pair of removable knives in a V configuration, with adjustable gauges that stop at 90° and 45°. You can set the gauges to trim frame pieces for hexagons or other polygons.

## **Evolved from planes**

Miter trimmers evolved from planes used with wooden or iron guides called chute boards, or shooting boards. Early trimmers used a knife or large plane iron on a long handle that pivoted below a worktable.

The trimmer shapes perfect angles by shaving thin slices of wood from ends of already mitercut stock. Those post-Civil War machines, like the Oliver trimmer above, and those that followed, can slice about one degree or 1/16" per pass to correct an angle or length. The resulting true and super-smooth surface leaves no obstruction to a perfect joint.

By the turn of the century, the Pootatuck Machine Works' Lion trimmer was most popular among Written with Philip J. Whitby

carpenters and in small shops. Fay & Egan, Fox, and Oliver made similar machines.

#### Buying an antique trimmer

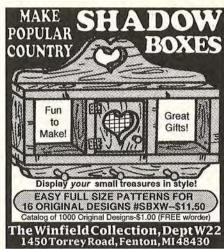
When searching for a good used trimmer, avoid any with broken or missing parts. And ask if there's an extra set of knives (one to sharpen, one to use). Expect to pay \$75 to \$150 for an antique trimmer in good condition, more for an Oliver or special ornate model. (New ones cost twice as much.) If you can't get your blade sharpened locally, or want it done by a miter-trimmer specialist, check with Pootatuck Corporation's Suzanne Nothnagle at 802/674-5984. Plan on cleaning, adjusting, and lubricating your trimmer for smooth operation.

#### Six tips for good trimming

Many craftsmen like the old trimmers better than the new ones, but either way, your miters are sure to improve when you use one in the following manner.

- Keep the knives sharp.
- Don't force the tool.
- When necessary, take several thin cuts to get down to your line.
- Set the gauges using scrap first.
- Check the angle with either a square or a bevel.
- Cut the largest or longest pieces first, and then the shortest, trimming to length and adjusting the gauges slightly as necessary.

Photograph: Tim Murphy





3-D PLAQUES-MOBILES-YARD ORNAMENTS Each Pattern Given in 3 Sizes

- FISHES
- CAROUSEL HORSE
- EAGLE
- BUTTERFLY
- \* CASTLES \* ANGEL
- SEA HORSE
- DOLPHINS

\$4.50 each or 3 for \$12.00 ppd. \$1.00 for pattern list only ca. res. add 6%

# HOUSE OF ST★RR

P.O. BOX 703 ANGELS CAMP, CA. 95222



- \* Parts
- \* Wheels
- Many New Patterns to Choose from.
- Executive toys

SEND \$1.00 FOR NEW CATALOG & RECEIVE COUPON FOR FREE WHEELS & AXLE PEGS.



# toys and joys

Box 628W

Lynden, Wash. 98264



ONIT PLANS. \$9.95, plus \$1.50 (S&H) Hardware Kit. \$9.50. plus \$3.50 [S&H]

MONEY BACK GUARANTEED

GOLD COUNTRY WOODWORKS Dept. WF2 1615 Wimbledon Dr., Auburn, CA 95603 

# MLCS Ltd.

# MAKE BEAUTIFUL RAISED PANEL DOORS WITH YOUR . . . 1/4"or 1/2" ROUTER .

Professional production quality bit makes it quick and easy to produce matching rails and stiles the panel raising bit with ball bearing guide makes the raised panel perfect every time.

SALE PRICE FOR COMPLETE SET

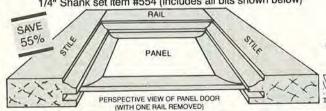
Regular value over \$150.00!

SET ALSO AVAILABLE IN 1/2" SHANK - \$79.95 - Item #852

. 1/2" or 3/4" SHAPER Shaper Cutters set: Item #1059 SAVE! only \$99.95

Set: Rail & Stile & Raised Panel Cutters

1/4" Shank set item #554 (includes all bits shown below) RAISED PANEL BIT RAIL SUPPLIED WITH



BALL BEARING 2" Large Diamete CARBIDE TIPPED 1/4" Shank

REVERSIBLE COMBINATION RAIL and STILE BIT (For making matching rails and stiles in raised panel doors, etc.) Works with stock from 11/16" to 7/8" thick CARBIDE TIPPED TWO FLUTE 1/4" SHANK supplied with Ball Bearing

# CARBIDE TIPPED ROUTER BITS • PROFESSIONAL PRODUCTION QUALITY <u>GUARANTEED</u> WHEN ORDERING ANY THREE OR MORE DEDUCT \$1.00 EACH. • FREE SHIPPING IN CONTINENTAL U.S.

ITEM NO.	BEST CUT BEST PRICE	DESCRIPTION	ANGLE/DEPTH/RADIUS CIRCLE DIAMETER	LARGE DIA.	CUTTING LENGTH	SHANK SIZE	PRICE	ITEM NO.	BEST CUT BEST PRICE	DESCRIPTION	ANGLE/DEPTH/RADIUS CIRCLE DIAMETER	DIA.	CUTTING LENGTH	SHANK SIZE	PRICE
1601 1603 1903	Solid Carbide	1/8" Spiral Cutter 1/4" Spiral Cutter 1/4" Spiral Cutter		1/8" 1/4" 1/4"	1/2" 3/4" 3/4"	1/4" * 1/4" * 1/2	\$ 9.00 \$12.00 \$12.00	#211 #212 #418 #213		%" Core Box 12" Core Box 34" Core Box 1" Core Box	round nose round nose round nose round nose	38' 1/2' 34' 1'	3/8" 11/32" 5/8" 3/4"	1/4" 1/4" 1/4" 1/2"	\$10.00 \$13.00 \$15.00 \$17.00
904 905		3/8" Spiral Cutter 1/2" Spiral Cutter	*Proper Adapter Will Be Supplied	3/8" 1/2"	11/2"	1/2"	\$24.00 \$29.00	#548	1	Lockmitre		2"	7/8"	1/4"	\$32.0
530 531		916" Edge Beading 916" Edge Beading	3/16" Dia. of Circle 5/16" Dia. of Circle		1/2"	1/4" 1/4"	\$15.00 \$15.50	#214 #216	T	1/4" Straight 36" Straight	plunge cutting plunge cutting	1/4" 3/8"	34"	1/4"	\$ 6.
350 351		1/8" Round Over 3/16" Round Over	1/e" R 3/16" R 1/4" B	3/4" 78"	3/8" 1/2" 1/2"	1/4" 1/4" 1/4"	\$11.00 \$11.00 \$12.00	#474 #219 #779	No of the last of	1/2" Straight 34" Straight 34" Straight	plunge cutting plunge cutting plunge cutting	1/2" 3/4" 3/4"	1' 1' 1½'	1/4" 1/4" 1/2"	\$ 7. \$ 9. \$10.
1230 1353 1209 1355		1/4" Round Over 1 5/16" Round Over 3/8" Round Over 1/2" Round Over	1/4" H 5/16" R 3/6" R 1/2" R	11/8"	1/2" 5/8" 3/4"	1/4" 1/4"	\$14.00 \$15.00 \$17.00	#462 #464 #764	5	1/2" Bull Nose 3/4" Bull Nose 3/4" Bull Nose	1/2" Dia of Circle 3/4" Dia of Circle 3/4" Dia of Circle		34" 1" 1"	1/4" 1/4" 1/2"	\$16 \$21 \$21
#655 #656	M	1/2" Round Over 3/4" Round Over	1/2" R 3/4" R	11/2"	34" 78"	1/2"	\$17.00 \$21.00	#545 #845		Tongue & Groove Tongue & Groove Tongue & Groove	Straight Straight Wedge	15/8" 15/8" 13/16"	1"	1/4" 1/2" 1/4"	\$29 \$29 \$29
1199	3	Multiform Moulding	Unlimited Patterns	21/4"	2"	1/2"	\$40.00	#546 #846		Tongue & Groove Tongue & Groove	Wedge	1916	1	1/2"	\$29
205 1206 1207 1643 1208		1/4" Cove 3/8" Cove 1/2" Cove 1/2" Cove 3/4" Cove	1/4" R 3%" R 1/2" R 1/2" R 3/4" R	1' 11/4' 11/2' 11/2' 17/8'	916" 58" 58" 34"	1/4" 1/4" 1/4" 1/2" 1/2"	\$13.00 \$13.00 \$14.00 \$15.00 \$26.00	#450 #233 #454 #455		1/a" Beading 1/4" Beading 3/6" Beading 1/2" Beading	16" R 14" R 36" R 12" R	34" 1" 11/4" 11/2"	3/8" 1/2" 5/8" 3/4"	1/4" 1/4" 1/4" 1/4"	\$11 \$13 \$15 \$17
#231 #232	T	5/32" Roman Ogee 1/4" Roman Ogee	5/32" R 1/4" R	11/4"	15/32" 3/4"	1/4"	\$16.00 \$17.00	#500 #501 #503		36" Flush 36" Flush 1/2" Flush	Trimming Trimming Trimming	3/8" 3/8" 1/2"	1/2"	1/4"	\$ 7. \$ 7. \$ 8.
#506 #508		3/4" Pattern	Flush Trim Flush Trim	1/2"	1"	1/4"	\$15.00 \$17.00	#221	F	1/2" Flush	Trimming	1/2"	13/16	1/2"	\$ 8
#366 #368		1/8" Slot Cutter	%" Deep	11/4"	1/8"	1/4"	\$14.00 \$14.00	#558 #858	图	Thumbnail Thumbnail	NE S	13/16"	3/4"	1/2"	\$18.
#368 #204 #670		36" Rabbeting	%" Deep %" Deep	11/4"	1/2"	1/4"	\$13.00 \$14.00	#579 #879		Molding Plane Molding Plane		11/8"	and the second second second	1/4"	\$31

New 32-page catalogue featuring 100's of high-quality router bits, plus other professional woodworking products.



# CONTROL THE SPEED OF YOUR ROUTE

ROUT AT THE SPEED THAT GIVES THE BEST RESULTS WITH THE WOOD AND BIT YOU ARE USING!

- Speed Adjustable from Full Speed to 0 RPM
   Works with All Routers 3¼ HP or Less
- Full Horsepower and Torque at All Speeds
- to Full Speed at the Flip of a Switch
- 120V 15 Amp
- Go Back and Forth from Any Pre-Set Speed
   Gives Your Router a Feature Only Available on Routers Costing Hundreds of Dollars!

Visit Our Time II The Time is seen NOW ONLY **\$39**.95

Order Item #200

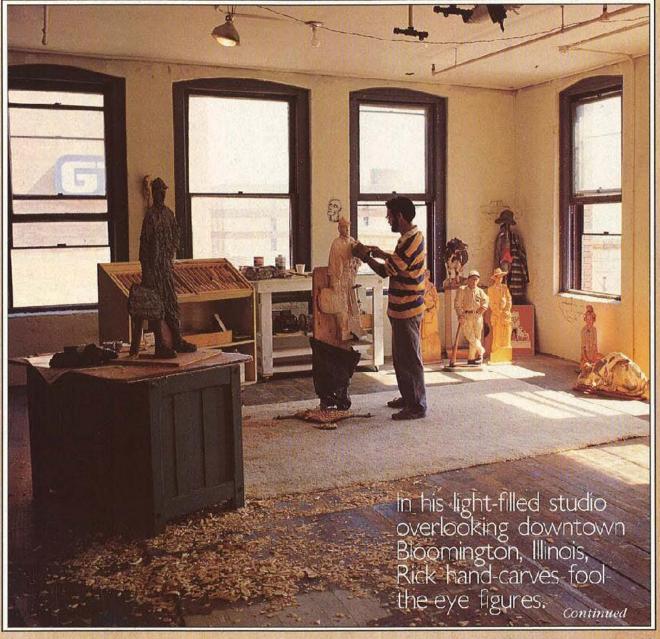
EASY TO USE - Simply plug in Speed Control and plug your router into the Speed Control - turn dial for best results. (Speed Control has a clip that can be worn on your belt or hung on wall or left loose.)

· Reduces speed electronically without reducing torque; electronic feed-back maintains speed by increasing voltage to motor as load increases

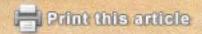
To order by Master Charge, Visa, or Discover Call Toll Free, 7 Day - 24 Hour Order Service, 1-800-533-9298 or send check to: MLCS Ltd., P.O. Box 4053D P, Rydal, PA 19046

Rick Harney's depth-defying tricks of perspective make him

# THE MASTER ILLUSIONIST OF RELIEF CARVING



#### **MASTER ILLUSIONIST**





ick Harney sculpts like Norman Rockwell drew. Affectionately, realistically, and with great attention to detail, the woodcarver renders his whimsical three-dimensional portraits from small-town America.

In one corner of Rick's studio, Shoeless Joe, leans on his bat, as if he had just stepped out of the movie Field of Dreams. His uniform, its folds bathed in early-morning sunlight, links him to the 1919 Chicago White Sox. The lines in his face, though, express some uncertainty.

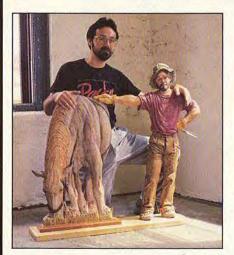
"Shoeless Joe Jackson was a tragic story," says Rick, who carved the figure in relief from a 1¼"-thick jelutong board. "He couldn't read or write, and he wore no shoes when he tried out for the team. Yet, he batted .375 in the fateful series."

Joe's glory days ended on the front pages of the nation's newspapers. According to Rick, he was tossed out of baseball for taking a \$5,000 bribe to throw the World Series against the Red Sox.

Shoeless Joe—or Rick's carving of him—can still be bought for around the same amount. Rick asks \$3,000 to \$5,000 apiece for his carvings.

Behind each of Rick's carvings lies a story. The woman in rollers, titled *Slumber Party*, represents his wife Betsy's best friend in college. But like most of his work, there's something familiar enough





When Rick Harney travels around the twin cities of Bloomington and Normal, Illinois, it's mostly by bicycle. Sure, he likes the fitness aspect, but he's also practical. Rick, 37, rents a third-floor studio downtown, where, he says, "It's darn hard to find a long-term parking spot." Because of that, he hauls his bicycle up two flights of stairs and down a couple of winding hallways to park it. But Rick figures that's just part of an artist's toil, a road he chose to follow.

"I started out in college as a business major, because I had always been good with arithmetic and other calculations," he recalls. "But a few courses in art helped me to change my mind."

As a result, Rick dropped out for awhile and went to work with a church renovation firm in nearby Peoria, where his talent guided him to painting murals and sculpting statues in fiberglass. When he did complete his degree

from Illinois State University in 1986, it was in art.

Rick took to wood right away, but it wasn't until 1990 that his pieces received recognition from other woodcarvers. That year, his carving Rough Draft, see photo, left, took first place in relief at Davenport, Iowa's International Woodcarvers Congress. Then a few months later, he received another first place at a woodcarvers' competition in Branson, Missouri.

Rick, who works part-time in a paint store to pay for wood, art supplies, and loft rent (his wife Betsy works, too), looked forward to the \$1,150 prize money he had won. "But on the way back from Branson, my car blew its engine. And that cost \$1,900! It's all part of the struggle," he says.

about the person that you wouldn't have to know the story.

Everyone, for instance, has an aunt or neighbor lady who could have posed for *Frances*. And although *J. Clement Stone* is a portrait of the Chicago financier of the '50s, whose book on positive thinking impressed Rick, the face could be that of an insurance salesman or used car dealer. And it was the face that lured him.

"It was a real challenge to do a portrait in that scale, 24" tall and 18" wide," says Rick. "But Stone was just fascinating enough that I could stand to look at him for the two months it took to carve."

Rick's subjects usually come from old photographs of common everyday folks. He believes that's why people relate to them. Opening a photo album and pointing to a brown-tinted print, he says, "You just know that this person is someone's aunt, because she reminds you of yours."

#### Turning up the volume

Viewed head on from only a few feet away, Rick's work looks fully round. Yet, in the 6 years since his first carving, made from a ¾"-thick board, none has exceeded 1¾" thick. "Come on, it can't be that thin!" most people insist.

How does he do it? "I add volume to the wood," the carver says matter-of-factly.

Of course, Rick's talking about visual volume—an optical illusion where something looks lifelike in depth, but really isn't. Look at the nose and the cap visor on Shoeless Joe, for instance, or the horse in Rough Draft with a view from muzzle to hindquarter. It's a foolthe-eye technique that begins before a gouge ever touches wood.

"First I make a quick sketch of the figure to give me an idea of the rough form or pose," explains Rick. "But, it's in the clay model that volume begins." Although few carvers make clay models, it makes good sense to Rick.

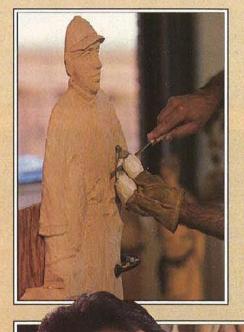
Continued



#### **MASTER ILLUSIONIST**



joints for him.



"My first pieces warped because they were made from one board," Rick admits. "Now, I glue up two or three boards to width. And, I'll glue in dowels where an area might need extra support like on *Shoeless Joe's* bat. I also learned that I'll never carve poplar again." The thought makes him chuckle. "After carving J. Clement Stone, I had to take a few months off because I got tennis elbow so bad I couldn't carve a chip."

In addition to his fine set of carving tools, Rick uses a sabersaw, a die grinder, and a radial-arm saw. "I crosscut my wood on the radial-arm," he says, "then, I'll saw my pieces to rough, outline shape with the sabersaw. I use the

grinder to remove large areas of wood down to the critical stage."

Rick does, though, need his indispensible leather glove. "I never carve without it," he says, inspecting its battered surface. "You see, the work's real flat, and I'm right on top of it. I get in so tight with the chisels that it pushes my hand against the wood. Besides, I did catch the tip of a finger once."

#### Adding the glow of color

Rick's first carvings carried little more than a clear varnish, letting the lines and tool marks create the image. Then, he started accenting depth lines with stain. "Some of the carvers I had met around town said 'Oh, you got to stick with a clear finish so people can see the wood.' But I found out that on display, my pieces often almost vanished," he says.

Now, Rick's carvings carry solid coats of paint in some areas. "By highlighting and shading, I add to the depth," he explains. "Paint enhances the illusion."

The painting takes time, too. That's because Rick gradually builds the color up with thin coats. Rick uses a slow-drying blend of artists' oil colors thinned with varnish to wash consistency. "And if I don't like what I've done, I can take it off," he says.

Sometimes nothing beats the look of natural wood, which he used for the bodies of the sheep in Fiber Test and the figure's arms and face in Rough Draft. "There, I only added some tiny dabs of color," he says. "I keep experimenting, trying to get it right." And when it's right, it's a masterful illusion, like Shoeless Joe standing in the morning light.

#### Want to contact Rick?

Write: Rick Harney 19 Payne Pl. Normal, IL 61761

Written by Peter J. Stephano Photographs: Todd V. Phillips

# SHELWING ANATURAL FOR

Fluted face-frame stiles and a richly molded top set the style for this full-length bookcase. On the practical side, its capacity may amaze you. As shown here, six shelves (five of which adjust on standards and brackets) measure 13×38%" each, leaving more than enough room for three sets of encyclopedias. Once you build the bookcase, you'll find it the perfect accent for a home study, family room, or any other haunt where you enjoy reading.

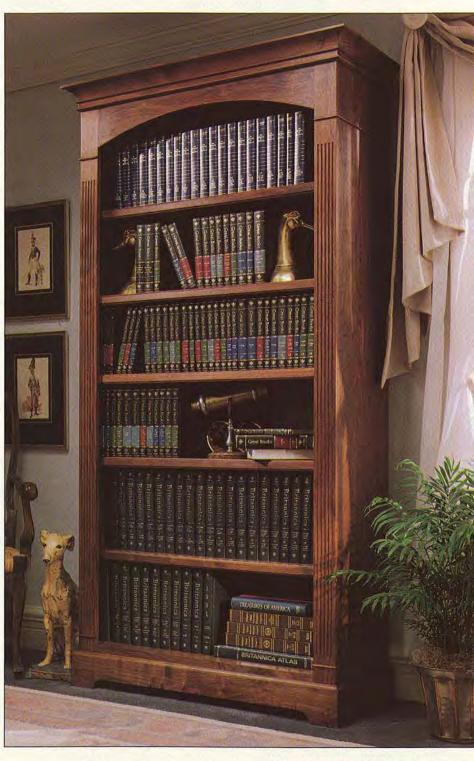
#### Start with the basic cabinet

I From 3/4" plywood (we used walnut), cut the sides (A) and top and bottom (B) to the sizes listed in the Bill of Materials. (To support the thin veneer fibers and minimize splintering when crosscutting the plywood, we lightly marked the cutlines with a pencil. Next, we placed masking tape next to the cutlines, made the cuts, and then removed the remaining tape.)

**2** Referring to the Basic Cabinet drawing, mark the rabbet and dado locations across the top inside edge and 5½" from the bottom edge of the sides (A). Cut or rout the rabbets and dadoes. (We used a router fitted with a straight

bit and an edge guide.)

3 Cut a ¼" rabbet ½" deep along the back inside edge of each side piece (A). See the Back Panel detail for reference. Now, cut a pair of %" grooves ¾6" deep on the inside face of each side piece for the shelf standards. (We test-cut the groove in a piece of scrap stock



### SHOM/CASE TRADITIONAL INTERIORS

first to verify that our standard would fit snugly into it and remain flush with the surface.)

4 Cut a 3/8" rabbet 3/8" deep along the front outside edge of each side piece to form a tongue.

5 Dry-clamp the pieces, and check for square. Measure the width of the rabbeted opening in the cabinet back, and cut the back panel (C) to size from ½" walnut plywood. The plywood back is flush with the top face of the top (B) and flush with the bottom face of bottom (B).

**6** Glue and clamp the basic cabinet; check for square. Glue and nail the back panel in place. Installing the back panel now helps

square up the assembly.

7 Temporarily position the shelf standards in the grooves. Measure the grooved opening above each. Then, to match the veneered cabinet interior, cut and resaw four filler blocks (D) from 3/4" walnut plywood to fit. Glue the filler blocks in place, and then remove the standards.

#### Let's make the walnut face frame

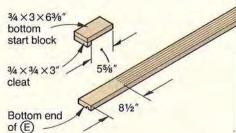
Cut the stiles (E), top rail (F), and bottom rail (G) to the sizes listed in the Bill of Materials.

**2** Cut or rout a 3/8" groove 3/8" deep along the back outside edge of both stiles (E) where shown on the Groove detail accompanying the Basic Cabinet drawing. Note that the stiles (E) extend 1/16" past the outside face of the sides (A). This protrusion will be routed flush later.

**3** Using double-faced tape, adhere the top rail (F) flush with one end of a sheet of plywood. Using trammel points, swing a 46" arc intersecting the lower corners of

the top rail (see the Basic Cabinet drawing for reference) along the bottom edge of the top rail. Bandsaw the arc to shape. Sand the arc to remove the saw marks.

4 Construct a start- and stopblock to the sizes shown on the Stile drawing below. Clamp the longest stopblock to the top front face of the stile and the shorter block to the bottom end where shown on the Stile drawing.

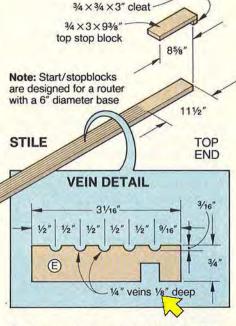


**5** Fit your router with an edge guide and a ¼" core box bit.

6 Now, before routing the veins, position the router against the blocks to check that the router bit will start 8½" from the bottom end of the stile and stop 11½" from the top; adjust the length of the stops if necessary. The location of the stops will depend on the size of your router base.

7 Set the bit to cut 3/16" deep, and rout five veins in the front face of both stiles where dimensioned on the Vein detail above right. To minimize sanding later, make a second pass down each vein as shown in the photo at right.

**8** Dry-clamp the face frame pieces (E, F, G) to the frame, and mark dowel-hole reference lines across the front face of each where dimensioned on the Basic Cabinet drawing. Remove the clamps, and drill mating 3/8" holes 13/16" deep where marked.



**9** Glue and clamp the face frame, checking for square. Later, remove the clamps, and sand the back surface flush for a tight fit against the cabinet front.

Continued



Rout ¼" veins 3/16" deep using a router fitted with an edge guide and stops clamped to the ends of the stile.

#### SHELVING SHOWCASE

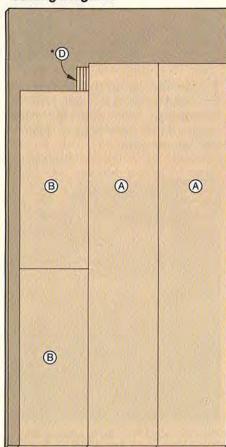
#### Attach the face frame, and rout the molding groove

I Glue and clamp the face frame to the cabinet. (Before clamping the face frame to the cabinet, we placed masking tape on the walnut plywood next to the joints being glued, so any glue squeeze-out dried on the tape. Later, after the glue dried, we peeled off the tape and excess glue. We've found this process easier then trying to remove the squeeze-out with a damp cloth or trying to scrape it off after it's dried.)

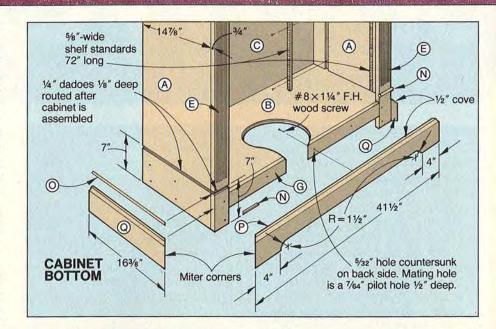
2 Mount a flush-trimming laminate bit into your router. Rout the ½6" protruding outside edge of the stiles flush with the outside face of the cabinet sides (A). (We found this more effective than trying to plane the edges flush.)

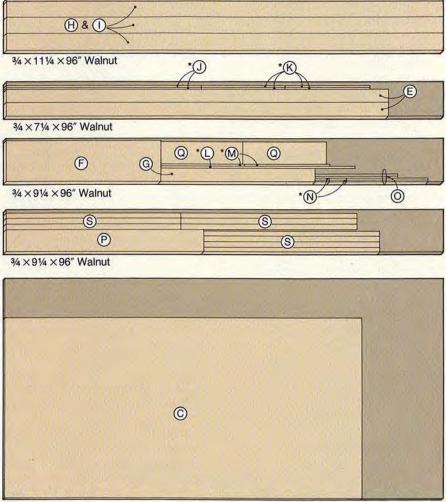
Continued

#### **Cutting Diagram**



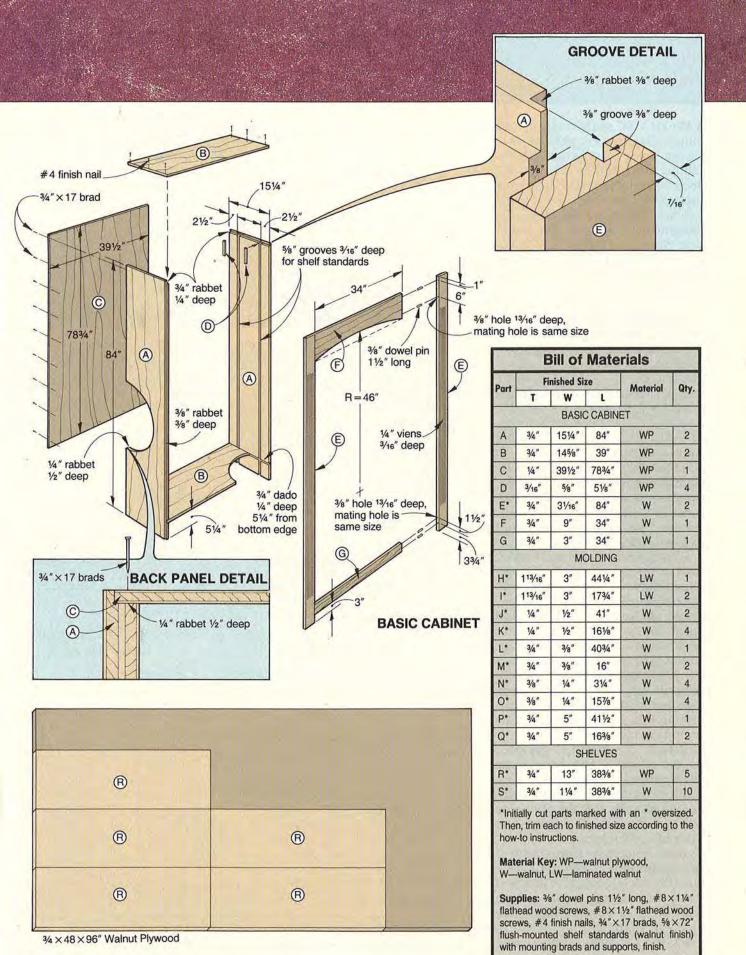
3/4 × 48 × 96" Walnut Plywood





1/4 × 48 × 96" Walnut Plywood

\*Plane or resaw to the size listed in Bill of Materials.



#### SHELVING SHOWCASE

3 Mount a ¼" straight bit in your router. Clamp a straightedge (we used a piece of plywood) to the cabinet side. Rout a ¼" dado ½" deep 10" from the top edge of the cabinet top where shown on the Cabinet Top drawing. Move the straightedge and rout the other side. Now, rout the front face. Using the Cabinet Bottom drawing for reference, rout the dado across the bottom of the cabinet.

#### Next, shape some cove molding for the cabinet top

I To form the thick top cove molding, cut three pieces of 3/4"-thick stock to 31/2" wide by 8' long. (This will give you enough stock for parts H and I.)

2 Glue and clamp the three pieces of stock face-to-face with the

edges and ends flush.

**3** Scrape the excess glue from one edge, and then joint it flat. Now, rip the opposite edge on your tablesaw for a 3" finished width.

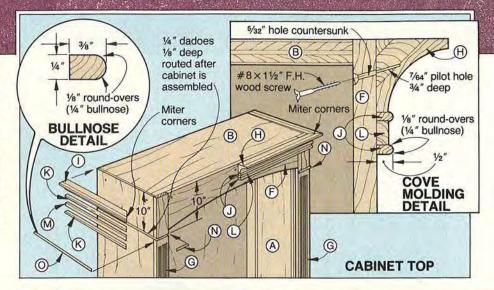
**4** Resaw or plane the lamination to 113/16" thick.

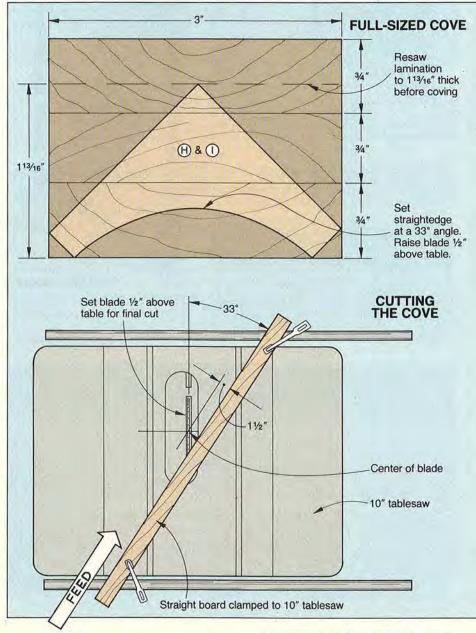
5 Clamp a piece of straight stock to the top of your 10" tablesaw where shown on the drawing bottom right. Raise the blade 1/8" above the saw table surface, and pass the workpiece over the blade. Continue to raise the blade and take light cuts (no more than 1/8" per pass) until you achieve the full 1/2" depth of the cove. (We found that an 80-tooth, carbide-tipped blade produced the smoothest cuts.)

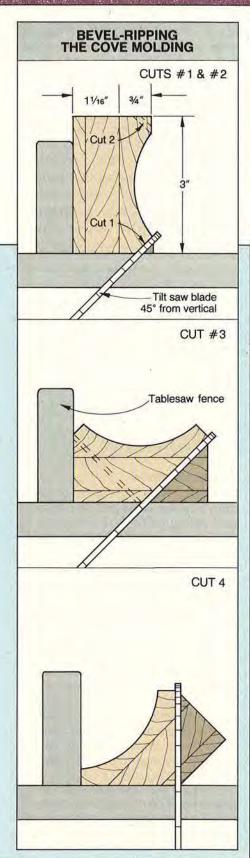
**6** Follow the four-cut sequence on the *opposite page* to trim the edges of the molding to shape.

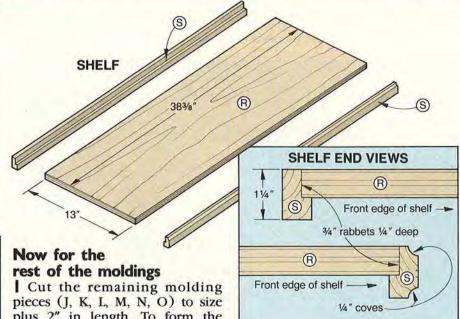
7 Miter-cut the front cove molding piece (H) and the two side pieces (I) to fit the front and sides of the cabinet.

**8** Drill mounting holes through the cabinet for attaching the cove molding pieces (H, I). Glue and screw the pieces in place, flush with the top of the cabinet. (See the Cove Molding detail accompanying the Cabinet Top drawing.)









Cut the remaining molding pieces (J, K, L, M, N, O) to size plus 2" in length. To form the bullnose on the front edge of J and K, rout a pair of 1/8" round-overs along the front edge. See the Bullnose detail accompanying the Cabinet Top drawing.

**2** With the back edges flush, glue part L between parts J. Repeat with the side pieces K and M. Miter-cut the ends, and then glue and clamp the trim strips J/L and K/M to the cabinet.

**3** Miter-cut the bull-nosed strips N and O to length for both the cabinet top and bottom. Glue them into the previously cut dadoes in the cabinet.

4 Cut the base molding pieces (P, Q) to size plus 2" in length. Rout a ½" cove along the top outside edge of each.

5 Using the Cabinet Bottom drawing for reference, miter-cut the pieces to length, mark the radii on the front piece, and cut it to shape. Drill mounting holes through the cabinet and into the back side of the base molding pieces. Glue and screw the pieces to the cabinet bottom.

Cut and edge the shelves, then finish your cabinet

Cut the walnut plywood shelves (R) and front and back strips (S) to size plus 1" in length.

2 Cut or rout ¾" rabbets ¼" deep in each strip where shown on the Shelf drawing. Next, rout ¼" coves along the front edge where shown on the End View drawing.

3 Glue the strips to the front and back of the shelf. Later, crosscut both ends to trim the shelves to finished length. Sand smooth (we wrapped sandpaper around a ½" piece of dowel to sand the coves.)

4 Finish the cabinet. (We applied one coat of Watco Dark Walnut Oil Finish, followed by five coats of Watco Natural Oil Finish.)

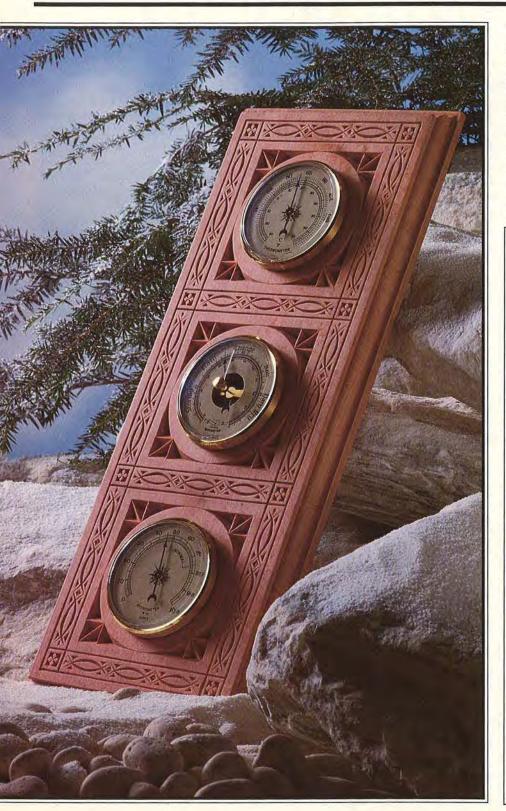
**5** Nail the shelf standards in the grooves, checking that the numbers on the standards are right-side up.

**Buying Guide** 

• Shelf standards. 72" flush-mounted walnut-finished standard, catalog No. 34058 (four needed), \$3.75 each. Supports for standard, catalog No. 33852, \$3.95 for a pack of 20. Add \$4.50 per order for P&H. Woodworkers' Store, 21801 Industrial Blvd., Rogers, MN 55374-9514. ♣

Produced by Marlen Kemmet Project Design: Jim Downing Photographs: Hopkins Associates Illustrations: Kim Downing; Mike Henry Photo Stylist: Nancy Briggs

## DECORATIVE SVATUSS



Wayne Barton was traveling light when he came to chip carve with the WOOD® magazine staff not long ago. That's because chip carving in the Swiss tradition calls for just two knives. They're the only tools he used to carve this beautiful weather station. Read on—we'll show you how to carve one yourself.

#### **Tools and Supplies**

We used these tools and supplies: Basswood  $34 \times 61/2 \times 151/2''$ Swiss chip-carving knives

- cutting knife
- stab knife

Layout tools

- compass
- metric ruler

Ceramic sharpening stones

- medium
- ultra-fine

Spray-on polyurethane finish

Sharp knives the only way to carve

Chip carving with dull knives is like riding a bicycle with flat tires--you can do it, but it isn't very satisfying, and you have a hard time keeping control. "There is just no substitute for a sharp blade in carving," according to master carver Wayne Barton. So, before you try carving, put keen edges on those knives.

Sharpen both the cutting knife and stab knife on a medium ceramic stone and hone them on an ultra-fine one. For the cutting knife, lay the side of the blade on the stone and raise the back edge of the blade until you can just slip a dime under it. That's about 10°, the proper angle.

Sharpen the stab knife at the factory-set 30° angle. As you carve, touch up the edges occasionally on the ultra-fine stone.

## STILE Learn the basics, then carve this masterpiece

hip carving—cutting precise chips from wood to leave an engraved design—dates back to earliest civilizations. Swiss-style chip carving as practiced today has its roots in the Middle Ages.

Back then, peasants turned to *kerbschnitzen* (notch or groove carving) to embellish wooden furniture, utensils, and other household goods. Often, they decorated the home itself with carved doors and woodwork. Many designs reflected the intricate stone carving of the cathedrals.

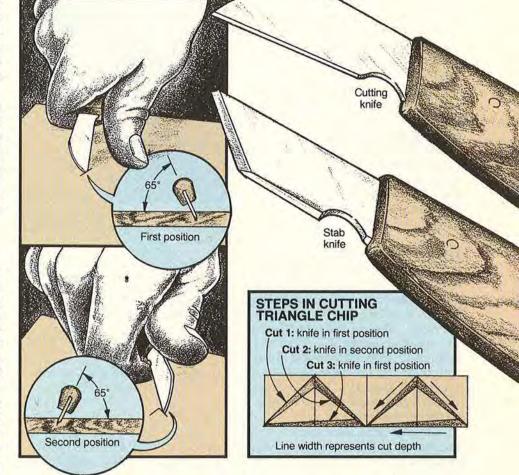
#### Get a grip before you start

Professional chip-carver Wayne Barton uses the two Swiss-style knives illustrated *far right*, the *cutting* knife to remove wood and the *stab* knife to make decorative impressions. You'll do most of your work with the cutting knife, and you'll always hold it in one of two positions.

For the first position, hold the knife in your right hand (or left, if you're left-handed), placing the first joint of the thumb at the blade end of the handle. Then close your fingers around the handle. With the workpiece in your lap, turn the inside of your wrist toward your body, resting your thumb and index-finger knuckle on the wood as you cut.

For the second position, move your thumb to the spine of the blade, tilt the blade away from you, and rest your index-finger knuckle on the wood. Compare the first and second positions in the illustrations, above right.

Maintain a 65° angle between the blade side and the workpiece in both positions. Keep your elbow close to your body when making straight or three-cornered chips, and make sure your knife hand rests on the work to help control your cuts.



#### Try out the basic cuts

You'll rely on three basic cuts for all of your chip carving—the straight chip (or straight line), the curved chip (or curved line), and the triangular chip. To begin cutting the straight chip, hold the knife in the first position, and cut along the pattern line in one direction. Then, turn the wood around and cut the other direction, releasing the chip. To vary chip size, change the cutting depth and the distance between your cuts, but don't change the angle of the blade to the work.

Cut the curved chip the same way, but raise the knife handle to reduce the length of the blade in the wood. For tighter-radius

curves, raise the handle higher.

Carve the triangular chip in three steps (shown in the illustration above). Hold your knife in the first position for the first cut. Rotate the wood about 90°, and change to the second grip position for the next cut. Without turning the board, go back to the first grip for the third cut.

The stab knife isn't a cutting knife, it makes decorative impressions. Grip it as you would an ice pick, keeping the sharp edge toward you as shown on page 46, Photo A. With the knife perpendicular to the workpiece, force the tip into the wood to make an indentation. Rock the knife toward you to extend the line.

Continued

#### SWISS STYLE

Rout a carving board

Rout a decorative edge along both edges and ends of a ¾"-thick basswood board, leaving a 5%6×14%" carving face on top. To determine the initial board size, rout an edge on scrapwood and measure the width of the cut. Then, add twice that measurement to the length and width of the pattern. (Our ½2" roman-ogee bit formed a profile ¾" wide, so we added ¾" to each pattern dimension, and cut our carving board to 6½6×15¾".)

Transfer the carving design to your board, following the instructions with the pattern, *opposite page*. Locate the center of the middle instrument hole at the center of your workpiece.

Let the chips fly!

Divide the carving into quarters, and then work from the outside in on each quarter. "Start with the largest chips in the area you're carving," Wayne advises. Carve the weather station's lace border beginning with the curved chips, followed by the diamonds and the small triangles. Then, carve the straight chips. Make the stabknife impressions last.

"I like to start with cuts across the grain," Wayne says. As you progress, turn your work so you don't make the first cut along a new line toward work you've already done. If the wood splits out, apply a dab of glue with the knife tip to stick the flake back in.

Cut the curved lace border uniformly. Carve the chips shallow and narrow at each end and about ½6-¾2″ wide at the middle (*Photo B*). Carve the straight border chips a little less than ½6″ wide. The constant knife angle maintains proper depth for both.

At each corner, carve four triangular chips to form a diamond inside a square. Then, cut a notch at the center of each side of the diamond to create the flower. Extend the large chips surrounding the instrument locations almost to the centerline on each side as shown



A. The stab knife leaves a triangularimpression when forced straight into the wood.

B. Your hand can't always rest fully on the board, but you can maintain control with your thumb on the surface, as here in cutting curved chips for the border near the edge of the board.

C. The cutting knife remains at a constant 65° side angle to the work. As a result, large, wide chips, such as those around instrument holes, will be deeper than the small ones in the border.

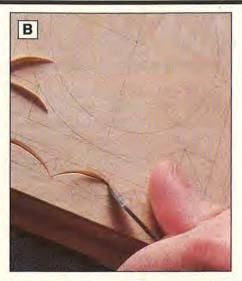
in *Photo C*. Hold the standard knife angle as you cut the large chips. They'll be about ¼" deep.

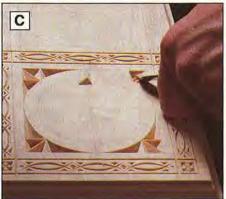
Aim for uniformity among similar elements, but don't be dismayed if they don't match precisely. That's expected. "So what, if it's a little off," Wayne comments. "It's hand work."

Now, the weather report

Bore a ¼" pilot hole at the center of each instrument location with a brad-point bit in a drill press. Then, guide on the pilot hole to bore each instrument hole with a holesaw. The Klockit instruments we used (see Buying Guide at right) mount in 25/16" holes.

Now, erase any leftover layout marks and sand the carving lightly, but don't sand away any of the sharp edges. Apply dull or mattefinish polyurethane with light spray applications from several





angles. After the finish dries, mount the instruments and hang the board for all to see.

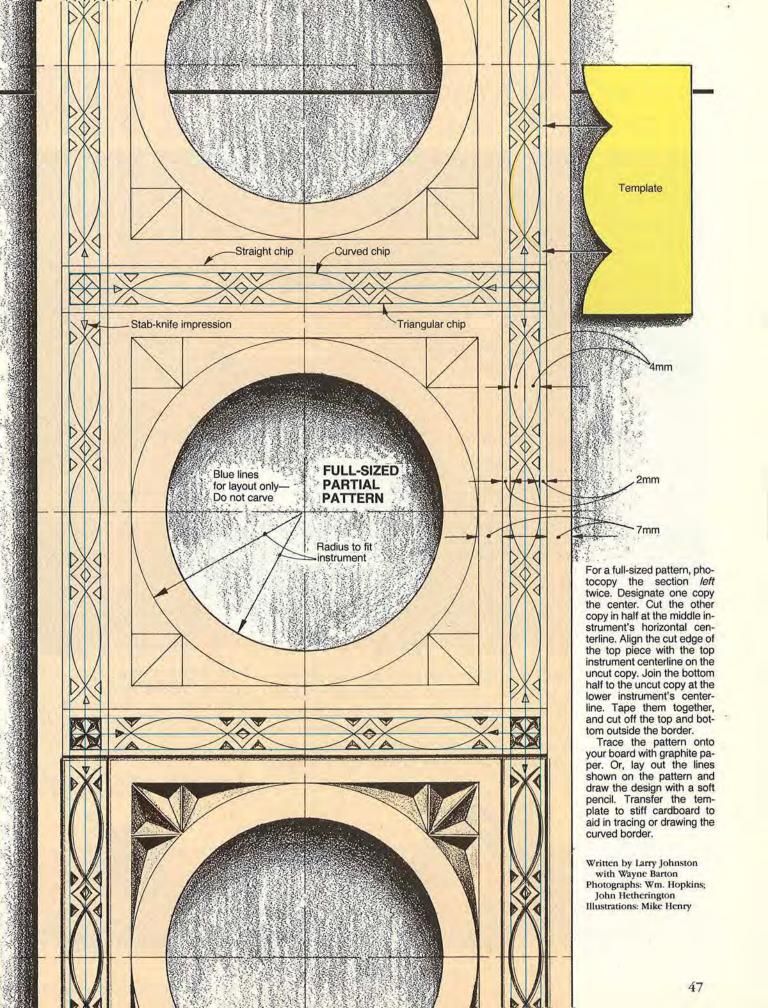
**Buying Guide** 

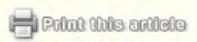
• Complete chip-carving kit. Swiss-made cutting knife and stab knife; medium and ultra-fine ceramic sharpening stones; book, Chip Carving Techniques and Patterns by Wayne Barton; metric ruler; compass for layout; and two basswood practice boards; \$73 ppd. in U.S., Alpine School of Woodcarving Ltd., 225 Vine Ave.,

• Cutting knife and stab knife. Knives only, \$28 ppd. in U.S., address *above*.

Park Ridge, IL 60068.

• Set of weather instruments. Thermometer, hygrometer, and barometer, \$18 per set ppd. in U.S., product No. 71103, Klockit, Box 636, Lake Geneva, WI 53147, or call 800/556-2548.





### A smart alternative to radial-arm saws

### POWER



ever since Rockwell introduced the first power mitersaw in 1967, these tools have become increasingly popular with contractors and home woodworkers alike. They're accurate, easy to adjust, portable, and safer and less expensive than radial-arm saws. But that's not all. Some new models let you make compound cuts (combined angle and bevel cuts) and crosscut stock up to 12" wide.

#### Four types of saws for you to choose from

Whatever your woodworking needs or budget, a saw in one of the following categories should meet your requirements.

• Angle-only mitersaws (Retail price range: \$190-\$310 for 10"



### MITERSAWS

saws; models with blades as large as 15" cost up to \$470.)

Similar to the original Rockwell mitersaw, machines such as the one illustrated *below*, have a turntable that rotates 45° (or more) left and right. The motor/blade assembly, mounted to the back of the turntable, moves with it.

Simply constructed, these machines adjust easily and cut accurately. To cut a bevel you must stand the workpiece on edge. For all practical purposes, you cannot make compound cuts with these.

• Compound mitersaws (Retail price range: \$150-\$170 for 81/4" models; \$215-\$250 for 10" saws.)

As shown in the illustration bottom left, the motor/blade assembly of these machines rotates just like an angle-only mitersaw does, and it also tilts up to 45° to the operator's left for bevel cuts.

These qualities make it easier to bevel-cut many moldings and perform compound cuts such as those required for crown moldings. However, we found that these saws make rougher cuts than most of the angle-only mitersaws. The reason: compound mitersaws have a relatively complex "knuckle" that secures the motor/blade assembly to the turntable. Because these knuckles have more parts, which are made of

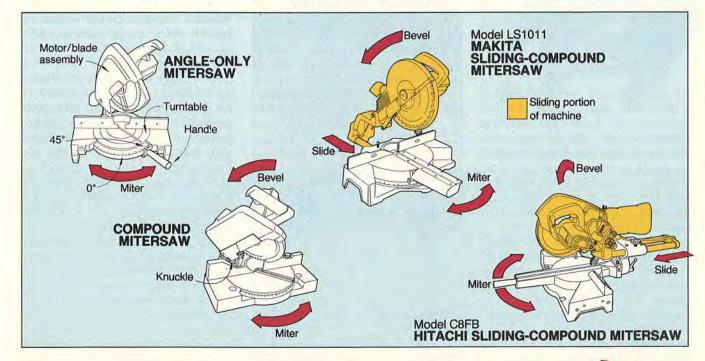
thinner materials than found in the knuckles on many angle-only mitersaws, they also have more give in them.

We consider these machines adequate for most carpentry tasks, but not accurate enough for fine furniture and cabinetry work.

#### • Sliding-compound mitersaws (Retail price range: \$400-\$500.)

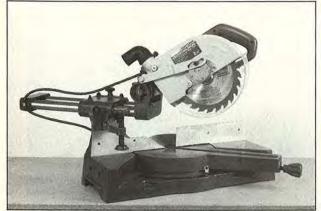
These machines give you the advantages of a compound mitersaw, and they have a sturdy knuckle mechanism that helps yield smooth cuts. And, because the motor-blade assembly slides forward, crosscutting capacity in-

Continued





#### **POWER MITERSAWS**





The AEG SKS 300 left, Sears 23488 above left, and Ryobi TSS220 above right.

base. Both systems work well.

AEG, Ryobi, and Sears plan to introduce sliding-compound saws that should be available by publication. (See photos above and left.) Although we couldn't obtain test samples of these machines, we were able to inspect prototypes of all three saws at various trade shows. Like the Hitachi, these machines have dual sliding rods. Unlike any other sliding compound saw on today's market, the AEG has a rugged induction

motor and innovative dual dustcollection ports that draw dust from behind and below the blade (through the turntable). You'll find specifications for these three models on page 54.

 Delta Sawbuck and Sidekick (Retail price range: about \$570 for the Sawbuck and \$400-plus for the Sidekick.)

Although these two products technically aren't mitersaws, we've included them because they come closer to being mitersaws than anything else. The Sidekick was not available for testing, but we've included its specifications on page 54. Delta officials tell us it will be similar to the Sawbuck in features, but downsized for affordability.

The Sawbuck cuts as well as any of the sliding-compound saws, but with the advantages of a 16" crosscut capacity and additional work support provided by its 52"-long table. Although the Sawbuck weighs more than any mitersaw, it has wheels for portability. You can purchase the Saw-

Delta Sawbuck (with accessory legs).

creases to 12". To operate these saws, you pull the blade forward in its elevated position, turn on the motor, push the blade down into the front edge of the workpiece, and then push the saw to complete the cut.

As you can see by the illustrations on the previous page, the two tested models in this category have different sliding mechanisms. The Hitachi C8FB has exposed, dual sliding rods. The

Makita LS1011 works in a similar fashion, but with one rod that slides in and out of the tool's **MITERSAWS OVER 10"** 

Ryobi TS380

Hitachi C15FB

Hitachi C12FA

buck with optional fold-up legs as shown on the *opposite page*, or simply place the machine on sawhorses. Because of this machine's design, you need to slide work onto the Sawbuck from either side of the table, a task which requires more side clearance than the other mitersaws in this article.

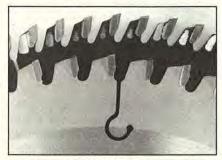
The Sawbuck accepts dado sets, and it stays in alignment through months of use because its twin rods are sturdily supported on both ends. If you have the money and space, we consider the Sawbuck a good investment.

Buying points to consider

• Cutting capacity. In the chart on page 54, you'll find the maximum cutting capacities supplied to us by manufacturers for their mitersaws. In our own tests, we discovered that among 10" angle-only mitersaws, only the Makita LS1030 and the Ryobi TS254 allow you to bevel-cut a 2×4 on edge. Other models came close, but did not quite complete the cut. (The other 10" saws required a spacer block between the fence and workpiece in order to make the cut.) In this same class, only

the Ryobi TS254 and Delta 34-080 were capable of crosscutting a 2×6 at 90°.

 Blades and blade changing. Most mitersaws come with steel blades capable of only rough cuts. Our advice: discard this blade and buy a good-quality carbide-tipped crosscut blade. One company's representative told us that manufacturers include an inexpensive blade just so they can claim their saw comes with a blade. He admitted that the saws need carbide-tipped blades to perform optimally, but said that including good blades would push many saws past the "price points" set for those products.



The Freud LU91M010, foreground, has teeth with a 5° negative hook.

If you buy a sliding-compound saw, we suggest that you invest in a carbide-tipped blade with a 5° negative hook, such as the Freud LU91MO10 shown in the foreground below left. As you can see, the teeth of such a blade lean 5° backward rather than forward. This subtle difference results in a less aggressive cut that pushes the board down and back against the fence. In our tests, positive-hooked blades tended to grab the wood and lift it when used in a sliding-compound saw.

Since you'll need to change blades occasionally, we also rated the machines according to the ease of this operation (see "blade changing" in the chart on page 55). Machines that rated high in this area had spindle locks and easy-to-reach arbor nuts for quick changes. Most of the machines with low marks featured hard-to-remove guards that obstructed the arbor nut.

• Handle types. Even though Dhandles, such as those found on a sliding-compound saw or Sawbuck, work well with any saw that you push through stock, we

#### Why we have a power mitersaw in the WOOD® magazine shop

A radial-arm saw may be the most versatile woodworking machine ever invented, but in our shop we've replaced the radial-arm saw with a slidingcompound saw. Here's why:

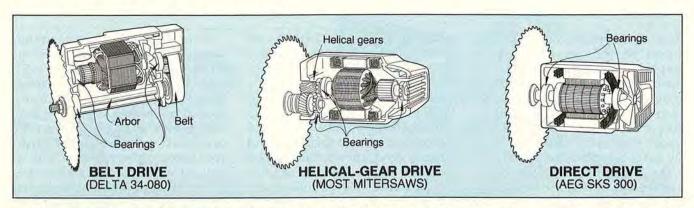
• Safety. Manufacturers have told us that more liability lawsuits result from accidents involving the radial-arm saw than any other woodworking machine. Because of the rotation of its blade, the motor/blade assembly of a radial-arm saw has a tendency to jump at the operator. This hazard is compounded during ripping because kickbacks are

common. In the WOOD magazine shop, we have never ripped a board with a radial-arm saw.

- Accuracy and adjustments. Once properly adjusted, a radial-arm saw will cut accurately, but making these adjustments can be tricky. And, radial-arm saws can slip out of adjustment from vibration or jarring.
- Cost. Radial-arm saws for the home shop range from \$300 to \$600. You can buy an accurate angle-only mitersaw for under \$200, and a top-of-the-line sliding-compound mitersaw for under \$500.



#### **POWER MITERSAWS**



prefer a chop-style handle on mitersaws with motor/blade assemblies that move downward in the cutting stroke. (See the photo *be-low* for examples of both styles.)



We prefer chop-style handles (foreground) over D-handles (background).

The chop-style handles feel more comfortable and don't seem to stress your hand and wrist as much as D-handles do.

• Drive system. Of all the mitersaws on today's market, only the Delta 34-080 has belt drive. All others have helical-gear drive, except for the AEG SKS 300 with direct drive via a 3,360 rpm induction motor. (See cutaway illustrations above.) The belt-drive

feature gives the Delta machine unmatched "excellent" ratings in the "blade deflection" and "noise" columns of the chart on page 55. The reason? The Delta saw has a long arbor—like that found on a tablesaw—supported on both ends by ball bearings. This arbor reduces blade deflection, resulting in smoother cuts.

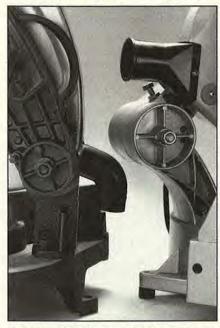
Although all universal-motor mitersaws make plenty of noise, the belt-driven Delta is the quietest of the batch.

- Blade guards. To do its job effectively, a guard has to do these things: 1) Protect you from the blade throughout the cutting motion. 2) Allow you to view the blade at the point it enters your workpiece. 3) Swing out of the way as you make the cut without becoming stuck. 4) Be sturdy enough to last for the life of the saw. We combined these criteria and gave the machines a grade under the heading "guard" in the chart on page 55. Overall, the Hitachi saws had the best guards.
- Machine weight. If you plan to move your mitersaw from place to place, pay close attention to its weight (similar-looking models can vary tremendously in weight). The reason: one model

has a cast-iron base and turntable while another has lighter aluminum components.

Which model should you buy?

As with most power tools, the old adage "You get what you pay for" applies to mitersaws. Nevertheless, we feel that the models listed on the *next page* have an edge over similarly priced competitors.

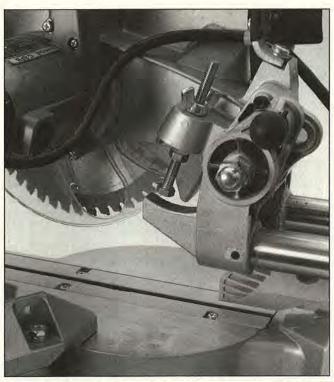


The Hitachi C10FA angle-only mitersaw, right, has a heavier knuckle assembly than the Ryobi TS254, left.





The Ryobi TS200 has adjustable stops for  $0^{\circ}$  and  $45^{\circ}$  bevelcuts—a timesaving feature when making these cuts.



An easy-to-adjust depth stop is just one of several well-designed controls on the Hitachi C8FB.

#### · Angle-only mitersaws

If you want to buy the best saw in this category, buy one of the Hitachis. As shown on the *opposite* page, all of the Hitachis have heavy-duty construction, especially in the critical knuckle area.

If you want to spend a little less, the Delta 34-080 is a good machine if you're not going to move it around too much or change blades a great deal. It's quieter than most mitersaws and solidly built.

For take-anywhere convenience and good cutting capacity at a down-to-earth price, we couldn't find a machine that matches the value of the Ryobi TS254.

#### • Compound mitersaws

Among the 8¼" compound mitersaws, we give our highest marks to the Sears 23468 and Ryobi TS200. The Sears machine almost got our nod because it is the only saw in this class that will crosscut a 2×6. Unfortunately, it doesn't have stops for 0° and 45° bevels, so you have to set these each time

you change them. Although the Ryobi won't crosscut a 2×6, it has positive 0° and 45° bevelstops (see photo *above left*), and its light weight aids portability. We found its modified D-handle a little awkward.

The three 10" models in this category—supplied by Delta, Sears, and Tradesman—left us unimpressed. Except for some minor modifications, all appear to be essentially the same machine. They suffer from poor dust collection (almost no sawdust winds up in the dust bag) and poorly engineered guards that leave the back of the blade exposed.

• Sliding-compound mitersaws
Because of its 10" blade, the Makita IS1011 has slightly more cutting capacity than the Hitachi C8FB. However, we found the Hitachi easier to adjust with better locking mechanisms and stops. For example, note the simple but effective depth-stop mechanism in the photo above right.

Because the Hitachi has a split



fence with a large gap between the two halves, the machine requires an auxiliary wooden face for cutting small workpieces (the Makita does not require such a face). All in all, choosing between these two models is a toss-up.

You may also want to take a serious look at the AEG SKS 300. Although we weren't able to test one, this saw has some impressive features. In addition to its rugged induction motor and dual dust-collection points, the AEG comes standard with a quick-action work clamp and a negative-hook, carbide-tipped blade.

Written by Bill Krier Product testing: George Granseth Photographs: Wm. Hopkins Illustrations: Kim Downing

#### **POWER MITERSAWS**

									CC	MPA		-	O.	
-	1			BLAC	E		CAPACITY	1			M	OTOR	-/	7
	MANUFACTURER!	MODE	SIZE (MCHE)	The:	CHOSSCUT	45° MITER	45°BEVEL	COMPOUND 45' MITER	AMPS	NO.LOAD SPEED (ST	BRAKES	SPINOLELOCK	DRIVE	/
	AEG	SKS 300	10	С	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>16</sub> ×11 <sup>25</sup> / <sub>32</sub>	21/8×85/16	21/8×11 <sup>25</sup> / <sub>32</sub>	21/8×85/ <sub>16</sub>	N/A	3,360	E	Y	D	
RSAWS	DELTA	Sawbuck 33-050	8	S	2%×16	1¾×12	1%×16	1¾×12	15	5,500	E	Y	G	
SLIDING-COMPOUND MITERSAWS	DELTA	Sidekick 33-060	61/2	C	1½×11¼	1½×9¼	1%×11¼	1%×9¼	12	5,500	E	Υ	G	
POUNE	HITACHI	C8FB	81/2	С	2%16×12	2%16×8%	125/ <sub>32</sub> ×12	125/ <sub>32</sub> × 821/ <sub>32</sub>	9.5	4,900	E	Υ	G	
3-COM	MAKITA	LS1011	10	S	215/ <sub>16</sub> ×12	215/16×815/32	1%16×12	1% <sub>16</sub> ×8 <sup>15</sup> / <sub>32</sub>	12	4,600	E	Υ	G	
CIDIN	RYOBI	TSS220	81/2	С	29/ <sub>16</sub> ×12	2%16×8%	125/ <sub>32</sub> ×12	125/ <sub>32</sub> × 8%	10	4,500	E	Υ	G	
0,	SEARS	23488	81/4	С	2½×12	2½×8%	1%×12	1%×8%	10	5,000	E	Υ	G	
	BLACK & DECKER	9425	81/4	S	2¼×5¼	2¼×3¾	1%×5%	1%×3%	8	3,600	E	N	G	
	DELTA	36-040	81/4	s	21/8×51/8	2%×3½	1½×5%	1½×3½	9	5,200	E	Υ	G	
AWS	DELTA	36-220	10	s	2%×5%	2%×4¼	1%×5%	1%×4¼	15	4,900	E	Y	G	
COMPOUND MITERSAWS	RYOBI	TS200	81/4	S	23/ <sub>16</sub> ×5	23/ <sub>16</sub> ×335/ <sub>64</sub>	1% <sub>16</sub> ×5	1% <sub>16</sub> ×3	8	5,000	E	Y	G	
UND	RYOBI	TS260	10	S	35/16×5¾	35/16×43/4	2V <sub>16</sub> ×4¾	21/16×43/16	12.5	4,800	E	Y	G	
COMPC	SEARS	23468	81/4	s	21/16×51/2	21/16×33/4	1½×5½	1½×3¾	9	5,000	E	N	G	
7	SEARS	23460	10	S	2%×5¾	2%×4¼	1%×5¾	1%×4¼	15	4,900	E	Y	G	
	TRADESMAN	8330A	10	S	2%×5¾	2%×4¼	1%×5¾	1%×4¼	15	4,900	E	Υ	G	
	BLACK & DECKER	1703	10	С	31/8×43/4	31/a×31/a	3.	-	12	5,500	M	N	G	
	DELTA	34-080	10	s	2½×5¾	2%×4	120	4	13	4,500	ME	N	В	
	HITACHI	C10FA	10	S	31/8×45/16	3%×3%	-	-	15	4,500	E	Y	G	
SAWS	HITACHI	C12FA	12	s	3¾×5%	3¾×35/16	-	-	15	4,000	E	Υ	G	
MITER	HITACHI	C15FB	15	S	4¾×7%32	4¾×515/ <sub>32</sub>	19	+500	15	3,400	E	Y	G	
ANGLE-ONLY MITER	MAKITA	LS1020	10	s	31/2×43/4	3½×3½	4	-	12	4,100	E	Y	G	
	MAKITA	LS1030	10	S	3½×415/16	3½×3½	W =	-	12	4,600	Ε	Υ	G	
A	RYOBI	TS254	10	s	3%16×5%16	3%16×3%	-	-	12.5	5,000	E	Υ	G	
	RYOBI	TS380	15	s	413/16×71/4	413/16×57/16	4	100	15	3,400	E	Υ	G	
	SKIL	3810	10	S	3½×4¼	31/2×31/2	-	-	15	5,200	E	Y	G	

<sup>1. (</sup>C) Carbide-tipped, (S) Steel

G Goo

F Fair P Poor

<sup>2.</sup> Height x width (inches)

 <sup>(</sup>E) Electric, (M) Manual, (ME) Manual electric (electric brake engages when you press button on handle)

<sup>4. (</sup>B) Belt (D) Direct

<sup>(</sup>D) Direct (G) Gear

<sup>5. (</sup>A) Aluminum

<sup>(</sup>CI) Cast iron (P) Plastic

 <sup>(</sup>DB) Dust bag, (DH) Dust hose, (FL) Folding legs, (LG) Long extension guides, (QC) Quick-action clamps, (SC) Screw clamps, (SG) Short extension guides, (WT) Worktable

<sup>7. (</sup>C) Chop-style, (D) D-handle

<sup>(\*)</sup> See photo on page 52

E Excellent

<sup>9. (</sup>G) Germany, (J) Japan, (T) Taiwan, (U) United States

Selling prices based on ads, catalogs, and dealer inquiries at time of article's production.

#### TYPES OF MITERSAWS STOPS BASE MATERIALS 5 ACCESSORIES® PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS ASSEMBLY'S WEIGHT (POUNDS) TURNTABLE OPTIONAL HANDLE BEVEL TYPET PRICE 0, 15, 22.5, 30, 45 0, 45 DH, LG, QC, WT NOT AVAILABLE AT TIME OF TESTING 46.3 G \$999 \$599 A 0, 22.5, F G G G 0, 45 P P FL D 78 U 781 570 31.6, 45 0, 22.5, 0, 45 A A SC, LG D NOT AVAILABLE AT TIME OF TESTING 48 T 500-plus 400-plus 31.6, 45 0, 15, 22.5, F G G 450 4 859 0, 30, 33.9, 45 A A DB LG, SC, SG D 37.4 31.6, 35.3, 45 0, 15, 22.5, 30, 45 G F F G J 450 0, 45 A A DB, SC D 34.8 818 0, 15, 22.5, 31.5, 45 0, 45 A A DB D NOT AVAILABLE AT TIME OF TESTING 44 J N/A N/A 0, 15, 22, T 400 0, 45 CI CI SC DB D NOT AVAILABLE AT TIME OF TESTING 70 30, 45 0, 22.5, 45 F P P C G F G 17 G 245 160 0, 15, 22.5 F F G G D 15.75 T 224 170 0, 45 A A DB 30, 45 0, 15, 22.5, 30, 45 F F G G T 0, 45 CI A D 60 350 240 0, 22.5, F F E G 0, 45 P A DB D 14 U 306 170 45 0, 15, 22.5, NOT AVAILABLE AT TIME OF TESTING 52 T N/A N/A CI CI DR C 0, 34, 45 31.5, 45 0, 22.5, G F G F 150 T CI CI C 37.5 DB, SC 45 0, 22.5, 45 F F G G T 250 0, 45 CI CI DB SC, SG C 60 0, 15, 22.5, 30, 45 F G F 0, 45 CI CI DB, SC, SG C G 60 T 330 215 0, 22.5, P P F G A A DB D 28 U 350 190 -45 0, 22.5, P P E E 55 T 308 220 CI A DB D 45 0, 22.5. E G G G C 44 J 538 300 A A DB, SC, SG LG 30, 45 0, 15, 22.5, 30, 45 G E G G A DB, SC, SG LG C 40 632 340 A 0, 15, 22.5, 30, 45 E G G G 55 745 400 DB, SC, SG LG C A A 0, 15, 22.5, CI C G F F G 40 J 539 310 CI DB, SC, SG 30, 45 0, 15, F G G G 260 A A DB, SC, SG C 23.3 414 30, 45 0, 22.5, 45 F G F G A DB, LG, SC, SG C 33.5 U 397 200 0, 22.5, 30, 45 P G G DB LG, SC, SG C G 50.6 J 793 470 A A 0, 15, 22.5, P P P G 51 T 350 240 CI CI DB SC. SG C 30, 45

#### MANUFACTURERS' LISTING:

AEG

800/243-0870 or 203/447-4600

Black & Decker

800/762-6672 or 301/239-5300

Delta 800/438-2486 or 412/963-2400 Hitachi 404/925-1774 Makita

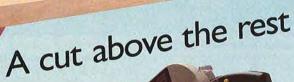
714/522-8088

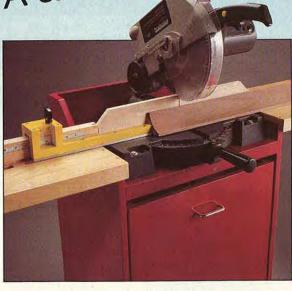
Ryobi 800/525-2579 803/226-6511

Sears Visit your nearest store or telecatalog center Skil 312/286-7330 Tradesman (Power Tool Specialists) 800/243-5114

203/654-1761

### Custom MITERS/AW CABINET





If you're sold on the safety and accuracy of a mitersaw, or want to replace your old radial-arm saw, have we got the project for you! Our unit comes complete with a stand and a roll-out bin for chips and cut-offs. Add to that an extended fence and its hairline-accurate stop, and you've put your miter- and cross-cutting problems to an end.

Note: We designed this cabinet to support a DeWalt 8½" mitersaw measuring 18" wide by 20" deep. You may need to change some dimensions to fit your mitersaw.

#### Let's start with the stand

Cut the stand sides (A), back (B), and shelf (C) to the sizes listed in the Bill of Materials from 3/4" plywood (we used birch).

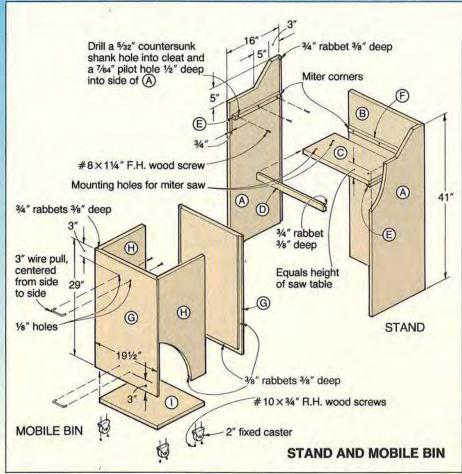
**2** Cut a ¾" rabbet ¾" deep along the back inside edge of each cabinet side (A) where shown on the Stand and Mobile Bin drawing on the *opposite page*.

**3** Using the dimensions on the drawing, mark the angled layout on the top end of the side pieces, and cut the ends to shape.

4 Cut the shelf banding strip (D) to size, and then cut or rout a 3/4" rabbet 3/8" deep along the top inside edge. Glue and clamp the strip to the front edge of the shelf (C) with the ends and top surfaces flush.

**5** Cut the two shelf supports (E) and rear dust-deflector strip (F) to size.





	В	ill of	Mate	rials			
	Part	Finished Size		Ŧ.	Ĭ.		
	dri	T	W	L	Mati	Oty.	
		S	TAND				
A si	des	3/4"	16"	41"	BP	2	
B ba	ack	3/4"	203/4"	41"	BP	1	
C st	nelf	3/4"	83/4"	20"	BP	1	
D ba	and	3/4"	11/2"	20"	В	1	
	nelf upports	3/4"	1"	141/2"	В	2	
	ust trip	3/4"	1"	20"	В	1	
		MOE	BILE BIN				
	ont back	3/4"	191/2"	29"	BP	2	
H si	des	3/4"	141/4"	29"	BP	2	
l be	ottom	3/4"	141/4"	183/4"	BP	1	
	T	ABLES	AND FE	NCES			
J ta	ble	3/4"	45/8"	75"	BP	1	
K ta	ble	3/4"	53/8"	18"	BP	1	
L ba	and	3/4"	11/2"	75"	В	1	
M ba	and	3/4"	11/2"	18"	В	1	
N sp	oacers	3/4"	3/4"	1"	В	10	
O fe	ence	11/16"	23/4"	75"	В	1	
P fe	ence	11/16"	23/4"	18"	В	1	
Q fe	ence	1/2"	3"	21"	В	1	
R st	upport	3/4"	41/4"	351/4"	BP	1	
S bi	races	3/4"	10"	10"	BP	2	
	- 3	SUPPOF	T BRAC	KET			
	upport rm	3/4"	2"	133/8"	В	1	
U cl	eat	3/4"	1"	2"	В	1	

Note: Position the fixed shelf (C) so the table of your mitersaw is flush with the top surface of the extension tables (J, K). Depending on your particular mitersaw, your shelf height may be different from ours.

6 Measure and mark the locations for the shelf supports and dust strip where shown on the Stand and Mobile Bin drawing above. Then, drill and countersink mounting holes through the stand assembly, and screw the shelf supports and dust strip to the stand.
7 Glue and clamp the stand together, checking for square.

#### It's time to roll out the mobile bin

Cut the bin front and back (G), sides (H), and bottom (I) to size (we used birch plywood).

2 Cut rabbets along the front,

back, and side pieces to the sizes given on the Stand and Mobile Bin drawing.

3 Glue and clamp the bin together, checking for square. Later, remove the clamps, drill mounting holes, and mount four 2" fixed casters to the bottom of the bin. Drill the holes for a pair of 3" wire pulls in the bin front. The bottom pull makes for ease in lifting when discarding the contents.

#### Let's make the extension table and fence assemblies

Cut the left-hand tabletop extension (J), right-hand tabletop extension (K), banding strips (L, M), and spacers (N) to size. The spacers allow chips and sawdust to fall through the extension tables, avoiding buildup against the fence and stop.

2 Cut the fences (O, P, Q) to size.

Material Key: BP—birch plywood, B—birch Supplies: #8×1¼" flathead wood screws, #8×1½" flathead wood screws, #8×2" flathead wood screws, #10×2½" flathead wood screws, 4—2" fixed casters with #10×¾" roundhead wood screws for mounting, 2—¼" threaded inserts, 2—¼" nuts, 2—adjustable nylon floor glides, 2—3" metal wire pulls, adhesive-backed tape measure, enamel paint.

For smooth sliding of the stop on part O later, ensure that part O is uniform in thickness and width.

**3** Cut a 17/32" groove 1/16" deep along the front face of part O to house the tape measure.

Continued

#### MITERSAW CABINET

4 Using the Top View detail accompanying the Exploded View drawing for reference, cut a 1/4" slot 1/2" deep across one end of parts O and P. Then, cut a 1/2" rabbet 1/4" deep across both ends of the middle replaceable fence (Q) to form a tongue that will mate in the outside-fence slots.

**5** Cut a pair of 5/16" grooves 1/4" deep along the front and back of the left-hand fence (O) where shown on the End View detail.

**6** Glue and screw the spacers (N) between the left-hand fence (O) and table (J) with the top surface of the table flush with those of of their respective tables.

(S) to size. Drill the mounting holes and screw a pair of 1/4" Tnuts into the mounting holes in the bottom of the support (R) to the sizes shown on the Foot detail accompanying the Exploded View drawing below.

8 Glue and screw the right-hand fence (P) and brace (S) to the table (K). Then, as shown in the photo on the opposite page, screw the table (K) and brace (S) to the right-hand stand side (A). (We

soove 1/16" deep

e measure

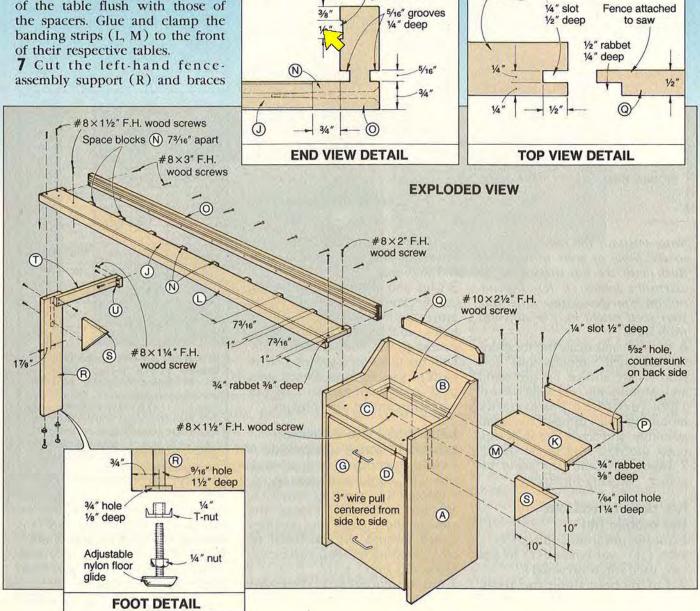
used a square-cut corner support to hold the table assembly square when attaching it to the stand.)

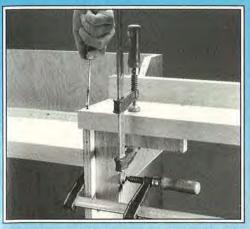
**9** Drill the mounting holes, and glue and screw the support (R) and brace (S) to the left-hand table assembly.

#### Anchor the long extension table to the wall

Position the stand with its back edge flush with a wall in your workshop. Position your miter-

Fence (0)





Fasten the table and brace to the bin side, using a square-cut corner support for stability.

saw on the stand. Verify that the top surface of the saw table is flush with the right- and left-hand extension tables. Adjust the shelf height if necessary.

**2** Fasten the left-hand fence to the stand, and adjust the floor glides in the end support (R). Use a straightedge or long straight board to check that the left-hand tabletop (J) aligns with right-hand tabletop (K).

3 Cut the support arm (T) and cleat (U) to size.

4 Sand, prime, and paint the stand, bin, and table support (see the opening photo for specifics). We used red aerosol enamel.

5 Attach the support arm and cleat to the end support (R). Screw cleat to your shop wall to brace the end of the left-hand extension table against the wall.

6 Drill a mounting hole in the stand back (B) where shown on the Exploded View drawing, allowing you to anchor the stand firmly to the wall.

1/16" gap

(0)

15/8 ×3"

milk-jug

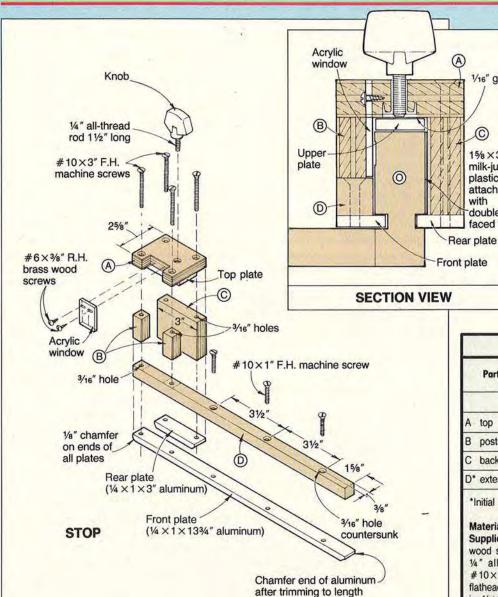
attached

double-

faced tape

plastic

with



#### For consistent lengths, add the stop block

Cut the stop top (A), posts (B), back (C), and extension (D) to sizes listed in the Bill of Materials.

2 Using the Stop and Parts View drawings for locations, epoxy the parts together where shown. After the epoxy has cured, drill and countersink all holes through the assembly where dimensioned on the

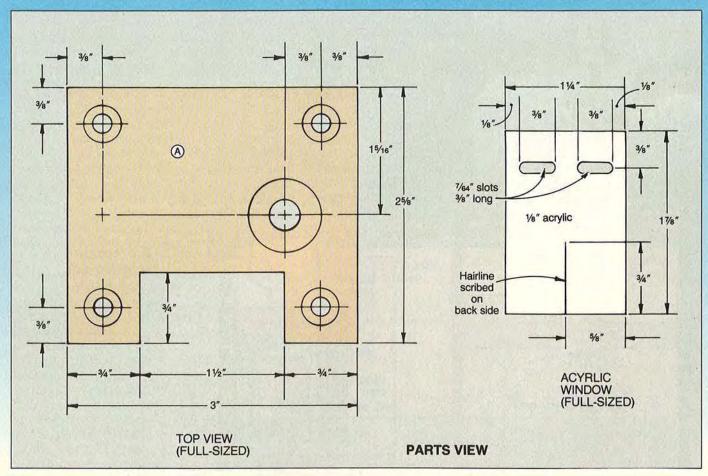
Continued

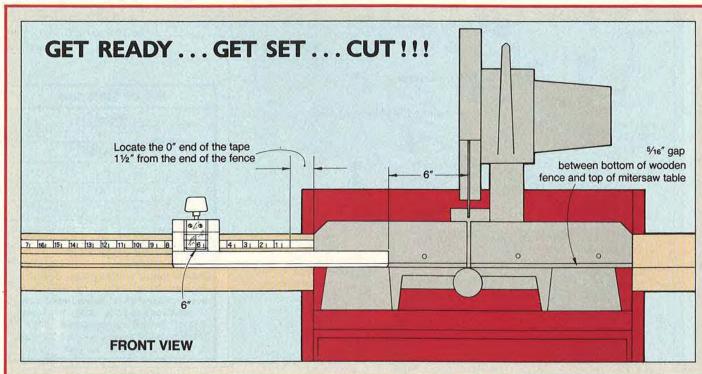
Bi	ll of	Mate	rials		
Part	Fi	-	No.		
Pari	T	W	L	Mati	OH.
	STO	P BLOCK	(		
A top	3/4"	25/8"	3"	BP	1
B posts	3/4"	3/4"	11/4"	BP	2
C back	3/4"	2"	3"	BP	1
D* extension	3/4"	3/4"	13¾"	В	1

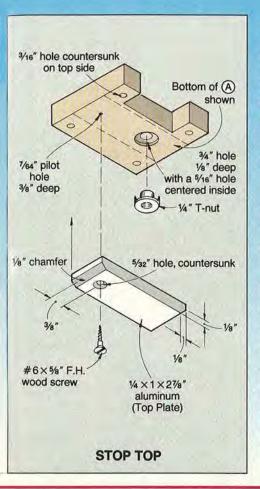
\*Initial size before cutting to length.

Material Key: BP-birch plywood, B-birch Supplies: epoxy, #6×3/8" roundhead brass wood screws, #6×5/8" flathead wood screw, 14" all-thread rod 11/2" long, 14" T-nuts, #10×1" flathead machine screws, #10×3" flathead machine screws, 1/8 × 11/4 × 17/8" acrylic, 14 × 1 × 20" aluminum bar stock.

#### **MITERSAW CABINET**







drawing. Don't forget to drill the counterbored hole on the bottom side of the top (A); see the Stop Top drawing at *left* for reference.

3 From ½×1" aluminum, cut the top, front, and rear plates to length (we used a hacksaw).

4 Clamp or tape the aluminum strips to the stop assembly where shown on the Section View detail accompanying the Stop drawing. Using the existing holes in the stop as guides, drill 5/32" holes through the aluminum. Using a 10–24 tap, thread the holes in the front and rear plate to mate with #10 machine screws.

5 Drill and countersink a 3/32" hole in the aluminum Top Plate where shown on the Stop Top drawing.

**6** Epoxy a ¼" T-nut into the counterbored hole on the bottom side of part A. Be careful not to get epoxy in the threaded opening of the T-nut.

7 From 1/8" acrylic, cut the window to the size shown on the Parts View drawing. Drill holes side by side to form a pair of adjustment slots. Scribe a line down the center of the window. High-

light the line with a black marker. 8 Sand a chamfer on each end of the aluminum top plate where shown on the Stop Top drawing.

Assemble the stop pieces

Screw the three aluminum plates to the stop assembly.

2 Cut a piece of ¼" all-thread rod to 1½" long. Epoxy and thread one end into the knob. Sand or grind a slight chamfer onto the bottom end of the threaded rod.

3 Fasten the top plate to the stop top where shown on the Stop Top drawing. Back the screw out slightly to create a 1/16" gap between the end of the plate and the stop top (A) where shown on the Section View drawing accompanying the Stop drawing.

**4** Mask the aluminum, and paint the stop. Fasten the acrylic window to the stop so the screws are centered in the adjustment slots.

**5** Cut a piece of milk-jug plastic to 15%×3". Using double-faced cloth-backed tape, adhere the plastic to part C where shown in the Section View detail. The plastic helps the stop slide smoothly.

Set your mitersaw on the shelf (C) and check that the top surface of the saw table is flush with the top surfaces of the extension tables (K, L). Slide the middle fence (Q) in position, leaving a 5/16" gap between the bottom edge of the fence and the top edge of the mitersaw table. See the Front View drawing for reference.

Position the mitersaw so the mitersaw fence is directly behind the middle fence (Q). Trace the location of the mounting holes in the mitersaw fence onto the middle fence (C). Drill mounting holes, and then fasten the middle fence to the mitersaw fence.

Drill mounting holes, and bolt the saw to the shelf. Attach the adhesive-backed tape measure to the left-hand fence where shown on the drawing at *left*. For easier sliding, rub paraffin on the mating parts of the stop and fence.

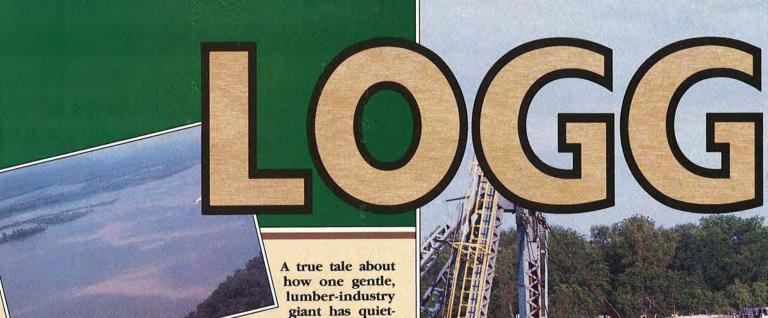
Slide the stop assembly onto the fence so the aluminum front and rear plates slide freely in the grooves in the left-hand extension fence. Position the stop so the marked hairline on the acrylic window centers over the beginning (0") on the tape. Tighten the knob to lock the stop on the fence. Using a fine-toothed carbide-tipped blade, cut the end of the stop extension to length.

Now, by moving the stop exactly 6" away from the blade, the hairline marked on the acrylic window will automatically align over the 6" marking on the tape. Should you ever need to adjust the window, loosen the #6 screws slightly, adjust as necessary, and tighten the screws. Remove the

stop, and sand or file a slight chamfer on the cut end of the front aluminum plate.

**Buying Guide** 

• Hardware kit. 72" adhesivebacked tape measure, knob, 1/4" threaded rod 11/2" long, 1/4×1×24" aluminum (holes are not drilled or tapped), 1/8×11/4×17/8" acrylic, 4-#10×3" F.H. machine screws, 3-#10×1" F.H. machine screws, 2-#6×3/8" roundhead brass wood screws, #6×5/8" F.H. wood screw, 3-1/4" T-nuts, 2-adjustable nylon floor glides. Kit No. MS2273, \$17.75 (US) plus \$5 postage. Call for postage outside U.S. Add \$3.25 for a 10-24 tap. Puckett Elec., 841 11th St., Des Moines, IA 50309, or call 800/544-4189 or 515/244-4189 to order.



#### ON THE ROAD



Editor Pete Stephano listens as Tony Parks, Anderson-Tully's vice president of land management, explains how trees left to grow large will straighten out any early bows in the trunk.

The Anderson-Tully Company, a more than century-old lumber producer, has a big reputation among industry insiders. For years, I'd heard that the company's vast hardwood holdings, which stretch along the Mississippi River from Illinois to Louisiana, yield some of the widest, thickest, and clearest hardwood boards found anywhere. And, Anderson-Tully's responsible forestry practices are near legendary.

To find out if this was all true, I contacted Anderson-Tully officials and secured an invitation to their Memphis headquarters. Then, for four days I saw how Anderson-Tully accomplishes everything I'd heard. Now I understand why they have earned a place at the leading edge of ecology-minded timber production.

ly practiced low-im-

pact forestry with hardwoods for more than half a century.

> Feler J. Stephano Peter J. Stephano Senior editor



# ALONG THE MIGHTY MISSISSIPPI

from great big trees, not scrawny, skimpy ones," says John M. Tully. He's the 65-year-old president of the Memphis-based Anderson-Tully Company, one of the nation's largest hardwood producers. Raising his hands to emphasize the point, he adds, "But to get great big, quality trees, you gotta get tiny seedlings first."

John Tully's big trees do begin as little bitty ones, but they grow up in a leafy, green neighborhood filled with trees of all ages. In the science of silvicul-

> ture (tree-growing), that's called uneven-age management, and it calls for an intensive knowledge of the land as well as all the trees that nature puts there.

John Tully began the data-reliant management that guides the company's intensive, uneven-age, forestry practices. Nature still selects the trees
If you were to fly from St. Louis
to New Orleans, at any one par

to New Orleans, at any one particular moment you'd likely see Anderson-Tully-owned timber below. Forester Tony Parks, the company's vice president for land management, tells when and how this vast ownership began.

"Back in 1889, when the company was first established in Memphis, the founders saw a value in the land that others didn't. Most companies would either buy the timber, cut it, then get out; or they would buy the land, cut the timber, then let the land go for back taxes," he says. "Rather than cut out and get out, Anderson-Tully added land all the way down to Vicksburg and maintained the land in its natural condition by buying available timber from outside sources and saving its own." Those century-old decisions, combined with a long-term land and timber management plan (rooted in 1937 and formalized in 1968), have meant a sustainable hardwood supply for the company's mills.

Most Anderson-Tully forest is bottomland, made up of rich soil deposits left by the overflowing Mississippi River. Yet, there are huge upland stands, too. The mix naturally generates 120 tree species.

Continued

### LOGGING

"We allow nature to make the species selections, and then we manage what she puts on those sites," explains Tony of the company's nearly hands-off forestry technique. From the mix that nature gives them, Anderson-Tully receives 65 species with commercial value. Of these, 28 go to U.S and foreign markets in the form of processed lumber, while the remaining supply paper pulp, veneer, and other specialty needs.

#### Around-the-globe marketing

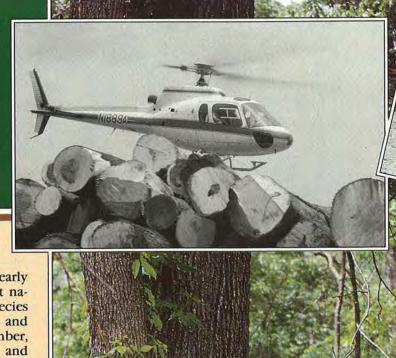
In a typical year, the company cuts from its lands and mills more cottonwood by far than any other species. After that come the oaks, hackberry, sweetgum, sycamore, and ash. The remainder represents a broad spectrum—sweet pecan, locust, Kentucky coffee tree, magnolia, persimmon, elm, sassafras, willow, tuliptree (yellow poplar), and so on.

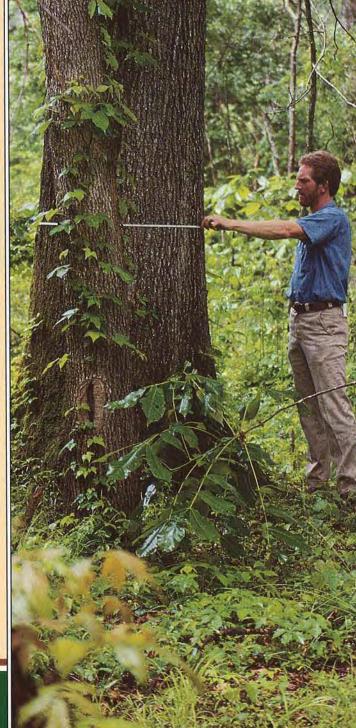
However, under Anderson-Tully's complete forest management plan, the species mix to be cut annually isn't dictated by marketing needs, but by foresters in the field. "What we cut," says Tony, "is based on what we determine we can harvest in each species without exceeding its annual growth."

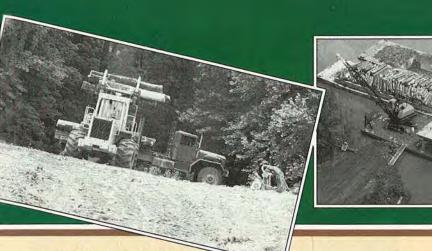
Marketing the 70 million board feet of such a mix of wood flowing from the forest each year challenges the sales department. "With all the species we have, you can see how important it is to develop markets," says Richard Wilkerson, one of the company's sales representatives. "What makes my job difficult is that those species are coming to the sawmill whether they're selling or not, because we're going to do what's best for the resource."

As a result, sales representatives inventory what's available, and then seek out probable customers. That's why a good portion of Anderson-Tully's cottonwood ends up in Japan, where it's made into door jambs, trim, and furniture. The persimmon also goes to Japan, but it's manufactured into golf-club heads. Texas manufacturers make cottonwood into louvered shutters. Sycamore finds its way into chair manufacturing, and sweetgum gets utilized for paint-grade moldings and other millwork.

Much of the quality ash from the bottomlands is used for furniture and cabinets in the United King-







Top left: Anderson-Tully's helicopter, just taking off from a log barge, comes in handy for the foresters who manage the company's thousands of acres of timber.

Top center: Six-wheel-drive, military-surplus trucks team up with log stackers to haul logs from the bottomland forest to the river landing for loading.

Top right: Much of the timber harvested from company lands moves by barge to the mill. A barge such as the one tied up at the derrick boat at Mile Three on the Arkansas River can carry logs totaling 300,000 board feet.

Left: In a bottomland stand north of Memphis, forester Jack O'Connell measures the diameter of a cherry-bark red oak. "Most companies would cut this one," he says. "We'll let it add quality along with the quantity."

dom. Then, of course, there are the shipments of oak, ash, and other cabinet-class woods to U.S. furniture companies such as Bernheardt, Drexel, Henredon, and Thomasville. And about 18-20 million board feet go to homecenters and retail hardwood dealers, eventually ending up in the hands of home woodworkers.

Managing a forest tree by tree Unlike softwood trees such as Douglas fir or yellow pine that can be mass-planted as seedlings, hardwood trees usually regenerate naturally. When the right conditions exist, a red oak, for instance, emerges from an acorn planted by a squirrel or

sprouts from the stump of a felled or fallen tree. Left alone to mature, the resulting

bottomland forest would include shade-tolerant species like beech and boxelder, along with light-loving ones such as green ash, sweetgum,

and red and white oak. The individual trees in each species may or may not develop into quality specimens. But, by promoting the best growth over decades through selection-cutting (rather than "selective" cutting, which typically means cutting

the best and removing the rest), a forester can manipulate the amount of sunlight that reaches the trees. This encourages the growth of preferred species into high-grade sawlogs.

Tramping through a bottomland stand along the Mississippi River, about 60 miles north of Memphis, Anderson-Tully forester Jack O'Connell explains how the concept works. "On any site, we like to have areas that were harvested, trees that are to be harvested, and small trees that will take the place of the large trees. That way, you'll never miss the forest."

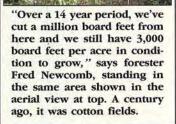
Jack manages an extensive piece of the company's timberlands that extends from Cairo, Illinois, to Helena, Arkansas. He speaks with pride as he points to

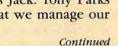
trees in the stand. "That cherry-bark oak there has 1,200-1,300 board feet in it, and it'll yield about 80 percent No. 1 common and better lumber," Jack comments. "Red oak usually brings \$225 to \$300 per thousand board feet on the stump, but there aren't any quotes for quality like this. It's an example of our management objective." The tree we're looking at would make many a woodworker drool. It's limb-free for 48' and has a 42" diameter at breast height.

"Anybody can grow timber like this on sites like these, if they wait long enough," Jack adds, smiling. "We just try to do it a little quicker."

Ensuring big, quality trees for the future takes planning. And to make that a more manageable task, Anderson-Tully long ago divided its land into four huge blocks, each with a forester in charge. Then, each block is further divided into thousands of 160-acre management units the company calls compartments.

"A 160-acre compartment is the largest unit we feel that we can manage under this system, because it's a real hands-on approach," says Jack. Tony Parks chimes in, "What Jack means is that we manage our forests tree by tree."





### LOGGING

Tree-by-tree management as practiced by Jack and other company foresters actually involves marking every tree to come out of the forest, whether it's for pulpwood or sawlogs. "It's labor intensive, but it's the only way to make sure we are getting what we want in the forest," adds Jack.

"By cutting in any given compartment every 10 years or so," he continues, "we can keep monitoring the open-canopy areas. It's necessary to understand relationships between species and sizes. Here in this stand, for instance, at age 25 years the sweetgum trees would be dominant because they grow faster in the sunlight, but 10 years later, the red oak will start to break through the canopy, eventually passing the sweetgum. What we end up with is red oak with a clearer bole [trunk] because it had to compete."

"Our logs consistently run between 41 and 43 percent U. S. Forest Service No. 1 grade," says Tony Parks. "The average for the whole southeastern hardwood forest is only about 6 percent."

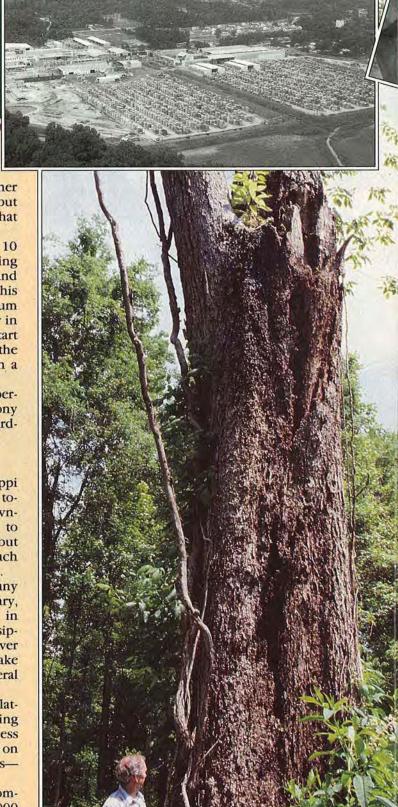
#### Logging on the river

In the old days, transporting logs from the Mississippi River Delta bottomlands involved chaining them together into large rafts, then floating the rafts downstream to the sawmill. Today, logs still come to Anderson-Tully's Vicksburg mill from upstream, but in towboat-escorted convoys of huge barges, each carrying 150,000 to 300,000 board feet per barge.

"About 60 percent of the harvest on company lands comes out to river landings," says Paul Henry, an Anderson-Tully logging superintendent. "But in my block, [Helena, Arkansas, to Greenville, Mississippi], about 98 percent is river logging. And with river transportation, we can deal in volume. We try to take in nine barges per trip because we're often several hundred river miles above the mill."

Paul stands on the derrick boat, a massive, flatdecked, floating platform equipped with a loading boom and combination bunkhouse/kitchen/mess hall for the crew. It's anchored at the log landing on Big Island, a vast forest surrounded by three rivers the White, the Mississippi, and the Arkansas.

"This island has maybe a hundred 160-acre compartments or more," says Paul, "and 3,000-4,000





Top left: Anderson-Tully's
Vicksburg sawmill operations cover 150 acres, including three sawmills, acres of predrying area, and a large kiln capacity. In the U. S. hardwood industry, it's the largest lumber processing complex of its kind.

Top center: Sawing large logs requires bandsaw blades from 12" to 14" wide and 461/2' long. Such blades cost as much as \$1,200, and are mended and resharpened right in the mill.

Top right: One-and-a-third million board feet of sawed hardwood fills the predryer from floor to ceiling three stacks deep per side. Fans keep the air slowly moving through the stickered wood until it's dry enough for the kiln.

Left: Uneven-age silviculture manages for wildlife as well as trees. Forester Johnny Lack has several trees per acre like the old pecan he stands by. These snag trees—he calls them pet trees—become nesting areas for birds and dens for mammals, including raccoons and even bears.

acres that need to be cut this year. We've already cut six barges in the two weeks since we started, and because of wet weather, we got started late."

John D. Ballinger, a logger from Pine Bluff, Arkansas, contracts with Anderson-Tully to harvest timber. He's been logging since 1946, and observes how it is to drop and haul huge Big Island logs of cottonwood, hackberry, and ash.

"The bigger the timber, the less trouble there is with it," John says with the hint of an Arkansas drawl. "It's a lot easier to log and you make more volume. It's not unusual to cut 90,000 board feet a day, hauling logs from three or four miles in the woods. That is, if the weather holds and equipment don't break down."

"In this selection cutting, there's always plenty of timber left," he points out, adjusting the visor of his cap and gazing back over his shoulder at the dense trees. "It don't do a lot of damage, either."

Nodding, Tony Parks says, "We feel that in the future there will continue to be a great demand for wood, but unless you can produce it in an ecologically sensitive manner, you're not going to have a market." Adds Johnny Lack, forester for the block, "We had an ecology professor visit here once. He saw one of our bottomland stands and said, "This is a virgin forest.' I told him, 'Well, it may be virgin, but seven years ago we cut 11,000 board feet per acre out of here.' " And to John Tully and his successors, that will always be the way of a Delta harvest.

#### HCLUBS

#### Where birds, bear, bucks, and bobcats roam

According to Jimmy Bullock, one of Anderson-Tully's two wildlife biologists, providing for wildlife is company policy. "In 1984 the company adopted a resource management guide that integrates wildlife, forestry, and

logging," notes Jimmy, "and one part says that the deer herd is a resource just like timber, and that it should be monitored and managed to ensure that it's maintained in quality condition, the same as trees.

"One way that's done is with the cooperation of hunting clubs that lease Anderson-Tully timberland. We have 242 clubs, and most are involved in deer management and data collection on herd condition."

Within state laws and the biologists' guidelines, clubs set their own goals for deer, such as more 2½-year-old bucks, then regulate members' hunting accordingly. The result has been a healthy deer herd in balance with the land.



Club members pose with trophy mounts from last deer season.

Mike Staten, the company's other wildlife biologist, has a deep interest in songbirds. Their feeding and nesting grounds in wooded areas across North America have shrunk.

"Because of unevenage management, our forests always have a mixture of tree-top levels, hollow trees to provide nesting areas, and wildlife food, too, such as pokeweed and dewberries. Nontimber trees like mulberry and dogwood contribute to the diversity," he says.

That's why on Anderson-Tully timberlands you'll find all the furry and feathery members of a forest community. "We look at them as supplying a richness to our forest stands," says Mike.

Written by Peter J. Stephano Graphic design: Perry A. McFarlin Photographs: Mark J. Istvanko; Jimmy Bullock/Anderson-Tully



Every now and then, even the sturdiest toy vehicle "breaks down" somewhere and needs to go to the "shop" for repairs. When that happens at your house, we've got the truck your child needs to get the hauling job done. For heavy loads, simply have him lock the boom's lift bar in the up position—just like the real McCoy—and off he'll go.

68

Note: You'll need some thin stock for this project. You can either plane or resaw thicker stock to the sizes in the Bill of Materials.

#### Laminate the cab

I Cut a piece of 3/4" pine to 2" wide by 12" long for the cab (A).

2 Measuring 1" from each end of the pine stock, mark the location for a 13/8" dado. Cut the marked dadoes 1/2" deep where shown on the top of page 70.

3 Crosscut the pine into two equal lengths. Mark the windshield location on one piece where shown on the Windshield detail accompanying the Tractor

drawing. Align the top of the windshield flush with the top Continued

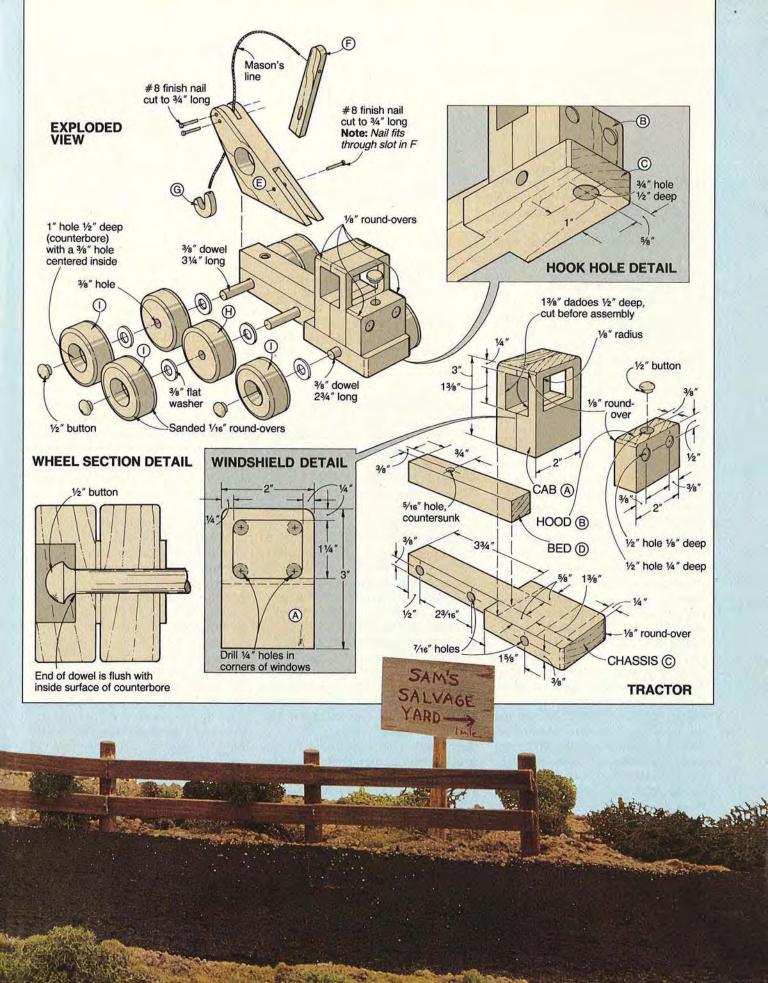
Bill of Materials								
Part	Fi	±	1					
	T	W	L	Matt	Q.			
A* cab	11/2"	2"	3"	LP	1			
B hood	3/4"	2"	11/2"	P	1			
C chassis	3/4"	2"	63/4"	Р	1			
D bed	3/4"	3/4"	4	Р	1			
E boom	3/4"	13/4"	51/8"	P	1			
F lift bar	1/4"	1/2"	35/8"	В	1			
G hook	1/4"	1"	11/8"	В	1			
H* inner wheels	3/4"	2" dia.		Р	4			
I* outer wheels	3/4"	2"	Р	6				

\*Initially cut parts marked with an \* oversized. Then, trim each to finished size according to the how-to instructions.

Material Key: LP-laminated pine, P-pine, B-birch

Supplies: #8 finish nails, 10-3/4" flat washers, mason's line or 1/16"-diam. cord, 3/6" dowel stock, 1/2" dowel stock, 7-1/2" wood buttons, 3/8" all-thread rod 51/2" long with nuts and washers for sanding arbor, clear finish.

WOOD MAGAZINE FEBRUARY 19



of the dado. Now, drill four 1/4" holes inside the marked square. Cut the opening

to shape with a scrollsaw or coping saw. Sand or file the edges of the opening.

4 Apply glue to the mating surfaces of cab parts (A), align the dadoes, and clamp. Remove excess glue before it dries.

5 Trim the top and bottom of the cab lamination to length where shown on the Windshield detail.

Now, cut the body parts

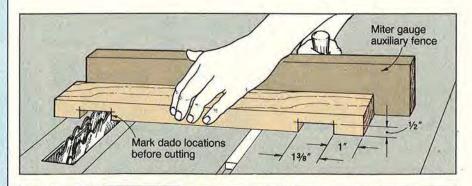
Cut the hood (B), chassis (C), and bed (D), to the sizes listed in the Bill of Materials. Cut the chassis to the shape shown on the Tractor drawing.

2 Sand 1/8" round-overs on the hood, cab, and chassis where shown on the Tractor drawing.

3 Mark all the hole centerpoints on the hood, chassis, and bed. One at a time, support each piece with a handscrew clamp, and drill the holes (we used a drill press) to the sizes listed on the Tractor drawing. Don't forget to drill a 3/4" hole 1/2" deep on the bottom front of your other toys where shown in the Hook Hole detail accompanying the Exploded View drawing. The hole allows the wrecker hook (G) to fit into it for towing. 4 With the bottom and edges of the cab and hood flush, glue and clamp them together. Recessing the hood 1/4" from the front end of the chassis to form the bumper, glue and clamp the cab assembly to the chassis. Later, glue and clamp the bed on top of the chassis and against the back of the cab. Sand smooth, and glue a 1/2" button into the radiator cap hole.

#### Add the boom and lift bar

From 34" pine, cut a block  $134 \times 5\%$ " long for the boom (E). 2 Using carbon paper, transfer the boom outline, hole centerpoints, and 1/8" and 1/4" slot locations to the boom blank.



#### GET YOUR ROUGH N'READY TOY PLANS HERE

To date, we've presented plans for the following matching set of toys: (1) semi-trucks and trailers, (2) excavator, (3) bulldozer, (4) dump truck and lowboy, (5) front-end loader, and (6) road grader. If you are interested, send \$2 and a #10 business envelope with 55¢ postage for each plan you want, or for all six plans, send \$8.95 plus a 7×10" envelope with \$1.20 postage to WOOD® magazine Toy Plans, P.O. Box 11454, Des Moines, IA 50336-1454.

3 Drill the holes to the sizes stated on the Boom drawing.

4 With a bandsaw, cut the slots to size. (You also could use a push block, and cut the slots on the tablesaw.) Cut the boom to shape. 5 Glue the boom to the bed

where shown on the Section

View drawing.

6 Using carbon paper and the full-sized patterns, transfer the lift bar (F) and the hook (G) outlines, as well as the hole and slot locations for each to 1/4" birch stock. Cut the two parts to shape. 7 Form the slot in the lift bar where marked. Using a handscrew clamp to hold the parts steady, drill a 1/16" hole through the hook and lift bar where marked. Then, drill the 1/8" counterbores. These holes will hide the

8 Snip three #8 finish nails to 3/4" long. Position the lift bar in the boom slot. Press the top two nails into the 3/32" holes in the boom. (We used a drop of instant glue in each hole to secure the nails.) Align the slot in the lift bar with the lower 3/32" hole in the boom, and press the bottom nail into position, trapping the lift bar in the boom slot.

boom-line knots later.

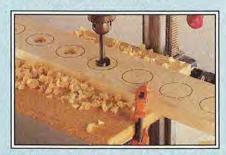
9 Cut a piece of cord (we used mason's line) to about 7" long. Tie a knot on one end and thread the other end through the hole in the lift bar, pulling the knot into the counterbore. Pass the line between the nails in the boom, and thread it through the hole in the hook. Now, tie a knot on this end and tug the line to draw the knot into the hook's 1/8" hole.

Next up, the wheels

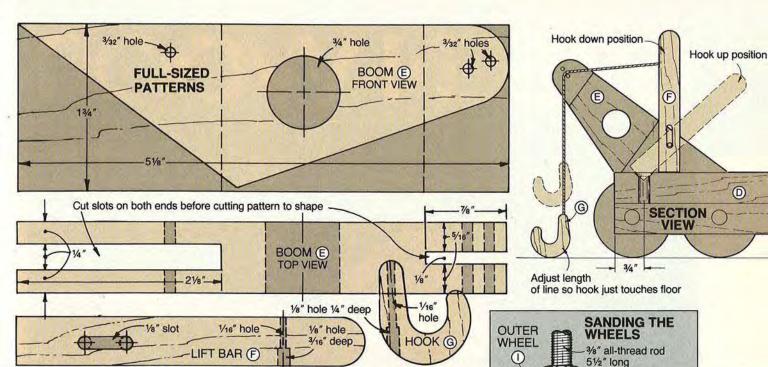
To make 10 wheels (H, I), cut a piece of 34''-thick pine to  $4 \times 36''$ . Starting 3" from one end, mark 10 centerpoints 3" apart.

2 With a compass, mark a 2"diameter circle (1" radius) at each marked centerpoint.

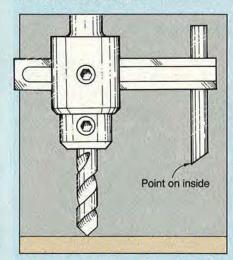
3 Chuck a 1" Forstner bit into your drill press. Attach a scrap work surface to your drill-press table. As shown in the photo below, center the bit over a marked centerpoint, and bore a 1/2"-deep hole in six of the marked circles. (We used the stop on our drill press to ensure a uniform depth.)



Mark the wheel centerpoints and radii, and use a 1" Forstner bit to drill holes 1/2" deep for each wheel.



4 Chuck a circle cutter into your drill press. Using the drawing below for reference, turn the cutter blade so the pointed end is on the inside to cut a perfect wheel. Adjust the circle-cutter arm to cut the correct diameter.



**5** Raise the cutter blade %" higher than the bottom of the pilot bit. Center the pilot bit over the depression left by the Forstner bit in each 1" hole or over the marked centerpoint on the four marked circles, and slowly cut the 10 wheels to shape as shown in the photo above right.

6 Remove the circle cutter, and chuck a 3/8" twist drill bit into your drill press. Secure a wheel in a small handscrew clamp, and en-



Center the circle-cutter pilot bit over the Forsmer-bit depression, and cut the outside of the wheels to shape.

large the ¼" pilot hole to ¾". Repeat for each wheel.

7 Cut a piece of 36" all-thread rod to 5½" long, and chuck it into your drill press. Then, using nuts and washers, attach a pair of wheels to the work arbor where shown in the drawing above right. With the drill press running at about 750 rpm, hand-sand a ½" round-over on the wheels where shown on the drawing. (We found sanding the round-overs safer and easier than trying to rout them on a router table.)

#### Mount the wheels

Cut two 3/4" axles to 31/4" long and one to 23/4" long.

**2** Glue one wheel onto each dowel axle so the end of the dowel is flush with the inside of the counterbore where shown on the



**INNER** 

3/8" nut

washer

(7) 3/8" flat

round-overs

er on each side of the chassis.

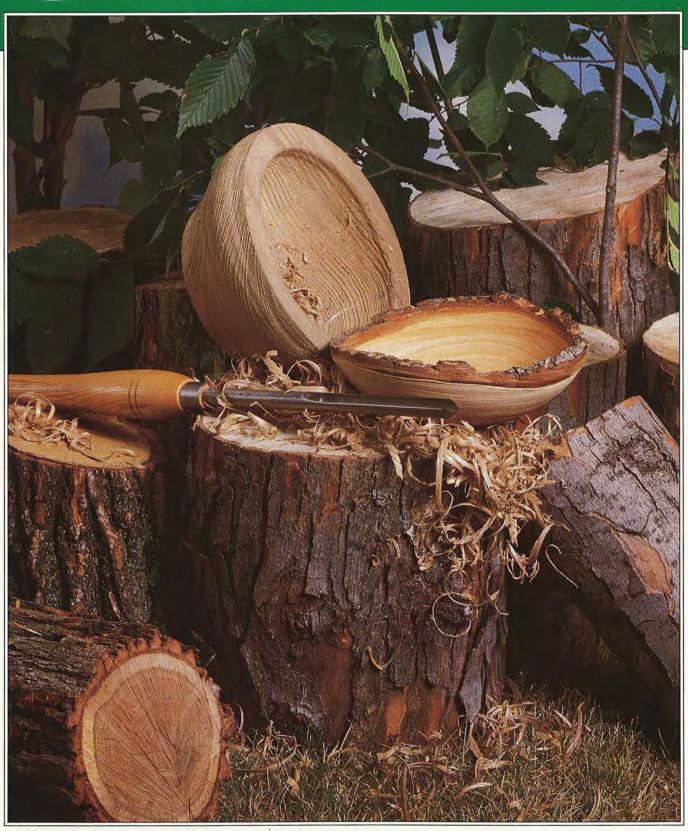
3 To add the hub caps, set the wrecker on its side. Place a drop of glue on the ends of the axle dowels, and glue a ½" button on the end of the dowel. After the glue dries, flip over the assembly and repeat for the other hub caps.

4 Apply a clear finish to all the parts (for a durable finish, we used polyurethane).



Produced by Marlen Kemmet Project Design: James R. Downing Photographs: Wm. Hopkins Illustrations: Kim Downing; Bill Zaun

# GREEN-WOOD



# TURNING



## A hands-on guide to a fresh experience

Woodworkers usually avoid working with green wood. When it comes to turning, though, lots of people actually prefer it. You may join that crowd after you find out how easy and satisfying greenwood turning can be. We've gathered some pointers to help you get started. Once you start, the absolute pleasure of it will keep you going.

If you think of woodturning as a grit-your-teeth showdown against a hard, unyielding chunk of wood, it's time to turn green. Green wood, that is.

When WOOD® magazine Senior Editor Pete Stephano had to have a large catalpa tree in his yard cut down a while back, we had a chance to practice with a couple of the logs. We marveled at the almost magical power our lathe and turning tools seemed to have in the freshly cut wood. Give it a try, yourself. You'll find such sheer pleasure in turning green wood that you may figure that's the only reason to do it.

You'll soon discover it's not. For instance, you'll find green wood readily available, maybe as close as your backyard. When you buy it, green wood often sells for less than seasoned or kiln-dried wood. Sometimes it's free.

You can't beat it for workability, either. Tools practically glide through green wood. And, they hold their edges longer, too. You'll spend more time turning and less time sharpening after you join the Green Revolution.

Actually, green-wood turning shouldn't be called a revolution; it goes back to the very roots of turning. Before motor-driven lathes and high-quality steel tools, woodworkers turned green wood out of necessity. They simply did not have the power or the tools to turn hard, dried wood.

#### Gather some green wood

Tree surgeons and landscaping firms, firewood dealers, contractors clearing land, broken branches in your backyard—all are potential sources of green logs or limbs. (See "How to Transform Found Wood into Usable Stock," WOOD magazine, September 1990, for information on harvesting your own wood.) Many specialty wood dealers sell greenwood blanks for turning, also.

#### But, won't it warp?

You probably have one main concern about turning green wood. You're afraid that you'll invest time and effort in turning a terrific bowl that will just end up warping, aren't you? In fact, that's exactly what's going to happen.

The secret to success lies in expecting warpage and having a plan for dealing with it. You have two choices. First, you can roughturn a thick-walled bowl, let it season (and warp), and then finish-turn it months later to end up with a round bowl. Or, you can turn a finished form with thinner walls. As it seasons, warpage will become another element of the bowl's design.

#### Seven tips to start with

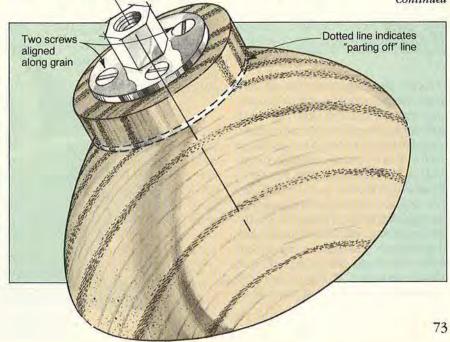
No matter which approach you want to try, here are some tips to get you started.

• Use a small faceplate, one about 3" in diameter. Attach it to the bowl-bottom side of the blank so that you can turn the inside and outside in one mounting.

• Screw the lathe faceplate to the bandsawed blank. Although many turners mount dried blanks with adhesives, don't count on glue or tape for mounting green wood. Joint failure could injure you or others in your shop.

• Make sure you align two of the screws along the grain. Those two will serve as index marks for a bowl you'll remount to finish.

Continued



### GREEN-WOOD TURNING

• Stand outside the firing zone when you start the lathe. That's always a good safety rule, but with green wood, it may keep you drier, too. Your spinning blank can sling off a surprising quantity of moisture (and maybe a few insects). The amount of slung sap depends on the kind of wood you're turning and its freshness.



• Keep your tools sharp. Don't think that because green wood cuts easily you can get by with dull tools. They'll bend the resilient fibers rather than cutting them. Your bowl-turning gouge will suffice for the green bowl.

● Turn the inside and outside in one session. If you're roughing out a bowl to be finish-turned after seasoning, establish the general shape at this stage. Leave the wall thickness about 1/10 of the bowl's diameter. If you're turning a finished bowl, turn to your usu-

al wall thickness, but leave a little extra material on the base or foot.

Strive for uniform wall thickness to promote even moisture

ness to promote even moisture loss during seasoning. This minimizes cracking.

Some tips for seasoning your bowl

If you rough-turned your bowl to finish later, here are some seasoning tips. Skip down to the bottom tip if you turned a finished form.

• Unscrew the turning from the faceplate. Apply a sealer such as paste wax to moderate moisture loss and prevent checking and cracking. Store the bowl away from air movements and extreme temperature variations until it's ready to re-turn.

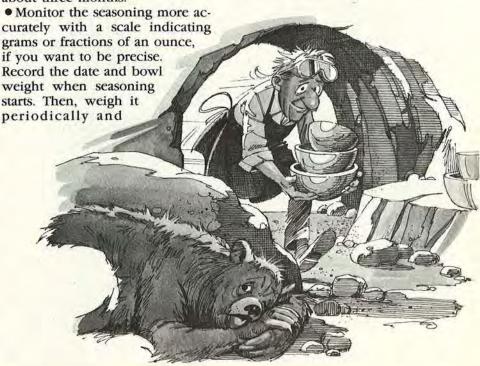
• Check the bowl daily for the first week or so. Cracking or checking indicates that the wood is drying too quickly; apply more wax or sealer. If you live in a dry climate, put the bowl inside a plastic bag, too. Your bowl will be ready for finish-turning in about three months.

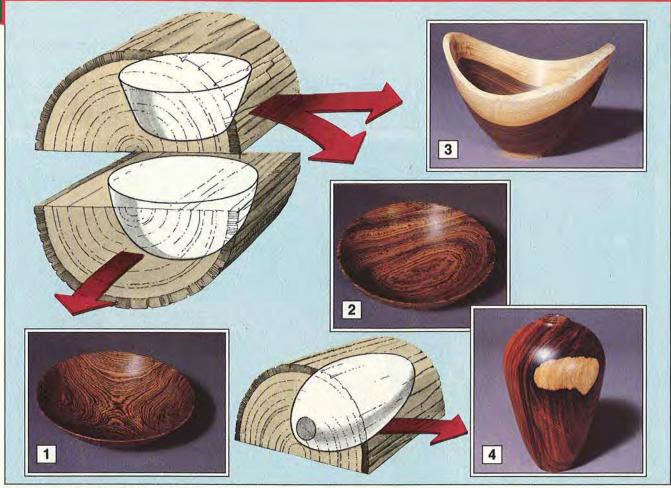
note the readings. When the weight remains stable for several days, complete the bowl.

• Rejoin the bowl and faceplate after seasoning. Drive screws into the existing holes along the grain and redrill the others. Now, with your gouge and scrapers, bring the turning into round again. Complete the shape, sand, and finish as you would any bowl.

• If you turned a finished bowl in the first session, sand it with progressively finer sandpaper while still on the lathe. Since you won't be re-turning it, this will be your last chance to put a fine surface on it. Many woods polish up nicely when green. Remove the bowl from the faceplate and set it aside in a draft-free spot to season.

Watch for checking and cracking as above, though the thinner, more flexible wall section of the finished form won't be so likely to crack. After it seasons about three months, sand the bottom flat, and then finish your one-of-a-kind bowl as you prefer.





### Lots of choices for displaying grain

While green wood is a natural for turning bark-edged bowls, that's not your only choice. Depending on the wood, just flipping the blank over could result in a much more dramatic turning; it's all in knowing how the turning's position in your chunk of wood affects grain display.

In any position, color variations between heartwood and sapwood provide one design aspect. Consider cracks, isolated discolorations, or figure in the wood, also. Do you want to minimize their impact or highlight them as effective design elements?

The accompanying illustration, adapted from Arizona turner Todd Hoyer's study "Wood and its relationship to the turned object," shows turned vessels placed in the log different ways. The corresponding photos show the resulting grain pattern for each turning.

#### Heartwood for the rim

An open bowl with the rim at the heartwood side of a halved log brings out the familiar saddle-shaped grain pattern in *Photo 1*. This placement yields the largest possible bowl from a given log.

Changing the bowl shape changes the grain display with this positioning. Instead of flaring the bowl rim outward, turn it inward; you'll see two bull's-eyes opposite each other with saddles between them.

#### Heartwood for the base

To bring out the parallel-ring pattern shown in *Photo 2*, orient your bowl with the base at the heartwood side of your blank. You'll turn natural-edge bowls as in *Photo 3* or those with bark edges with this placement, too.

Log size influences the shape of the rings that you'll end up with. They'll fall into an oval pattern when you turn a small-diameter log. But, you'll develop a round pattern (or more nearly so, anyway) in a bowl from a larger one.

Try varying the relationship between log diameter and bowl size for different effects. Bowl shape, however, doesn't alter grain display when you locate the base in the heartwood.

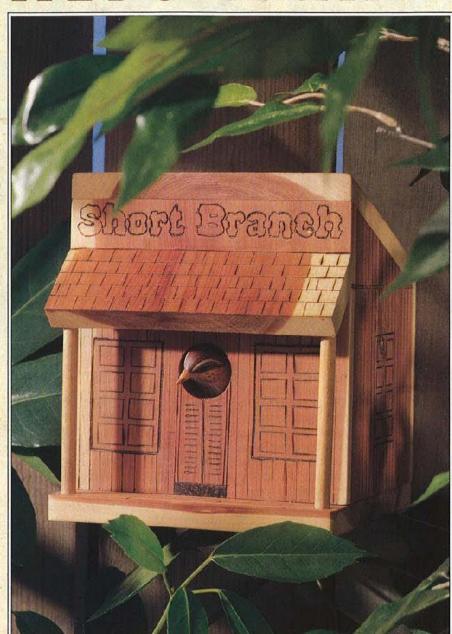
#### Yearn to turn an urn?

An urn or vase will display continuous parallel rings around the outside whether the top is at the heart side or bark side. Shape won't alter it, either.

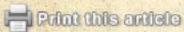
Want a light sapwood highlight on one side at the widest diameter, as shown in *Photo 4?* Just locate your vase or bowl along the log's axis (end grain at top and bottom), but offset it toward the outside of the log.

Written by Larry Johnston with Gary Zeff and Todd Hoyer Illustrations: Todd Hoyer; Jim Stevenson Photographs: Gary Zeff; John Hetherington

Short Branch



With the birds' winter trip south nearly over, it won't be long before they're back in town looking for lodging. To get ready for them, mosey down to your workshop right now to build this frontier-style saloon.



Note: Sized for wrens, this decorator birdhouse includes ventilation and drain boles, and a bottom that comes off for cleaning. Hang or mount it 6-10' above the ground. If you mount it with the back against a solid surface, drill

two ¾" vent boles near the top of each side wall.

Plane or resaw a 6×39" piece of cedar to ½" thick. You'll need a ¼" dowel 9" long, too. Cut the pieces for the Short Branch with

## Salvan It's for the birds

your tablesaw, following the Cutting diagram, below right.

Rout a ½" rabbet ¼" deep on each inside edge of the front and back walls where shown on the Exploded View drawing. Temporarily assemble the front, back, and sides. With the bottoms even, mark each side wall at the front and back wall top corners. Disassemble, draw a line between the points on each side wall, and cut the angled tops. Drill the 1½" hole in the front wall.

Now, draw the swinging door (see photograph) for woodburning. Draw the two lines at each side of the door about ½6" apart. Space the horizontal louvers ½" apart. Draw ½×2½" rectangles for the windows, dividing them into eight panes with ½" spacing. Place them ¾" from the bottom, ½" in from each edge on front and centered on each side.

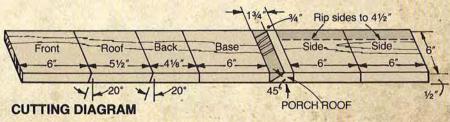
Using our headline for your full-sized pattern, woodburn the sign. Then, add parallel vertical lines about ¼" apart on the front, back, and sides (except around the lettering). Woodburn floor-boards on the porch and shingles on the porch roof.

Drill ¼" dowel holes and drain holes through the base and ¾" vent holes through the back wall where shown. Cut two ¼" dowels ¼" long and sand a 45° angle on one end of each.

Now, glue the four walls, roof, and porch roof together. Attach the bottom with screws, but no glue. Insert the dowels from the bottom, pushing them up to meet the porch roof. Glue them to the base, but not to the porch roof, and then cut them off flush with the bottom of the base.

Apply a clear, outdoor finish (we used Thompson's Water Seal) before opening the Short Branch for business.

EXPLODED VIEW 20° bevel SIDE 3/4" vent holes 1/2" rabbets 1/4" deep Woodburn lines 45° angle on end 9/64" shank hole 1/4" dowels countersunk from 41/4" long bottom side BASE 1/4" holes #6×11/2" FH woodscrew



Project Design: James R. Downing Photograph: Hopkins Associates Illustrations: Jamie Downing; Jim Stevenson

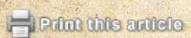


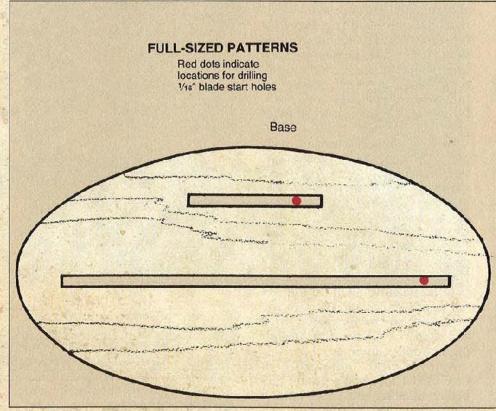
A scrollsaw pattern with heart



## BE MINE, VALENTINE

Many of you have told us that the scrollsaw is your first love in woodworking. Here's a heartfelt offering for Valentine's Day combining your first love with a scene of another one.

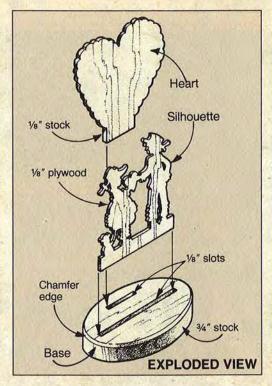




Note: You'll need 16"-thick hardwood or plywood for the heart and silhouette and 34" hardwood for the base. Also, since the silhouette has some tight corners and small cuts, select a fine, plain-end blade for your scrollsaw. (We used a #5 blade, .037×.015", with 14 teeth per inch.)

Cut two 4½"-square pieces of ½" solid stock or plywood. (We used Baltic birch plywood and solid purpleheart.) Also cut a 3×5" piece of ¾"-thick hardwood for the base. (We selected oak.)

Photocopy the full-sized patterns below for the silhouette, heart, and base. Separate them and affix them to the appropriate stock with spray adhesive or rubber cement. (We applied the silhouette pattern to the

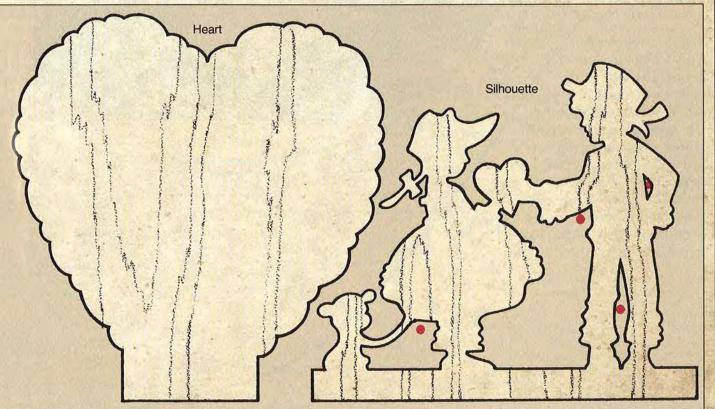


plywood and the heart to the purpleheart stock.)

Drill 1/16" blade start holes where indicated on the silhouette pattern. Then, begin scrollsawing with the inside cuts. Complete the silhouette by cutting around the outside line, taking care with small details such as the children's noses or the girl's pigtail. Next, cut out the heart.

Drill 1/16" blade start holes for the two slots in the base where shown on the pattern. Cut out the slots with your scrollsaw, and then saw around the oval outline and sand. For an extra touch, rout a chamfer around the base top.

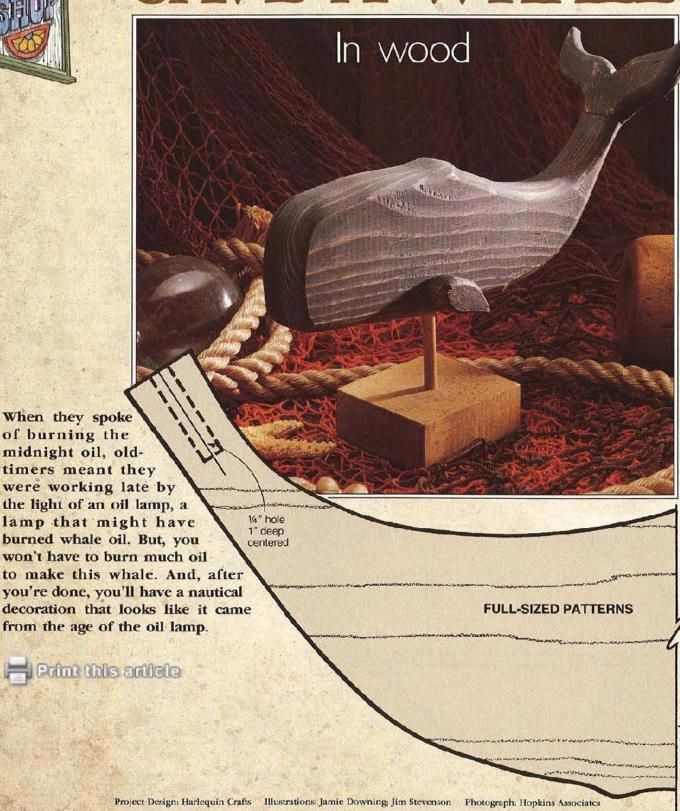
Apply a clear finish to the base, silhouette, and heart. Place the cutouts into the base slots where shown, and then deliver to your sweetheart.



Project Design: Media Enterprises, John Lemieux Rose Photograph: Hopkins Associates Illustrations: Jamie Downing; Jim Stevenson



# SAVE A WHALE

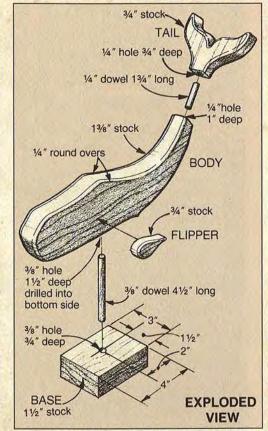


#### Fashion your whale

You'll need pine, fir, or cedar to make your whale—one piece  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 13\frac{1}{2}$ " (a piece of  $2\times 6$  works well) for the body, one  $34\times 5\times 6$ " for the tail and flippers, and one  $1\frac{1}{2}\times 3\times 4$ " for the base.

Photocopy the full-sized patterns below, and transfer them to your stock. Because you need two flippers, it's easiest to stack-cut these pieces using just one pattern. Now, cut out the body, tail, and flippers with your scrollsaw or bandsaw.

Drill the 3/8" hole 11/2" deep where shown on the body pattern. To do this, place a doweling jig on the body loosely, and then insert a short dowel in place of the drill bit. Align the dowel with the 6° angle reference line on the pattern, and then tighten the jig. Bore the hole with a brad-point bit. (We held the workpiece on the bench with a wooden hand-



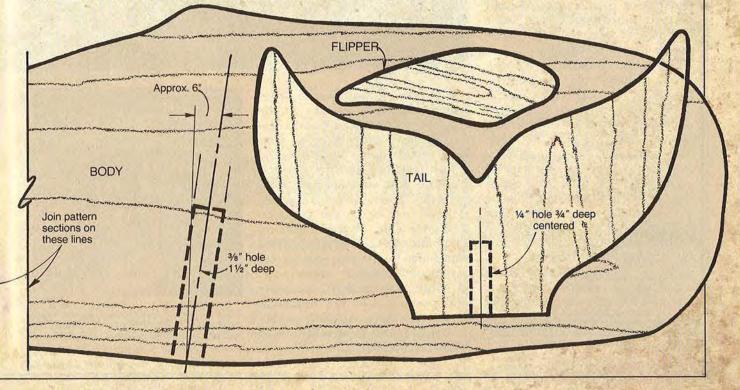
screw clamp while drilling.)

Refer to the Exploded View drawing, and then drill the 3/8" hole 3/4" deep in the base using a drill press or drill guide to keep the hole vertical. Next, drill the 1/4" dowel holes where shown on the body and tail.

Rout edges where shown with a piloted ¼" round-over bit in a table-mounted router. Temporarily attach the flippers to scrapwood with double-stick tape or hotmelt glue to keep your fingers farther away from the bit when routing.

Join the tail to the body with a dowel and glue. Sand all parts. Then, glue the flippers to the body where shown. Glue a 3/8" dowel 41/2" long into the hole in the base.

Finish the base and dowel with maple stain. Paint the whale dark gray, and scuff with 150-grit sandpaper when dry to expose some of the wood grain. Finally, glue the whale to the base dowel.



# GET READY...GET (T.V.) SET...

got an old television console or entertainment center sitting in your family room. And even though the original television has long since gone on the blink, the unit simply looks too good to throw out. If you're like me, you've probably put a portable TV on top of it, and possibly a VCR on that.

There is a better way, folks. Read on and I'll share with you what we did with my now-recycled pecan console, the one posing with me *right*.

Larry Clayton, Editor

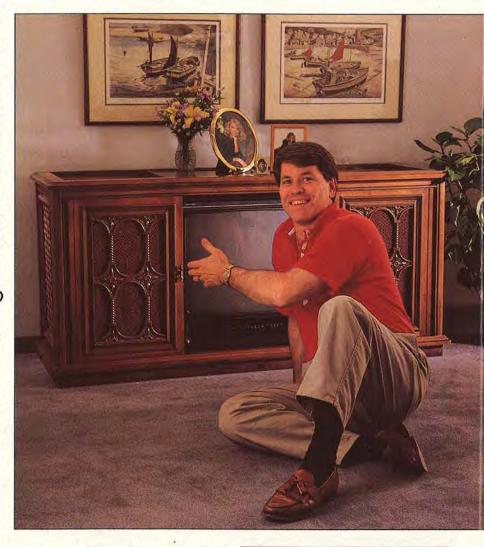
## Here's how to prepare the console cavity

Start by unplugging your set, removing the back panel from the console, and making a visual survey of what's got to come out. Once that's done, call in a qualified service person to remove the picture tube. Why? Even units that haven't been used for some time can pose a severe shock hazard, so don't take any chances. Next, unscrew the plastic trim around the opening.

2 Measure and record the height, width, and depth of the opening you've created. With this information in hand, select a television that fits the opening. Be sure to get a stereo TV with front speakers, as you will be depending on the set's sound system rather than the console's.

Now, build a platform

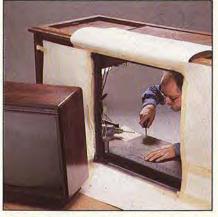
I Study the drawings shown here, and determine how many inches you need to elevate your new TV to make it fit the opening. Make sure you don't cover up your controls.



Then, cut a solid-wood front trim piece that conforms to the shape of the TV's base. Next, cut a pair of cleats and a plywood platform to the same length as the front trim piece. The width of the platform depends on the depth of the TV.

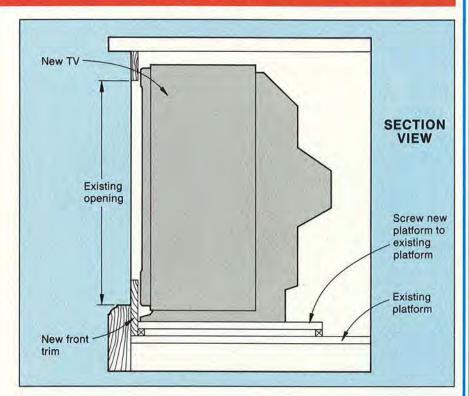
**2** Glue and clamp the cleats to the underside of the platform. Later, after the glue dries, glue and clamp the front trim piece to the plywood platform.

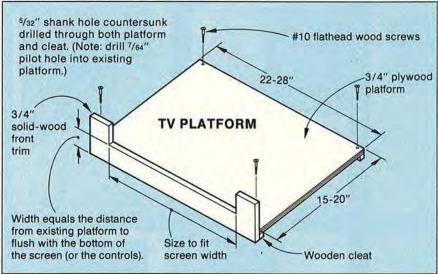
3 Slide the platform assembly into position from the back side of the console, and test-fit the TV to ensure that everything's OK. Slide the TV back out.



After masking off and painting the front trim and surrounding wood (or staining and finishing), install the new platform you've just built.

## RETROF





Finishing up

Mask off the area surrounding the opening, and apply finish to the new trim piece. (We used matte-black spray enamel to paint the front trim and the adjacent wood. However, you may want to stain and finish the trim to match the color of the console.)

Photographs: Wm. Hopkins, John Hetherington

- 2 While you're waiting for the paint to dry, secure the platform to the console with four flathead wood screws, one in each corner, as shown.
- 3 Now, slide in your new TV, replace the back panel, and plug in your set. You're in business!

Illustrations: Kim Downing



#### IS FUN AND PROFITABLE

Want to carve decoys, statues or gun stocks?

It's easy when you use the Dupli-Carver Series wood carving machines. A patented five axis carving action allows these machines to complete difficult undercuts and contours as no other machine can. Complete machines available starting as low as \$359.00.

SEND \$1.00 FOR OUR FULL LINE BROCHURE AND PRICE LIST AND START PLANNING YOUR FULL OR PART-TIME BUSINESS.



#### MARLIN INDUSTRIES, INC.

Rt. 70, Box 191, Dept D22 Cashiers, NC 28717 (704) 743-5551



#### RESTORE FURNITURE for

SECURE INCOME Perfect 2nd Career

Make \$200-\$2,000 a day! Unlimited market; turn-key business. Free workshops. Set-Up Shop for \$2,999-\$9,999! Part-time or full-time. Great for men, women, families.

Make Molds\*Veneer\*Resilver Strip\*Repair\*Refinish \*

Business Preview Video \$19.95 - Catalog \$2.00 MINUTEMAN, INC., Ste. 17 Box 8, Waterloo, WI 53594 1-800-733-1776



#### Full-Size Professional Plan ADIRONDACK CHAIR



design. Our special version may be folded for storage by using ordinary hardware available at your local store. Be ready for Summer and get your plan now!

Plan #700 ......\$14.00 (catalog free with order) VISA MusterCard

FURNITURE DESIGNS, INC., Dept. BA-22 1827 Elmdale Ave., Glenview, IL 60025 (708) 657-7526

#### DOMESTIC & FOREIGN HARDWOODS

Quality stock for Cabinet Work Most all sizes from 1" to 4" in thickness

#### HARDWOODS

ASH—BASSWOOD—BIRCH BUTTERNUT—CHERRY CHESTNUT—EBONY—MAPLE OAK—POPLAR—ROSEWOOD TEAK-WALNUT Also hardwood plywoods

#### SOFTWOODS

SUGAR PINE—CYPRESS—CEDAR SPRUCE—DOUGLAS FIR etc. MAURICE L. CONDON CO., INC. 242 Ferris Ave., White Plains, NY 10603 914-946-4111 Monday through Friday 8 AM to 4:30 PM



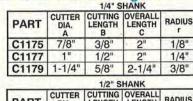
(INDUSTRIAL EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS CARBIDE



We would like to convince you of the high quality of our bits, so, for a limited time only, we are offering our bits at prices only seen with cheaper imports. Our bits have thicker carbide and are ground with up to 600gr diamond wheels.

We guarantee you'll be satisfied!

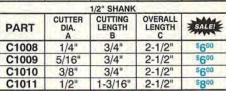
#### Roundover Bits with Bearing Guide

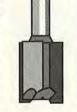


1/2" SHANK						
PART	CUTTER DIA. A	CUTTING LENGTH B	OVERALL LENGTH C	RADIUS r	****	
C1184	1"	1/2"	2-1/4"	1/4"	54100	
C1185	1-1/8"	1/2"	2-3/8"	5/16"	\$1200	
C1186	1-1/4"	5/8"	2-1/2"	3/8"	\$1400	

#### Double Fluted Straight Bits

1/4" SHANK						
PART	CUTTER DIA. A	CUTTING LENGTH B	OVERALL LENGTH C	纖維		
C1001	1/4"	3/4"	2"	\$600		
C1002	5/16"	11/16"	2"	56 <sup>00</sup>		
C1003	3/8"	3/4"	2"	5600		
C1004	1/2"	3/4"	2"	\$800		





\$1000

54700

\$1400

#### **Dovetail Bits 2 Flutes**

		1/4" 5	HANK		
PART	CUTTER DIA. A	CUTTING LENGTH B	OVERALL LENGTH C	ANGLE	
C1068	3/8"	3/8"	1-3/4"	8°	\$500
C1069	1/2"	1/2"	1-3/4"	14°	\$500
C1071	3/4"	11/16"	2-1/8"	14°	5700
		1/2" S	HANK		
DART	CUTTER	CUTTING	OVERALL	ANGLE	MA

		1/2 3	LIMIT		
PART	CUTTER DIA. A	CUTTING LENGTH B	OVERALL LENGTH C	ANGLE	****
C1074	1/2"	1/2"	2-1/4"	14°	\$500
C1076	3/4"	7/8"	2-1/2"	14°	\$800

### Chamfer Bits 2 Flutes

CUTTER   CUTTING   OVERALL   NAME						
PART	DIA. A	LENGTH B	LENGTH	***		
C1129	1"	7/16"	2"	\$1200		
C1130	1-3/8"	5/8"	2-1/4"	\$1600		



	1/2"	SHANK
OUTTED	Tou	TTIMO

PART	CUTTER DIA. A	CUTTING LENGTH B	OVERALL LENGTH C	業業	
C1131	1-1/8"	1/2"	2-1/4"	\$1400	
C1132	1-3/8"	5/8"	2-3/8"	\$1600	



FREE SHIPPING ON ORDERS TOTALING \$100°° OR MORE!

## 

Prior this article

Whether your woodworker's license reads "Beginner," "Intermediate," or "Advanced," you're bound to have a few questions about your favorite hobby. We can help by consulting our staff and outside experts. Send questions to:

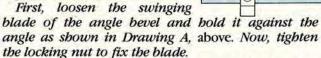
> Ask WOOD Better Homes and Gardens® WOOD® Magazine P.O. Box 11454 Des Moines, IA 50336-1454

#### Angle bevels don't lie

As a novice woodworker, I have one problem that continually perplexes me. How do you get the exact angle of something? Is there an instrument other than a protractor that gives precise degrees?

-Mike Shamp, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mike, don't give up on your protractor just yet. By itself, it often falls short in determining an exact angle if you simply place it on the cut edge of a length of wood and make a reading. However, the tool that may solve your problem is the angle bevel. Team it up with your protractor and your accuracy will improve instantly, whether you're measuring inside or outside corners.



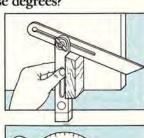
Next, place the handle of the angle bevel along the straight edge of your protractor as in Drawing B, letting the blade intersect the centerpoint of the protractor's circle. Take your angle-degree reading where the blade intersects the circle's outer edge.

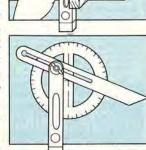
#### Restoring the bite on your brad-point bits

I've used my brad-point bits quite a lot lately. Consequently, they're getting dull, and if I'm not careful, they overheat. I have looked at various publications covering the sharpening of small tools, but none seem to cover brad-point bits. Do you have any information on sharpening these bits?

-Fred Nuss, Allentown, Pa.

Fred, WOOD Product/Techniques Editor Bill Krier and Project Builder Jim Boelling agree that letting a local sharpening service restore the cutting edge to your brad-point bits works better than anything else. It costs about \$2 a bit for a like-new cutting edge, but for quality bits, it's money well spent.





What they don't tell you about water-based finishes

In all the information I've read about water-based finishes, one item always gets overlooked. The can the finish comes in rusts! Obviously, the can is coated to prevent this from happening, but the coating scratches when I pry the lid off. After a while, rust particles fall into the finish every time I open the can, rendering my chances at a fine finish impossible. Out of one gallon of water-based polyurethane, which cost me \$39.99, I have only been able to use about one quart.

-Kevin Patch, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINISH

Kevin, as long as we have air to breathe, water and iron will combine to make rust. To work around the problem, mix the one gallon of water-based finish thoroughly after you first bring it home, and then pour it through several layers of cheesecloth and into four one-quart mason jars. Now, screw on the accompanying lids containing rubber or neoprene seals. This will allow you to use and reuse your finish (one quart at a time) and eliminate rust buildup. After each use, wipe the jar's threads and lid dry before resealing the contents.

As for the contaminated finish you still have in your shop, try straining it, too, through cheesecloth while pouring it into the one-quart jars. This should remove the detracting rust particles.

#### Miffed by mildew

Can you help?

Could you please help me with a problem in our bathroom? I used Valspar Danish Oil Finish on the oak moldings and cupboard doors, but the high humidity in this space causes mildew. What can I do to correct the problem?

-Jim Stewart, Gold River, B.C.

Jim, to rid your woodwork of mildew, try cleaning it with the following solution: 1/3 cup of household detergent and 1 quart of bousehold bleach in a bucket containing 3 quarts of warm water. Make sure that the detergent you use does not contain ammonia. Stir the solution, and then apply it with a scrub brush to remove the mildew. Wipe the moisture from the wood with a rag.

If the wood dries rough, lightly sand it with 400grit sandpaper. Then, finish with a water-repellent preservative such as a clear polyurethane. If painting, go with a paint containing a mildewcide. To ensure a mildew-free space in the future, consider buying and installing a bathroom ventilator to remove moist air.

#### Dee Pee's Split Ring Chuck

A unique concept in clamping wood for turning. This one tool with its split ring design allows projects to be securely mounted by the total circumference of the

split ring. It can be removed and replaced easily and all surfaces remain concentric. Extremely valuable for craftsmen, hobbyists, and especially Vo-tech wood students. Allows projects from min. diameter of 31/4 to max. size for lathe. Order by lathe thread size, %"- 14, 1"- 8, 11/6"or 8, 11/4"- 8 or 11/2"-8 or 12.



**Wood Turnina** 

Complete your projects with ease-no wasted time with the

face plate and wood screws.

The split ring is designed to continually tighten itself where-

as the face plate and screws

are constantly working loose.

\$150. plus \$4.50 ship/handling MD residents add 5% sales tax

1-800-253-2569

VISA-MASTERCARD Send for brochure for more information

PATENT APPLIED FOR

DE PEE-S ,, SPLIT RING CHUCK

## **Econ-Abrasives**

WE MAKE ABRASIVE BELTS ANY SIZE, ANY GRIT!

#### Standard Abrasive Sheets CABINET PAPER

50/pk 100/pk 60D \$15.00 \$27.00C 80D 14.00 25.00C 100 thru 150C 13.00 23.00C

#### **FINISHING PAPER**

80A \$10.00 \$17.00C 100 thru 280A 9.00 15.00C

#### WET/DRY PAPER

220 thru 600 \$14.00 \$24.00C NO LOAD PAPER(white)

00 thru 400A \$11.00 \$19.00C "C" = 100 SHEETS

#### Velcro® Vacuum Discs 8 Hole pattern for Bosch sanders

Grit Dia. Price 5" 60 \$ 4868 80 .46

5" 100 thru 320 .45

\*MINIMUM ORDER \$25.00

\*MasterCard, VISA, C.O.D. or Check \*SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!!!

\*CALL FOR FREE 1991 CATALOG - TX & NV add appropriate sales tax

Continental U.S. shipping charges add \$5.50

#### ABRASIVE BELTS

PLEASE SPECIFY GRITS

100			
1X30 S	.73 ea	3X24	\$ .84ea
1X42	.73 ea		.87 ea
1X44		4X21 3/4	.96ea
2 1/2X16	.77 ea	4X24	.99ea
3X18		4X36	1.20ea
3X21		6X48	3.14ea
3X23 3/4	.84 ea	2 1/4X80	2.94ea
112 Sec. 33-40			

OTHER SIZES ON REQUEST

JUMBO CLEANING STICK

ONLY \$8.80 2X2X12

#### \* OTHER PRODUCTS\*

\*Wide Belts\*Rolls\*Flap Wheels \*Pump Sleeves\*PSA Discs \*Router Bits\*Wood Glue \*Wood Bits\*Velcro® Discs \*Wood Clamps\*Sanding Blocks \*Drawer Slides\*Hinges\*TV Swivels

#### Econ-Abrasives

P. O. Box B865021 Plano, TX 75086 (214)377-9779

NATIONAL ORDERING LINE (800)367-4101

### G TOUCHES

#### ARE WE KEEPING TREES AWAKE?

Trees need their sleep, according to James R. Fazio in the newsletter Arbor Day. Birches and dogwoods are especially sensitive to intense artificial light, such as that produced by highpressure sodium streetlights. The extra light causes the trees to grow too early in the season or continue growing too late into the year. Then, their tender shoots become frost victims. But, adds Fazio, "...the problem is not common enough to lose sleep over."

#### ADDING CLASS TO A DASH

When it comes to being classy, many Americans want it up front, where it can be seen. At least that's what Richard Fussell

#### CRITTER CARVING

Racine Festival Hall in Racine, Wisconsin, will for the fourth year be the scene of the Dremel/Ducks Unlimited Masters Carving Competition May 16-17. In 1991, 215 carvers entered 530 carvings in hopes of snaring a share of the \$22,000 in contest prizes.

This year's spring date, rather than the February timing of past years' competitions, will bring exhibitor and supplier booths outdoors. For information on entering and show hours, contact Dremel at 4915 21st St., Racine, WI 53406, or call 414/554-1390.

Ted Dobson, of Park Ridge, Illinois,

won WOOD magazine's People's Choice Award at the 1991 Dremel/Ducks Unlimited competition with this carving of a dog with a wood duck.

of Plainfield, New Jersey, found out concerning auto dashboards.

Fussell owns a company called Comet Dashboards by Hailey, which outfits such costly conveyances as Infinity Q45s and BMW 525s with luxurious wooden dashboards priced at about \$2,000.

Brookside Veneers, of Metuchen, New Jersey, supplies Fussell with veneers of madrone and walnut burl, and bird's-eye maple. Including the polyurethane finish, the custom dashes measure less than 1/16"-thick. The company produces 150 dashboards per week.

#### RONT AND ENTER: OOD READERS WHO MAKE A DIFFERENCE

Name: Frank Paxton, Jr. Age: 72

Home: Kansas City, Mo.

Occupation: Retired lumber company executive WOOD® connection:

Subscriber since 1985

In 1990, Frank retired from the helm of the Kansas City-based Frank Paxton Lumber Company, a major hardwood supplier to industry, cabinet shops, millwork houses, and school shop programs from the Rockies to the Ohio River. While heading the company, he had always advocated manual arts in the schools, fearing that shop curriculums would be abandoned. "Youngsters should learn to use their hands as well as their minds," he told readers in WOOD magazine, February 1986.

Frank hasn't changed. As a member of the board of his city's Guadalupe Center, he's helping to develop education programs for the Hispanic population. At fundraisers, he rolls up his sleeves.

"Before, all I'd ever done with nonprofit, volunteer programs was donate money. But with the Guadalupe Center, I'm a worker. At fiestas I pour beer and do all kinds of stuff. Helping people trying to help others-I enjoy that."

On the serious side, Frank wants to curb the school dropout rate among Kansas City's Hispanic children. Hispanic students number about 15 percent of the city's school-age population.

"What we've got in mind is a kind of training school, an alternative to what the public schools offer. Even some major corporaFrank Paxton, once at home with hardwoods, now helps Kansas City's Hispanic minority.

tions, such as IBM, have offered matching funds. Right now, we've got some programs in the arts, but no woodworking. I want to bring woodworking in, somehow."

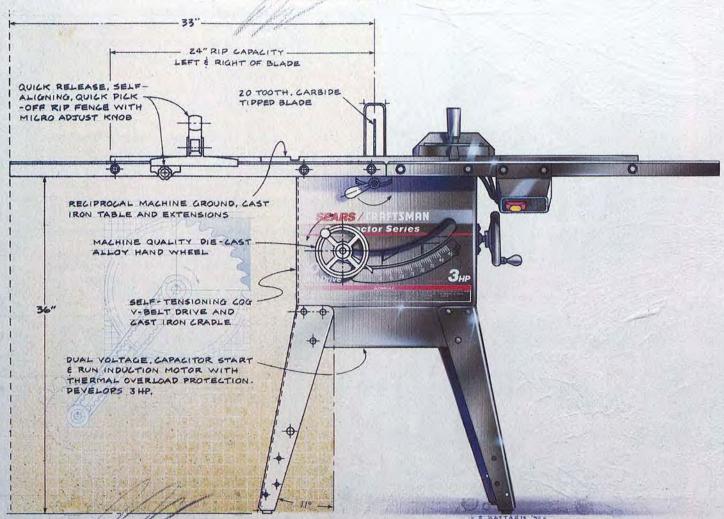
For more information regarding Kansas City's Hispanic programs, write: Guadalupe Center, Inc., 1015 W. 23rd St., Kansas City, MO 64108.

Do you know a subscriber who makes a difference? Please send details to: Front and Center, WOOD® magazine, P.O. Box 11454, Des Moines, IA 50336-1454.

Illustration: Jim Stevenson

## Engineering A Great Table Saw Wasn't Easy.

Selecting The Name Was. Craftsman!



The precision engineering of the Contractor Series table saw was designed specifically for the serious woodworker. From the power of the motor to the accuracy of our patented Exact-I-Cut alignment system, we've spared no effort to ensure all the power and accuracy you'll ever need.

And you don't have to call for the name of your "nearest" distributor to see the many features.

Just zip on down to your Sears store to see for yourself.

## **CRAFTSMAN®**

**Only at Sears** 

Horsepower shown on tools is maximum developed.