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John Field, Ken Tyson & Kevin Winter

**Woodcarvers' Liason:** Ken Phillips

# Planes, Spokeshaves & Scrapers

Last maxiday Andrew presented about Planes, Spokeshaves and Scrapers. He showed us a variety of tools from his collection, including bench planes, specialty planes, spokeshaves and scrapers. He went through a bit of history about them then started explaining when you would use each one.

He explained that in traditional hand tool work, instead of using a powered jointer or thicknesser, one would use hand planes to flatten and prepare the timber for use. If one had to flatten rough wood one would first use a scrub plane, different from normal bench planes in that it has a heavily curved blade and no chip breaker, and it is used diagonally across the wood to level it out, leaving a series of scoop marks similar to those made with a gouge.

One would then follow this with a Jack Plane, for example a #5, which has a slightly curved blade and produces a finer finish than the scrub plane, then finally with a smoother plane (#4) which has a straight edged blade to get a fine finish on the timber.

He also explained that wood isn't flat, but is instead a series of valleys and peaks. To illustrate this he took a piece of bent wood as an example and showed that using a long bench plane, for example a #7 or #8, you could flatten out the curve. This is because the long sole of the plane helps it skip over the smaller variations in the wood and lets it bring down the top of the peaks so that they are closer in height to the valleys.

He also showed a number of spokeshaves, which are a type of plane with the handles at the sides instead of the front and back, and showed that these are used for shaping and refining curves. The flat bottomed version is for outside curves, the round bottomed one for inside curves, and there are a number of other variations of these for specialised jobs.

Andrew also demonstrated scrapers, which are a finishing tool that is used after planing and instead of sanding. These are thin pieces of steel that are sharpened to a 90 degree edge, which then has a hook rolled onto it with a tool called a burnisher. To use it you can push or pull the hook over the wood, producing fine shavings as any small imperfections left over from either planing or machine finishing are removed.

Andrew's talk was followed by Michael who explained how to restore a handplane and the different techniques one would use, and Michael also covered buying replacement blades to upgrade your planes performance. Details of methods to remove rust from old tools as discussed by Michael are set out later in this newsletter.

If anyone would like to know more about these fascinating tools there is a great book on handplanes in the club library, and Andrew and Michael are more than happy to answer any questions you may have.



**Weather  
forecasting  
is still a few  
hours behind  
arthritis**



**MEMBER PROFILE:****NEIL MATTHEWS****#256**

Neil was born in Sydney in 1938 and married Pat in 1959. They have 4 children and 5 grandchildren.

Neil advised that *"We moved to my father's home town Peak Hill in 1941 after my father enrolled in the Army in 1940.*

*I was enrolled at Peak Hill Central School at five years of age. I had a couple of weeks in kindergarten before the Christmas holidays, then went straight into 1<sup>st</sup> class and completed the Intermediate certificate at age 13. This meant an extra year by correspondence as Peak Hill only went to 3<sup>rd</sup> year."*

In 1953 Neil began work as an Apprentice Electrician and almost started work as a cabinet-maker but chose an electrical apprenticeship with the local contractor. 1958 saw him move to Sydney to get his electrician's licence and work in commercial and industrial electrical maintenance construction. Neil's story continues

*"1961. I worked for Boral Ltd. (then just an oil refinery) and learnt Process Control instrumentation, then scientific instrumentation with Elliot Automation.*

*I commenced the Electronics and Communication Certificate course, and completed it when I was working as an Electronics Technician at the Australian Paper Mills.*

*1968. I was employed by General Electric to be trained in a new industry Numerical Control of Machine Tools with six months overseas training in Germany, UK and USA.*

*1974. I opened my own business....Numericon Pty Ltd a constriction of Numerical Control the first Australian Company specialising in Numerical Control & Automation. The systems were and are used by Hills or Stephens exhaust pipes, Ford cars, GMH Camira car steering, Brownbuilt, Acrow, Namco, or Dexion steel shelving products, Bailey ladders, Hills TV antennas, Ramset Chemset, Armco Guard Rail, State Transit Bus Door Safety Systems and Colby warehouse racking systems.*

*2004. I retired from business and in our TD Landcruiser and Bushtracker off-road caravan we have travelled over 130,000km, mostly inland, nothing has broken on the Bushtracker. The corrugations take a toll on appliances. We are on our third microwave, third TV, and second washing machine. We have only had a few punctures and are yet to blow a tyre during 8 years.*

*Last year, we bought a 125acre property at Rylstone (kangaroo farm) and are currently converting a 10x12 metre two-story shed into a 'weekender' house."*

Neil's hobbies are making things in metal and wood, photography and caravanning. His achievements include renovating 6 houses, making kids furniture, cubby and tree house and kids toys.

**MAXIDAY: SATURDAY****9 March, 2013...AGENDA**

- 8:45am Open Lilli Pilli Workshop
- 9:00am Monthly Meeting
- 9:45am Morning Tea
- 10:15am Show & Tell
- 10:45am Warwick Tame will lead us into the realms of scroll sawing particularly 3D scroll sawed articles. Members will get a chance to use their skills on the Clubs Excalibur scroll saws
- 12:00noon Lunch
- 1:00pm Raffle Draw
- 1:15pm Dovetail Splines for boxes—Alan Ritchie
- 1:15pm Continuation of scroll saw work and members own projects
- About 4:00pm Close



**Our  
April 2013  
Theme  
Make this stool  
come tool tote.  
This should be a  
challenge!!!**

**Club Shirts and Jackets**

- Yellow Shirt embroidered with Club name and your name \$26.00
- Black Jacket with or without Club name \$40.50
- Badges with Club name for attaching to old shirts or jackets. Either black with white lettering or yellow with black lettering \$5.00
- For those who require any of the above please contact Ian McRae with your money.

**Our CLUB DAYS are hands on days with most if not all of the Club's equipment in use. If you want to get sawdust in your hair or would just like a cuppa and a chat then every Tuesday and Wednesday Club Days are for you. So see you at the Lilli Pilli Workshop on any TUESDAY and/or WEDNESDAY in MARCH 2013 from 9:00AM to about 3:00PM and our SATURDAY CLUB DAY 23 MARCH, 2013**

If you would like to receive this Newsletter please email the editor at  
**shirewoodworking@bigpond.com**

**Raffle Prize Winners****FEBRUARY 2013 MAXIDAY**

- 1st Prize: Trevor Lewis \$25.00
- 2nd Prize Stan Kirkman \$15.00
- 3rd Prize Graham Ethell \$ 5.00



## WORKSHOP TRAINING

### THE GIFKIN JIG

Following our morning session as part of our training and familiarisation for safety we held a demonstration on the use of the Gifkin Jig for the creating of dovetail joints.

A dovetail joint is one that is extensively used in the Club with our woodworking due to its strength. The joint is fan shaped and through its tight interlocking design it makes it strong and difficult to pull apart. They can be made by hand, regarded highly as it requires a degree of skill or they can be made by machine that in our case means using a table mounted router with the Gifkin jig.

The jig with two cutters can make a series of pins and tails that are very close fitting to produce a through dovetail joint that shows the end grain of both pieces of timber. With different timber or colour the joint can be made decorative and enhance the item made.

Nine interested Club members were given a demonstration of the jig by Alan Ritchie. Alan showed them the three types of dovetail cutters –

- \* small: H (for timber thicknesses up to 10 mm),
- \* medium: A (13mm), and
- \* large: B (22mm).

Each set of cutters have corresponding templates (combs) and backing boards.

Alan went through the steps to produce a box. Then Club members had a turn making their boxes. Detailed instructions with photographs were prepared and will be available separately. The Club has two Gifkin jigs which are available for use at the Workshop or for loan to members. See Alan for help if you would like to know more about making dovetail joints with this jig.



## Planes, Spokeshaves & Scrapers RUST REMOVAL

Michael Green took us through the steps of bringing old tools to a usable state. "A citric acid rust removal system is excellent for removing rust from iron and steel objects, such as tools. It will not harm brass. It brings brass up to a very goldish lustre. I have been told it will not affect wood but in my opinion it is better to avoid this if possible. It is suitable for planes, saws, chisels, hammers and anything iron/steel.

If cleaning planes I recommend that the plane be taken apart and all parts be put into the solution. This includes nuts, bolts etc. Iron Planes clean up to almost a new appearance on the cast iron. The solution should not affect japaning on the tool. Saw blades clean up to a shiny slate grey/bluish colour. If you want to bring saws back to shiny steel you can use wet and dry and a sanding machine or good old fashioned elbow grease.

The citric acid solution comprises;

1. Water;
2. Citric acid;
3. 2 squirts of dish washing liquid;
4. 2 squirts of Isocol or rubbing alcohol.

The solution consistency should be approximately 10 parts of water to 1 part of citric acid.

Citric acid can be obtained from the cake making area in supermarkets in small round containers, or in bulk on the internet. Other suppliers of bulk are sauna /pool suppliers, wine making suppliers.

You should submerge the tool completely in the solution. Make sure it is free from oil and grease. The solution won't work on oil or grease. You must ensure that this step is carried out religiously.

You can mix/pour the solution into any plastic container. Examples are the type of containers you get at the \$2.00 shops. You may have a number of containers for each size tool you want to clean. For example I have a rectangular plastic container for saws that is about 3 feet long by about 12 inches wide by about 6 inches high. A container with a lid is very helpful as it restricts the evaporation of the solution when the lid is on. Evaporation can empty your container fairly quickly. You can top up with water and citric acid as required. Use the same consistency of about 10 to 1.

It is **critical** that you keep an eye on the process of cleaning the tool. I recommend about every 3/4 to 1 hour. Otherwise the solution can eat into the "good" steel/iron of the tool. The solution will not remove pitting that already exists but will remove the rust from the pitting. It will also pitting your tool **if left for too long**.

You will see the rust turning a dark grey/black coating on the tool. You will also see small bubbles rising to the surface of the solution. This is the citric acid reacting with the rust and destroying it. Each time you look at the tool you remove the rust/black coating by scrubbing with ordinary steel wool or green scouring pad.

.....Continued page 5



### List of entrants in our Club's 2013 Plank Competition .

#17 Roger Dixon  
#22 Stan Kirkman  
#27 Ray De Marco

#1 Geoff Tong  
#5 Neil Mathews  
#9 Peter Stanbury  
#13 Bob Davis  
#18 Bill White  
#23 Graham Ethell  
#28 Roger Walsh

#2 Gary Mitchell  
#6 Warwick Tame  
#10 Brian McMahon  
#14 Paul Holdsworth  
#19 Albert Solomon  
#24 John Field  
#29 Ian Rudd

#3 Ken Phillips  
#7 Alan Ritchie  
#11 Peter Mott  
#15  
#20 Ken Tyson  
#25 David Whitney  
#30 Richard Cain

#4 Ray Schofield  
#8 Gary Halder#9  
#12  
#16 Bill Riley  
#21 Barry Gardner  
#26 Brad Van Luyt

## Timber in the Shire:

The Sutherland Shire has not had a deep history of timber getting like that of Wauchope or Bulahdelah. I recall a friend talking about the Sutherland Shire and his father's comment that "the soil must be crook up there," (he was from the Illawarra) "They can't even grow straight trees". The sandstone based soil that dominates this region does not lend itself to growing good straight timber, unlike the deep rich soils around the aforementioned timber towns up north.



Turpentine

Despite our sandy soils there are a number of species of local native trees that were of some significance to the timber industry. Two of the most important were Turpentine (*Syncarpia glomulifera*) and Grey Ironbark (*Eucalyptus paniculata*). These are often found on clayey shale based soils. There were a number of populations in Heathcote, Miranda, Kirrawee and still existing at Menai. Older readers will recall the clay pits at Heathcote (now John Paul Village), Kirrawee (the much debated "brickpit" on the highway) and there was also a clay pit at Miranda which is now under Miranda Fair. After the trees were cut the ground under them was dug up and turned into bricks, tiles and pipes to build Sydney. There was no sustainable forestry practice in place then.

Turpentine and Ironbark are very dense hard timbers, and were used in construction, building wagons and railway carriages and turpentine was particularly valued for its resistance to salt water. Much of London's docks were constructed from Australian

Turpentine, though I doubt that much of it was cut from the Shire.

Fine examples of these trees can be seen in the bush around Park Menai near Menai Market place and at Pollard Park on the corner of President Ave and Oak Rd.

Blackbutt (*Eucalyptus pilularis*) is another significant species that grows around the Shire. A resident of the rich soils of deeper gullies this trees grows straight and tall and is used for floorboards, furniture and was once one of the species cut and used green in house construction all over Sydney (hard to nail when seasoned!). These tall smooth barked trees with a sock of rough bark at the base can be seen around Oyster Bay, Miranda and down into the deeper valleys in the Royal National Park

Another species highly sought for its fine timber is Coachwood (*Ceratopetalum apetalum*). It's a close relative of the New South Wales Christmas Bush. It is often found in gullies, not too far from creeks and is often considered a rainforest or rainforest margin species. Its timber is used for flooring, furniture and cabinetwork, interior fittings, turnery, gun stocks, wood carving, veneers as well as spars and masts for boats. Courtroom number three of The High Court of Australia is furnished with Coachwood. There's a big one at Oyster Creek Gully near Kareela, just down Anemone Place. No, you can't cut it down for the next Plank competition.

Of historical note is the Black Wattle (*Callicoma serratifolia*). This is often found along creeks and was the original source of the wattling used in the wattle and daub construction used in Sydney's very early days. The demand for wattling isn't high these days but it is still an important tree along creeks where the privet and lantana hasn't taken over. We can't forget Cedar (*Toona ciliata*). Highly sought after for furniture, panelling, as well as ship building, Cedar was considered "Red Gold" by timber-getters times past. Demand increased almost driving the tree to extinction. It was almost completely logged out in the Royal National Park. It continued to be cut even after the park was declared as a National Park over century ago.

Timber wasn't only cut for construction and cabinetry. Shingles were split from the Forest Oak (*Allocasuarina torulosa*) and timber was cut for firewood too. Local bakers used timber cut close by to fire their ovens and during the Great Depression men we paid by the government to drive all the way out to the Shire from Happy Valley at La Perouse to cut firewood for the camp. Local historian Alf Midgley recorded timber getters cutting and stacking Spotted Gum (*Corymbia maculata*) for axe handles at a number of locations overlooking the Woronora Valley. I've never seen a Spotted Gum growing in the wild around the Sutherland Shire, so those boys must've been pretty thorough in their axe handle gathering.

We mustn't forget other species of value to woodworkers growing around here. Camphor Laurel is renowned for its workability and strong aroma and it grows as a weed around here. Other weeds that give us useful timber include Cotoneaster, Indian Hawthorn and Privet. These all have a very fine grained timber which can be very pale and makes a fair substitute for boxwood, which is increasingly rare and expensive. I have seen these timbers turned to make very tough and fine looking chisel handles. Jacaranda too is a fine timber for carving, turning even box work and some cabinetry. Next time you have a tree removed from your property or are even doing some pruning in the garden have another look what is being cut. It may well find a place on the workbench.

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Brad Van Luyt



Ironbark

(Brad is Bushcare Officer with the Sutherland Shire Council)





## WORKSHOP TRAINING

As part of our training and familiarisation for safety we held our first training day on Saturday 16<sup>th</sup> February 2013. Members, on a survey of their needs selected our very new acquisition, a benchtop Chisel Mortiser seen at left with Bill Lewis who gave us a detailed explanation on its safe use.

Chisel mortisers are drilling machines and they can vary in size. We chose a benchtop model as it provides the advantages of lateral (side to side Y-axis) and longitudinal (front to back X axis) in easy table adjustments. It means members can move their workpiece accurately in small increments with the winding mechanisms (as seen at the bottom of the mortiser) rather than moving it by hand.

After explaining the various parts and their function Bill set the specially designed chisel (one that cuts the "square holes") that has a special auger drill bit within it that "bore a leading hole". The drill inside the chisel is set lower by 1mm and while holding the end of the drill he inserted the chisel and drill into a sleeve/chuck. The chuck is accessed through side panels & the chisel can be locked externally with an allen key.

At right we see Bill squaring the chisel with edge of timber. You can also set chisel square against fence

The next step (image at left) we see Bill marking the 6mm Mortise lines to centre



of edge using a mortise gauge. This is to align the workpiece when it is placed on edge on the base of the mortiser when the chisel is lowered and prior to clamping. The timber face is also marked. So when you pull down on the hand lever, the outer mortise chisel (shown below) follows and chisels out the remaining corners of the mortise, leaving you the "square hole". You then cut enough holes to match the desired tenon size and you have a strong, well-formed mortise for a tenon joint.



At left the timber is shown as clamped against the marked face in pencil that as mentioned above placed on edge and positioned so chisel is in line with mortice gauge marks. The next step is clamp down the ends of the timber so when the lever and chisel is raised the timber stays securely flat on the platform. Set depth stop and longitudinal stops. Put on your safety glasses and you are now ready to operate our new mortiser.

Using the table winder move to one end & plunge chisel part of the depth. Continue to opposite end leaving enough material for the last cut to avoid breakout. Repeat to full depth.

*Roger Dixon*

## Planes, Spokeshaves & Scrapers RUST REMOVAL

.... Continued from page 3. This step should be done in a separate bucket/ container of water as the rust will turn the water black very quickly. You still want to see the tools in the citric acid solution. If not enough rust has been removed after cleaning, place it back in the solution and come back again in 3/4 to 1 hour, and repeat the removal of the black coating. You can do this as many times as you like. Just make sure the solution is not eating into the "good" iron/steel on your tool.

If the solution is "cutting" too quickly add some more water. If it is "cutting" too slow add some more citric acid. You will get the hang of it fairly quickly. It is just trial and error.

After you are satisfied the tool is as free of rust as you want it to be, you remove it from the citric acid solution. It is **critical** to now dry the tool as quickly as possible. Use a cloth towel or paper towels to do this step.

Then immerse the tool into a bath of methylated spirits or kerosene or anything else that will disperse water from all the nooks and crannies in the tool. The tool needs to be completely free of the citric acid solution. If not, it will quickly develop an orange cover. This is rust reforming on the tool. **You need to avoid this at all costs.**

Take the tool out of the metho or kero. Dry off with a clean cloth or paper towels. After being satisfied that the tool is now completely dry and free from the citric acid solution, you can rub the tool with oil, wax or any other covering that will protect the tool from rust in the future.

The citric acid solution can be kept in a container such as empty plastic milk containers. If the lid is secured properly the solution will remain in its current state for a very long time. The solution will not harm you (unless it gets in your eyes or you are silly enough to drink it), but I use rubber gloves when I am cleaning the black coating off the tool. I have found that all the black junk gets under your fingernails and into the crevices of your fingers. But it generally will easily scrub out with soap and water. I hope I have covered everything."

*Michael Green*

## CARINGBAH LIBRARY SENIORS WEEK INITIATIVE

This email was received by our Club and is, I believe, self explanatory. Our Club has accepted the invitation to give a talk so note 21 March 2013 at 2PM in your diaries.

*"Caringbah Library is planning to hold an event on 21st March 2013 at 2pm for Seniors Week. We are hoping to draw together speakers from different and specific groups to highlight the importance of 'Life learning, being social and staying connected' in our local community. We realise the great benefits available for seniors who have joined different community groups and organisations. We are hoping to approach groups such as Cronulla Crafters, Caringbah Gardening group, Cronulla School of Arts Patchwork ladies and of course your Shire Woodworking Club to see if they would like to be involved in this event. A Southcare Social worker will be speaking about the benefits of staying social to combat mental health issues such as depression, dementia and local assistance given to seniors by Southcare. A rep. from U3A will be speaking about what U3A stands for/why it operates. Both these speakers will speak for approximately 20-25 mins, allowing approx.10 mins. for each of the following group representatives. Please feel free to bring along your wonderful exhibits and flyers to promote your group. A Q&A session will be held at the end and afternoon tea will be provided. Thank you for agreeing to be part of this event and please do not hesitate to call me for more information. Warm regards, Penny Hughes, Caringbah Library"*

## Library Matters

We have received the April 2013 (Issue 232) issue of Fine Woodworking



magazine. Once again some very fine articles that may inspire members for the plank competition:

Shaker Chimney Cupboard  
Triangle Table  
String Inlay Made Easy  
Knife hinges on the router table.

A couple of interesting articles on preventing glue from sticking where you don't want it to stick, how to 'soup up your dust collector' and a couple of useful articles on finishing.

Magazine will be in the club library from Thursday 28<sup>th</sup> Feb.  
Roger Walsh

**For your Diary:** The Kiama Woodcraft Group annual Expo is being held on 9 & 10 March. Free entry 9.00am to 5.00 pm each day. Kiama Masonic Hall. Demonstrations of skills and the sale of a large variety of woodcraft items  
Display and sale of timber such as slabs, burls, blanks etc. tools, abrasives and related items.  
Advice and instruction on care and maintenance of tools.

## Shire Woodworking Club -Training days Third Saturday of every month (except December)

<u>Date:</u>	<u>Morning</u>	<u>Afternoon</u>
<b>February 16</b>	Mortiser	Gifkin Jig
<b>March 16</b>	Triton Router & Table (Including Finger jointer)	Jool tool & Bench grinder
<b>April 20</b>	Planer Thicknesser	New 12 inch table saw
<b>May 18</b>	Triton Saw Table (Including sliding extension table)	Band saws (17 & 19 inch)
<b>June 15</b>	Spindle sander	Sand flee
<b>July 20</b>	Lathe	Scroll saws
<b>August 17</b>	Linisher	Drop saw
<b>September 21</b>	Pyrography	Air filter operation and use
<b>October 19</b>	Drill press	Biscuit joining
<b>November 16</b>	Hand held routing	Various router bits



After lunch on Saturday 9 March, 2013 Alan Ritchie will be showing us how to use the jig seen in the photo at left. This jig helps making dovetail splines in a simply mitre jointed box. The jig was made by Alan and exhibited at Show & Tell last month.





### Wild Ones" at Hazelhurst 24 February, 2013

The Club had a stall at the "Wild Ones" summer market on 24



February to help celebrate Hazelhurst's 13<sup>th</sup> birthday. We decided to participate with three objectives in mind:

- Obtain further publicity for the Club
- Hopefully make a few dollars, and
- Provide support for the Council's events

As a result of our attendance, our objectives were met as follows:

We were pleasantly surprised at the amount of awareness of our Club, with comments such as "We've seen you in the Leader" etc. Additionally we were able to promote our November toy sales to a number of people

We covered our costs and made a few dollars as well, which was within the anticipated result range

As Hazelhurst is a Council enterprise, we wanted to support this event. In speaking to the organiser, he was really pleased we participated, particularly as our items were quite unique as compared to the other stallholders' goods.

Thanks to the Council for organising this event and supplying a marquee which withstood the huge storm in the early hours of Sunday morning.

Thanks also to Ian McR, Roger D, Ken T and Graham E for looking after the stall on the day.



Andrews collection of tools that were part of his demonstration at our February Maxiday.. See story page 1. Many thanks Andrew and Michael.

## OCCUPATION, HEALTH & SAFETY INSURANCE SUBMISSION

As you are aware from previous advice, we were required by our public liability insurer to provide information relating to the Club's OH&S policies and procedures as a prerequisite to being able to continue to renew this insurance. Without this insurance, our Club would be unable to continue to operate.

It is interesting that as a result of the publicity we have given to this request, there are many members who are now more aware of safety aspects and who openly talk about them.

Last month we submitted a 25 page detailed summary of our actions in this area over the past few years. Thanks must go to President Ray who spent countless hours preparing the submission, and to Warwick Tame and Alan Ritchie who provided comments on the final draft prior to its submission.

Subsequently we received the following e-mail from the President of the Council of Woodwork Clubs in Victoria (the organisation which looks after the administration of our public liability insurance policy).

*"Dear Graham,  
Thank you for your email, reading your documents was a pleasure and an excellent example of what can be done in the area of OH&S.*

*You have certainly put the hard work in which is a credit to your club but the rewards are not my comments – your rewards will be a sustainable club with a healthy future. The committee setting a high standard flows down through the membership. If we think back to the past, only "softies" would own earmuffs or safety glasses and even if they did own them, they would hardly be used. Today we don't think twice using them.*

*Most of us realise that some of the legislation and safety rules seem a bit "over the top" however we need to comply with them especially when working in groups.*

*I think there are many woodworkers who cut safety corners in the past now realise there are better ways of doing things. We will probably be the same when we have time to reflect.*

*Please pass on my sincere congratulations to your members who did the hard yards and possibly met some resistance along the way – well done.*

*Regards,*

*Rob Allan*

*President, Council of Woodwork Clubs"*

Graham Ethell



# SHOW & TELL FEBRUARY 2013



Malcolm presented with this cart. "This Irish Mail Cart seemed like a good idea when I saw it in a newsletter I received from Barry a year ago. I found plans on the internet (<http://www.WoodworkersWorkshop.com/store/index.php>).

I took my time building it – about 6 months! The body is made up of laminated 12mm plywood and the steering bar laminated maple. The handle and drive train are also maple but I had to reduce these parts to the dimensions required using the clubs thicknesser and band saw (thank you to those who helped me!). The round-overs I did with my own router freehand as well as other router work where I used clamps and a 'fence' so it was a good exercise in setting up the pieces. I had no band saw at the time so I cut each element the body separately using a jig saw. Gluing them together showed up the different curves so I had a bit of sanding to do!

I could only get 12 inch pneumatic wheels from a stroller (plans said 10 inch). I got a local engineering shop to make bushes and locking collars for the rear axle as I couldn't seem to find them at the usual hardware shops. I increased the body length by 2 inches and the axle height dimension to cope with the larger wheels. I made a miscalculation thinking I should increase the crank arm proportionally with the larger diameter wheels however when assembled the handle jammed so I had to remake the drive axle exactly to the plan. A setback and a learning experience! Also I made the connecting rod longer but again that was unnecessary and had to reduce it but left with 2 holes on one end.

It seems to work OK however I found that it doesn't like 'big kids' as the extra weight causes the drive pin to snap. I have to work out how to make the drive wheel stronger... so the cart is in the pits at present."



Ian presented this marble run machine. It features on a u-tube video. So to see it in its full glory may we suggest you

go to

["http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rKX4sKjXAHU"](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rKX4sKjXAHU)



Doug presented the completed bedroom chair that was a major upholstery job he demonstrated some months ago to our club.



We ask all members to ensure the Clubs toilet doors are kept closed to stop dust penetrating these rooms. Richard has provided signs to remind us to do so.



Geoff showed his recently completed segmented turned table lamp. Hopefully we will get Geoff to tell us how he did it in a later issue of S&S



Warwick produced this Truck from Radiata Pine. It is around 250mm long. The design came out of an American publication. The wheels were cut using a hole saw and the grill was shaped on the table saw.





## SHOW & TELL FEBRUARY 2013



If you were down at the workshop during February you would have seen Ian busy with the scroll saw cutting various examples of the inlay for the top of this box. It did not turn out a bad job. Did it?



### BREADBOARDS and CHOPPING BLOCKS

Our February Show & Tell included a number of Breadboards and Chopping Blocks as seen in the photos below.



### OUR NEXT DELIVERY TO THE SYDNEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL RANDWICK SCHEDULED FOR APRIL 2013

So members we need to get busy in making all those toys and things we generally give to the hospital. Remember simple items that the children can add their own touches work best. Most items are delivered in a fine sanded state. (no paint, or other finish applied). If in doubt of what to make all you have to do is look in the display cabinet at the entrance to the Lilli Pilli Workshop or talk to one of the toy making committee members. The children we are helping are aged from 0 to sixteen years of age. This is a challenge by itself. So if you have some ideas we would all like to hear of them.

### **A butchers block by Roger.**

I presented this block to our local butcher (Nick's Southside Gourmet Meat) on Monday 18/2/2013 as a thank you for his generosity with discounts during my tenure as catering officer. I had been thinking for some time about a suitable gift & the idea came after Ian Rudd arrived with a boot load of American oak off cuts (40mm x 27mm x 300-400mm).

My original offer was to make him an end grain chopping board but I made the mistake of asking him for dimensions and that's how it turned into a chopping block.

The block consists of 169 pieces (13 rows x 13 rows). The rows making up the 360mm dimension were joined first with Titebond III waterproof glue then trued with jointer and thicknesser. The glued rows were then glued to each other one by one into a pre-prepared cramping frame using a team of 5 each wielding their own brush. Thanks to Ken Tyson, Bill Lewis, Fred Seligmann and John Lischeld.

The next day the block was being dressed with the router on a sliding frame over a purpose built carcass and as the router came to one end the bit dipped and gouged the surface (OOPS, sorry no photo).

Ian Rudd came to the rescue by offering to take it home and fix it with his milling machine which he did with same day service. Thanks heaps Ian.

Finished off by rounding over all edges & sanding down to 400 grit. Final surface finish was with EPO oil (supplied by butcher) and beeswax. ROGER



The Planks are delivered for the 2013 Plank Competition.



Our Catering Committee headed up by Richard do look after us on Maxidays

## WHAT'S ON!

**Saturday, 9 March, 2013**

*The Scroll Saw its operation and safety including setting it up and blade types and their uses*

*Members will have the opportunity to have a go at using the scroll saw making not just 2 dimensional but 3 dimensional items*

*Show & Tell*

**Tuesday, 12 March, 2013**

*Club Day, Lilli Pilli Workshop*

**Wednesday, 13 March, 2013**

*Club Day, Lilli Pilli Workshop*

**Saturday, 16 March, 2013**

*Training Day,  
 9:00am Triton Router & Table  
 1:00pm Jool Tool & Bench Grinder*

**Tuesday, 19 March, 2013**

*Club Day, Lilli Pilli Workshop*

**Wednesday, 20 March, 2013**

*9:00am Club Day, Lilli Pilli  
 7:00pm Sydney Woodcarvers Guild Meeting*

**Saturday, 23 March, 2013**

*Club Day, Lilli Pilli Workshop*

**Tuesday, 26 March, 2013**

*Toy Making Day, Lilli Pilli Workshop*

**Wednesday, 27 March, 2013**

*Toy Making Day, Lilli Pilli*

**Saturday, 6 April, 2013**

*Sydney Woodcarvers Guild Meeting*

**Tuesday, 9 April, 2013**

*Committee Meeting, Lilli Pilli*

**Wednesday, 10 April, 2013**

*Club Day, Lilli Pilli Workshop*

**Saturday, 13 April, 2013**

*Make a Stool come tool tote using Mortise and Tenon joints.*

*Show & Tell*

**Tuesday, 16 April, 2013**

*Club Day, Lilli Pilli Workshop*

**Wednesday, 17 April, 2013**

*Club Day, Lilli Pilli Workshop*

**Saturday, 20 April, 2013**

*Training Day,*

**Wednesday, 24 April, 2013**

*Club Day, Lilli Pilli Workshop*

**Saturday, 27 April, 2013**

*Club Day, Lilli Pilli Workshop*

## PRESIDENT'S REPORT

We have always placed an awareness on safety and training with our equipment in demonstrations, briefings and the use of our TV with downloaded videos. However, with our new equipment and increasing membership, February was the commencement of our formal "hands on" training thanks to Alan Ritchie.

Ian prepared a list of our equipment and distributed it to members. Its purpose was to ascertain the amount of training needed by members by machine and their priority required for the safe use and/or even a greater familiarisation of their selected items. Based on this information it was agreed by our Committee that we allocate a dedicated day for training. We limit the day to two pieces of equipment one in the morning and the other in the afternoon and chose the third Saturday of each month as being the most suitable, considering we have some working members.

The analysis highlighted the highest number of responses for the first two items namely the Mortise Machine and the Gifkin Dovetail jig (used on a table mounted router). The two sessions were conducted by our Treasurer Bill Lewis and Safety Officer Alan Ritchie respectively. It was pleasing to see the number of members attending and their desire to then use the equipment.

In December we received a letter and documentation related to OH&S policies and procedures from the Council of Woodwork Clubs in Victoria. This Council is a co-ordinating body for Clubs like ours in relation to those important safety matters and insurance. It was a quite comprehensive communication with an introduction to risk management, compliance considerations, sample templates and sample procedures. Fortunately with the research we did on State and Federal working papers and identifying our risk types it made us proactive in these matters. As we had a history of member related welfare decisions applicable to our "workshop" and records of the practical steps taken it enabled our Secretary Graham Ethell to respond in a very timely way in early in February.

The response from the President Rob Allan was quick; he thanked us and used words like "reading was a pleasure, an excellent example and the committee setting a high standard". It was a team effort however, so a big thanks to Graham, Alan Ritchie and Warwick Tame for their input.

In the short term we can look forward to our members getting the full advantage of our all our equipment in a safe environment and the friendship gained by sharing experiences in their use.

*Ray De Marco*

## Scroll Sawing to the extremes.

Warwick Tame, pictured below, will be leading us this Saturday into the realms of 3D scroll sawing. Our Excalibur scroll saws have a maximum throat cut, as do most other scroll saws on the market, of around 50mm. The cuts required for the three dimensional items require cut depths of at least 45mm or getting to the the maximum available.

Warwick will have prepared a number of blanks for members to have a go and produce those masterpieces.

