



The Preferred Choice of Woodworkers Since 1983

2 H.P. 12" PLANER

- Max. Cutting Width: 12" Max Cutting HEIGHT: 6" . MAX. CUTTING DEPTH: 1/16"
- . MIN. BOARD THICKNESS: 1/4"
- FEED RATE: 26 FPM 2 H.S.S. KNIFE CUTTERHEAD
- . CUTTERHEAD RPM: 8,500 . FEED RATE: 26 RPM
- 55 CUTS PER INCH HEAVY STEEL COLUMNS
 2 H.P., SINGLE PHASE MOTOR, 110V, 16 AMPS
- APPROX SHIPPING WEIGHT: 85 LBS.

G1017 WITH STAND Reg. \$39995



6" x 47" HEAVY-DUTY JOINTER

- . TABLE SIZE: 6 x 47
- HEAVY-DUTY ONE PIECE STEEL STAND W/BUILT IN CHIP CHUTE
- RE-DESIGNED FENCE SYSTEM POSITIVE STOPS @ 45° & 90°
- . 1/2" RABBETING CAPACITY . 3-KNIFE BALL BEARING
- CUTTERHEAD
- Motor: 1 H.P.
- SINGLE PHASE, 110/220V
- · APPROX. SHIPPING WEIGHT: 235 LBS INCLUDES A FREE PAIR OF

SAFETY PUSH BLOCKS!

G1182ZX INTRODUCTORY PRICE!



NEW

HOLLOW CHISEL MORTISER

- 301/4" OVERALL HEIGHT
- ADJUSTABLE DEPTH STOP
 1/2 H.P. MOTOR, 110 V ONLY
- 6 AMPS, 3400 R.P.M. APPROX. SHIPPING WEIGHT: 50 LBS

Rated "Best Instruction Manual in a Hollow Chisel comparison by American Voodworker - February 1998



G3183



121/2" PORTABLE PLANER

- Max. Cutting Width: 12½" Max Cutting Height: 6"
 Max. Cutting Depth: ½6" Min. Board Thickness: ½6"
- H.S.S. KNIFE CUTTERHEAD
 CUTTERHEAD RPM: 8,540
- · FEED RATE: 25 FPM
- . 57 CUTS PER INCH
- On/off Toggle Switch 2 H.P., Single Phase Motor,
- 110V.15 AMPS
- · APPROX. SHIPPING WT: 85 LBS.
- · FREE STAND!









15" PLANER W/CABINET STAND

- Max. Cutting Width: 14%
- Max Cutting Height: 61/6
- MAX. CUTTING DEPTH: CUTTERHEAD RPM: 5,000
- 3 H.S.S. KNIFE CUTTERHEAD
- FEED RATE: 16 FPM & 20 FPM
- Includes Jackscrew & Spring
- LOADED KNIFE SETTING
- · 3 H.P., SINGLE PHASE MOTO 220V
- APPROX. SHIPPING WEIGHT: 540 LBS.

G1021Z

(2) 4" INTAKE PORTS

30 MICRON BAG FILTRATION

2 H.P. DUST COLLECTOR

PORTABLE BASE Size: 211/4" x 331/2"

1550 CUBIC FEET/MIN. AIR SUCTION

MOTOR: 2 H.P. SINGLE PHASE, 220V





- TABLE SIZE: 201/4" x 18"
- ½" & ¾" INTERCHANGEABLE SPINDLES
- 3" SPINDLE TRAVEL
- 1¼", 3½" & 5" SPINDLE OPENINGS
- 5" MAXIMUM CUTTER DIAMETER.
- MOTOR: HEAVY-DUTY 1½ H.P., 110/220V
 Two SPEEDS: 7000 & 10000 RPM
- . SHOWN WITH OPTIONAL WING
- · APPROX. SHIPPING WEIGHT: 220 LBS.

G1035 REG. \$44900









1 H.P. DUST COLLECTOR

700 LB. CAPACITY!

Voted Best New Tool for 1999 in the single-stage dust collector category by Popular Woodworking Magazine!

- PORTABLE BASE Size: 15" x 251/2"
- Number of 4" Intake Ports: 1
- MOTOR Size: 1 H.P., SINGLE PHASE
 MOTOR AND DRAW: 14 AMPS(AT 110V)
- · AIR SUCTION CAPACITY: 500 CFM
- · APPROX. SHIPPING WEIGHT: 79 LBS.

G8027







REG. \$279







356 PAGE FULL COLOR CATALOG TODAY!

Customer Service: (570) 326-3806 FAX: (800) 438-5901

FRIENDLY SERVICE

- **2 QUALITY CONTROL OFFICES OVERSEAS**
- FAST SHIPPING! TRAINED ENGINEERS ON STAFF OVER ONE MILLION PARTS IN STOCK AT ALL TIMES!



VISIT THE LARGEST WOODWORKING & METALWORKING SHOWROOM IN THE UNITED STATES Located in Springfield, Missouri - Near Branson

12" DISC SANDER

- 1 H.P. MOTOR, 110V
- SAFETY TOGGLE ON/OFF SWITCH 171/4" x 81/4" ALUMINUM TABLE
- CAST IRON BASE WITH BUILT-IN





This is really a super deal! G7297 REG. \$14900

GRIZZLY **POWER TOOLS**





CORDLESS SAW KIT G8598 ^{\$} You can't find better cordless power tools for a lower price! **BEAUTIFUL HARD CASE INCLUDED!**



14.4 V, 3/8" CORDLESS DRILL KIT G8595 \$5495

18 V, 3/8" G8596 S6995

18 V, 1/2" CORDLESS DRILL KIT CORDLESS DRILL KIT G8597 SRQ95

OUR DRILLS ARE BUILT WITH JOHNSON MOTORS, JACOBS® CHUCKS & PANASONIC® BATTERIES

5 SPEED BENCH-TOP RADIAL DRILL PRESSES

- · 34" Max. Swing · Drill Chuck: %"
- SPINDLE TAPER (EXTERNAL): JT #33 SPINDLE TRAVEL: 3¼" • No. of Speeds: 5
- RANGE OF SPEEDS: 550, 880, 1520.
- 2490, 3470 RPM TABLE SIZE: 8%" . TABLE TILT: 90° IN
- BOTH DIRECTIONS
- · MOTOR SIZE: 1/2 H.P., 110V · APPROX. SHIPPING WEIGHT: 100 LBS.



Head Pivots at just about any angle. Truly Versatile!

G7945

CUTTING CAPACITY / THROAT: 14½*

· BLADE SPEEDS: 2500 AND 3350 F.P.M.

MAXIMUM CUTTING HEIGHT: 6%*

· TABLE TILT: 45° RIGHT, 15° LEFT

BLADE SIZE: 98" (1/4" TO 1/4" WIDE)

14" BANDSAW





MINI MILLING MACHINE

- TABLE SIZE: 35/8" x 153/4"
- TABLE TRAVEL (LONGITUDINAL): 9¼*
- . TABLE TRAVEL (CROSS): 4"
- · HEAD TRAVEL : 97/8" · HEAD TILT : 45" L/R
- . SPINDLE TAPER: MT #3
- . MAX, DIST, FROM SPINDLE TO TABLE: 111/2
- VARIABLE SPEED: 0-2500 RPM
- MOTOR: ¾ HP, SINGLE-PHASE, 110V
- APPROX. SHIPPING WEIGHT: 153 LBS.



*TABLE SIZE W/ EXTENSION WINGS: 271/6" x 405/6"

110V) APPROX. SHIPPING WEIGHT: 220 LBS.

*RAIL DIMENSIONS: 44" x 1%" * MAXIMUM RIPPING CAPACITY: 24"

MOTOR: 11/2 H.P., SINGLE-PHASE, 110/220V (PRE-WIRED TO

*CUTTING CAPACITY AT 90": 31/6" * CUTTING CAPACITY AT 45": 21/6"



7" x 12" MINI METAL LATHE

- SWING OVER BED: 7" DISTANCE BETWEEN CENTERS: 12"
- Hole Through Spindle: %" Tailstock Taper: MT #2
 Tailstock Travel: 2½" Cross-slide Travel: 2½"
- SPEEDS: LOW 0-1100 RPM HIGH 0-2500 RPM
- 3/4 H.P. MOTOR, 110V AC
- · APPROX. SHIPPING WEIGHT: 85 LBS.



G8688



A PERFECT MACHINE FOR HOBBY & SMALL JOBS!

10" TILTING ARBOR SUPER HEAVY-DUTY TABLE SAW

- *TABLE SIZE W/ EXTENSION WINGS: 361/4" x 271/6"
- CUTTING CAPACITY: 8" LEFT AND 25" RIGHT OF BLADE

 MOTOR: 3 H.P., SINGLE-PHASE, 220V

 ALL SEALED BALL BEARINGS "MAGNETIC SAFETY SWITCH

- COMES WITH SHOP FOX CLASSIC FENCE
- APPROX, SHIPPING WEIGHT: 360 LBS.



• MOTOR: 1 H.P., TEFC,





REG. \$375

10" HEAVY-DUTY TABLE SAW





G1023S REG. 589500



Visit our website with OVER 8,000 TOOLS!

RECEIVE A FREE GIFT WITH EVERY ONLINE ORDER









(LIMITED TIME OFFER)

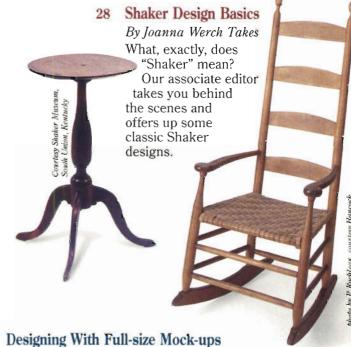
BELLINGHAM, WA · SPRINGFIELD, MO · WILLIAMSPORT, PA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Projects



34 Greene & Greene Desk By Mike McGlynn The fourth in a series of Greene & Greene projects from a true master of the style.



By Ian Kirby

How to use full-size mock-ups: Ian Kirby leads you into the world of project design.



55 Veneered Checkerboards

By Rick White

It's never too early to start on your holiday projects. Rick's clever production approach gives you unique gifts in a hurry.

October 2000 Woodworker's Journal

Woodworkers

6 On the Level

Sandor, Ian, Michael, Silas, Rick ... America's top woodworkers are back!

8 Letters

Norm Abram's fans strike back.

12 Tricks of the Trade

Fellow readers share their ideas.

16 Hardware Hints

Installing European hinges.

20 Shop Talk

Carving ponies and helping our disadvantaged youth.

78 Today's Woodworker

Mr. Trout's fine young woodworkers.

84 Stumpers

Another mystery tool revealed.

98 End Grain

Beauty is in the eyes of the receiver.

Tools

60 Tool Preview

Two great tools, DeWalt's table saw and Kreg's little jig, get the once-over.

70 Shop Test

Sandor Nagyszalanczy takes five large belt sanders for a ride.

92 What's in Store

The latest and greatest from manufacturers and suppliers.



Page 20



Page 12



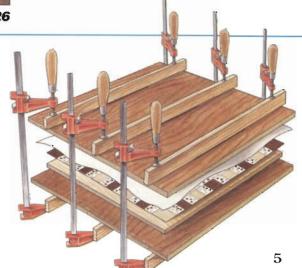
Page 26





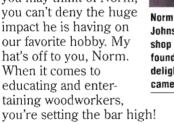
Techniques

How to Sharpen a Scraper Silas Kopf	?6
Secrets of Shellac Michael Dresdner	10
Pocket Hole Joinery Mike McGlynn	
Build a Simple Veneer Press Rick White5	8



Coming to Norm's Defense

Boy, did one of our readers open a can of worms when he went after Norm Abram in our June Letters department. Alfred Petersen told us that Norm, "if rated from 1 - 10," would be, "maybe a 2." In Mr. Petersen's defense, he was comparing Norm to some pretty lofty company, but that didn't slow down the barrage of letters. At last count. we had over 100 responses to Mr. Petersen's comment, every single one of them supporting Norm. I won't even try to summarize, because they make such enjoyable reading (see page 8). Whatever else you may think of Norm, you can't deny the huge impact he is having on our favorite hobby. My hat's off to you, Norm. When it comes to educating and entertaining woodworkers,



Speaking of educating, a couple of stories in this issue of Woodworker's Journal offer hope for the future of woodworking. In Shop Talk (page 20), associate editor Joanna Werch Takes uncovers an inspiring story about young Latinos, including former gang members, becoming woodworkers with the help of a group called



Norm Abram and editor Rob Johnstone spent a day in the shop together last year. Rob found Norm to be as delightful away from the camera as in front of it.

Taller San Jose. We were impressed to hear one of our advertisers, Laguna Tools, is a major supporter of the group. Further on in this issue (page 78), you'll enjoy the subjects of Today's Woodworker. The only thing that annoved me about George Trout's dedicated woodworking students was how talented they are at such a young age. Somehow it just doesn't seem fair.

Rounding out this issue (along with two great projects from Rick White and Mike McGlynn) are Joanna's definitive article on the Shakers (page 28) and master woodworker Ian Kirby's designing with mock-up pieces (page 42). World renowned marquetarian Silas Kopf presents an education in the fine art of sharpening a scraper (page 26), and wellknown author and

woodworker Sandor Nagyszalanczy offers up the results of his 4" x 24" belt sander test (page 70). Of course, if you really pay attention to Silas' advice, you may decide you don't have proper cause to read Sandor's piece. All kidding aside, on behalf of our readers, I'd like to welcome Silas and Sandor to the pages of Woodworker's Journal. Hurry back.

Lang N. Stouder

NEXT ISSUE: Our 2nd Annual Resource Digest

The next issue will include our 2nd annual Resource Digest. This workshop companion is a one-stop source of information on new tools, supplies, finishes and woodworking accessories - everything you need to start and complete your next project.

SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2000

Volume 24, Number 5

LARRY N. STOIAKEN Editor in Chief

JOHN KELLIHER Art Director

ROB JOHNSTONE Editor

JEFF JACOBSON Associate Art Director

JOANNA WERCH TAKES Associate Editor

BOB FILIPCZAK Online Editor

STEVE HINDERAKER Photographer

KRIS KAISER Graphic Designer

ANN ROCKLER JACKSON Publisher

MICHELLE SCRIBNER Circulation Coordinator

JILL ARENS Fulfillment Coordinator

SARAH M. GREER Advertising Director

NANCY A. AMMEND Newsstand Director LINDA SCHIMKE Advertising Assistant

> Editorial Advisors NORTON ROCKLER STEVE KROHMER AL WOLFORD

Contributing Editors RICK WHITE MIKE McGLYNN JOHN ENGLISH

ADVERTISING SALES

J.F. Van Gilder Co. P.O. BOX 802405, Dallas Texas 75001

> DAVID BECKLER david@jvgco.com MIKE HILL mike@jvgco.com JIM VAN GILDER jim@jvgco.com

PHONE: (972) 392-1892 FAX: (972) 392-1893

BACK ISSUES & REPRINTS

Woodworker's Journal or Today's Woodworker CALL: (800) 610-0883 www.woodworkersjournal.com

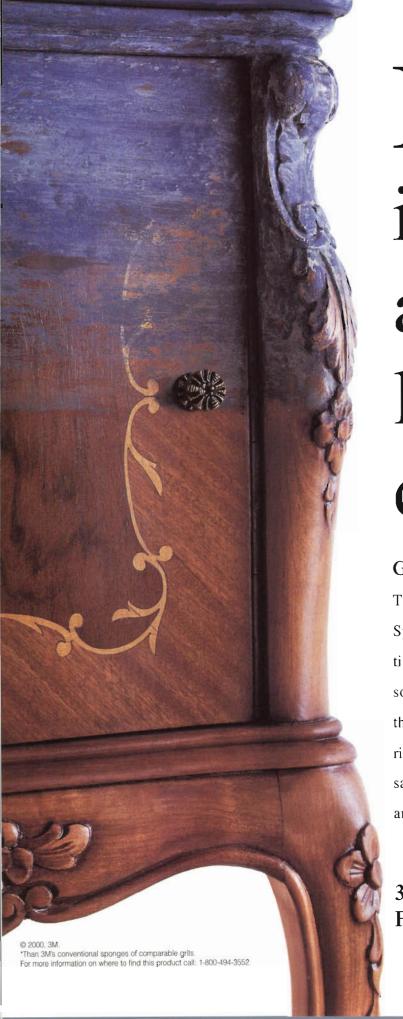
Woodworker's Journal (ISSN: 0199-1892), is published in February, April, June, August, October and December by Rockler Press, 4365 Willow Dr., Medina, MN 55340. Periodical postage paid at Medina, Minnesota and additional mailing offices.

Postmaster: Send all address changes to Woodworker's Journal, P.O. Box 56585, Boulder, CO 80322-6585.

Subscription Rates: One-year, \$21.98 (U.S. and possessions); \$27.98 U.S. funds (Canada and other countries). Single copy price, \$4.95 (U.S. and possessions); \$5.95 (Canada/other countries).

SUBSCRIPTION RELATED INQUIRIES: Write: Woodworker's Journal, P.O. Box 56585, Boulder, CO 80322-6585. Include mailing label for renewals and address changes. For gift subscriptions, include your name and address and your gift recipient's, or call 800-765-4119. Reproduction without permission prohibited. Publications Mail Agreement Number 0861065. Canadian mail distributor info: Express Messenger International; P.O. Box 25058; London BRC, ON; Canada N6C 6A8. Printed in the USA.

E-MAIL: editor@woodworkersjournal.com WEB SITE: http://woodworkersjournal.com ©2000, Rockler Press, Printed in USA.



Beauty is only a few layers deep.

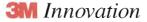
Get to it three times faster.

That's because new 3M™SandBlaster™Sanding Sponges cut three times faster and last three times longer.* The packaging is color coded

so you can easily pick
the right sponge for the
right job. SandBlaster
sanding sponges make
any job easy and beautiful



3M SandBlaster Sanding Sponges. For a Fast Finish.



(Circle No. 69 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)





Mail Call! Contact us by
writing to "Letters",
Woodworker's Journal,
4365 Willow Drive, Medina,
Minnesota 55340, by fax at
(612) 478-8396 or by e-mail:
letters@woodworkersjournal.
com. We ask that all letters,
including e-mails, include
a mailing address and phone
number. We reserve the right
to edit for length and clarity.

Norm. You Are the Man

I am rarely inspired to write letters to editors, but the letter from Mr. [Alfred] Petersen of Fremont, Nebraska in the June 2000 issue has given me more than sufficient cause. I take great umbrage with Mr. Petersen's cavalier remark that "Norm's No Ten."

Mr. Petersen should try to understand that this is woodworking, not a cure for cancer. All of the woodworkers that he listed, including Norm Abram, are excellent, highly skilled craftsmen! What the craftsmen on that list are not are "icons."

At one end of the spectrum woodworking is simply a pastime; at the other end it is a source of income. At times, it will deliver frustration akin to trying to teach the family cat to fetch, but when it all comes together as you had envisioned it ... joy, pure joy. And no small part of my "joy" is watching *The New*

Yankee Workshop and seeing Norm giving it his best shot, tool belt, plaid shirt and all. Bruce Thompson Port Angeles, Washington

Oh, Mr. Petersen, you have upset many a woodworker across the country!

I read your letter and could not disagree with you more. Norm Abram has done so much for woodworking in the last few years and *does* belong up there with Gustav Stickley, Tage Frid and Sam Maloof. In an age where many schools are discontinuing shop classes and many adults don't have basic manual skills, Norm is doing a great service to spread the word and educate us all.

What Norm has done in his books and television shows is brought woodworking education to a new level and to the masses. The other woodworkers that you say are true craftsmen are probably gifted. But what have they done for woodworking and educating the common man besides selling their work?

No, Norm isn't Gustav, Tage or Sam. None of us are; none of us will ever be; that is why they are great. Norm *does* belong right up there with them.

> Steve Wojtak San Marcos, California

If Norm only rates a 2 according to your Nebraska reader who obviously

comports only with the gods, where does that leave the rest of us poor, ordinary mortals?

This individual failed to understand the purpose of your survey, which was to name the most influential woodworker of the 20th century. Instead he interpreted your survey to mean the best woodworker of the 20th century, which it clearly was not. Your editors courageously named Mr. Abram the most influential woodworker of the 21st century, and rightly so. Mr. Abram has probably had more influence on all of us little people than any 10 other people, combined.

> Thomas E. Jordan Newton Highlands, Massachusetts

Comparing Norm to Tage Frid is like comparing Norman Rockwell to Rembrandt; however, while maybe 1 in 5,000 people have seen a Rembrandt.



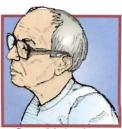
millions have seen Norman Rockwell's work and can appreciate the craftsmanship involved. Norm has popularized woodworking, using the tools that come out of the local hardware store and home center. He has given confidence to many a beginner and intermediate woodworker. I don't believe you put Norm above the list of "great craftspeople" in the letter. You recognized that he has, as Gustav Stickley did, popularized woodworking for the masses, not for the geniuses.

Paul Jacobs Manns Choice, Pennsylvania Many in that "amateur" group are grateful to Norm Abram and appreciate your including him in a list of great woodworkers. Norm Abram stands out for what he has done to promote the love and enjoyment of woodworking as a hobby, just as Sam Maloof builds an incredibly beautiful rocking chair.

Mike Ball Fishers, Indiana

Norm may not be in the same league as Gustav Stickley or any of the others that Mr. Petersen noted (who are those folks, anyway?) in the sense of being a handcrafter and/or furniture designer, but he absolutely fills the bill of being a teacher through his PBS New Yankee Workshop and This Old House programs.

To many of us who "dabble" in this endeavor that your magazine focuses on, Norm is a sort of "hero": he's the guy we watch each week on our PBS television stations doing things we may have only dreamed



Sam Maloof

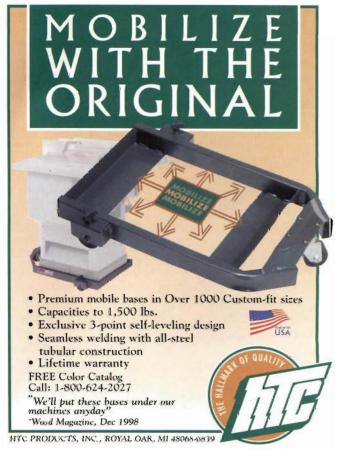


Tage Frid

Continues on page 10 ...







(Circle No. 170 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



about previously. Norm's the influence that gets us out into the garage, barn or shop making sawdust and spending money buying materials, tools and other products that support the woodworking industry.

John W. Romig St. Petersburg, Florida

I am not taking away from the other craftsmen such as Ian Kirby and Frank Klaus. I can only dream that I can one day craft items of beauty. But, when I am stuck on a project, trying to fit a whirligig into a whosiwhatsis, I ask myself, "What would Norm do?"

> Chip Marshall El Cajon, California

Even Maloof started by nailing two pieces of wood together.

Ron Popp Belgrade, Montana

To rate Norm as a 2 would be similar to rating all our schoolteachers K-12 as 2s. We all had to learn the basics before we went on to college and higher education. Norm has filled that space for thousands of woodworking wannabes.

Mr. Petersen, you and your self-serving ilk can go about with your sawdustcovered noses in the air, but I and thousands like me will always hold Norm Abram in great esteem for all his basic training, without which I could never have made the things I have.

Bill Wise Clancy, Montana

Surely all of Mr. Petersen's "heroes" learned their craft from someone who had the ability to teach a skill so that the difficult seemed achievable. Teachers possessing this ability are, without a doubt, masters of their trade.

I believe there are many novice woodworkers watching the *New Yankee Workshop* who may become just as "famous" as Klaus, Kirby or Krenov. One day maybe they'll be able to say, "Thanks, Norm," for helping me get started.

Lewis D. Kauffman Chambersburg, Pennsylvania

Norm's greatness stands out in that he inspires others to take up the woodworking craft. Norm inspires us to strive to be the craftsman that we know hides in the depths of all of us. There is no elitism in woodworking, only the striving to do the absolute best you can. Some of us are greater craftsmen,

some are lesser craftsmen, but some of us are an inspiration for others to pick up tools and strive, and Norm is one of those.

> Rich Haas Manteca, California

Norm, keep up the great work, you are the man! Jeff Petty Powell, Ohio

Ouch!

The Apothecary CD Cabinet article (June 2000) by John English is excellent, but it includes a photograph of a fairly dangerous table saw operation. On page 50, top center, you show a photo of a grooving operation that puts two thumbs and four fingers in harm's way (see photo above). A sudden kickback or slip would result in direct hand contact with the dado head and serious lacerations, or worse. You should have taken a hint from the larger photo (shown below) at the bottom of the same page, where a jointer-type push block is being used to feed a rabbet cut on a narrow workpiece.

to operate power and hand tools is essential for developing safe woodworking practices. For purposes of clarity, necessary guards have been removed from equipment shown in our magazine. We in no way recommend using this equipment without safety guards and urge readers to strictly follow manufacturers' instructions and safety precautions.

Safety First: Learning how



Woodshops.

(delivered for \$4.99.)



16-32® PLUS DRUM SANDER WITH INFEED/OUTFEED TABLES model no. 16-32PLUSK \$869.99



VARIABLE-SPEED AIR FILTRATION SYSTEM model no. 750| \$259.99



PROFESSIONAL WOODWORKING TOOLS ARE AVAILABLE AT TOOLCRIB, AMAZON, COM







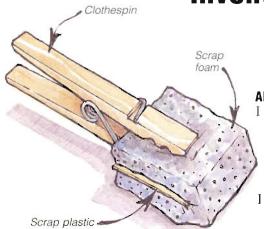


Thanks to our powerful selection of tools and equipment, you'll find everything you need to get the job done right. And, we'll ship them to your home, shop or job site for just \$4.99, so you'll never have to stop working. Okay, maybe for lunch. For a free Tool Crib catalog of our best sellers, call 1-800-635-5140.

corded & cordless power tools measuring instruments lighting hand tools job site office tool storage heaters & fans power supplies the pro tool store safety equipment ladders & scaffolding gas-powered equipment work wear



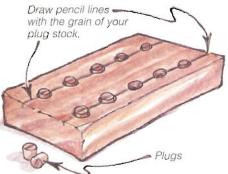
Invented Tools and Quick Fixes



Improved Throwaway Brush

Every year or so, I see a tip that suggests cutting the foam padding used in packages into pieces that can be held in clothespins and used as throwaway paint brushes. But these brushes don't brush; they daub. My new and improved version uses a lid from the ubiquitous soft margarine tubs stored in most kitchens. Cut a piece to the profile of the foam blank you intend to use. Bevel the business end and cut a longitudinal slit in the foam. Slip the stiffener in place, clamp on a clothespin, and you have a tool that will actually brush.

Barnett C. Howard Sisters, Oregon



Grain Guides

If the grain pattern on the wood you're cutting plugs from isn't real apparent, draw some lines down the grain and cut your plugs with the line included. You can sand the line off later.

Richard Benner Camden, Maine

Allen Wrenches Go Straight

I like to cut the "I." off some of my spare Allen wrenches and leave a straight wrench that can be chucked into a drill. That way, when I have lots of Allen bolts to work with, I save a lot of time.

Roger Berg East Farmington, Wisconsin

Manual Air Compressor

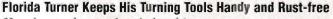
I use flexible (elbow) soda straws to direct air into, and blow out wood dust from pre-drilled screw and dowel holes. This keeps the dust out of my eyes and nose.

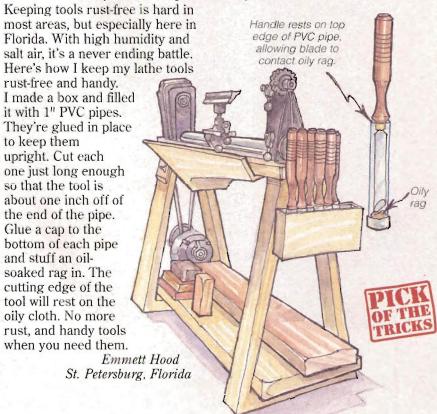
Arthur Mendel Vadnais Heights, Minnesota

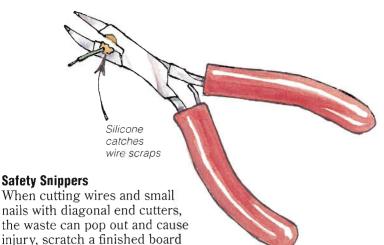
Nailing a Sticky Situation

After discarding half-full "skimmed-over" bottles of glue time after time, I came up with the following method of extending my glue's life. I simply insert a tight fitting nail in the spout and slowly turn it upside down, sealing the air out of the area of the spout inside the bottle. Then I store my bottle upside-down in a coffee can. I periodically test the glue and have had great success. Using this method I still have unbreakable bonds going on a year and a half later and haven't experienced the pain of "skim-over" since.

Ronald R. Bolton Middlefield, Connecticut







When cutting wires and small nails with diagonal end cutters, the waste can pop out and cause injury, scratch a finished board or get lost in delicate electronic equipment. To prevent that from happening, fill the round cavity of one of your cutters with silicone rubber and let it cure overnight. A razor can be used to cut the silicone in half once it's dry. Be sure to clean the cavity area before starting and use a rubber band to hold the cutter shut as the silicone dries. Now when you cut off

a small piece of wire, it will stay in

place until you grab it.

William T. Brown Fairfax, South Carolina

Stripping with Magnets

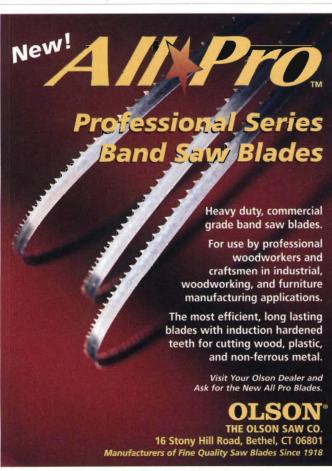
Here's a tip for when you're stripping old finish or paint from wood on your next project. If you use steel wool to remove the old finish, you are often left with tiny bits of wool that don't wipe off easily. Next time, try running a magnet 1/4" above the pesky bits of "wool." A few passes will pick up any remaining bits of steel on the wood.

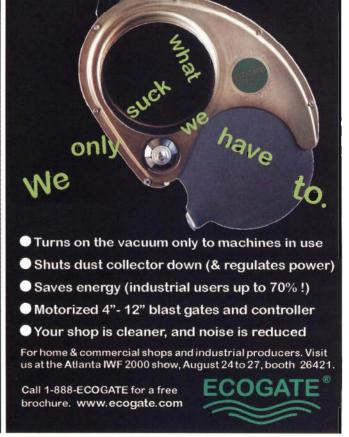
Craig Kimpston Grimes, Iowa



this Porter Cable hand-held spindle sander for submitting this month's Pick of the Tricks. Woodworker's Journal will pay from \$50 to \$150 for all Tricks of the Trade published. In addition, the reader whose trick is selected as our "Pick of the Tricks" will receive a free tool. To join in the fun, submit your original, unpublished trick to the editor. Include photos or drawings needed to explain your idea. Send all tricks to Woodworker's Journal, Dept. T/T, P.O. Box 261, Medina, Minnesota 55340. Or send us an e-mail:

rjohnstone@woodworkersjournal.com

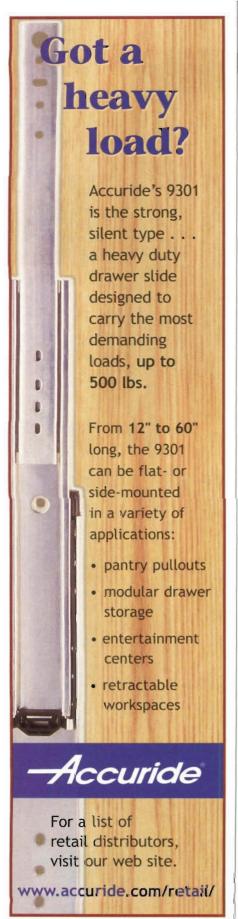


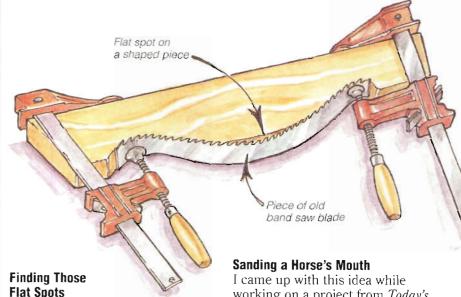


(Circle No. 20 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

(Circle No. 102 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

TRICKS OF THE TRADE





It's sometimes difficult to cut a curved line perfectly. And if you manage to cut away your mark, it's even harder to find exactly where the irregularities are.

Try stretching a piece of band steel or even a piece of old band saw blade over the curve. The exact position and severity of any irregularities will become immediately apparent. You can mark the offending area or areas, trim your piece and re-test the curve until it's perfect.

Michael Burton Ogden, Utah

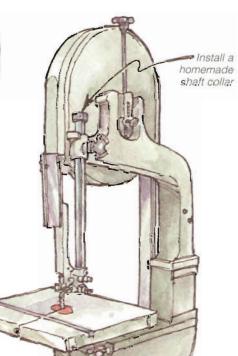
working on a project from Today's Woodworker magazine, which I hear was incorporated into your Woodworker's Journal. The Rocking Horse in the Nov/Dec '89 issue was one of the most handsome and well constructed rocking horses I've ever seen. However, the head offered a real challenge when I had to sand tight areas like the eye socket, mouth and throat. That's when I came up with the idea of putting carpet tape on my stiff 2" putty knife. I use two grades of sandpaper, one on each side, and it works like a charm.

> Joe Cormier Peabody, Massachusetts

Shaft Collar Saves Your Band Saw

I recommend installing a shaft collar around the top of the guide post of your band saw. No longer will you accidentally loosen the thumb screw and watch the guide post drop against the tabletop, cracking or breaking the fragile cast guide bracket. The collar will contact the upper arm frame before the bracket hits the tabletop. A shaft collar is inexpensive, takes but a few seconds to place on the guide post, and doesn't impede the function of a band saw.

> Richard Dorn Oelwein, Iowa



(Circle No. 68 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



not improve your chances of winning. To exter without trying a free issue, print your name and address on a 3 x 5 postcard. Send to: WOODWORKER'S JOURNAL Delta Sweepstakes, P.O. Box 261, Medina MN, 55340. One entry per household. Entries must be postmarked by 3/15/01. No responsibility is assumed for lost, late, incomplete, illegible or misdirected entries. The Delta Sweepstakes is open to all legal residents of the United States 18 years of age or older at time of entry. Winners will be selected in a random drawing and will be notified within 30 days from deadline and may be required to complete an affidavit of eligibility and release, allowing Woodworker's Journal to use the winners' names for publicity, except where prohibited. Prize winners must respond within 30 days of notification or the prize will be forfeited and an alternate winner selected. All decisions are final. All prizes will be awarded. No dupficate prizes and no substitutions other than as necessary due to availability. Prizes may not be redeemed for cash or other consideration. All taxes are responsibility of the winner. Odds of wirming are dependent on total entries received. The combined value of prizes is \$7166.00. Sweepstakes open to residents of the U.S. only. All federal, state and local laws and regulations apply. Void where prohibited or restricted by law. Employees (and their families) of Rockler Companies Inc., Delta International Machinery Corp. and the Anderson Ranch Arts Center, and their affiliates are not eligible. For winners' names send a self-addressed, stamped envelope (residents of VT and WA may omit postage) to WOODWORKER'S JOURNAL Delta Winners, 4365. Willow Drive. Medina MN 55340 by June 1, 2001.

▲DELTA

and

WOODWORKER'S OURNAL

together with the Anderson Ranch, present the

WOODWORKERS' SWEEPSTAKES!

Grand Prize

Limited Edition Unisaw and a trip to the world famous Anderson Ranch.

1st PRIZE

Delta Band Saw

2nd PRIZE

Delta Miter Saw

3rd PRIZE

Delta 121/2" Planer



Picture yourself spending two weeks at the world famous Anderson Ranch, honing your woodworking skills with the experts.

Subscribe to WOODWORKER'S JOURNAL ...

Get a year of great projects, techniques and tool reviews and enter our exciting new SWEEPSTAKES.

Use the sweepstakes card at left to start your subscription.



Eurostyle Hinges

By Al Wolford

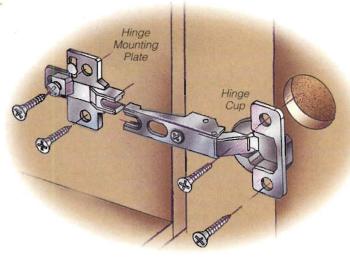
European concealed hinges are designed for easy installation and maximum adjustability. The fact that they're concealed means they're apt to work with virtually any style of cabinet. Like all the hardware I write about, the installation of these hinges must begin during the design stage. Review the specs of the brand you'd like to use and decide how many hinges you'll need to hang the doors in your project. Generally, if your door is under 40" high, two hinges will be adequate. You'll also want to think about inherent limitations on thickness or clearance. Finally, decide whether to go with "free swing" or "self-close" hinges and the appropriate degree of opening, ranging from 100° and 170°. Keep in mind that the greater the opening the larger the price tag. The final thing you need to consider at this early stage is which of the overlay designs your doors will require; full, half, or inset. A full overlay hinge will overlay the side of the cabinet by up to 3/4", a half overlay by up to 3/8" and a full inset will set the door flush with the front of the verticals and sides.



If you're using an overlay design, select full overlay hinges for the end and half overlay for the middle cabinets. European hinges for Inset doors (left), aren't as commen, but are available.

Layout and Drilling

When you're ready to start hanging doors with European hinges you have to think about the two different parts on the hinge, the mounting plate and the hinge assembly. The mounting plate is attached to the inside of the cabinet side or vertical and the hinge assembly is mounted to the back side of the door. To ensure proper alignment, always measure from a common point for both the door and cabinet. In most cases this is the bottom of the door and the bottom of the cabinet. On the back of the door, measure from the bottom and



bottom of the cabinet and mark off the location of each mounting plate, then transfer the mark inside, as shown in **Figure 1**. Once the centers are located, the hinge assembly will need to be installed on the back of the door by drilling a 35 mm hole about 13 mm deep. Bore these holes on a drill press if possible, as shown in Figure 2. The final step is to drill the screw holes for the mounting plate, using the reference line you made earlier, as shown in Figure 3. There are plenty of jigs available for this purpose or you can design your own. Following these basic steps, you'll be in good shape, since you can adjust for height, depth or side to side alignment after you install all your doors.

mark the centers for each hinge.

Likewise, measure up from the

Editorial advisor Al Wolford has been addressing reader hardware quandaries for over ten years.



Figure 1: Use a square to extend your center mark to the inside of the cabinet wall, giving you a reference line for the mounting plate.

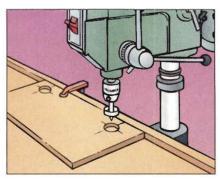


Figure 2: A 35 mm boring bit chucked in your drill press is the best bet for drilling the cup hole for the hinge assembly.

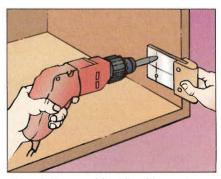


Figure 3: Use a predrilled jig with a center line to drill the holes for the mounting plate, using the reference lines you made earlier.

Q: IS THIS OUR NEW BAR CLAMP OR IS THIS OUR NEW SPREADER?

A: YES.

AMERICAN TOOL

Clamp/Spread Anywhere On Bar With Multi-Position Jaws Non Marring Stay-On Pads Protect Work High Visibility Yellow Resin No Tools Required To Change Snaps On For Spreading QUICK-ADVANCE™ Pistol Grip

The QUICK-GRIP® QUICK CHANGE®
Bar Clamp/Spreader – the new and
improved clamp that easily

changes to

a spreader

"It's
without the

It's a spreader that's a clamp.

use of tools. Simply unsnap the

multi-position jaw,
slide it off, turn it
around, slide it on
and voilá, it's a spreader. No
kidding, it's that fast. And with
the QUICK-ADVANCE™ trigger, you
can clamp or spread faster. Which
means you can turn most any task



into half the work because you

hold twice the tool. So, get the clamp that's a spreader from the company that has just re-invented the bar clamp, again.

Quick CHANGE,

OUICK-GRIP

BAR CLAMP SPREADER

www.quick-gripclamp.com

Some dovetail jigs promise you everything...

The Keller Dovetail System only promises what it can deliver.

Fast setup. No test cuts. Precision joinery. Unlimited widths. Classic and variable spacing. Compound, acute and obtuse angles. Curved dovetails. Box joints. Made in USA since 1976. 20-yr. warranty. 30-day money-back guarantee.

"Your best choice. It's the easiest of all the jigs to use and great for production use."

-Waadwarker's Journal

VIDEO: \$8.95 + \$2 P/H

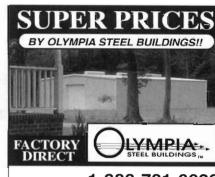


KELLER & CO. 1327 T Street, , Dept. J70 Petaluma, CA 94952 1-800-995-2456 707-763-9336

Keller Dovetail System Simple. Fast. Accurate. Enjoyable!

(Circle No. 14 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)





CALL TOLL FREE 1-888-781-6629

EXT# 973

Easy Bolt-Up Riaid Frame Design

Industry, Office. Shop. Farm. Mini Storage

INCLUDES COLORED WALLS, TRIM & BOLTS

30 x 40 x 10 was \$7,200 now \$4,689 40×60×12 was \$11,500 now \$7,395 50 x 75 x 14 was \$15,600 now \$11,495 60×100 ×16 was \$25,000 now \$17,900 80×100 ×16 was \$39,800 now \$21,795 (w/columns) 100×200 ×16 was \$63,250 now \$48,788

OTHER SIZES AVAILABLE

CALL FOR FREE LITERATURE PACKAGE www.mastercraftbuildings.com

(Circle No. 171 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

WELCOME to



SHIPABOARDDOTCOM

MANY SPECIES. MANY SELECTIONS, ALL HARDWOOD THIS IS WHAT YOU'VE BEEN WAITING FOR!!!

Welcome to Hardwoods of Michigan's ONLINE Distribution Warehouse. We have a selection of boards ready to ship to you, SHIPABOARD DOTCOM has been developed to supply you with specific width stock. YOU CAN ORDER ONE (1) OR MANY BOARDS at any time. Our site is available 24/7, that's 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Follow the instructions and have your boards shipped within 24 hours of your order. (Shipping takes place Monday thru Friday). It's as easy as select, click, and ship. You will be able to see all charges applicable before you finalize the order.





HMI's predryer

http://www.shipaboard.com/ No Internet Connection? - Call 517-456-7431 Dust free woodworking

Oneida Air 1.5 hp Clean Air 1 Micron Filtration Filter Inside I · Collects all dust.

Shop A&I Online at: ai-supply.com

(Circle No. 203 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

• 1400 cfm fan/blower.

• 700 cfm@8" W/C system.

Industrial construction.

• U.S TEFC motor.

Free **Ductwork** Design



\$65900 FOB Syracuse New York

Flex Hose & 35 gal. Barrel \$2919 Optional mount wall brackets \$28%

Let us quote your dust collection system. Call 1-800-732-4065



www.oneida-air.com

1001 W. Fayette St. Syracuse, NY 13204 Phone (315) 476-5151 Fax (315) 476-5044

(Circle No. 200 an PRODUCT INFORMATION! form)

(Circle No. 202 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



We take the guesswork out of starting your own business.

Guardsman WoodPro® can help you turn your hobby into a profitable business. We're a franchise group that specializes in on-site furniture repair, refinishing, cabinet refurbishing, and other furniturerelated services for commercial and residential customers.

When you partner with Guardsman WoodPro, you're backed by the largest producer of furniture finishes in North America, and more than 130 years of experience. And, your customers will like knowing the same company that made the finish on their furniture is now repairing and restoring it.



For our complete Information Kit

Call: 800.496.6377 www.guardsmanwoodpro.com

Investment range: \$15,000 - \$20,000. • Offer by Prospectus only • Unit and Master Franchises available worldwide

The Specialty Business Unit of Lilly Industries, Inc.







Historical Sights



Photo courtesy of Winterthur

Woodworkers in 18th century America built furniture in cramped shops like the Dominy family's, now at the Winterthur Museum.

Through the Centuries

Furniture's Past and Present

The history which rings out around Philadelphia isn't just political. As woodworkers who attended this year's Furniture and Furnishings Show know, the area also offers some rich glimpses into American furniture's past — and present. Attendees who visited the venues on the show's self-guided study tour could follow American furniture from its outset.

"We begin at the beginning," says Mike Podmaniczky, senior conservator, furniture, at the Winterthur Museum. Winterthur's

collection includes heavy oak furniture from the Pilgrims' era and continues through the rococo revival of the mid 19th century.

At first, "The approach to everything was to get as close as possible to what was going on in

Mira Nakashima put together the Michener Museum's reading room with designs from her father, George, London," Mike said. By the 18th century, however, you can see American work becoming more distinctive.

At the Wharton Esherick Museum, it's the woodworker who's distinctive. Esherick (1887 -1970) worked his way through 19th and 20th century

periods like Arts and Crafts, Bauhaus and expressionistic designs. Part of his influence came from displaying his work at the 1940 New York World's Fair.

Also influential in the 1900s' changing attitude toward wood was Pennsylvania woodworker George Nakashima. "The whole notion of not imposing a rectangle, but using the shapes of the wood, is his," said Bruce Katziff, director of the James A. Michener Art Museum. The Michener commissioned a Nakashima room from George's daughter after his death. For most of the collection, though, "We like the idea of buying work from artists



Photo courtesy of Michener Art Museum



Ball and claw feet on rococo high chests were a distinctly American addition.

while they're still alive," Bruce said. "There are woodworkers in your community, and you need to support their work."

The furniture of today's Pennsylvania woodworkers has something in common with their predecessors. From the 1700s cabinetmakers who copied furniture from Pompeii, to today's designers who borrow inspiration from antiques, Mike of Winterthur said, "It's all just fashion."

For your own history tour, contact Winterthur at 302-888-4600; the Wharton Esherick Museum at 610-644-5822; and the Michener at 215-340-9800.

Wood Works Good

Program Serves Latinos

"When Laguna Tools was a fledgling company, my husband had a dream," said vice president Catherine Helshoj of the president, Torben Helshoj. "He wanted to start an inner city workshop."

The Helshojs didn't start the workshop — but they found the next best thing in helping Taller (*Tie-yair*) San Jose of Santa Ana, California. "It was as if fate brought us together," Catherine said.

The woodshop at Taller San Jose (the name is Spanish for St. Joseph's Workshop) is both a classroom and a job for young Latinos who are are, on average, 10th grade dropouts with few good

options before them. So far, said coordinator Shawna Smith, enrollment's been limited to those the nonprofit organization can afford to hire. The partnership with Laguna, however, is helping develop an apprenticeship curriculum that would expand the number of students who benefit.

At first, those students tried to build tables with wood donated by the convent of the program's founder, Sister Eileen McNerney of the Sisters of St. Joseph. Then they settled on the Taller San Jose trademark: benches. "You can't build nice, refined furniture with convent doors," Shawna explained.

Lately, they've added custom work, like entertainment centers. Their shop is comprised of old handball courts; the tools, they've acquired piecemeal. Most of the new ones — a jointer/planer, combination machine, blades — came from Laguna's donations. "If they need something and we have it, they'll get it," Catherine said.

Laguna will continue that attitude as Taller San Jose moves to larger quarters this year. "You have to give back," Catherine said. They've devoted a section to Taller San Jose at www.lagunatools.com; or you can call 714-543-5105 for more info.



Former gang members are among the students Laguna Tools commissioned for this bench.

Shop Talk continues on page 22 ...



(Circle No. 194 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

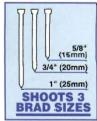


Grab hold of the all-new ARROW ET100" and experience the beauty of ergonomically designed comfort. Its non-slip cushioned grip and superb balance assures effortless work, even during long jobs.

In addition to performing routine nailing jobs, this **powerful 10 amp** brad nailer is **specially angled** to handle difficult corner, edging and framing jobs. No scratched or damaged surfaces.

The ET100° provides nail driving muscle without the burden of an air compressor. It shoots 3 different size brads.

Solid state circuitry, a hardened carbon steel delivery system for jam-proof performance, and both trigger and surface contact safety locks combine to offer increased years of safe, accurate, trouble-free service.





The ET100" is available wherever fine tools are sold.

Arrow Fastener Co., Inc., 271 Mayhill Street, Saddle Brook, New Jersey 07663
Canada: Jardel Distributors, Inc., 6505 Metropolitan Blvd. East, Montreal, Quebec H1P 1X9
United Kingdom: Arrow Fastener (U.K.) Ltd., 14 Barclay Road, Croydon, Surrey CR0 1JN
www.arrowfastener.com
© 1999 Arrow Fastener Company, Inc.

(Circle No. 80 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



Rob's Tool Travels

Our editor hits the road to talk tools with the folks who make them.

Just before the summer trade show season got started, I went on a tool tour of Argonaut-like proportions. It started out innocently enough: my daughter (and her belongings) needed a ride home from Florida. Driving from Minnesota to Florida would take me right past (well, almost) some of my favorite woodworking manufacturers — and give me a chance to be the first to see some new tools and prototypes. What tool geek could pass on an opportunity like that?

The final itinerary for my road trip was St. Louis to visit the folks at Ridgid Tools; on to Cincinnati to talk with Senco (the nail and staple people); back around to Jackson,

Tennessee, to tour the new Porter-Cable and Delta facilities; and on to Jesada Tools in Tampa, Florida ... where I would also hook up with my daughter (remember her?). It all added up to a lot of miles and one seriously flat behind.

But the results of the meetings were well worth the driving callouses. At Ridgid, Dave Hazelwood and Brian Sponsler showed off their new offices and gave me a sneak peak at their new Work-N-Haul It Rolling Stand, designed to work with their TS2400

Ridgid
Tools' AC9930
Work-N-Haul It™ cart
and Dimple Technology™ saw
blades were revealed to the public
a couple of weeks after my visit.

benchtop table saw.
Unveiled to the public
a couple of weeks later
at their tool conference,
along with their new
carbide saw blades, these
tools are serious examples
of Ridgid's dedication to
engineering and design.

Model 3512-01, 3512-03 Specifications 3hp 1ph 220V 3hp 3ph 230/460V 12"/13" Blade Capacity Automatic Brake 24" Crosscut Capacity Auto Return Device Complete Guarding, Table, Frame Legs Come see us at IWF in The Dome at Booth #7438 The Original Saw Company 465 3rd Ave. 5E · P.O. Box 331 Britt, Iowa 50423 www.originalsaw.com 800-733-4063 (515) 843-3868 FAX (515) 843-3869 Call for a distributor nearest you



Senco showed me their new DuraSpin screw driving gun — their first entry into the battery powered tool market and first significant departure from pneumatic tools. Their Accuset 2 in 1 (below) is also a new offering this year.



Jim Taylor at Senco Tools really threw me a curve when I asked what was new in their world. Not only have they added a new 2-in-1 combination stapler and nailer (model A2N125) to their Accuset

line, but they've made the leap into battery-powered hand tools with their DuraSpin guntype screw driver. This dedicated screw gun is Senco's first departure from the pneumatic world and is likely to cause a stir. Its unique bits and striploading screw system worked well as I drove dozens of sheetrock screws into 2 X 6 fir.

From Cincinnati I took a beautiful drive through the center of Kentucky and ended up in



At Jesada Tools, I observed the machining of their various router bits. Above (left) are roughed out large diameter router bits. A finished bit is shown in the router.

Jackson, Tennessee: Porter-Cable and Delta's new digs. I must admit to being very impressed with their new distribution center (which is large enough to have its own weather patterns) and offices. Todd Langston and Steve Quayle made sure I learned about the new tools and line extensions planned for the upcoming year. I also got a Porter-

Cable plant tour and saw how their engineering

I got a sneak preview of a hand-held oscillating spindle sander — a unique new offering from Porter-Cable. Look for more details in our next issue.

and quality work force combine to create their "made in the U.S.A." line of Porter-Cable tools.

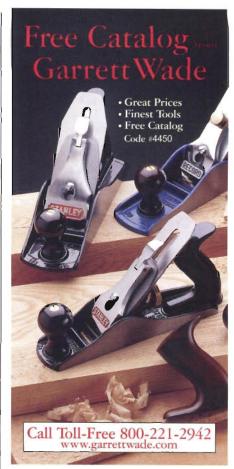
From Tennessee it was on to Tampa, Florida, and my last stop, Jesada Tools. The tour of Jesada's router bit manufacturing plant was revealing. Carlo Venditto's Jesada is a family business, and I got the impression, as I watched their

people making various sorts of router bits, that family values are part of the company culture.

> It was a good place to finish my odyssey and go on to pick up my daughter. All in all, it was a fine adventure.

Nothing the Argonauts couldn't have handled, and nothing a few days of standing as I worked wouldn't cure.

Shop Talk continues on page 25 ...

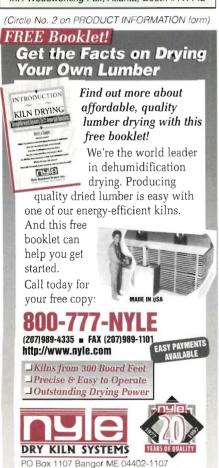


(Circle No. 176 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



(Circle No. 106 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)





(Circle No. 55 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

SHOP TALK

Creating a Carousel

Carvers Grab the Brass Ring

What's remarkable about the 70 volunteers in the Salem [Oregon] Riverfront Carousel project is that most of them had little or no woodworking experience when they began carving an authentic full-size wooden carousel.

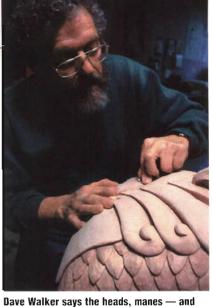
It all started in 1996, when Dave Walker called his former carving students after seeing a carousel on a trip. Today, "We have people from all over the place. They didn't know that this is their destiny," laughs Dave.

Modern carousels are made of plastic instead of wood. which in many ways gives the volunteers the tough assignment of reviving a lost art form. The volunteers rely on a variety of draw knives. chisels, mallets, and gouges instead of power tools. In fact, a band saw is the only power tool

on site, used to rough cut a hewn block of wood into the basic shape of a horse. Each step is a piece of a



Painting is the final touch on the horses, which are hollow to decrease stress and weight.



saddles - are the hardest to carve.

puzzle, where attention to detail is key. "We've only got one shot at this, and we want to do it the best that we can," says Dave.

Getting 70 creative types in sync

is difficult enough, but it's even more astounding when you realize that many of them needed basic training just to volunteer. Fritz Geiling, the former owner of an auto parts store, didn't know how to carve a few years ago. But with time and lessons, he's working on more intricate projects, using a small gouge to shave detail into a horse's head. "You can see the progress with each horse," says Christine Spencer, the group's marketing director.

Besides the basswood horses. the group will carve Oregon scenes like salmon and mountain

> scenes on the rounding boards. They're working toward a July 4, 2001, deadline, to dedicate the carousel in a riverfront park. You can reach the project at 503-377-6766.

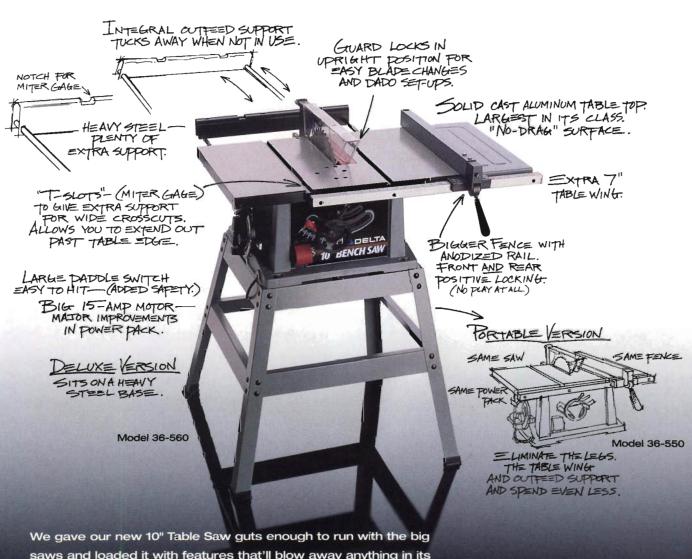
— by Chris Penttila



photos by Alan Hicks

Making Anna Wiles' ride took 800 hours and 120 board feet.

The new 10" Table Saw: Big time performance. Small time price.



saws and loaded it with features that'll blow away anything in its price range. A price range that'll let you take the money you didn't spend on the saw and put it into a tenoning jig or dado blade set. So you can be cutting precision joints with the best of them. For the name of your nearest dealer, call Delta Machinery at 800-438-2486. In Canada, call 519-836-2840. www.deltawoodworking.com

SERIOUS WOODWORKING TOOLS SINCE 1919



A Pentair Company

Delta is a proud sponsor of *The New Yankee Workshop* with Norm Abram on PBS.

TECHNIQUES

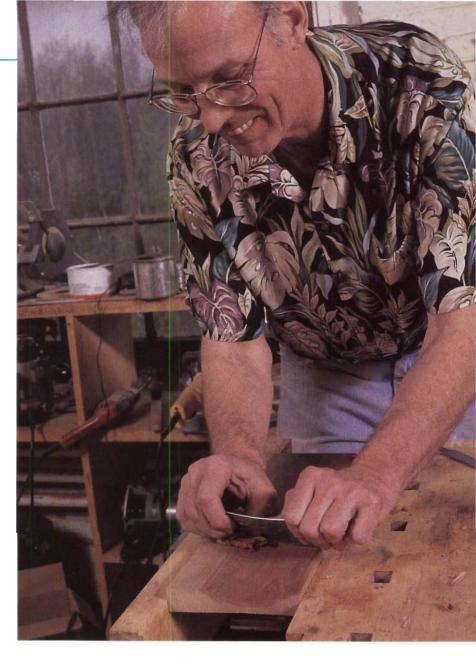
When I got my first job in the woodworking world, I was handed a flat rectangle of steel and shown how to use it to shave off very fine ribbons of wood. The demonstration produced a clean surface ready for finish. It was so simple that it appeared almost magical. No adjustments like a plane. Just grab ahold and push the tool across the board. My initial experience with the scraper went well, until the edge got dull enough that it was no longer cutting neatly. I returned to the boss and asked how to get the thing sharp again. The accompanying lesson looked like nothing was happening, but again the steel produced those fine shavings. At least until I tried to duplicate the sharpening.

The problem with sharpening the scraper is similar to the problem with sharpening so many woodworking tools. Things happen at the microscopic level, and you just can't see what is going on. You need an understanding of what is supposed to be happening to the edge of the tool. And a lot of it is the touch that

is applied. I made many attempts to get a scraper sharp before I was able to try it and have it work like it did when the boss had done it. But finally, with success comes

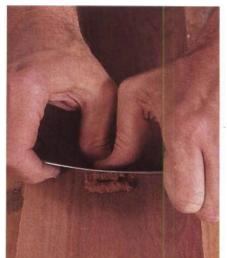
the revelation, "So, that's how you do it." The scraper has four corners, and these can all be made sharp. Therefore, it makes sense to do all four edges while you've got your files, stones and burnishers out on the workbench. The key to getting the scraper sharp is to get the edges filed perpendicular to the face.

I've demonstrated how to accomplish this task in the photo sequences shown on the next page. First, use the mill file and stone to get your scraper clean, with all edges



Scraper Basics: The Subtle Art of Sharpening a Small Steel Square

By Silas Kopf



perpendicular. Once you're satisfied you've accomplished that, reach for a burnisher. Don't be afraid to use a fair amount of force and strop the burnisher back and forth (at about a 5° angle) on the flat side of the scraper about 15 or 20 times. What you're attempting to do is push that edge out from the flat plane. This step should make clear the importance of preparing the four edges so they are perpendicular: you will not be able to force an edge out of an obtuse angle. In the final set of

Start by getting your scraper square



Clamp the scraper in a vise with an inch and a half of steel sticking out. Use a fine mill file to file the edge smooth. It's crucial to hold the file very close to perpendicular to get all



the edges sharp. Place your fingers on the scraper blade's sides to help keep the angle steady. Next, take a stone and polish the face of the blade, as shown above. This will remove



any burr left from the filing. Rub the stone on the filed edge of the blade (again making sure it's perpendicular to the face). This will clean up the file marks and leave the edge smooth.

Finish by creating your scraper's hook



hold your burnisher at a slight angle (about 5') as you strop across the face of the scraper as shown above. Next, pull the burnisher along







the edge to curl the steel back at an angle to the face of the blade (see photo sequence above). Tilt the burnisher about 85 degrees and hold it at an angle away from you. Start with the end of the burnisher touching the end of the scraper edge farthest from you. With a continuous motion, pull the burnisher toward you, drawing it up to its end as you finish the stroke. What you are attempting to do is curl the edge over. This becomes the cutting edge of the scraper.

passes you'll angle your burnisher to about 85° and, even though you can't see it happening, curl the edge over to create the scraper's cutting edge. After you've done one edge, flip the steel over; give all four edges the same treatment.

I use a burnisher with a triangular profile, and I personally like the way it feels. Other woodworkers I know get good results from a round profile. The key is that the tool needs to be made from a very hard steel to successfully push the scraper edge.

It's also important for the burnisher to be smooth without any nicks or dings that would potentially catch on the scraper.

To use the scraper, hold the tool in your hands with your thumbs in the middle of the back. Bend the steel slightly so that only part of the scraper is in contact with the wood. Push forward, and you should see fine shavings coming off the tool. As parts of the tool get dull, you can shift your thumbs to the right or left to get more of the tool into play.

The scraper can also be used on shaped parts. It can be pulled or pushed. It can be used to clean up interior corners. And after you have mastered sharpening the straight scraper, try the same basic technique on a swan's neck scraper.

Silas Kopf is a graduate of l'École Boulle marquetry program in Paris and is well-known for his stunning works of marquetry. His work was featured in "Today's Woodworker" in our October 1999 issue. Simple Pleasures

By Joanna Werch Takes

ven before entering the world of woodworking, I knew what I liked: clean lines, blonde woods and simple, yet elegant pieces. When

I discovered that so many pieces which fit this description fell into the category of "Shaker," I wanted to know more: when we say something is Shaker, what history and meaning does that tap into?

The Shakers themselves, in the 1823 "Summary View of the Millennial Church"wrote that, "True gospel simplicity [is reflected in] thoughts, words and works [that] are plain and simple." Despite such strong links to simplicity, however, the Shaker people themselves offer a study in contrasts. Their religion called for celibacy, but some New England neighbors interpreted certain of their religious practices as overtly sexual in nature. Long believed to have died out, they're still functioning as a vital community. And, perhaps most important for woodworkers, the style of furniture and design they created through their desire to separate themselves from worldly influences has permeated mainstream American culture.

Immigrant Founders

Like many American traditions, Shakerism has its roots in England. Founder Ann Lee was born in Manchester in 1736 and worshiped with the Quakers there. Due to the movements in their form of worship, she and some others became known as "shaking Quakers": Shakers.

Religious commitment was how Ann dealt with an unhappy marriage and the early deaths of all four of her children.

Fleeing English persecution, she and a small group of followers emigrated in 1774 to America — where the pacifist group faced imprisonment as suspected British sympathizers in the Revolutionary War.

Despite such setbacks, the group managed to acquire property in Niskeyuna (now Watervliet), New York that became the home base for the society they were founding. The imprisonment of "Mother" Ann, as she came to be called, actually enhanced her saintly standing among her followers and other 18th century spiritual

Whether they sold it through their chair factory or used it in their homes. Shaker woodworkers built furniture that was simple. functional and -- most of the time -adhered to their religious rules.

Photos by P. Rochleau; courtesy Hancock

Shaker Village, Pittsfield, Massachusetts

seekers. The most prominent of these was Joseph Meacham, a Baptist minister who joined the Shakers after New England's "Dark Day" of 1780, when the sun didn't appear to rise.

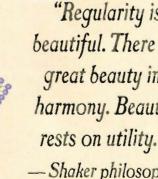
For the Shakers, another spiritual turning point had already occurred. Early members thought that Mother Ann was the second

coming of Christ, a female form of God on earth. Her life, they believed, ushered in a millennium of peace — which is why they needed to build furniture that could last a thousand vears. Mother Ann's comment, "Work as if you had 1,000 years to live, and as if you knew you would die tomorrow," encouraged this practice.

Other tenets crucial to the newly formed Shaker communities, officially known as the United Society of Believers in Christ's Second Appearing,

"Regularity is beautiful. There is great beauty in harmony. Beauty rests on utility."

- Shaker philosophy





Courtesy of Shaker Museum and Library, Old Chatham, New York



Drawers, doors and other openings in Shaker storage pieces, like this pine and maple tailor's counter, fit the items stored in them — not a specific design principle.

were communal property, regular confession and celibacy. The later years of the 18th century and the early part of the 19th saw the formation of several communities based on these

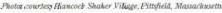
principles. At the height of the Shaker movement, 18 communities existed.

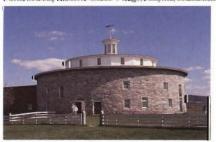
Simplified Neoclassical

The furniture in the earliest communities was what members brought with them from "the world" — anything outside of Shaker life. As such, it reflected rural versions of the neoclassical style of the day. As the Shakers started building furniture, they followed the influence of these pieces, employing the slab construction seen in other American furniture of the time.

During the period of 1820 - 1860, when a Shaker religious revival led to increased isolation from the world, it was this simplified neoclassical style that Shaker woodworkers built upon. The plain, tapered legs and simple tops were easy to produce in quantity — necessary for a community which lived in large groups — and fit in well with their philosophy. They pushed the rectilinear and oval units to a uniform simplicity, took off unnecessary ornaments like tall bedposts and emphasized rectangular and horizontal shapes.

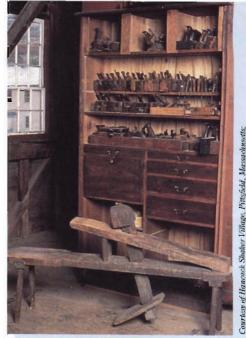
Although they liked to use the concept of the "golden mean" (a proportion of 1:1.68) when possible, the Shakers didn't hestitate to violate it, creating both long, low counters and high, thin cupboards. Practicality was the basis for their projects, with drawers and compartments designed to fit the items they would store, as shown in the tailor's counter pictured above. An 18th century statement summarized their design philosophy: "Regularity is beautiful. There is great beauty in harmony. Beauty rests on utility."



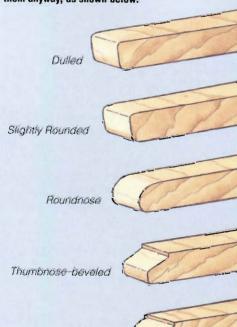




Regularity and efficiency were important in Shaker architecture, too. They built the country's first round barn, at Hancock, Massachusetts, to allow continuous unloading. In their dwellings and meeting houses symmetry was important: men lived on one side, women on the other.



A typical Shaker cabinetmaker's shop would likely contain numerous planes, useful for various edge profiles. Although religious rules forbade embellishments like moldings, Shaker woodworkers cited safety, splinter prevention and protecting the furniture as reasons to use them anyway, as shown below.



"Beadings, moldings and cornices, which are merely for fancy, may not be made by Believers."

Thumbnose-rounded

- 1845 Millennial Laws



ture. After 1820, for example, their raised panels flattened out, with a quarter inch round thumbnail around the frame: they were easier to dust that way.

Religious Regulations

Shaker ingenuity wasn't limited to furniture — members also invented the circular saw and the chair tilter. The communities believed that patents were monopolistic and un-Christian, but Shaker archives mention Tabitha Babbitt of the

Harvard community developing a circular saw blade and waterpowered machine in 1813, three years before others filed for the

In 1876, the Philadelphia Centennial

recognized Shaker chairs' "strength,

Exhibition awarded a medal which

sprightliness and modest beauty."

U.S. patent on a circular saw.

The chair tilter, flat-based balls held to rounded hollows in the rear legs with leather thongs, came about despite an 1815 Millennial Law—
a basic code of Shaker

Chairs and bench photos courtesy Shaker Museum and Library, Old Chatham, New York

conduct — which stated,
"It is not right to lean our
chairs back against the
wall in our dwelling
houses ... it is also wrong
to sit with our feet on the
rounds of our chairs."

Photo courtesy of Hancock Shaker Villa Pittsfield, Massachusetts

Such directives came from the religious basis on which all Shaker life was founded. Shakers, including the woodworkers, regarded their tasks as a form of worship. When I asked Sister Frances Carr of the Sabbathday Lake, Maine, community to elaborate on

Oval Boxes
A metaphor for Shaker
design, oval boxes are
a product today's Shakers,
in the tradition of Brother



were scattered from Maine to Kentucky, the woods they used varied, including pine, maple, walnut and others. No specific joinery marks Shaker work, either. Several of the woodworkers, however, traveled between the communities, bringing the designs for various pieces of furniture with them. Due to the self-effacing nature of the Shaker religion, we didn't know the names of many of these woodworkers for a long time, but current research is producing more information.

Since the Shaker communities

Some of the stereotypically "Shaker" pieces they worked on included trestle tables. oval boxes and, of course, ladder-back chairs. They placed the tables' stretchers directly under the tabletop to make sweeping easier; employed bevel-edged swallowtails which let their oval boxes expand and contract with humidity; and put a slight angle in the back of the chairs so they'd be comfortable to sit on.

Features which helped maintain cleanliness, one of the communal values, were very popular on Shaker furnithis idea, she explained, "For us, worship and work blend into one; we are called to put the best we have into everything we do or make."

Shaker woodworkers put their heart into their work, making objects that were useful — but they didn't hesitate to make those objects beautiful, too.

Since their society operated under religious law, however, the craftspeople sometimes found their designs disallowed. Isaac Newton Youngs, a Shaker craftsman particularly known for his clocks, painted some milking stools in 1820 — only to have them confiscated by the ministry, who soon issued an edict forbidding Shakers to paint their milk stools.

The strongly religious period of the "Era of Manifestations" (1837 -50) both produced new rules which impacted the Shaker woodworkers and increased their isolation from worldly influences. Prior to this time, outsiders had been allowed to attend the worship; during the Era, woodworkers had to rely on what they learned about furniture style from others members of the Shaker communities.

During the Era of Manifestations, several Shakers received visitations from earlier Shakers or others in the spirit world, who frequently offered them "gifts" — such as new hymns or worship dances or directives for the community. Among these directives was the instruction to remove brass hardware and replace it with wooden pulls.

Within this period, the Millennial Laws of 1845 clearly stated what kind of furni-

ture Shakers could possess — and, by extension, what kind of furniture their woodworkers could make. "The furniture of the dwelling rooms, among Believers, should be plain in style," these rules read; "Beadings, moldings and cornices, which are

merely for fancy, may not be made by Believers." Shakers who thought their companions' furniture had become too fancy



Courtesy Hancock Shaker Village, Pittsfield, Massachusetts; photo: P. Rochleau

Cleanliness and practicality were among the Shaker's goals. Built-in storage, above, was convenient and didn't collect dust. Peg rails kept clothes hangers, pipe racks, boot jacks and chairs out of the way when someone swept the floor.







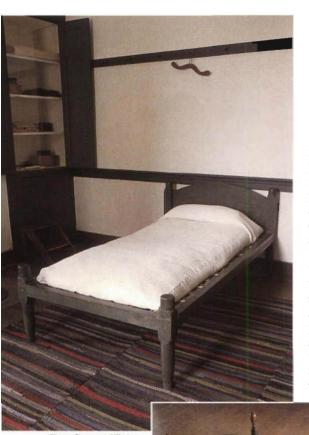
During an intensely religious era, young Shakers received visual images as spiritual "gifts." Trees were important symbols in these visions. Hannah Cohoon's "Tree of Life" may represent bearing spiritual fruit. The family tree in Polly Collins' "Emblem of the Heavenly Sphere" depicts generations of Shakers sharing a spiritual heritage.

Village, Pittspeld.





Engravings like "The Whirling Gift" demonstrated 19th century worship practices like whirling in circles to reach a point of religious ecstacy.



Photos Courtesy of Shaker Village of Pleasant Hill, Harrodsburg, Kentucky

Instructions like
those telling Shaker
woodworkers to
paint all the beds
green often came
from spiritual
visions. At times,
their religious life
also forbade rocking
chairs — except
for the aged.

weren't shy about expressing it in religious

terms, either. One visitor to the Harvard community commented, "I think they have ... too much furniture which belongs to Babylon! Mother [Ann] used to say, 'You may give such things to the moles and the bats; that is, the children of this world."

Despite comments like this, however, not all the laws covering finishes, joinery, or structure were strictly obeyed. An 1845 Millennial Law required all Shaker beds to be painted green, as in the photo above — but the communities in Maine apparently never got around to doing it. Modern researchers

have discovered metal rods in Shaker chair finials: a practice that didn't fit with most Shaker design philosophies, but which did allow thin turnings. Even cornices and moldings appear on Shaker pieces. Frequent rationales for these embellishments were that they stopped splintering, cushioned heads against sharp corners, or protected the furniture against feet and brooms. By the late 19th century, the Shakers were even making furniture that included

Victorian elements, like dark brown stains, porcelain hardware and scrollwork with no functional purpose.

Shaker Commerce

Even before the late 19th century relaxation of standards, Shaker craftspeople sometimes got more leniency in pieces they made to sell for use outside their communities. For example, pieces made for the world sometimes

had hidden dovetails — forbidden within the Shaker societies because they violated the principle of openly displaying an object's features.

Selling furniture to the world—along with other commercial ventures like selling seeds—was an important means of support for the Shaker communities. In 1872, the Mt. Lebanon, New York, community capitalized on their reputation for quality furniture by opening a commercial chair factory. Competitors who tried to sell their own ladder-back chairs as Shaker-made forced the

Shaker Industries

Although we think of them as furnituremakers, Shakers have supported themselves through a variety of industries. They invented the flat broom (previous versions had been a round bundle of broom corn tied to a stick); they were among the first to sell seeds; and they even sold clothing and toys.

believers to bend to the ways of the world and develop a trademark between 1874 and 1875.

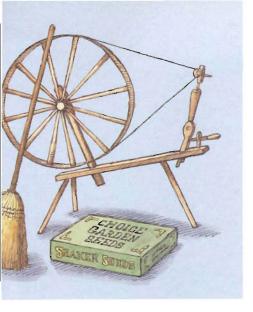
Although increasing industrialization presented more options to people who might previously have joined the Shakers, contributing to the decline of the communities, they managed to keep their chair factory going well into the 20th century. They rebuilt after a 1923 fire destroyed the earlier buildings, although chairs made after this time incorporated more pre-turned stock. The last Shaker man to make chairs, William Perkins, died in 1934. The last Shaker chairmaker, Lillian Barlow, died in 1942.

A few years before, the early 20th century Shakers had stripped the paint from their old pieces to fit in with the popular colonial revival and Arts and Crafts styles — and make it easier to sell pieces during the Depression. Until about 1860,

Courtesy of Shaker Museum and Library, Old Chatham, New York



Letter and number labels identified Shaker items according to the room and building where they belonged.



almost all Shaker furniture had a colored surface.

By the mid-20th century, the Shakers had become known for — and identified with — their furniture. In 1974, Sister Mildred Barker at Sabbathday Lake was quoted as saying, "I don't want to be remembered as a piece of furniture!" Today's Shakers, Sister Frances Carr told me, are disappointed that people overlook other aspects of Shaker life, especially since only a small number of the community ever made furniture.

Searching for Simplicity

Sister Frances heads the only currently functioning Shaker community. Sabbathday's members do not manufacture furniture, but are surrounded by the objects of previous generations. She thinks it is more important, however, to focus on the Shakers's lives. "Our furniture designs were not given to the world, although the world has adopted them," she said. "We feel our greater contributions have been the true works of the people; i.e., the values of peace, love and justice."

Her definition of "Shaker style" is: "a piece that is made the very best it can be made; stripped of the superfluous so that the object speaks for itself in its practical use and therefore natural beauty."

Over the years, others have appreciated that style as well. Before going his own stylistic way, Gustav Stickley started in the furniture world by making Shaker style ladder-back chairs. Kaare Klint, founder of the Danish Modern style, ordered measured drawings of a Shaker chair in a Copenhagen museum and used it as a teaching aid. He also owned a copy of the first influential book on the subject, the early 20th century *Shaker Furniture* by Edward Deming Andrews.

As modern Americans search for ways to slow down their 56K modem-paced lives, they're looking for simplicity wherever they can find it. The search, according to a recent *New York Times* article, has become "a secular religion for affluent Americans ... best described as vicarious Shakerism."

"For us, worship and work blend into one; we are called to put the best we have into everything we make."

- Sister Frances Carr

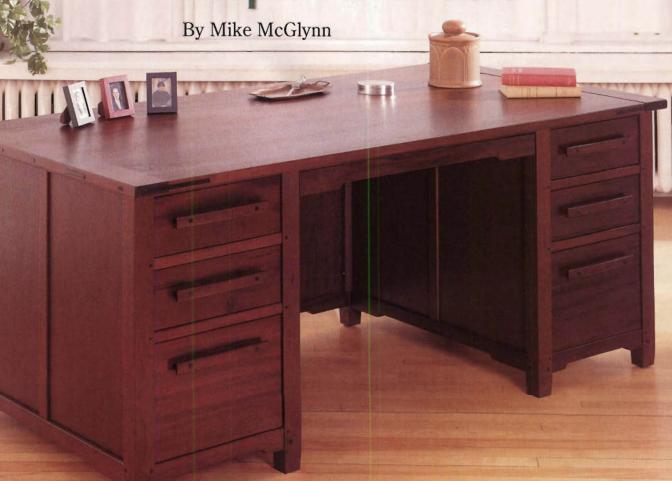
Woodworkers have the opportunity to experience a more direct link with their Shaker counterparts. Recreating the clean, simple lines found in Shaker furniture appeals to both beginners and experts, and it's no wonder that, in shops around the country, the Shaker style is still popular.

In the 20th century, Shaker community members have been predominantly women. Traditionally, Shaker life and tasks had been segregated by gender, with the brothers doing most of the woodworking in the winter, when they weren't busy with farm chores. The last Shaker chairmaker, however, was Lillian Barlow, pictured at right working on her lathe.



Courtesy of the New York State Museum, Albany, New York

Greene & Greene Inspired Desk



ith a little investigation, I think you'll agree that this Greene and Greene inspired desk is one of those rare woodworking projects: It manages to be an impressive piece on many levels, yet it's very straightforward to build. For many years now, I have been

tremendously fond of the Greene brothers' style. I recently toured the Gamble house, their California masterpiece, and viewed even more examples of their furniture in both the Los Angeles County museum and the Huntington Museum. Seeing the Greenes', (more accurately their builders, the Hall brothers') work up close was inspiring and taught me some new tricks. I put this newfound knowledge into the design of this desk.

Getting Started

With the exception of the many decorative details, this desk's construction is true bread and butter woodworking: mortise and tenon joinery, frame and panel construction, pocket hole joints and breadboard ends.

One nice aspect of Greene and Greene furniture is its mahogany construction. In addition to looking nice, it makes wood selection easier, due to the availability of clear, large dimension boards. construct this desk, you'll need some 10/4 stock for the legs and 5/4 for all the other solid parts. In addition, you will need a sheet of 3/4" mahogany plywood. You'll also need 1/2" Baltic birch plywood for the drawer boxes and a small amount of ebony for the accent plugs and top splines.

Constructing the Drawer Pedestals

The first step to building the drawer pedestals is to mill all of their solid wood parts (Pieces 1 through 7) to the dimensions in the **Material** List on page 37.

After you have your parts dimensioned, but before you taper the feet and profile the bottom rails, cut all of the joints and panel grooves. There are essentially two types of joints in these drawer pedestals: mortise and tenon and pocket screw. I use pocket screws in certain areas because I feel they are an excellent joint as created by my Castle* pocket hole machine.

I cut my mortises and tenons on a Multi-router, but as all of the mortises and tenons are at right angles, they can be readily cut with a variety of methods. Before you start to cut, make sure you match up your legs into groups of four and

Charles and Henry Greene were architects who excelled at designing homes and furniture. Born in St. Louis. educated on the east coast, they rose to prominence in southern California. **GREENE & GREENE** FURNITURE AND RELATED DESIGNS RANDELL L MAKINSON If you would like to learn more about the Greene brothers' lives and designs, several good books are available from Cambium Press: 800-238-7724

mark which faces go together; there is nothing worse than completing your mortises and realizing you chopped a set on the outside face of one of your perfectly grain-matched legs.

After matching up your legs completely, lay out the mortises on

one front (panel end) leg. (See the Pinup Shop Drawings on the pullout located in the center of the magazine for construction details.) By drawing centerlines through these mortises and trans-ferring just the centerlines to the other legs you will have your mortise index line without having to completely draw out all the mortises.

Once you've cut the leg mortises, lay out and chop the mortises in the top and bottom side rails. These are quite shallow mortises and are used more for positioning than for strength.

When you have finished all of the mortises, lay out all of the tenons and cut them with your preferred method. To make this project simpler, something I'm always in favor of, all of the mortises and tenons are the same size (with the exception of the side panel stiles).

Panel Grooves

Once your mortises and tenons are cut, get ready to cut the panel retaining grooves in all of the appropriate legs, rails and stiles.

You could use solid wood panels in this desk, but I prefer to use 1/4" plywood for its lightness and for its book-matched figure. If possible, go to a yard where they will allow you to look through the plywood. Carefully examine the veneer seams and choose sheets from which you'll be able to cut balanced



The author chops his mortises with a Multirouter. This project's mortises are all straightforward mortises which can be formed just as easily in the traditional manner.

looking panels. When you get the plywood to your shop, you'll notice the 1/4" plywood is more like 7/32" or 3/16" thick. It's for this reason you don't want to plow the panel grooves before you have your plywood in hand. I cut my grooves on a router table with a fence. You might have to take two passes with a smaller bit to make a properly sized groove, which should be a nice slip fit - not too tight or too loose. (NOTE: set aside the top and bottom rails on the drawer side: these don't need grooves.) Start by grooving the central panel stile, then the top and bottom rails, and finally the legs. This way, you can slip the piece into its mortise and match up the groove in the receiving piece perfectly. Now is the time to cut your plywood panels (pieces 8 and 9) to size, testing their fit as you go,

Before proceeding to the detailing, we need to cut the square mortises for the ebony plugs.



Tenons on the panel dividers are shorter than those on the bottom rails. Test fit the tenons in their mortises as you make them.

As before, I do a complete layout on one leg and then use centerlines on all the others. I cut these mortises 3/16" deep with a square mortise chisel setup on my drill press.

Greene and Greene Details

Special design details create this desk's Greene and Greene style. Creating them requires several steps: tapering the bottoms of 13 legs, cutting the "cloud lifts" in the rails, and rounding over all the appropriate edges. Taper the legs on a simple table saw taper jig and clean them up with a block plane and sandpaper. The "cloud lifts" are best made by template shaping on a router table. I usually make a template from 1/4" material, draw the pattern on the desk component, cut it out to within 1/16", then double-faced tape the template to the part and template

I usually make a template from 1/4" squared out with a sharp chisel.

You also need to ease the outside corner of the cloud lift to a slight curve. The last step before the roundovers is to cut pocket holes in the top rails and the drawer dividers.

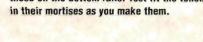
straight bit in a router table. After

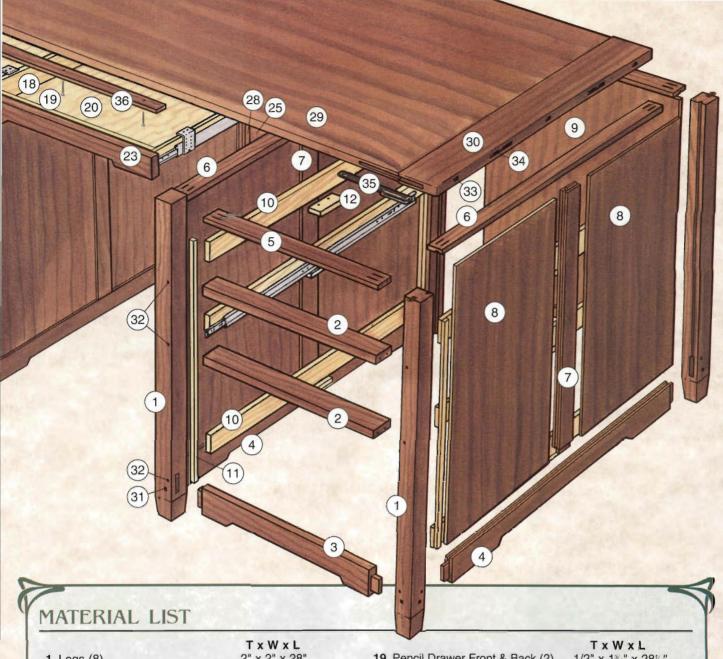
routing, the inside corners are

The author used a mortising attachment on his drill press to create the square mortise for the leg's decorative ebony plugs.

To do my roundovers, I use my laminate trimming router with a 1/8" roundover bit. You will be rounding over the appropriate edges of the legs (see the **Pinup Shop Drawing**), the bottom rails, the top rails, the panel stile and the drawer dividers. Be very careful not

"Even from where
I'm sitting, I can
see the purists
cringe at this
bottom attachment
method, but I'll
challenge any
'bottom in
a groove' to
a strength and
longevity test.
I know from
experience mine will
come out ahead."





1	Legs (8)	T x W x L 2" x 2" x 28"
2	Drawer Dividers (4)	1" x 17/8" x 145/16"
3	Short Bottom Rails (4)	1" x 2" x 165/16"
4	Long Bottom Rails (4)	1" x 2" x 31"
5	Short Top Rails (4)	1/2" x 17/8" x 145/16"
6	Long Top Rails (4)	1/2" x 1 ⁷ / ₈ " x 29"
7	Panel Stiles (4)	3/4" x 11/2" x 237/6"
8	Pedestal Side Panels (8)	1/4" x 141/8" x 23%4"
9	Pedestal End Panels (2)	1/4" x 14¾" x 23¾"
10	Drawer Slide Supports (12)	3/4" x 3" x 29"
11	Drawer Slide Spacers (8)	3/4" x 1/2" x 20"
12	Drawer Support Tabs (12)	3/4" x 11/2" x 5"
13	Small Drawer Sides (8)	1/2" x 4%" x 22"
14	Large Drawer Sides (4)	1/2" x 91/8" x 22"
15	Small Drawer Fronts & Backs (8)	1/2" x 45/8" x 129/16"
16	Large Drawer Fronts & Backs (4)	1/2" x 45/8" x 129/16"
17	Drawer Bottoms (6)	1/4" x 135/16" x 22"
18	Pencil Drawer Sides (2)	1/2" x 13%" x 22"

		TxWxL
19	Pencil Drawer Front & Back (2)	1/2" x 1%" x 281/4"
20	Pencil Drawer Bottom (1)	1/4" x 22" x 29"
21	Large Drawer Faces (2)	1" x 10%" x 14%"
22	Small Drawer Faces (4)	1" x 51/4" x 143/16"
23	Pencil Drawer Face (1)	1" x 21/4" x 311/4"
24	Drawer Pulls (6)	1" x 1" x 10"
25	Modesty Panel (1)	3/4" x 231/4" x 307/8"
26	Modesty Panel Lower Rail (1)	11/4" x 2" x 313/8"
27	Modesty Panel Upper Rail (1)	1/2" x 17/8" x 313/8"
28	Modesty Panel End Stiles (2)	1/2" x 13/4" x 231/4"
29	Top (1)	15/16" x 353/4" x 64"
30	Breadboard Endcaps (2)	1" x 31/2" x 36"
31	Leg and Drawer Ebony Plugs (22)	3/8" x 3/8" x 9/32"
32	Small Ebony Plugs (18)	1/4" x 1/4" x 9/32"
33	Large End Cap Ebony Plugs (6)	3/4" x 3/8" x 9/32"
34	Long End Cap Ebony Plugs (4)	9/32" x 3/8" x 3 ³ / ₄ "
35	Ebony Splines (4)	3/8" x 11/16" x 7"
36	Pencil Drawer Trim (1)	1/2" x 1%" x 31%"

to round over the ends of any part other than the leg bottoms.

To prepare for staining, sand all pieces, including the panels, to 120 grit. Raise the grain with a damp cloth and then sand to 220. I prefer to stain the pieces apart because it results in a more even stain job and less time in purgatory for swearing. The stain I use for Greene and Green mahogany pieces is a water based aniline dye. It is easily applied, colorfast and doesn't muddy the surface. It's best to experiment a bit and get your technique down as opposed to experimenting with the parts you have so much time invested in.

After the stained pieces are dry, there is one final step before assembly: buff all the surfaces with



a fine Scotchbrite® pad. This buffing smoothes out any raised grain and will provide you with a much better finish. At this stage of the game, be sure to wear rubber gloves when handling the parts so that skin moisture doesn't lift or mark the water-soluble dye.

Assembling the Pedestals

The first stage of assembly is to assemble the side subassemblies. In the interest of longevity. I always use the West system epoxy for my furniture as it is bombproof and has a long setup time. Before starting your assembly, gather everything you'll need and be sure the tenon ends and panel edges are slightly eased to aid assembly. Assemble the bottom rail to the legs, then the panel stile to the bottom rail, slip the panels into place — in their correct orientation. Clamp everything together and drive home the top rail pocket screws. Although it probably isn't necessary, I also add a screw through the top rail into the end of the panel stile tenon.

Once you have the four side subassemblies done, assemble them to each other with the top and bottom rails and allow the epoxy to cure. The installation of the drawer dividers is accomplished with the use of two spacer blocks the size of the drawer opening. Being that the pocket holes are on the bottom side

"Cutting the tongues on the top and the matching spline grooves is the first real opportunity you have to completely screw up the top — one false move and you have a lot of nice mahogany for a smaller project."

of the dividers, turn the units upside down and put the top divider in first, resting the spacers on the underside of the top rail. Install the remaining dividers in turn.

The last step in the pedestal assembly is installing the drawer slide supports (pieces 10). They're made of 3/4" ply and are screwed in place onto spacers (pieces 11). To ease drawer slide installation, glue small support tabs (pieces 12) to the bottom edge of the slide supports, prior to installing these pieces. When you install the slide supports, use a large combination square to make sure the top face of this tab is in-line and square to the top edge of the drawer dividers.

Elegant handle design ...

While visiting the Huntington Museum, I was powerfully impressed with the level of detail the Greenes

included in their furniture pieces. These drawer handles were inspired by observing furniture at the museum. To make the handles, first cut the blanks to size and then create a template to form the handle's subtle curve. Find the template's shape on the Full-size Pattern. After you have shaped the curve and relieved the finger-grip cove, step to the table saw and trim the handle's base to match the depth of the cove cut. This creates a base that flows gently into the front aspect of the handle.



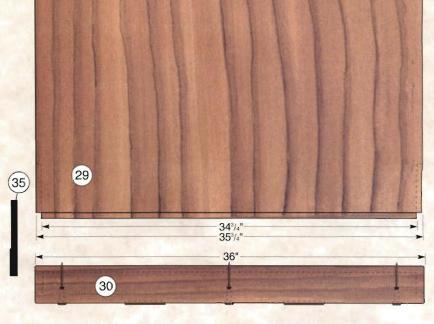
Template routing a subtle curve is the first step in making the desk's drawer handles. Use double-sided tape to attach the template.

Making the Drawers

Now you need to build the drawers, drawer faces and drawer pulls (pieces 13 through 24). As I'm more interested in utility than purism, I build my drawers out of 1/2" Baltic birch plywood with rabbeted corners, with a 1/4" mahogany veneered MDF core bottom, nailed directly to the bottom of the drawer box. Even from where I'm sitting, I can see the purists cringe at this bottom attachment method, but I will challenge any "bottom in a groove" to a strength and longevity test. I know from experience mine will come out ahead. If you plan to use hanging files in the file drawers, add 1/8" x 1" aluminum rails (see the Pinup Shop Drawings).

The drawer faces are made of carefully selected 1" thick solid wood. For appearance's sake, it is best to get all of the drawer fronts — including the pencil drawer — out of one 11"-plus wide board of slightly ribbon striped material. With pieces as wide as the file drawer fronts, be sure to allow them to adjust to equilibrium before their final milling. The pencil drawer front with its cloud lift is machined in the same manner as the bottom rails.

The drawer pulls on this desk were a direct inspiration from some Greene and Greene pieces I viewed



The end caps are attached with screws but no adhesive.

Machine the groove for the top's tongue 1/16° deeper than the tongue itself. The mortises for the ebony spines must allow the splines to float, to accommodate seasonal wood movement.

at the Huntington Museum this spring. Only up close do you notice the subtle curves of these pulls, but it really adds a delightful touch. See the sidebar below for instructions. One important thing to note is that you should put in plenty of time sanding these to make sure they are smooth, fair and nicely tactile. Stain the pulls and fronts in the same manner as the cabinet.

Modesty's Sake

The next subassembly to tackle is the modesty panel. This is quite simple, as it consists of only five parts. I used 3/4" plywood for the center panel (piece 25) and while this may seem like an odd choice, I knew 1/4" was too thin, and 1/2" is hard to find. It would be possible to glue up 1/4" material to a 1/2" piece, but it's hardly worth it.

As with the other panels, cut a piece that has a nicely center-balanced veneer pattern. Once you have the panel in hand, mill up your four surround pieces (pieces 26 through 28) with the appropriately sized grooves in them to receive the panel. Using the same method employed in the bottom rails, form

a classic Greene and Greene detail



With the base to the fence, use a cove bit to relieve a finger grip on the handle. Then step to the table saw to trim the base's footprint.



Substance and style create the Greene and Greene look. The final step in making the handle is boring mortises for the ebony plug accents.

The gentle curve of the drawer pulls only becomes visible as you approach the desk, adding a subtle touch of elegance to a beautiful piece.



Trim the remaining stock away on your table saw to form the drawer pull's final footprint.

the cloud lift in the bottom rail. After drilling the attachment holes in the side and top rails, round over the edges and stain the parts. Then, using glue, nails and screws, assemble the panel.

Topping It Off

Construction of the top is the last major subassembly. Quite frankly, if the other subassemblies were fairly easy, the top (piece 29) looks deceptively simple, but is in fact quite difficult, especially the floating ebony splines. Because the top is the most visible part of the desk, carefully select the wood with the most pleasing grain match possible. Also, make sure the top boards are milled perfectly flat. Again, I use epoxy to glue up the top. One quick point: an epoxy glue line will not react with the aniline dye as regular glue will. Once the top is glued up, square it up and cut it to size.

Cutting the tongues on the end of the top and their matching spline grooves is the first real opportunity you have to completely screw up the top — one false move and you have a lot of nice mahogany for some smaller project. I cut the tongue with a three-wing slot cutter in a hand-held router. Make two to three passes on each side to make the tongue; this will result in a much smoother job. (Clamp a piece of waste stock on each side to prevent blowout.) Now, lay out the splinemortise (for the ebony spline). Using the same router and bit (reset to the correct depth), rout it and then clean up the ends of these slots with a chisel.

The end caps (pieces 30) for the top are also fairly tricky. After milling your parts, plow a groove to match the tongue so the cap and the top are flush on the bottom, but the cap is 1/16" proud of the top (see the

"I used a water based aniline dye for this project. I prefer to stain the pieces apart because it results in a more even stain job and less time in purgatory for swearing."



Pinup Shop Drawings). It's important to take this slowly and get a nice slip fit — not too tight, not too loose. Form the groove 1/16" deeper than the tongue to allow for a year-round tight fit. After cutting the groove, mark out the spline slots and chop them out with a chisel. You'll notice this slot is 5/16" deeper than the mortise in the top's edge. This allows the end cap to be 1/8" proud of the top and creates 3/16" of spline-float room, accommodating seasonal expansion and contraction due to humidity.

The rectangular plug mortises (see the **Pinup Shop Drawings**) in the cap are cut with a combination of router table and chisels.



Begin assembling the pedestal's side subassemblies as shown above. Note the top rails' orientation and pocket screw joints.

Under the three 3/8" x 3/4" mortises there are countersunk holes for attachment screws. These holes and their oversized pilot holes should be drilled on a drill press as they must be very accurate.

At this point, you can do the round over, sand, stain routine for the top and cap. Be very careful of the inboard top cap edge, as it needs only a slight roundover — best done by hand. Once you have the parts stained, you can slip the caps in place and, through the attachment holes, mark the tongue, drill it and screw the caps in place.

Durable Finish and Ebony Plugs

When you have all your subassemblies stained and ready, it is time for finishing. I spray three to four coats of medium rubbed effect catalyzed lacquer, but you can achieve just as good of a finish by hand with a semigloss varnish and patience.

The final construction step, before assembly, is to make all of the ebony plugs and splines (pieces 31 through 35). For the 1/4" x 1/4" plugs and the 3/8" x 3/8" plugs, I generally mill up a stick of that dimension, sand and polish the end to a slight dome, and cut it off to the proper length. I repeat this until I have enough plugs. After easing the inside corners a bit to facilitate insertion, these plugs can be driven home with a touch of silicone caulk on their back sides to hold them if the wood should ever shrink enough to loosen them. The splines are a bit time-consuming because of their shape. I cut them out on a band saw and complete them with a combination of files, sandpaper and buffing. You must make sure that they are a slightly loose slip fit so the cap can expand and contract past them freely. They are glued to the top only. The last ebony parts are the rectangular plugs in the end cap. They are again sawn, sanded and polished to size. The plugs covering the attachment screws are glued in place with silicone adhesive to facilitate possible future removal, and the others are simply glued in place.

Final Assembly

Before starting the assembly, it's best to turn the top upside down,

on a padded surface, and lay out the positions of the

base pedestals, pencil drawer side mounting modesty and panel. By doing this, you can accurately position the small recesses you have to rout for the tabletop fasteners. While you've got the top turned upside down, attach the trim strip (piece 36) just above the pencil drawer and the pencil drawer slides. It's also a good time to set the modesty panel in place and mark its mounting holes on the underside of the top.

The drawer, drawer front and pull installation is very straightforward, if tedious. For the top drawers, I use K.V. 8500 slides and for the file drawers, K.V. 8505, 22". The pulls are screwed to the drawer faces from inside, and then the faces are attached to the drawer boxes with washer-head screws and oversize holes to allow for final adjustment.

With this, your four subassemblies are complete and can be put together. This is done by attaching the top to the drawer pedestals with

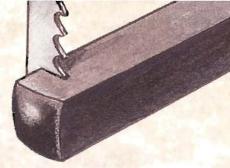
the tabletop fasteners and then attaching the modesty panel to

modesty panel to the top, drilling the side pilot holes,

and screwing the modesty panel to the legs. It should be noted that this assembly must take place wherever you want the desk, because it will need to be taken apart to move.

Well, that's it!
Now sit back,
enjoy your new
desk, and dream
about your
hostile takeover
of Microsoft.
Well, at least you
have the desk
for it.

Mike McGlynn, our contributing editor and Greene and Greene devotee, built the coffee table shown above for the June 1997 issue of Today's Woodworker. His plans for a Greene and Greene server table and mirror appeared in the August 1998 Woodworker's Journal and April 1996 issues of Today's Woodworker, respectively.

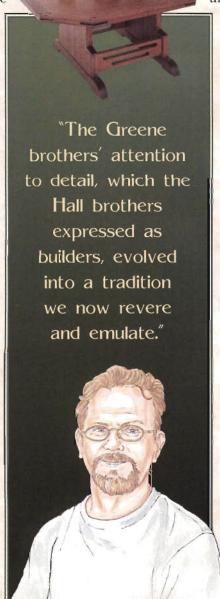


It's all in the details

Cloud lift horizontal elements, plugs of contrasting colors and accentuating shapes.

Simple lines repeated and amplified ... strong Asian influences creating subtle yet striking visual effects. The Greene brothers succeeded in developing a recognizable yet fresh style. Their plugs are especially easy to make; just cut a stick to size, round over the top, buff and trim.

It takes a little longer, but getting done in a hurry wasn't one of the Greene brothers' design goals.





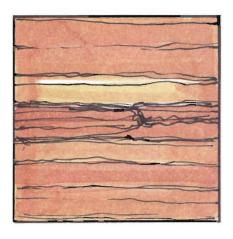


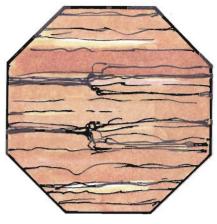
Designing with Full-size Mock-ups

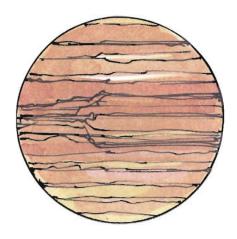
By Ian Kirby

Moving from builder to designer can be a bit intimidating. The fact is, everyone can design, and everyone does design.

ecently I wanted to make a little end table to go along-side the overstuffed chair in my friend's living room. Every design project has to start someplace, so I began with an Arts & Crafts favorite, a little octagonal table with tapered, sloping legs (the bottom photo at left). Though a classic, this design would not fit the existing decor, so I decided to make it more contemporary. Right here I crossed the line from the comfortable world of making furniture to the frightening territory of designing it.







Options abound as you begin to design any piece of furniture. Compose the top around a center line. This strategy helps you match ordinary wood. When the top is octagonal, make the center board the width of one side.

Many woodworkers, though comfortable with working from published plans, stay away from designing. Yet the fact is that everyone can design, and everyone does design. There's no mystery to it. It's what we do whenever we solve problems — finding the best way to get from one place to another, stretching a budget, updating a little table. Here I'll discuss four aspects to resolve: functional design, spatial design, structural design and detail design. And since you already know how to build furniture, I'll show you the value of making a full-size mock-up as the bridge between a simple sketch or a three-view set of orthographic drawings, and the final design. In my example, by the time I had resolved the design. I had created four full-size mock-ups.

To build a mock-up, use the least expensive, most readily available materials and join the parts in the simplest way you know. Common methods include screws, hot-melt or cyanoacrylate glue, and glue-with-staples. The rules are simple: make the parts dimensionally accurate with reasonably smooth surfaces, plug the screw holes, and paint the whole thing white. A mock-up like this will give you the best possible view of the relationship between the form and the

space. Equally important, it's easy to see where dimensions need adjustment and shapes need to be changed. The mock-up makes the transition from what you thought might be a well proportioned piece to knowing that the real thing will be well proportioned.

When you make a good mock-up, another interesting thing can happen: you might not need to build the actual furniture. Screws do make a strong joint, and white paint does make a good undercoat. Fill any remaining blemishes, sand smooth, and paint the mock-up a nice color. Then sit back and relax.

Functional Design

The broad idea of function has two aspects: the job of the furniture in the room (that is, its context) and how it performs its job.



Design education, because it emphasizes industry, often downplays the importance of context: who is the furniture for, where is it going to go? While an industrial designer can't get beyond the broadest answer, you are under no such limitation. You can make a piece tailored to your needs.

Oddly enough, we rarely get to deal with new functional furniture design problems. While you might discover something new about the functional aspect of small tables, it's not likely: people have been making them for the last 500 years, and the parameters are rather well understood.

For example, take a table's height. The industry uses these rough divisions: coffee tables, 14" to 18"; end tables, 20" to 24"; dining tables, 28" to 31"; and buffet tables, 36" to 40".

My table is to sit alongside an overstuffed chair in a living room, to catch drinks, TV clickers, and books. The context has physical limits: the chair is really huge, and there's

Functional design: you can begin to investigate form and function with a couple of cardboard boxes and a particleboard top. Be sure to pay attention to context: set up the test in your project's actual location.



no surplus of space around it. Right away I suspect the corners of a square tabletop will stick out too far, and I confirm this in a couple of minutes by cutting some cardboard into square, octagonal and round tops. As for the size of the top, it's strictly a matter of context: mock up the top, and take a look. You'll probably find that what looks right in the workshop is too big in the house. While I'm looking I also consider the sloping legs: interesting, but rails with sloping shoulders are out of character in this setting.

You can see that I'm rapidly moving away from the original design, toward vertical legs with a top that isn't square. It only took a few minutes to saw and screw a base with straight, vertical legs, and right away I see that it's working much better alongside that big, squishy chair.

Structural Design

In terms of structure, the fundamental design decision is whether to make the tabletop of solid wood, or of a man-made material such as plywood or MDF. This matters because solid wood moves, so it can't be a structural element. You have to make the base as a separate structure, then plant the top on it with some allowance for movement. As a consequence, you are going to need rails to make the structure rigid. With a man-made top, which won't move in response to changes in atmospheric moisture, you can make the top be a part of the structure by screwing it directly to the legs, and you'll probably be able to do away with one set of rails.

Structural considerations also include the size and location of the

Structural design: the rails of the original Arts and Crafts table (not shown here) required tenons with angled shoulders. One way around this issue is the base at far right, which has interrupted top rails and through tusk tenons on the bottom rails. The center mock-up was another step along the way, removing the through tenons but adding a lap jointed top rail joint. The author's solution (below left) combines straight legs, straight shoulders, and a top rail joint that is assembled, not cut.



Once the base design is selected (see sequence below), move on to the tabletop. You'll find changing its shape (left) changes the space around it, as well as the view of the rail intersection.

rails, and of the joint that connects them to the legs. However, these decisions are so minor compared to your choice of material for the top that they can be considered mere design details.

Detail Design

The final aspect of design is in the details — the shapes of the individual parts, the treatment of edges, the size of exposed joints. After settling the larger questions of function, structure and space, these final details will tie the design together.

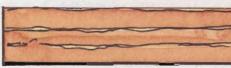
Composing the top. The top will always consist of a number of boards glued on edge. Make them symmetrical around a center line, so you will either have a glue line on center, or a board on center. Try to match the color, but if it's very awkward, insert a couple of dark



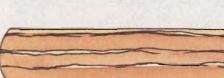
Creating the perfect edge for your table's design

You can leave the edge the same thickness as the top, make it thinner, or make it thicker. Then you can mold it, carve it, or inlay it.

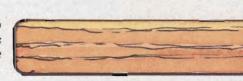
A square edge gives a crisp, hard and minimalist look. Dub off the sharp corners with a swipe of worn sandpaper.



Rout or plane this edge, and be sure to keep the line where the curve meets the flat top, because it makes a defining highlight.



The radiused edges have no defining boundary; the curve melts right into the tabletop. You see this soft treatment a lot.



The top chamfer creates two defining edges, which play with light and shadow. The chamfers look different at various eye levels.



This bullnose molding feels commercial. It softens the edge but leaves you not knowing where the top ends and the edge begins.



This simple groove creates a second set of highlights and shadows in the edge. Its effect is to powerfully delineate the top edge.



An inlay planed flush or left slightly proud gives the work a crafted look.

The inlay often is of a dark wood, but it doesn't have to be.

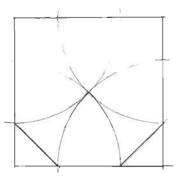


To make the tabletop look thinner, simply plane a wider chamfer.



For a very dramatic look, bring the edge down to about 1/8" thick and radius it. Don't worry about dings — it'll survive.

Create
a perfectly
octagonal
shape by
bisecting the
center of the
tabletop
with arcs.



veneers in the glue line to ease the transition from one board to the next. Over time oxidation and daylight will blend the colors. On the octagonal top, make the width of the center board match the side of the octagon, as shown on page 43.

Edges. You can leave the edge the same thickness as the top, make it thinner, or make it thicker. Then you can mold it, carve it, or inlay it. The sketches on the previous page aren't exhaustive, but will help get you started on an edge selection.

Legs. The legs on this table are made from flat stock. You can use 3/4" or 1" wood. I made the legs come through notches in the top, so they're uninterrupted from floor to the surface of the table.

Rails. The most important thing to get right about a rail is the relationship between its width and thickness – that is, its section. Being low to the ground, foreshortening has the effect of making it seem too

"You don't have to make a detail to see it ... draw it directly on the mock-up."

Try different details by drawing them on the mock-up or machining them into the stock. The center detail looks good and it's easy to make: saw

a narrow rebate all around the wood.

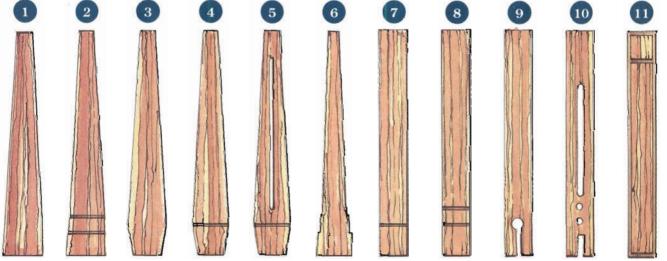
The final table drawing fused the functional, spatial, structural and detail design aspects into a harmonious whole. The leg options, shown below, were numerous.

narrow in width when seen from above, but not the same when seen from a distance. There seems to be a temptation to make curvy rails, which introduces a new shape into the architecture. I wouldn't do it, because it's very hard to get right, and the rail isn't that important in the total composition.

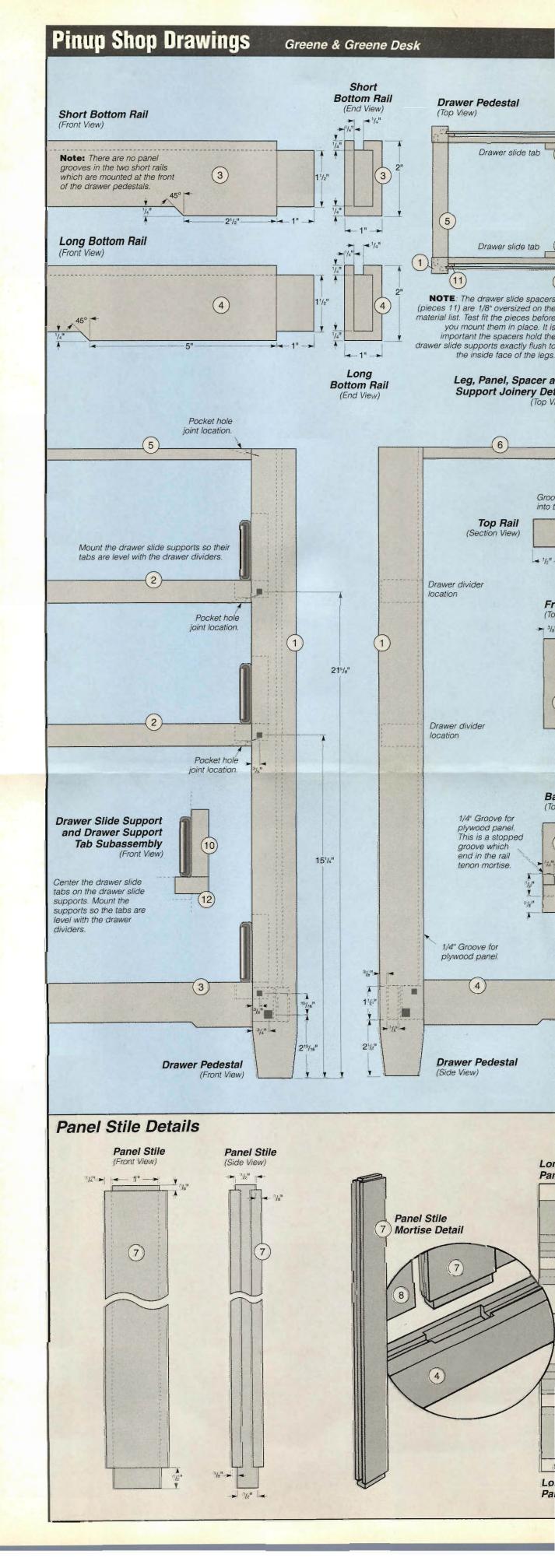
Joints. A lot of Arts and Crafts furniture relies on exposed joints. The tusk tenon shown on the preceding page has a very strong presence, which probably is best left alone and not hindered by other design details, lest the whole thing become overdone. To go to the other extreme, the rail joint could be a stopped mortise and tenon, in which case no joint is visible.

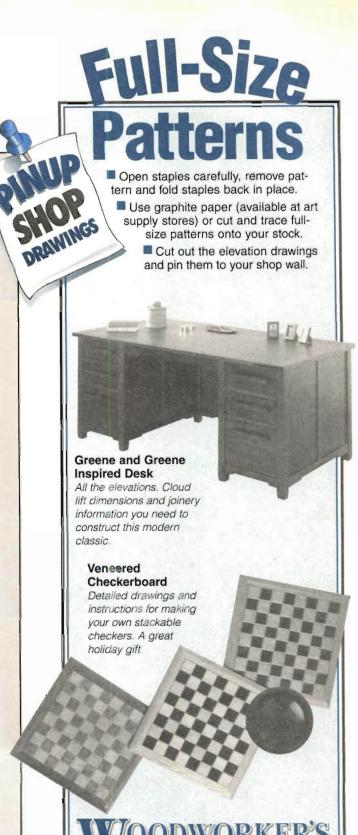
The taper to a wide bottom edge (#1 & #2) was a common Arts & Crafts device. If the proportions are right, the look will be OK. In #2, one or two saw kerfs define the foot. In #3, #4, #5 you see the same inverted taper, though with these, the foot is defined by a reverse taper. Mock it up to get the tapers just right, and to locate the point where the tapers change direction. With #6 the foot is defined by a change in "level." The smallest change — 1/16" to 3/32" — is all it takes. Bigger dimensions quickly look crude and clumsy. A leg with parallel sides looks just fine if you get the proportions right (as in #7 through #11). It's easy to introduce interesting details.

Ian Kirby, a master of the British Arts & Crafts tradition, is a woodworker, designer and wood scientist. Ian will be building this Arts and Crafts table in the next issue of Woodworker's Journal.



October 2000 Woodworker's Journal





Making your own checkers

Here's a quick and easy way to make a set of checkers to go with your veneered checker board. Use 11/211 dowel and a smaller 1" or 11/4"

diameter dowel for the inside piece. Please note that dowels do vary a bit in their actual diameter, so you may need to vary the speed of the drill press to accommodate variations in the individual dowels. (A slower bit speed will increase the hole's diameter ... go faster and its smaller.)

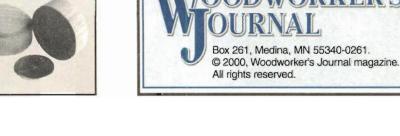
Start by drilling a hole through a block of wood and slice a kerf intersecting that hole as shown in the photo at left. Use a piece of notched plywood to locate your block's hole perfectly centered under the bit. Insert the larger

diameter dowel into the block of wood, clamp it tightly in place and, with a very sharp Forstner bit (the same diameter as your smaller dowel), bore out the center of the large dowel, creating a hollow

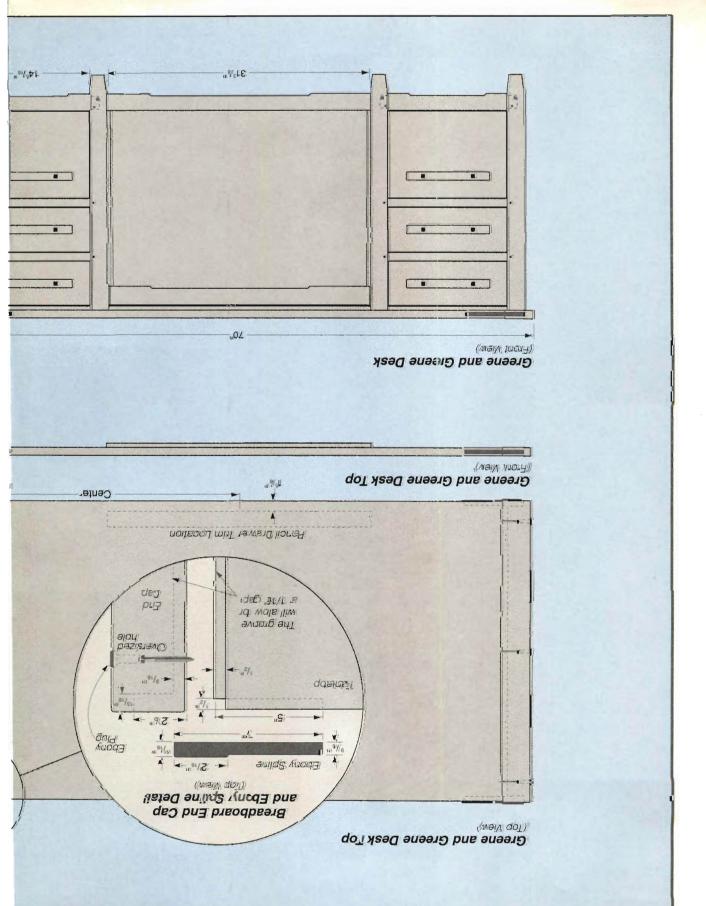
tube. Slide a length of the smaller dowel into the larger dowel (left) and, with the aid of a miter gauge, cross cut disks about 3/8" thick. Use a nickel as a spacer to raise the center of the

checker just a bit as you glue it in place. Gently sand the checkers smooth and stain them to achieve two different groups of twelve.

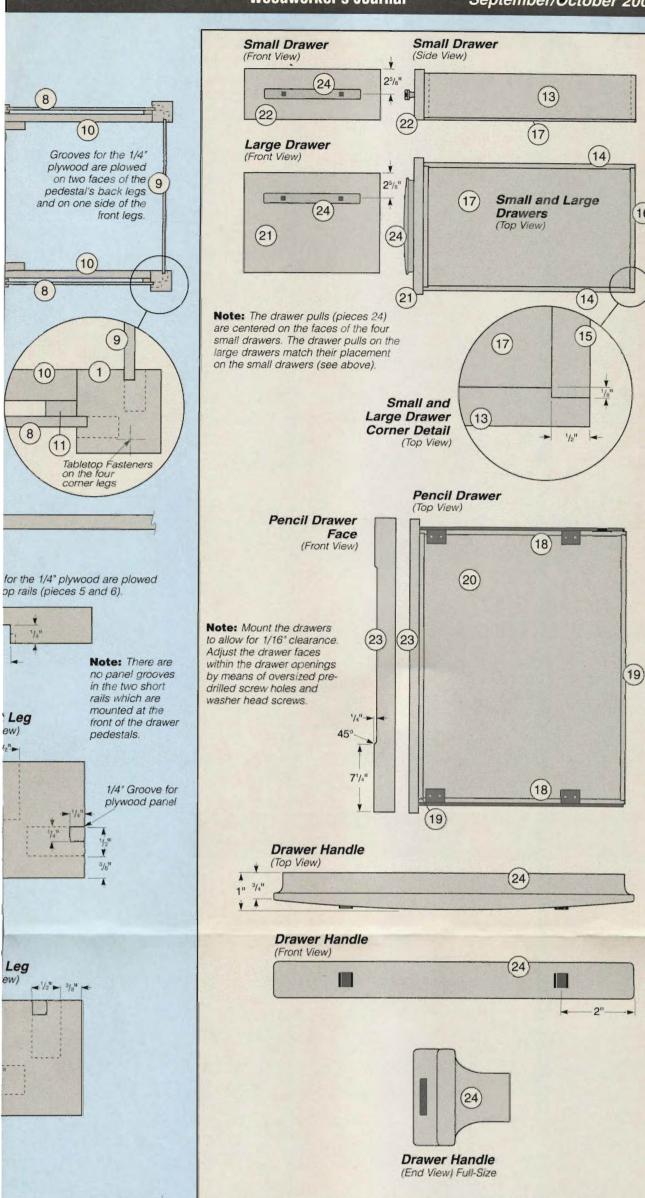




47



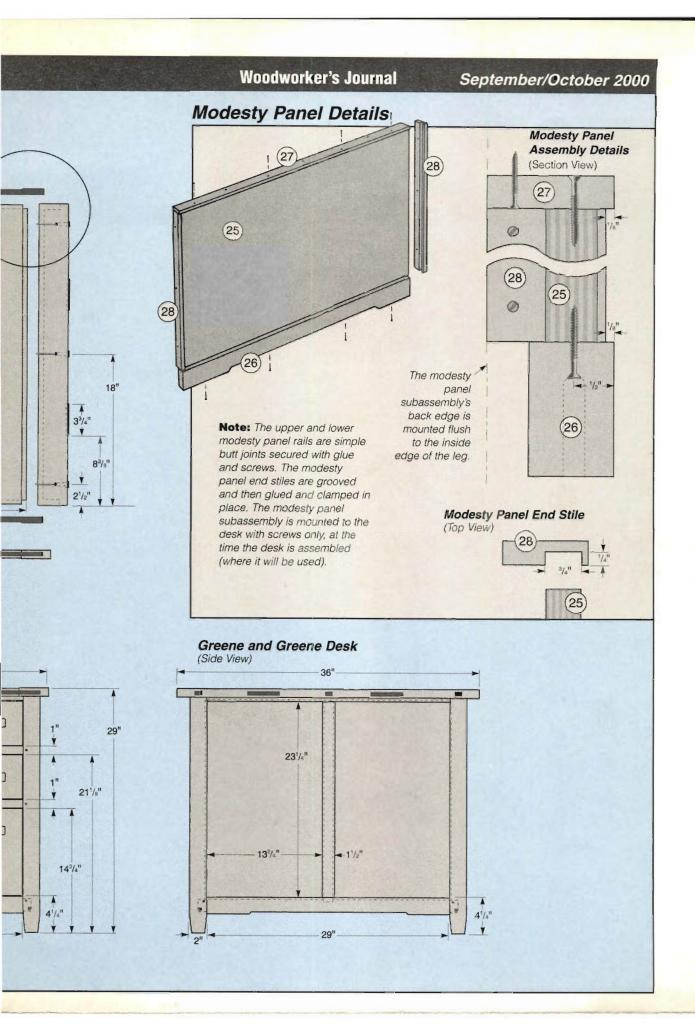
16)

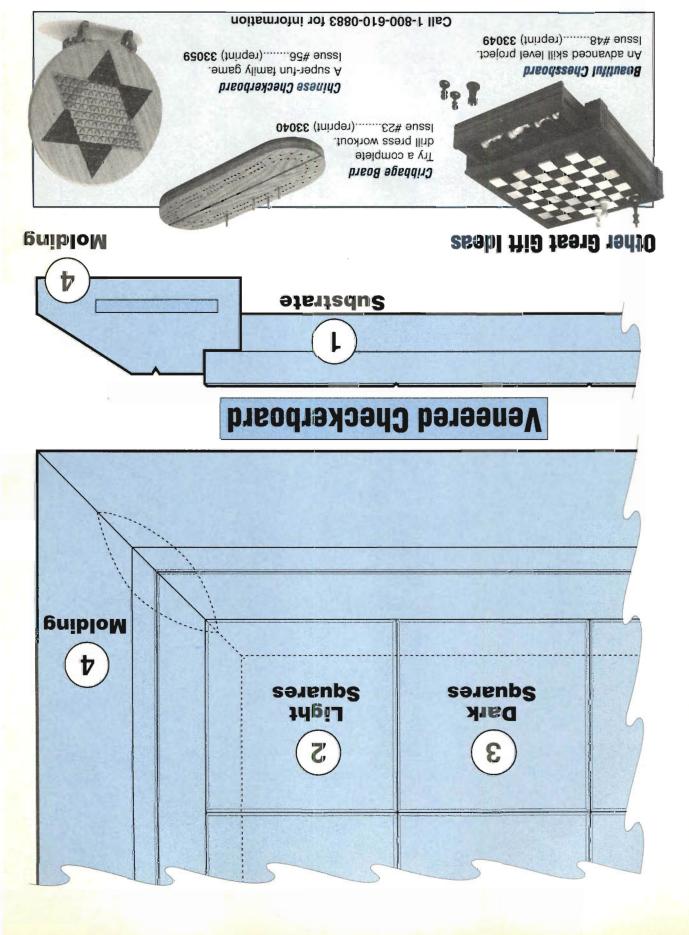


Rail le Mortis	se Location	
(Bottom Vie	ew)	
	1/2" ¥	
er on rail		
(Side Vie	Y	
View)	4-1" -> "f3"	
	1 × 1/4 × 1/	
View)		
er on rail	The state of the s	

Stile Mortise Location

MATERIAL LIST	
	$T \times W \times L$
1 Legs (8)	2" x 2" x 28"
2 Drawer Dividers (4)	$1'' \times 1^{7/8}'' \times 14^{5/18}''$
3 Short Bottom Rails (4)	1" x 2" x 16 ⁵ / ₁₆ "
4 Long Bottom Rails (4)	1" x 2" x 31"
5 Short Top Rails (4)	1/2" x 1 ⁷ / ₈ " x 14 ⁵ / ₁₆ "
6 Long Top Rails (4)	1/2" x 1 ⁷ / ₈ " x 29"
7 Panel Stiles (4)	3/4" x 11/2" x 237/8"
8 Pedestal Side Panels (8)	1/4" x 141/8" x 23 ¹⁵ /8"
9 Pedestal End Panels (2)	1/4" x 143/4" x 235/8"
10 Drawer Slide Supports (12) 3/4" x 3" x 29"
11 Drawer Slide Spacers (8	3/4" x 1/2" x 20 ^s
12 Drawer Support Tabs (12	2) $3/4^{11} \times 1^{11/2} \times 5^{11}$
13 Small Drawer Sides (8)	1/2" x 4 ⁵ / ₈ " x 22"
14 Large Drawer Sides (4)	1/2" x 91/8" x 22°
15 Small Drawer Fronts & Ba	acks (8) 1/2" x 45/8" x 129/16"
16 Large Drawer Fronts & B	acks (4) 1/2" x 45/8" x 129/16"
17 Drawer Bottoms (6)	1/4" x 135/16" x 22"
18 Pencil Drawer Sides (2)	1/2" x 13/8" x 22"
19 Pencil Drawer Front & Ba	ick (2) 1/2" x 13/8" x 281/4"
20 Pencil Drawer Bottom (1) 1/4" x 22" x 29"
21 Large Drawer Faces (2)	1" x 103/8" x 143/16"
22 Small Drawer Faces (4)	1" x 51/4" x 143/16"
23 Pencil Drawer Face (1)	1" x 21/4" x 311/4"
24 Drawer Pulls (6)	1" x 1" x 10"
25 Modesty Panel (1)	3/4" x 231/4" x 307/8"
26 Modesty Panel Lower Ra	ail (1) 11/4" x 2" x 313/8"
27 Modesty Panel Upper R	ail (1) 1/2" x 1 ⁷ / ₈ " x 31 ³ / ₈ "
28 Modesty Panel End Stile	es (2) 1/2" x 1 ³ / ₄ " x 23 ¹ / ₄ "
29 Top (1)	15/16" x 35 ³ / ₄ " x 64"
30 Breadboard Endcaps (2)	1" x 3½" x 36"
31 Leg and Drawer Ebony P	
32 Small Ebony Plugs (18)	1/4" x 1/4" x 9/32"
33 Large End Cap Ebony F	
34 Long End Cap Ebony Pl	
35 Ebony Splines (4)	3/8" x 11/16" x 7"
36 Pencil Drawer Trim (1)	1/2" x 1 3/3" x 313/8"





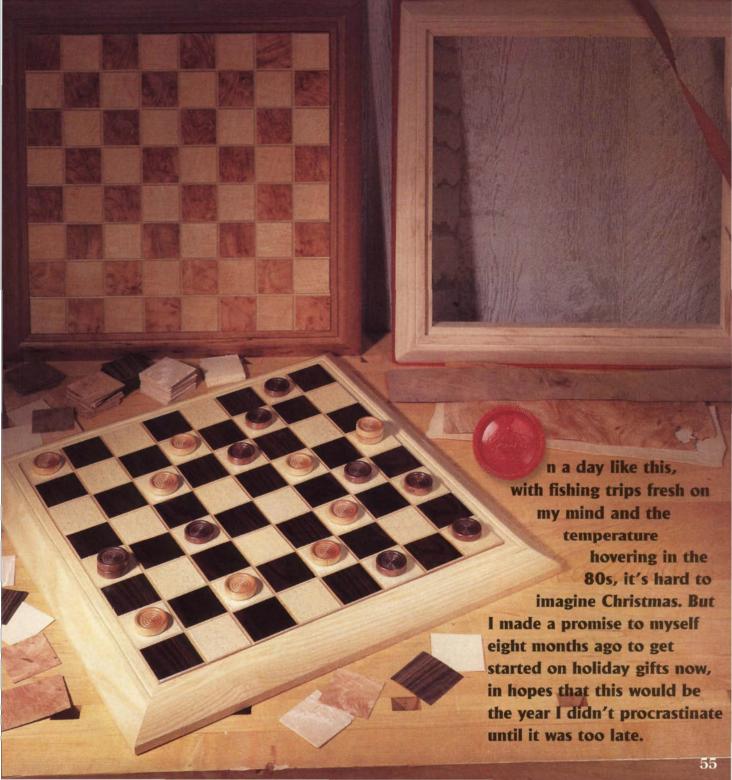
₽9

Veneered Checkerboard

By Rick White

Brush up on your veneering skills and get an early start on holiday gifts.

Production methods allow you to build identical projects that look unique.



I wanted to make the same gift for several people on my list, but have each one appear unique. All the leftover veneer I accumulated from the bookcase featured in last issue's Woodworker's Journal gave me the perfect idea. By using a few production methods and changing the species, I could build veneered checkerboards that were identical to produce and yet looked different.

Introducing ... Veneer!

If you have never worked with veneer before, this project is a perfect introduction. It calls for small pieces (which are easier to work with) and makes allowances for rookie mistakes. For example, if you don't get all the edges of the squares lined up perfectly, don't worry: this plan calls for a routed V-groove that will eliminate your mistakes.

There are several reasons for choosing veneer. It's a responsible environmental decision, because a clear hardwood log yields 30 square feet of veneer to every board foot of solid lumber. And it allows you to use the Apple Ply* core called for in this project, which is far more dimensionally stable than any species of solid lumber. But perhaps the best reason is that it's just a whole lot of fun and a truly rewarding experience.

Picking the Right Species

There are four material choices to make in this project. For the substrate (piece 1), I chose a birch multi-ply board with 15 plies (or layers). This product is widely sold as Baltic or Finnish birch, and is also available as Apple Ply. As a substrate, it is incredibly stable,

For a project like this checkerboard, a backer veneer isn't necessary. The V-grooves on the top relieve the stress. void-free and presents a solid edge that can be milled with a decorative profile, then finished.

Your most critical decision will be choosing the veneer species for the squares (pieces 2 and 3). You need to pick two species which will provide a fairly dramatic contrast

when finished. The lighter species should also be available as 3/4" stock, to make the molding (piece 4) that frames the board. Some good combinations are ebony and ash, cherry and soft maple, and my favorite: walnut burl and birdseye maple. Make sure both veneers are the same thickness (usually either 1/32" or 1/40").

Making a Sandwich

Begin building the checkerboard by cutting the substrate to size (see the **Material List** at right), then turn your attention to the 64 squares of veneer. You can cut enough squares for up to three boards at the same time using the following method.

Select veneer that is at least 4¹/₄¹ wide. On the jointer, dress one edge of each of two pieces of scrap plywood, then sandwich alternating sheets of veneer (first walnut, then maple and so on) between the pieces of plywood. Make sure one edge of each piece of veneer extends past the jointed edges of the plywood, as shown in **Figure 1**. If you have more than eight pieces of veneer, make a second sandwich.

Predrill each sandwich for three sets of countersunk screws (see the Pinup Shop Drawings at the center of this magazine for these locations). The pilot holes should be the full diameter of the screws in the top layer of plywood and in the veneers (to prevent splitting the delicate veneer), but only half the thickness of the screws in the lower piece of plywood, to provide some grab. Drive the screws, then use a bearing-guided flush trim bit to simultaneously create a straight edge along all the sheets of veneer in each sandwich, as shown at right.

Leaving the veneer in the sandwiches, set your table saw fence exactly 2 from the blade. Rip the sandwiches into strips (**Figure 2**), with the previously squared edges against the fence.



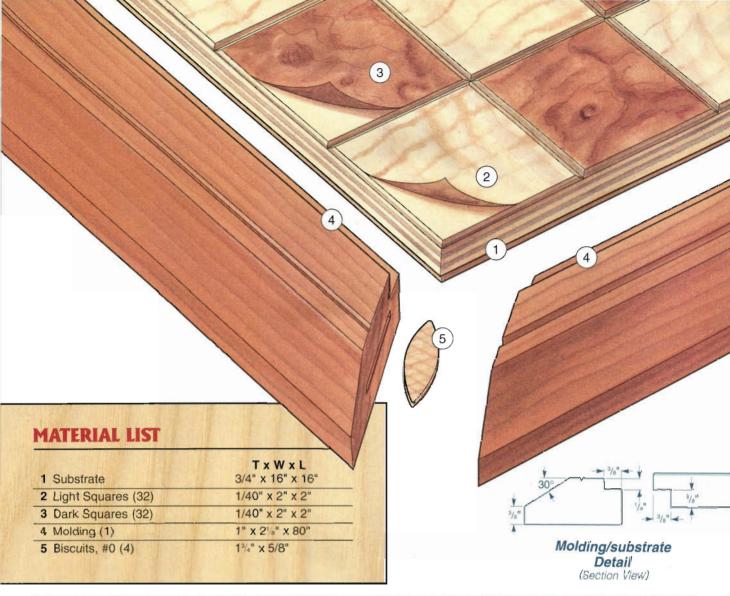




Figure 1: Sandwich several layers of veneer between two jointed pieces of scrap plywood, then use an edge trimming bit to establish a straight edge.

If your veneer was a little over 4" wide, this process will yield two strips. If the veneer was wider, obviously you'll get more.

After ripping, pass both edges of each sandwich across the jointer, taking 1/32" on each pass. The screws will hold the sandwich



Figure 2: With the straight edge against your table saw fence, rip the plywood, and thus the veneers, into strips. Then joint both edges of each strip down to a 2" width.

together, and the result will be sandwiches exactly 2" wide.

Cross Cutting the Veneer into Squares

Here's the beauty of this production method: you can leave the veneers in their protective sandwiches all the way through the process until



Figure 3: With a fine blade installed in the table saw, cross cut the jointed strips into 2" squares, using a long auxiliary fence and a stop block.

they are actually cut into perfect 2" squares. The next step is to attach a wide auxiliary fence to your table saw's miter gauge, then place a stop on the fence exactly 2" past the far side of the blade (see Figure 3).

Install a fine crosscut blade in the table saw — I recommend at least

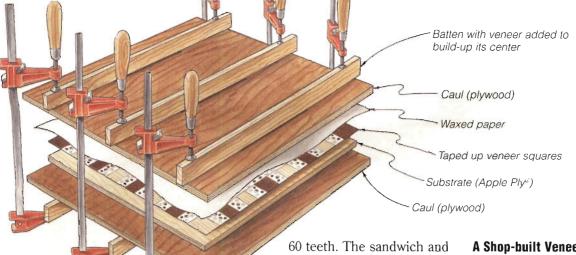


Figure 4: Use special, quick-sanding veneer tape to assemble the squares of veneer into a grid. Apply the tape to the best side.



Figure 5: Apply glue to the substrate only before stacking the assembly in your veneer press. Roll it out for even coverage.

Once your all veneer squares are cut to size, lay them out on a tabletop and orient them so all the grain patterns run in the same direction. In the first row, you should have a white square on each player's right. Turn the best side up on each square, then start taping them together with veneer tape as shown in Figure 4. This is a special soft, paper tape with holes in it to reduce the amount of coverage, and thus the amount of sanding required to remove it. Make sure the lines are straight: a small gap won't hurt, if it's necessary to keep everything aligned.

the auxiliary fence combine to

provide zero clearance support for

the crosscuts, but a fine blade

ensures there's no tearout. Trim

the first end off a sandwich

(including one set of the screws).

then carefully proceed along the

sandwich, making a cut every 2".

Taping the Squares Together

A Shop-built Veneer Press

To apply pressure to the center of the checkerboard as you glue it to the substrate, you'll need to build a veneer press. (see the illustration above). Inside of two sheets of scrap plywood (called cauls), you'll place the substrate, then the veneer, and on top of that a layer of wax paper.

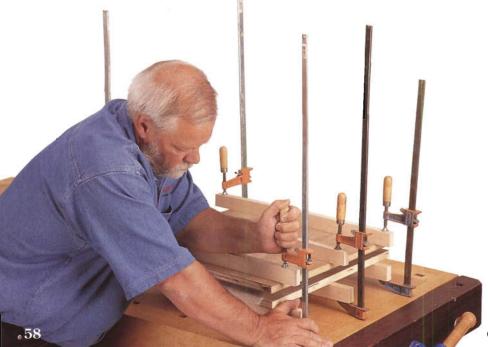
The press applies pressure in the center first, and then to the outside edges. This is done by means of a series of battens — sticks that are thicker in the middle than at the ends. The easiest way to make them is to simply glue two layers of 7" long veneer to the center of each piece of stock, as indicated above.

Apply standard yellow glue with a roller, spreading an even light coat on the substrate only (Figure 5). Carefully lay the taped-up veneer in place, briefly allow it to tack, then assemble the press and apply clamps to the battens.

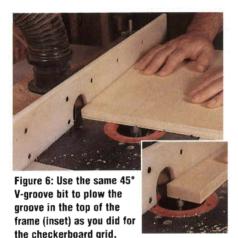
Milling the V-grooves

After you remove the assembly from the press (give it a day to cure), sand it lightly to remove any residual glue, but don't sand through the veneer.

Install a 45° V-groove bit in your router table and expose 1/16" of it above the tabletop. Make a pass on some scrap, adjusting the height if necessary. Plow the two center grooves in the board (Figure 6), then move the fence 2" to make the next series of cuts. Plow four grooves this time, rotating the board 90° after each cut. Repeat the process to complete the decorative Vs. Use the same bit to chamfer the outside top edges of the board, then leave it in the router: you'll need it again in a minute.

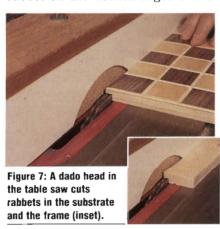


October 2000 Woodworker's Journal



Completing the Molding

After you have ripped the molding to size, plow a groove into its top face using the same V-groove bit you did for the checkerboard's top (see the inset on the photo above). The **Pinup Shop Drawings** on the center pull-out provide the exact location. Once that's completed, switch to a straight bit to mill the rabbet on the top of the molding (see **Figure 7**), and a matching rabbet on the bottom edges of the



substrate, as shown in the photo above. Complete the molding by setting your table saw blade to 30° and chamfering the top outside edge (see **Figure 8**). Reset the blade to 90°, then sand the molding and miter it to length, dry fitting it to the substrate as you do.

Glue-up and Finishing

If this were a picture you were framing, a coat of glue on the miters and a few clamps are all that would be needed to assemble the frame. However, a checkerboard gets a lot more use than a picture frame, so reinforce the miters with #0 biscuits. Cut the slots, apply the glue and clamp the frame together. Make

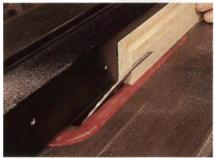


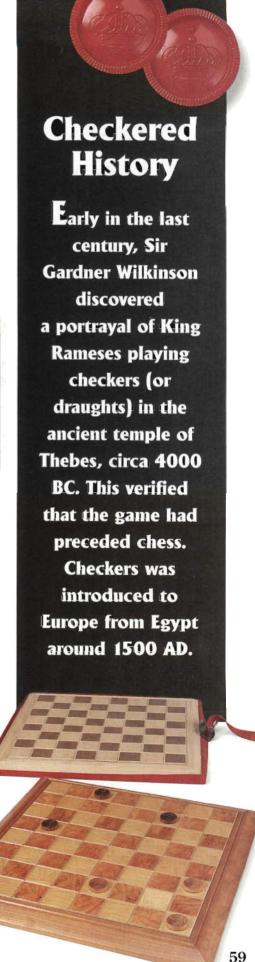
Figure 8: Once you've completed the V-groove and rabbet on your molding, switch to a fine rip blade for the chamfer cut. Be sure to use a feather board and push stick for this operation.

sure it's both flat and square as you apply pressure (insert the board while clamping, as shown below, but remove it before the glue sets).

After the glue has cured, apply a coat of glue to the rabbet in the frame and install the checkerboard. Secure it with spring clamps, using pads to protect the veneer.

Sand the entire project with 220 grit paper, then apply three coats of clear satin polyurethane finish: it's durable enough to stand up to heavy use. Sand lightly between these coats with 320 grit paper, then hop in the car and go find some big sheets of gift wrapping paper!

Rick White is the resident project builder for Woodworker's Journal and a contributing editor





DeWalt's 746 Takes Flight

By Rick Christopherson

Wow! Power and performance crammed into a bright yellow package so you won't misplace it. But hey, at over 250 pounds, there's probably little chance you'll misplace the new DeWalt table saw, and you won't have to worry about your neighbors borrowing it either.

The DeWalt 746 is neither a contractor's table saw, nor a full-size cabinet saw. Rather, it's billed as a "Woodworker's Table Saw." At first glance, this seemed to be a standard contractor's saw with a different name tag. On closer inspection, it becomes obvious that this saw is indeed different.

Internal Motor: Rigid Base

The first difference that most woodworkers will notice about this saw is the placement of the motor, as shown at right. Instead of hanging out the rear of the base on a hinged support arm, the motor on the DW746 is suspended below the cast iron top for better weight distribution and balance. And the belt tension is not simply controlled by gravity pulling down on the motor, but is assisted by a tensioning spring at the



The motor on the DW746 is mounted below the blade on a hinged elbow. A spring controls belt tension to minimize belt slippage.

elbow of the motor arm. Reduced belt slipping results in better power transfer between the 134 HP motor and the blade.

Less obvious at first glance is the difference in the construction of the base. The DeWalt table saw is very rigid. Four heavy gauge steel legs support the cast iron top. Each leg is one piece from top to bottom, which differs from the typical design of most contractor class saws, which have a sheet metal upper base and separate lower legs. Only a fully enclosed cabinet saw will provide a more rigid base than the DeWalt table saw.



It's easy to reach the large paddle on the ON/OFF switch with your hand or knee. A padlock easily locks the saw.

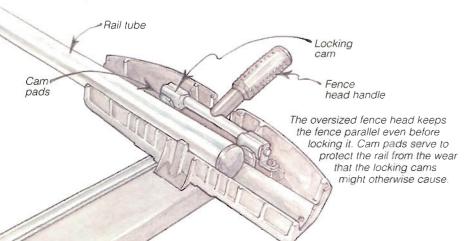
Control Placements

I thought there was an unwritten rule of thumb with table saws: If the blade tilts to the right, the bevel control handwheel is on the left-hand side of the saw, and vice versa. DeWalt's saw breaks that rule, and I like the result. It has the left-tilt blade many woodworkers prefer, yet the handwheel is on the left-hand side, where it's easy to access. On the downside, the handwheels are a little small, and the locking knobs are difficult to loosen once tightened.

The power switch is located to the left of the blade on the corner of the base leg (see photo above). The oversized paddle on the switch makes it easy to shut down without fumbling around looking for a small button or toggle switch.

Dust Collection and Fence

The dust collection system is very effective, due to a shroud which encloses the blade area under the saw. Even without using a shop vacuum, this shroud deposits



Note: Some early models of the DeWalt 746 presented a problem when setting the fence face perpendicular to the table top. DeWalt has corrected this problem. If you are experiencing difficulty with your DW746, contact DeWalt at 800-433-9258.

Tools by the Numbers

Motor13/4 HF	Induction, TEFC
Weight	254 lbs
No-Load Speed	3,000 rpm
Max. Depth of Cut	31/4"@ 90°; 21/4"@ 45°
Max. Dado Width	13/16"
Saw Price	\$899
Sliding Table Price	\$400
DeWalt Info	800.4.DEWALT
www.DEWALT.com	



The author uses the slider to cross cut some sheet stock. Note that the aluminum rip fence is drawn back to prevent crosscut binding.

nearly all the dust into a neat pile behind the saw. Connect the saw to a shop vacuum, and you have very little dust leaving the saw.

For many woodworkers, the first thing you do after you buy a table saw is remove the factory fence and install an aftermarket fence like a Biesemeyer or Unifence. Even though the DeWalt fence isn't as versatile or heavy as these units. it has enough features to hold its own. The standard unit on the DW746 is a T-square fence with a movable aluminum face. The front rail is tubular steel with a chrome plated finish. The importance of this design and chrome finish is that it allows the T-square head to slide easily while fine-tuning the rip fence position. I found that the DeWalt fence slides easier than other fences I've used, making precision adjustments effortless.

The aluminum face on the fence allows you to take full advantage of the sliding table attachment and even comes in handy when using a standard miter gauge. With this setup, you can actually use the fence to ensure accurate crosscuts

without measuring. To avoid binding, you simply pull the aluminum fence back away from the blade, as shown in the photo at left.

One interesting feature of the DeWalt fence is that it remains moderately parallel to the blade even before you lock it into place. This is handy when you are setting the ripwidth by measuring at the blade with a tape measure or marking gauge, such as when matching a previous cut or dimension.

Inside the fence head is a continuous slide which rests on top of the chrome fence rail. Gravity alone is enough to keep this slide in line with the rail. The locking cam acts on the underside of the fence rail instead of the front of the rail, as is the case with most other designs.

Sliding Table Attachment

Adding the DW7461 sliding table to the standard DeWalt table saw transforms a good tool into a powerhouse tool any woodworker would fall in love with. The slider is made from cast iron, giving it extremely smooth and solid movement. The stroke length of the table is long enough to cross cut a 30" sheet of plywood and is extremely accurate. One of the most important aspects of a sliding table is the mechanism for travel the slides. The DW7461 uses fullextension, double-travel slides. As a result, the table is well supported, but doesn't have protruding slide extensions to catch your leg on as you work. When not in use, the table locks into its center position and serves as an extension table.

Tool Preview continues on page 62 ...

SAVE A BUNDLE! BUILD IT YOURSELF!



Bounty Ship Play Fort 7'6"H x 8'W x 12'L

Build this fort and years of memories for you and your kids. We'll send you a complete set of blueprints and a list of all the materials and hardware you will need to build this project. The Bounty Ship Play Fort has 3 levels, including a hideaway compartment inside. The fort also compliments a sliding board, a ladder, a ramp and a fire pole slide from the top deck to the fort inside.

To order your blueprints, send a check or money order for \$75.00 to:

Playtime Blueprint Co.

14 Independence Way Doylestown PA 19801

Please allow 2 weeks for delivery Order online using your VISA, MASTERCARD or DISCOVER Visit our web site for more unique products!

www.playtimeblueprints.com

(Circle No. 32 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

ARE YOU READY FOR THE FINAL ANSWER?

ROTOGATE -- a rotating blastgate systemautomates your dust collector while replacing your old slide gates. Turn on your power tool and Rotogate rotates to align the corresponding inlet and turns on your dust collector. Hook up all your machines all the time and use a smaller



dust collector to boot. Neat huh?

Call 785-526-7789 or e-mail zoom@midusa.net

ROTOGATE RR 2 Box 169, Sylvan Grove, KS 67481

(Circle No. 165 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form.)



(Circle No. 199 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

1-800-423-2450

WOODWORK€RS Source

5402 S. 40th St. • Phoenix, AZ 85040



Miter Gauge

Without the ability to make accurate crosscuts and miters, a sliding table would add little value to a table saw. The miter gauge that comes with the sliding table is an improved version of the Osborne Miter Gauge. Instead of springloaded ball-detent stops, DeWalt uses a manual plunger. This means you can set the miter off-angle for tweaking a cut to fit perfectly.

The miter gauge can be set anywhere between +45° and -45° for both right- and left-hand miters, as shown above. It can be used in the standard miter slots, or locked in place on the sliding table. The only drawback is the lack of rigidity. While more rigid than most other miter gauges, I did encounter a little flexibility in the linkage.



The DeWalt miter gauge is a modified version of the Osborne miter gauge and allows for mitering 45 degrees both right and left.

Precision

I pride myself on the accuracy of the tools in my shop. When I unpacked the DeWalt table saw and slider, I was impressed to find the miter gauge was only 0.06° in error — very close to perfect. However, I wanted to see how accurate the rest of the miter stops were. To do this, I needed to start out with the miter gauge set perfectly to 90°. After several attempts, I was able to recalibrate to 90° with a testing error of ±.002 degrees. With this calibration complete, I measured the



To test the angular error of a miter cut, I make multiple wedges to form a circle. This will compound any error, making it easier to measure. Here, the error for a 22½° miter is multiplied 16 times. Very impressive.

cutting errors at the other miter stop settings on the gauge. This level of precision is important if you want to make gapless miter joints. Even though most tools allow you to calibrate at one angle, they don't allow you to calibrate at several angles. I have found some expensive measuring tools to be less accurate than this miter gauge, and that alone speaks volumes for the quality and design of the DeWalt gauge.

Tool Preview continues on page 64 ...





COMMAND PERMINANCE



In a test of multi-purpose 10" saw blades Wood Magazine declared that general purpose 40-tooth ATB's outperformed the conventional 50-tooth ATB/R combination blades. If you're looking for the ultimate all purpose work horse, let the CMT General lead you to battle. For fast, clean crosscuts and rips in hardwoods and laminates victory is sure to be yours with CMT. Wood Magazine was "tickled pink" with the performance of our thin kerf General. You will experience similar emotions.



CMT USA, Inc. 307-F Pomona Drive Greensboro, NC 27407 888-268-2487

www.cmtusa.com

(Circle No. 26 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)





Kreg's Pocket Hole Jig

By Jim Barrett

Pocket holes: I know vou've seen 'em, but have you ever tried 'em? If not, you may find the technique to be head and shoulders above other conventional forms of joinery in terms of speed, simplicity and strength.

The process is stone simple, taking only a few minutes - no tedious cutting, drilling, clamping, or expensive equipment involved. The self-tapping pocket screws join the pieces immediately, so you won't need a bunch of clamps to keep things together while waiting for the glue to dry. On the downside, most pocket hole jigs, including the Kreg jig previewed here, are designed to join 3/4" thick stock - the 15 degree hole angle and start point of the holes roughly centers the exit point of

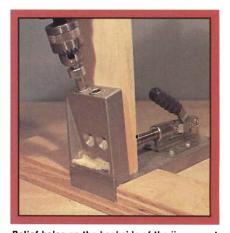
the screw in the end grain of stock this thickness. However, you can "tweak" some of the jigs, including the Kreg, to join thicker or thinner workpieces, as I'll explain presently. Also, pocket holes do leave their mark on the wood surface (and a big one, at that), so take this into account when determining hole locations so they're hidden from view on the finished project.

To do the magic, all you need is a pocket hole jig, a portable electric drill, and a few basic accessories: a stepped drill bit with stop collar (to drill the screw pocket and shank diameter in one step); selftapping, square-drive pocket hole screws and matching driver; and a single clamp, to keep components aligned when driving screws.

Why I Chose the Kreg K2

In the search for a happy medium between the cheapest and most expensive jigs on the market, I settled on the Kreg K2 for this review, as it offers excellent speed. accuracy, durability, and versatility - at a middle of the road price. If your work requires you to routinely drill pocket holes, but you don't want to drill a large hole in your pocketbook, this jig can save you loads of time and is fun to use as well.

The basic Kreg K2 jig includes a 3/8" stepped drill bit and stop collar, sample pack of screws and comprehensive instruction manual. I prefer the Kreg's "Master Pack" kit, which also includes a face clamp, 3" and 6" square-head driver bits, and a pack of 100 fine-thread screws. This version will set you back another \$20, but is well worth it, as it enables you to start work immediately on most projects.



Relief holes on the backside of the jig prevent sawdust buildup inside the guides.

Some of the features I liked on the Kreg included an integral toggle-type clamp with a large plastic foot that doesn't mar the workpiece and a sturdy L-shaped aluminum base enabling you to mount the jig to a bench as a portable work station. These two features alone are real time-savers, setting the K2 well above

Typical applications for pocket hole joinery







Post and rail legs



Mitered frames

the "clamp-to-the-workpiece" types I've used in the past, many of which require separate clamps and take considerably more fiddle-futzing to align properly.

As you'll notice in the photos, I made a simple "work station" base from 3/4" plywood, which enabled me to quickly secure the jig to my bench; the two-piece base also provides extra support on either side of the jig when drilling holes in wide or large pieces — the plans for this are covered in the manual that comes with the tool. Reference marks on the vertical leg of the jig make it easy to align the dual guide holes to the workpiece. The Kreg also sports hardened steel bushings running the full length of the guide holes (as opposed to the replaceable screw-in inserts on most

Tools by the Numbers

Guide Diameter 3	3/8"
Outside Spacing 1" to	11/4"
Material Thickness 1/2" to	11/2
Center to Center	7/8"
Materials aluminum/hardened s	steel
Price \$120	.00

More Info800-447-8638 *www.kregtool.com*

other jigs, which support only a small portion of the bit shank). In my tests, the squeaky tight tolerance between the bit and guide bushings resulted in clean, accurate holes and promised a longer bit life. Also, relief holes on the back side of the jig aid in chip clearance. The Kreg carries a lifetime warranty, should the bushings ever wear out.

The twin guide holes enable you to join face frame pieces from 1%" to 2" wide without unclamping and reclamping the workpiece.

How It Works: Quite Simply

In my tests, the Kreg was surprisingly quick and easy to use for conventional face-frame assemblies and didn't take a whole lot of figuring out to join 3/4" plywood carcasses. Here are the three basic steps, pictured on page 66:

Step 1. Insert the stepped counterbore bit into one of the guide holes, then secure the stop collar on the bit so the pilot point stops about 1/8" shy of the jig base. (I used a nickel as a handy gauge.) This setting prevents the pocket hole from being drilled too deep or too shallow.

Step 2. Clamp the jig to the workbench, then align and clamp the workpiece to the jig using the

Tool Preview continues on page 66 ...

Do-It-Yourself

<u>AND SAVE MONEY!</u>

- Heirloom Quality Kits
- Grandfather Clocks
- Mantel & Wall Clocks
- Fully Assembled Available
- Satisfaction Guaranteed





SEND FOR A FREE CATALOG TODAY!

Emperor Clock, L.L.C. Department 7403 PO Box 1089 Fairhope, Alabama 36533 334-928-2316

Visit our web site at http://www.emperorclock.com

(Circle No. 133 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



(Circle No. 155 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

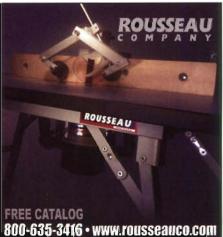


(Circle No. 108 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

Toll Free FAX: 1-888-848-4388

www.cherrytree-online.com





(Circle No. 161 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

TOOL PREVIEW

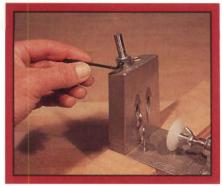
reference marks on the top edge of the jig. Mount the workpiece with the "good side" facing you, so you're drilling the holes through the back side. It's only necessary to drill holes in the ends of one piece. as the self-tapping screws are designed to pierce the mating piece without predrilling pilot holes. Align one side of the piece to the outside mark on the jig, drill the hole, then align the opposite side to the other outside mark and drill the second hole. And, yep, test the screw depth and spacing on scrap pieces first!

Step 3. Apply glue to the mating pieces, then clamp them together, making sure the adjoining pieces are flush. Drive in self-tapping square drive screws. Once the screws are tight, remove the clamp and go right to the next joint.

The drawings on the first page of this article show some common applications for pocket hole joinery. Another very useful application involves joining pieces of 3/4" plywood for cabinet carcass assembly. To do this, drill pocket holes every four to six inches along the back side edge of one piece, then align the first piece to the second and insert the screws. A similar process can be used to apply edge bandings for shelves or countertops.

Although the jig works best on 3/4" stock, you can join pieces from 5/8" to 1" without making any adjustments. To join 1/2" stock, you place a 3/8" shim underneath the workpiece and adjust the depth collar so the drill tip is 3/8" above the jig base. This places the exit hole roughly centered in the end grain. To join two 1/2" pieces, you'll need shorter (1") screws.

For stock over 1" thick (such as table legs), you can drill holes and drive screws on two or more sides.



Step 1: Use the stop collar to set the bit about 1/8" above the jig base. The author uses a nickel as a handy quide.



Step 2: Clamp the jig to the bench and insert the bit into the guide hole; allow the drill to come up to full speed before starting.



Step 3: Apply glue to the mating pieces and clamp together, making sure the pieces are flush. After driving screws, release the clamp.

The jig will take stock up to 1½" thick, although you'll need to remove the wing nut on the clamp screw to achieve this.

Pocket-hole Coverups

The main drawback of pocket hole ioinery is the long open screw mortise left on the surface of the workpiece (a case in point for joining the pieces so these are hidden). If you must join pieces with visible holes, you can plug them with a dowel of the same diameter (typically 3/8"), then pare the protruding ends flush to the surface. Kreg does offer precut pocket hole plugs (available in oak, maple, walnut, cherry, poplar, pine, and hickory; \$3.85 for 25, \$9.95 for 100). Simply glue the plugs into the holes, clamp in place until the glue dries (a spring clamp works well for this), then sand flush. Plugs of contrasting colors can add interest to the finished piece, as shown in the photo above.



The company offers precut wood plugs in a variety of wood species. Here, I used a plug of a contrasting color (walnut) to add visual interest.

Parting Thoughts

As I found out in my tests, the Kreg is a sturdy, well-designed jig that enables you to make precise pocket hole joints in a jiffy. I'm especially impressed with the comprehensive, 20-page instruction manual that comes with it. The well-illustrated manual provides precise how-to

instructions for a variety of practical applications, such as angled joints, curves, mitered corners, beveled 90 degree corners, post and rail joinery, tabletops and aprons, edge banding, stairs, outdoor furniture, Euro-style cabinets, and more.

Kreg also offers a load of accessories for this tool, including drill and driver bits, manual drivers. an assortment of pocket screws and wood or plastic plugs, an extension plate (for drilling holes in stock over 3" thick), replacement clamps. hand- and foot-operated pneumatic retrofit kits, project plans, and even some miscellaneous cabinet hardware and finishing supplies.

Jim Barrett's tool reviews have been featured in Woodworker's Journal magazine for over 10 years.



(Circle No. 33 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



Build small wood furniture at home. Start out in your spare time & expand the business at your own pace.

Example: Deacons Bench Selling Price 39.95 Material Cost Production time: 30 min.

> For Free Info Pak Call (800) 382-3180 Ext 7090 **COUNTRY CRAFTS**

(Circle No. 132 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



(Circle No. 7 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form).



FREE TOOL CATALOG!

Your Best Work Starts With Us...

With over 8,000 of the finest woodworking tools in the world, Woodcraft can help you work more efficiently and skillfully than ever. *Call for your Free copy today.*

Visit one of our stores! Call for the location nearest you.

1-800-542-9115 www.woodcraft.com



560 Airport Ind. Park, Dept. 00WJ09Q, PO Box 1686, Parkersburg, WV 26102-1686



Free Online Woodworking Magazine

Join the fastest growing electronic woodworking community – all the Web's woodworking news delivered directly to your e-mail box – every two weeks – for FREE!

woodworkersjournal.com/ezine/subscribe.cfm

(Circle No. 25 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

Hardwood Showcase

Shopping for hardwoods has never been so easy!

WEST PENN HARDWOODS, INC.

"BEST VALUE" ROUGH PACK 100BF, ROUGH, 3' - 5' L, 3" - 10" W, CLEAR 1-FACE,

RED OAK \$185, CHERRY \$300 WALNUT \$270, SOFT MAPLE \$185, POPLAR \$125, ASH \$155, and more

BUY 300BF, GET \$50 OFF!

www.westpennhardwoods.com (888) 636-WOOD (9663)

(Circle No. 84)

GILMER WOOD COMPANY

2211 N.W. St. Helens Road Portland, Oregon 97210 Ph. (503) 274-1271 Fax (503) 274-9839 Domestics & Exotics-Alder to Ziricote • HUGE SELECTION •

WOODS FOR: Boxes, Carving, Furniture, Models, Turning, Flooring, Paneling, Archery, Bows, Millwork, Pens and Pencils, Guitars, Jewelry, Boats, Canes, Tools, and Veneer WE STOCK: Lumber 1°- 6° Squares to 12x12 Thin Woods Logs and Buris Instrument Parts Knife Blanks Carving Blocks Sample Sets Assortments

LUMBER BY THE BOARD OR BY THE UNIT

(Circle No. 110)



OUR DIFFERENCE
Prepaid Freight • Surfaced • Bundled •
Shrink Wrapped • Guaranteed

- All lumber is Select and better grade, 4" and wider, averaging 6"-7" in width, lengths are 6'-8'. All stock meets or exceeds National Hardwood Lumber Assoc, grade rules
- All domestic lumber is Northern Appalachian grown, exhibiting characteristics of fine grain, texture and uniform color.

Visa/Mastercard/Discover accepted

NIAGARA LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS, INC.

47 Elm Street East Aurora, NY 14052

Call Toll-Free 1-800-274-0397 www.niagaralumber.com

(Circle No. 196)

For more information about how to place your advertisement in HARDWOOD SHOWCASE contact
DAVID BECKLER
800-878-7137

HARDWOOD ADVANTAGE PACKS!

25bf 30"-60" L, 4-10" W, S2S TO 13/16" clear 1 face Cherry \$98, Red Oak or Maple \$84, Poplar \$62

> CALL 800-724-0132

We pay most UPS shipping. Catalog \$1 (free with order) SHORT PACKS TOO - www.bristolvalley.com

BRISTOL VALLEY HARDWOODS 4054 Rt 64 at Rt 20A, Canandaigua, NY 14424

(Circle No. 64)

Badger Hardwoods of Wisconsin, Ltd.

(800) 252 - 2373

17 Species of Hardwood Lumber and Plywood Free Catalog - No Minimum Orders

www.badgerwood.com

(Circle No. 175)



A Huge Selection of Fine Hardwoods!

Best selection of fine hardwoods, domestic and exotics, surfaced top and bottom with straight edges. **Guaranteed** free and clear on one side.

Shop on the web: www.rockler.com or call 1-800-279-4441 for a FREE catalog!

r a FREE catalo
Department 10614

INVEST YOUR STOCK IN THIS.

RIDGID

Maximize the return on your woodworking investment with the RIDGID TP1300 13" Portable Thickness Planer. With the largest capacity in its class, this tool's got the power and performance to pay dividends for years to come.

15 amps of power, in fact, and complete with an extra set of dual edge, quick change knives to keep you humming while the others are down with nicks or getting sharpened. The planer's 4-post design and Sure-Cut mechanism isolate the cutterhead to minimize annoying "snipe" and produce superior finishes.

If it's guaranteed performance you demand, then the TP1300's got that too...with Ind-I-Cut ™ to show you exactly how much material will be removed with each pass and Repeat-A-Cut™ to ensure that every piece

exiting the machine is precisely the desired thickness. All backed by the RIDGID Lifetime Warranty against defects in material and workmanship.

As with any investment, consider your options carefully. This planer will be beating the field for years to come.



Sure-Cut: Virtually "snipe" free finishes. Ind-I-Cut™: Shows what'll be removed, before it's gone.







For more information call 1-800-4-RIDGID, visit our website @ www.ridgidwoodworking.com or your nearest Home Depot store



The Heavyweights: 4 x 24 Belt Sanders

By Sandor Nagyszalanczy



Imall power tools are great when you need to do sensitive work, like driving #4 screws for the hinges of a jewelry box or sanding a laminated cabinet without damaging the delicate veneer. When it comes to belt sanders, compact 3 x 21 models are great for everyday jobs, like sanding face-framed cabinets or small parts for furniture. But when there's a big job to do, say sand an entire kitchen's worth of raised panels or remove multiple coats of weather-worn varnish from an exterior door, you want a tool with enough power and toughness to get the job done. A 4 x 24 belt sander is just the ticket.

BOSCH 1276DVS

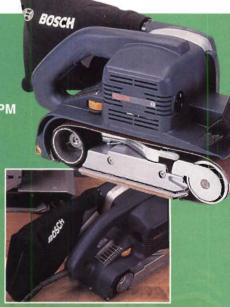
Price: \$249 (street) Weight: 13.5 lbs

Belt Speed: 1150 - 1550 SFPM

Motor: 10.5 amps BOSCH: 877-267-2499



A skirt-like sanding frame mounts large panels. The angle of their big "D" handle is adjustable, providing clearance in tight spaces.



Right-handers might find Bosch's low-slung, so it shouldn't pose a major inconvenience

Comparing a 4 x 24 belt sander to its 3 x 21 little brother is like comparing a sports car to a gocart. The 4 x 24 has a wider belt and a bigger platen (the part of the tool that presses the spinning belt down against the work). Hence, it puts more square inches of abrasive belt to wood and removes stock more quickly. The bigger platen also helps keep the sander level, important when working on large tabletops and panels you want to keep flat. To handle the

greater sanding load, 4 x 24 models also have more power than 3 x 21 units. This is a good thing when you're faced with a heavy-duty chore, like leveling a hardwood floor. Unfortunately, the price you pay for a 4 x 24's extra capacity and power is weight: These abrasive brutes tip the scales at up to 15 pounds and more; they are not designed for the bicep-challenged.

Few Models Available

Despite their differences, 4 x 24 belt sanders share quite a few features with their diminutive brethren. To spare your lungs from the voluminous clouds of fine dust



Belt Speed: 1150/1380 SFPM

(dual speed)

Motor: 8.7 amps

HITACHI: 800-546-1666



At 11.7 pounds, Hitachi's unit is lighter than all but Makita's. That advantage is compromised somewhat by the wide body and rearbiased weight balance, which make it tricky to handle at times.

they churn up, 4 x 24s have built-in dust collection via a small fan and fabric collection bag. Collection is even better when you remove the bag and connect a hose and shop vacuum. To keep sanding belts running true, a small tracking adjustment knob varies the angle of the front roller. When it's time to change the belt, a lever (that's easier to operate on some models than others) releases tension on the belt. Some 4 x 24s feature variable speed control, which allows you to adjust the speed of the belt (measured in surface feet per minute, or SFPM); slower for plastics and veneers; faster for rough wood or old finishes.

Shop Test continues on page 72 ...





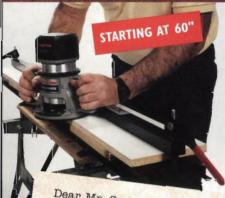


PanelPro® is a new kind of saw that makes your shop more productive. Just slide your panel into PanelPro and you get fast, square, accurate cuts every time. Specially adapted industrial duty saw motor is fully quarded and rotates from crosscut to rip in a snap. Factory set alignment minimizes set-up. Portable and lightweight for contractors. Call us or surf our website for more information.

13460 Central Avenue N.E. Minneapolis, MN 55304 1-800-599-1655 www.panelpro.org

(Circle No. 58 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

Joint A-billi-T the new matched edge jointer



Woodworkers are abandoning their jointers for the ease, sureness and portability of the Joint A-billi-T.

Joint-A billi-T is just as its name implies, a tool for perfect glue joints. Use your router to cut these joints flawlessly in your shop: dadoes, rabbets, tapered cuts, squaring panels. Guaranteed square and tight joints starts your project right.

PLACE YOUR ORDER: Call 800-997-1918 today!

Dear Mr. Gudeman,

Firstly, I wish to thank you for calling me to see how the JOINT A-billi-T was working. In today's market place, I seldom get that kind of interest.

Secondly, I rate your product up there with sliced bread and baseball. I am finally nearing completion on an order for forty - yes, forty - tables for an Inn. The smallest ones are 14" x 18" and they go up to 36" x 72". Without a doubt, I could never have completed all those tops and aprons without the JOINT A-billi-T. I believe the production time for jointing the edges was cut at least 50%, not to mention the improved quality of the finished products and my sanity, when you must tease a stubborn board into matching with

Anyone who is a serious woodworker, or perhaps anyone who wants to plane an edge on a board, needs a JOINT A billi-T.

Congratulations on this wonderful improvement to the woodworking process. Like any process, each step must produce the desired results each time. With your product, this is possible.

Congratulations again for your contribution to woodworking. Sincerely,

George Coates

unsolicited

Gudeman Enterprises P.O. Box 126 Dept. W Goodfield, IL 61742 309-965-2183 800-997-1918

FREE INFORMATION! Call 800-997-1918

(Circle No. 72 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



(Circle No. 201 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)





The New Yankee Workshop: Kids' Stuff by Norm Abrams (\$18) The Complete Dovetail by Ian Kirby (\$14)

BUY ON LINE!

http://www.mannyswoodbooks.com Call or e-mail for Our New Book, Video and **Plans Catalog**

(Circle No. 124 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

SHOP TEST

Sad to say, but power-tool-hungry woodworkers don't have the wide range of choices among 4 x 24 belt sanders that they do with other power tools. By my reckoning, there are only 9 models on the market, and three of those are simple variations of basic models. For this article, I've chosen to test one model by each of the five manufacturers currently producing them.

Bosch 1276DVS

The 1276DVS is Bosch's variablespeed version of their more basic 4 x 24 sander, the 1276D. At 13.5 pounds and with a 10.5 amp motor, the well-built Bosch is in the middle of the pack compared to other 4 x 24s. It would be even heavier if not for its light frame. manufactured from magnesium. The Bosch's low center of gravity and comfortable handles make it comfortable to hold and easy to control. The angle of the

1276DVS's big "D" front handle is adjustable, to suit the user and provide clearance when sanding close to a frontal obstruction, say the floor near an end wall.

The Bosch's dust bag is located on the drive-belt side of the motor. housing, a position right-handed users might find obtrusive. However, the bag is compact and low-slung, so it shouldn't pose a major inconvenience. A rubber O-ring between the bag and dust port prevents leaks.

More accessories are available for the Bosch than for any other 4 x 24. These include a bench stand and fence to transform the tool into a stationary sander, and a sanding frame (one's also available for the Hitachi). This skirt-like frame mounts around the sander to help keep it dead flat when sanding large panels.

MAKITA 9404

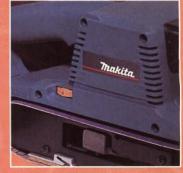
Price: \$219 (street) Weight: 10.8 lbs

Belt Speed: 700 - 1450 SFPM

Motor: 8.8 amps MAKITA: 800-462-5482



The sliding plastic closure clip on Makita's bag is easier to operate than the zippers found on most dust bags.



Makita's variable speed control is located within reach of the user's trigger finger, but too close to the edge of the belt for comfort.

Hitachi SB10T

The SB10T is Hitachi's only 4 x 24 belt sander, a sort of "stretched and widened" version of its SB75 3 x 21 model. Despite a dual-speed motor that draws only 8.7 amps (the lowest power of the bunch) on its high-speed setting, the motor feels like it has more torque than the rating indicates. On the low speed setting, the unit feels distinctly under-powered, and it's easy to slow the belt considerably with a little downward pressure. A by-product of the SB10T's compact motor is reduced weight: at 11.7 lbs., only the Makita is lighter. That advantage is compromised somewhat by the Hitachi's wide body and rear-biased weight balance, which make it tricky to handle at times.

Shop Test continues on page 74 ...



Milwaukee's sander has a superbly engineered belt release mechanism, which takes only a light touch to operate. It makes belt changes a joy instead of a struggle.

MILWAUKEE 5936

Price: \$297 (retail) Weight: 14.5 lbs Belt Speed: 1400 SFPM

Motor: 10 amps

MILWAUKEE: 800-414-6527

WE MAKE ABRASIVE BELTS ANY SIZE, ANY GRIT!

Standard Abrasive Sheets

CABINET PAPER 50/pk 100/pk \$17.58 60D \$31.58 80D 16.42 29.26 100 thru 150C 15.26 26.95

FINISHING PAPER

80A \$11.74 \$19.89 100 thru 280A 10.50 17.58

NO LOAD PAPER(white)

100 thru 400A \$12.90 \$22.40

"C" = 100 SHEETS

Velcro® Vacuum Discs 8 Hole pattern for Bosch sanders

Dia. Grit Price 60 5" \$.48ea 5" 80 .46 5" 100 thru 320 ,45

*Available in 5 hole pattern * *Wide Belts*Rolls*Flap Wheels

*Pump Sleeves*PSA Discs *Router & Wood Bits*Wood Glue

ABRASIVE BELTS

Please Specify Grits

\$.93 ea 1X30 \$.81 ea.| 3X24 .96 ea. 1X42 .81 ea. 3X27 .81 ea. 4X21 3/4 1.06 ea. 1X44 2 1/2X16 .85 ea. 4X24 1.10 ea .86 ea. 4X36 1.35 ea 3X18 .90 ea. 6X48 3.50 ea 3X21 3X23 3/4 .93 ea. 6x89 X80 6.24 ea

OTHER SIZES ON REQUEST

HEAVY DUTY SPRING CLAMPS

Clamps come w/PVC tips and grips.

Size \$1.75 ea 4

JUMBO ROUTER PAD(24" x 36") It will not allow small blocks of wood to slip out under router or sanding applications. **ROUTER PAD** ONLY \$8.95ea.

JUMBO BELT CLEANING STICK ONLY \$8.80

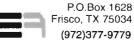
MasterCard, VISA, American Express C.O.D. or Check

*CALL FOR FREE CATALOG

- TX add appropriate sales tax

- Continental U. S. shipping add \$5.95

Econ-Abrasives



Price

2.25 3.50

TOLL-FREE ORDERING LINE (800)367-4101



(Circle No. 155 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



The only AFFORDABLE-PORTABLE band sawmill that can be easily carried to the jobsite and operated by one person.



The Ripsaw will cut up to 20" diameter logs into lumber, from 1/8 to 9" thick and up to 14" wide and weighs only 45 lbs.

For a FREE Brochure contact: Better Built Corporation

789 Woburn Street, **Dept. WJ** Wilmington, MA 01887-4600 Phone: 978-657-5636~Fax: 978-658-0444

Video \$10.00 MasterCard, Visa, Discover Accepted

E-mail: <u>info@ripsaw.com</u>
Visit our website: http://www.ripsaw.com

(Circle No. 83 on PRODUCT (NFORMATION form)



(Circle No. 147 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

SHOPTEST

The Hitachi's dust bag is out of the way for right-handed users, and its fan seems to suck dust with more velocity than the other sanders do. One small quibble: the seal between the bag and port is poor, allowing some dust to escape during use.

Makita 9404

The model 9404 is Makita's newest 4 x 24 belt sander. Their only other 4 x 24, the 9403, is a much heavier and more powerful unit. Is a lighter sander worth the price of having less power? After using the 9404 for an afternoon (and not getting a sore arm from hefting it), I'd definitely say "yes."

The 9404 has a very low profile and good weight distribution. Its handles are comfortable, but I think that locating them farther apart would improve handling. Like the Bosch. Makita's dust bag is on the drive belt side of the body, but it sticks out much farther behind the sander. Fortunately, the bag's low profile makes it relatively unobtrusive. I found the bag's sliding plastic closure clip easier to operate than the zippers found on most dust bags. The clip makes emptying the bag a quick and clean operation.

Although Makita's 8.8 amp motor doesn't feel as powerful as Hitachi's similar-size motor, the Makita still has enough punch to handle all but the heaviest jobs. The unit's variable speed control is located within reach of the user's trigger finger, but it's too close to the edge of the belt for my

PORTER-CABLE 362VS

Price: \$199 (street)
Weight: 15.5 lbs
Belt Speed: 1000 - 1500 SFPM
Motor: 12 amps
Phone: 800-487-8665

The platen on the
362VS (right) is
shorter than other
sanders, but it
was just as
aggressive as the
other models.

comfort. A mis-tracked belt could give a straying finger a nasty gash. On the plus side, the 9404's power cord is 17 feet long (most units have six to eight foot cords), eliminating the need for extension cords on most jobs.

Milwaukee 5936

The big red Milwaukee 5936 4 x 24 is the only belt sander that they manufacture. Sturdily built with a heavy cast-alloy undercarriage, the body of the 5936 is entirely made of durable injection-molded plastic. There are no fancy frills or bells and whistles on this sander — just a solid unit with a reasonable amount of power on tap. The lack of a variable speed control means you might eat through stock

a little faster than you'd like to, say when sanding cabinet face frames flush with delicate plywood cabinet sides.

While the Milwaukee's handles are amply sized and comfortable, the unit's high center of gravity made me feel a little detached from the workpiece, like the "floating down the road" feeling I get when driving a big luxury car with power steering.

A standout feature on the Milwaukee sander is its superbly engineered belt release mechanism, which takes only a light touch to operate. Amazingly, it made belt changes a joy instead of the usual struggle.

"The three heavier models have the power to rip through multiple layers of finish without pooping out."



Porter-Cable 362VS

Of the three 4 x 24 belt sanders Porter-Cable makes, the 362VS is the most feature-packed, with both a variable-speed motor and built-in dust collection. At 15.5 pounds, the Porter-Cable 4 x 24 is the heaviest sander in this group ... and it feels like it. The payoff for schlepping all that weight is a sturdy machine, with a body made entirely from cast aluminum. And the 362VS has lots

of power: Its 12 amp motor is biggest of the bunch. Despite its bulk, the Porter-Cable is well balanced machine, with comfortable handles and a variable speed control right

next to the trigger. Its large capacity, right-hander-friendly dust bag attaches to a snug-fitting port that lets nary a particle of dust escape.

Interestingly, the platen on the Porter-Cable 4 x 24 is shorter than other sanders: 5¾", as compared to 6½" that's typical. This means the 362VS puts less sanding belt in contact with the wood, although I didn't notice that it sanded any less aggressively than the other models.

Shop Test continues on page 76 ...



(Circle No. 156 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



MORE VERSATILE THAN A SWISS ARMY KNIFE

The Dremel rotary tool might be the most versatile tool you can own. With speeds from 5,000 to 30,000 rpm and more than 100 available accessories, it gives you the power to handle lots of jobs. Use it to carve wood, shape plastic, grind metal, cut pipes, polish silver, sharpen tools, etch glass, and more. For more information, call 1-800-4-DREMEL (1-800-437-3635).

Tools for the Imagination www.dremel.com

(Circle No. 12 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

SHOP TEST



Dust output can build up with these large units. Try removing the fabric collection bag and going right to a shop vacuum.

Recommendations

Despite the relative dearth of choices a woodworker has when buying a 4 x 24 belt sander, I find the existing models fall into two camps: those that try to

retain most of the compactness and handiness of 3 x 21 models, and those that are unabashedly big and powerful; the "muscle cars" of the belt sanding world.

The Hitachi SB10T and Makita 9404 fit the former category, and both are amazingly compact and manageable for 4 x 24 units. Their overall lightness and low center of gravity make them very handy and capable of handling delicate sanding jobs, like smoothing veneered panels.

Yet these sanders aren't wimpy: Both have power enough to tackle all but the gnarliest of jobs. Of the two, I think the 9404 has the edge on balance and handleability. In fact, the Makita feels almost as nimble as a 3 x 21 sander. After a little practice, I was even comfortable using the Makita single handed — a trick I'd never dream of trying with the weighty Milwaukee or Porter-Cable.

The three heavier-muscle models, the Bosch, Milwaukee and Porter-Cable, all pack a punch up to any stock-smoothing challenge:

Even fitted with a 24-grit belt — the coarsest I could

find — all three had the power to shred a rough wood surface or rip through multiple lavers of finish without pooping out. Among the trio, I preferred the Bosch 1276DVS's blend of power and weight and its feeling of precision, which gave me confidence when sensitive sanding was more important to success than raw power.

Alternatively, I couldn't help but be impressed by the pitbull-tough construction of the Porter-Cable. If I ran a production cabinet shop where tools were treated more

precision devices, I'd feel comfortable giving my gorillalike employees Porter-Cable 4 x 24s. I'd rest easy knowing that these metal-bodied heavyweights can take punch after punch, without going down for the count.

like bricks than expensive

Sandor Nagyszalanczy, a professional furniture designer and craftsman, is the author of "The Art of Fine Tools," available from Taunton Books.



Easy to turn on. Hard to turn off.

When we designed our new scroll saw, we gave it the features you wanted most. (We know, because we asked you.)

We put the power switch and variable speed controls where they made sense, up top. We designed the table to

tilt both ways, instead of just one way. And the table "clicks in" every 15 degrees to make

bevel cutting easy and sure. Of course, we also included handy features like a tool-less

blade change, an adjustable blower and an integrated light. And we put it all on a heavy cast-iron base for solid performance. All of which makes it one of the easiest scroll saws to have fun with, right out of the box. In fact, the only hard part is turning it off.



TODAY'S WOODWORKER

Hello, Mr. (Wood) Chips

By Joanna Werch Takes



tudents in George Trout's woodworking classes at Springfield, Pennsylvania's Springfield High are happy to be there — "It's hard to imagine high school without it," says junior Kate Curran. "I used to build ramps and stuff for my skateboard, but nothing like this," adds junior Brett Shaffer.

"This" includes four-poster beds, Queen Anne chests and Victorian pool tables, all built without plans. These elaborate projects come about despite the fact that, as George says, "I tell everyone I don't consider myself a woodworker. We do simple joinery that a 14- or 15-year-old can handle."

Instead, he uses woodworking to pursue his goal of "training the brains.

George Trout's students like Katie Fogarty, left, take great pride in their projects. Pat Manning, builder of the oak armoire at right, said, "A week into the class I knew I was set."





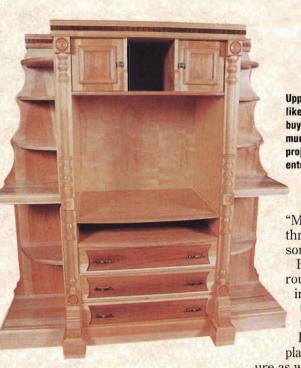
TURN KIDS
AWAY AT NIGHT.
AS A TEACHER,
THAT'S A GOOD
PROBLEM."

GEORGE TROUT

"I like to teach it as a problemsolving technique," George said. "If you have 100 pieces in your project, you have 100 problems. It's a way to train creative thinking."

Since Springfield High hired George 14 years ago, he's taught shop classes to about 125 kids a year. They start out learning about the tools and shop safety, but by the end of the first year, they're building whatever project they want. "I tell them, "The stranger, the better." If I have to, I'll add or subtract elements" to make it an appropriate project, George said.

Ideas come from magazines, furniture flyers or CD covers — but the greatest inspiration for the kids is an annual show where students' works are displayed to the community. "There are a lot of parents



Upper-level students like senior Vince Yanni buy their wood "pretty much off the tree," for projects like this birch entertainment unit.

Senior T.J. Colaiezzi noted, "Mr. Trout's here until two, three or four in the morning sometimes."

Each project starts with rough sketches, and George insists the student measure the space at home where the piece is supposed to go. Beyond that, "There is no plan." George said. "We measure as we go, and build as we go."

The goal is to learn through the different problems the students encounter. That might include cutting new moldings to cover a damaged area or making pieces smaller to allow for wood expansion. Grades depend on each student's natural talent and what he or she

Senior Matt Blackburn's cherry clock came after some simpler projects.

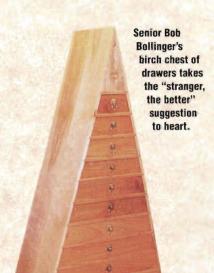
does with it.
"Some kids can't tie their shoes without problems, but I'm not going to punish them for being uncoordinated," George said.

Senior Pat Manning added, "Mr. Trout put on the blackboard a couple years ago, 'Winning isn't

getting a ribbon at the show. Winning is liking what you've done.'"

Pat, who plans to pursue a career in woodworking, is the exception among George's students. More common is the reaction of junior Amanda Gessay. She sees her

> future woodworking "not as a job, but as a side hobby in my garage. I don't think I ever want to give it up. I think I'll like it forever."



with tears in their eyes" at the

don't see them."

show, George said. "Even if there

are production mistakes that the

kid and I know about, the parents

Students spend tons of hours,

their projects ready for the show.

including evening labs, getting

After last year's pool table, senior T.J. Colaiezzi, above, has moved on to a 65-drawer Victorian secretary desk.

An annual raffle of a "mass production" project helps pay for upgrading the routers and sanders students like Brian Bretherick use.



FINISHING THOUGHTS

Shellac: Simple and Sweet

By Michael Dresdner

I suspect that if shellac were introduced today as a newly invented modern finish, it would be hailed as a near miracle. It boasts a wealth of characteristics that woodworkers routinely seek in a finish. Shellac is nontoxic, self-sealing, userfriendly, easily repairable, very fast drying, and can be applied by rag, brush, spray gun, or even dipping. It brings out the beauty of wood and the

the same stuff we quaff in beer, wine, and liquor.

But that's not all; it is such an effective barrier coat for almost all the contaminants that wood is prey to that some folks call it a

primary solvent for it is

grain alcohol - virtually

"universal sealer."

A Bit of History In fact, shellac is

anything but new. Its recorded use goes back some 3,000 years, and the water-soluble dye that comes out of the first washing of raw shellac was long prized for the bright scarlet color it gave to silk, leather and wool.

harvest shellac for its dve because we have synthetic ones. Over the years it has been used not only as a coating for fine furniture and other objects, but as an adhesive in musical instrument repair, an insulator, and for a range of solid objects from jewelry to the precursor of our CD's, Edison's early records and cylinders. In fact, the invention of Bakelite (phenolic resin plastic) came about as an attempt to make "synthetic shellac." These days the bulk of shellac in the U.S. is used for coating medicine to make pills easier to swallow and as "confectioner's glaze" to make fruit and chocolate shiny. You'll see it listed that way in the ingredients of popular candies like Junior Mints and Raisinettes. One of its more curious uses is in "time release" medicine. Shellac is highly resistant to acids, but will break down in basic (alkaline) solutions. Our mouth and stomach are acidic environments, but our intestines are basic. If part of a medicine is coated with shellac and part uncoated, the uncoated portion will go to work almost immediately in your stomach, while the coated batch won't start working until it makes its way down to your intestines, Clever, eh?



Shellac is produced by laccifer lacca, a tiny bug that swarms on certain trees in India and Thailand. This parasite infests the trees in its larval stage and makes itself a protective crust during its development. At the end of the bug's life cycle, the fully encrusted branches are harvested and "seedlac," the crudest form of shellac, is scraped off and crushed. Washing the seedlac removes the water soluble dye, but some non-soluble dves stav behind in the resin itself. As a result, shellac comes in a variety of colors, depending on the type of tree, the geographical area, and even the time of year it is harvested. The most common is orange shellac, but colors range from dark garnet through very light super blonde and platina.

Seedlac contains the shellac resin, about 5% wax which the bugs create as "breathing tubes," and the random bits of tree bark, twig wood, and bug legs that get caught in the scraping process. It is then either melted, or dissolved in alcohol, and strained. The cleaned resin can be dripped onto



We no longer

Super blonde

Blonde

Orange



Garnet

Bug Doots: Tiny laccifer lacca swarm on trees in their larval stage, creating a protective crust. The encrusted branches are then harvested, the earliest stage of shellac.

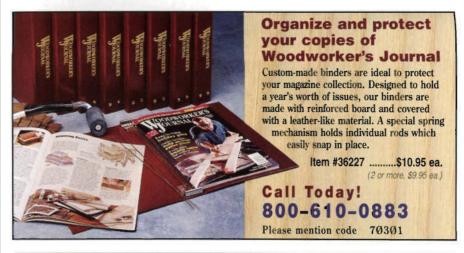
a sheet and cooled as buttons, but more commonly it is dried and stretched or rolled into sheets, which are broken up into flakes. It can also be charcoal filtered to remove some of its color, get bleached with chlorine to create "white" shellac, or have the wax removed. Wax free "dewaxed" shellac is especially useful as a sealer, since some finishes will not adhere to shellac with wax in it.

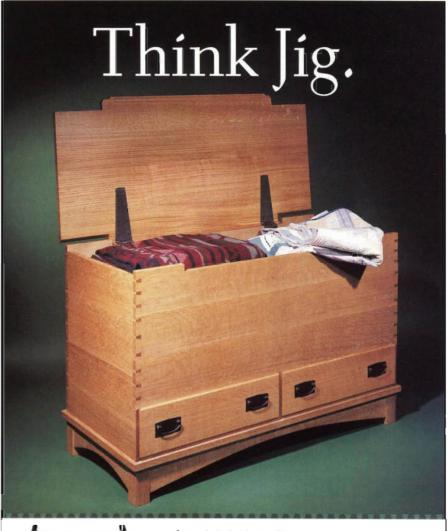
Uses for Shellac

We woodworkers have plenty of reasons to prize shellac. It makes a beautiful non-toxic finish for chairs, cabinets, cradles and cribs, bookshelves, boxes, beds, picture frames, musical instruments, turnings and anything that gets normal but not excessive wear. Shellac has very good resistance to acids, water, stains and scratches, but won't hold up to high heat or alkalines, such as ammonia based window cleaners. I would not choose it for areas that are near heat sources, like fireplace mantles or cabinets above stoves, or for a kitchen counter or table that might be a repository for a hot coffee pot. But most anywhere else, shellac would be a beautiful option.

Perhaps the most important use for shellac in the woodshop is as a sealer. Technically speaking, the first coat of any finish seals the wood, but shellac does far better than most in that department. Refinishers know that a coat of dewaxed shellac after stripping will seal in old stains, wood resins, knots, wax, grease and even

continues on page 82 ...







The World's Best Router Jig System

Thinking Jig? Think Leigh. Whether you're a hobbyist or a professional, the Leigh Jig will help you create your best work. Versatility with precision make the Leigh Dovetail Jig better than the rest. Rout through and half-blind dovetails, with variable spacing of pins and tails, on one jig. Create decorative Isoloc joints, finger joints, and multiple

mortise & tenons easily with Leigh attachments. And our easy-to-follow user guide will help make it happen fast! Call toll free now to learn more.



Call For Your Free Leigh Catalog Today! 1-800-663-8932

Leigh Industries Ltd., PO Box 357, Port Coquitlam, BC, Canada V3C 4K6 Tel. 604 464-2700 Fax 604 464-7404. Web www.leighiigs.com

(Circle No. 86 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

Clear up to \$300/Day Making Bunk Beds



Easy to Operate Part Time Right Out of Your Home!

"I started making bunk beds in my garage 10 years ago with just \$ 120 of tools and no woodworking experience. Over the years I have successfully built it into a substantial business." Robert O'Reilly, Founder

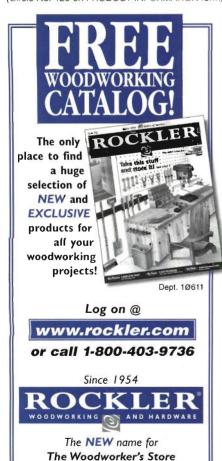
Low Startup Costs

With the help of our video on HOW TO MAKE A BUNK BED and step by step Operations Manual, you can do the same thing. There is plenty of business almost everywhere.

SOME EXAMPLES:

\$185 Profit on a \$269 Sale \$273 Profit on a \$477 Sale \$411 Profit on a \$665 Sale

Call For Free Info Pak (800) 382-3180 Ext 1507 Bunk Bed Specialties, Inc.



FINISHING THOUGHTS

silicone oil, which causes those annoving pockmarks called "fisheve" that show up in later coats of lacquer. Shellac can act as a barrier between incompatible finishes. It can improve adhesion between two dissimilar coatings because it sticks well to most any surface, and most finishes stick well to it.

Waterborne coatings present their own problems, and shellac as a sealer makes many of them go away. Water-soluble dye

will bleed up into coats of waterborne finish, but a thin coat of shellac will prevent that. It will also act as a "tie" coat to improve adhesion to oil based stains, and will even add some depth to darker woods that sometimes look "washed out" under waterbornes. It's a wonderful way to forestall fisheye and other contamination problems that sometimes prevent waterbornes from laying out as smoothly as they should. A coat of shellac will even prevent the water from raising the grain of the wood.

Applying Shellac

I routinely use a wash coat of dewaxed shellac as a sealer under lacquer, waterborne coatings, and sometimes even polyurethane. My method of hand applying the sealer coat results in more uniformity. Typically, when you



apply the first coat of finish to wood, it sits nicely atop the flat grain areas. but gets completely sucked into the end grain. As a result, the end grain looks raw while the less porous flat grain looks shiny. So even though you applied a uniform coat, you end up with an uneven one due to selective absorption of the wood.

To prevent that, I flood the first coat of shellac on, then wipe off the excess while it is

still wet. Thin the shellac first by adding denatured alcohol until the mixture is about the consistency of skim milk. By flooding it on liberally, the end grain has a chance to absorb as much shellac as it can. When I wipe off all that has not been immediately absorbed on both the flat and end grain areas, the result is a uniformly sealed piece.

The first coat of shellac will raise the grain of wood very slightly. I let it dry about an hour and sand very lightly with 320 grit paper — just to smooth it a bit. After that, subsequent coats of shellac don't need to be sanded, since the alcohol in each successive coat will redissolve the first one enough to give perfect adhesion. You can apply more shellac with a brush, spray gun, or even with a cloth pad, a process called French polishing.

Shellac is excellent as a sealer under other finishes as well. In that case, use only dewaxed shellac, since some finishes won't adhere well to the wax in orange shellac. Liquid shellac sold in cans contains wax. To get dewaxed shellac, you must buy it in flake form and mix it yourself, or buy aerosol cans, which contain the dewaxed version. But take heart — later this year, Zinsser, makers of Bullseye brand products, will be coming out with wax free shellac in cans.

Some Tricks of the Trade

As nice as it is, shellac can sometimes be a bit tricky. Because it has a high surface tension, it may pull away from the pores of large pore woods like oak and ash after brushing or spraying. If this happens, there are ways to make it lay out better. First, simply add some denatured alcohol. Thinner shellac flows out better, but also dries faster. To slow it down, try finishing in the early or late hours of the day, when the shop is cooler. Alcohol evaporates slower at lower temperatures. If that is not enough. vou can substitute Behkol solvent. from the Behlen company, for some of the alcohol. Behkol is a slower drying alcohol mixture. For even better flow and leveling, there is a surface tension reducer on the market called "Shellac Wet." Just a few drops of it will make the shellac flow out and lav flat.

One final warning: Like all materials, shellac has a shelf life.

Older shellac will take longer to dry and will create a softer film. Zinsser puts a fill date on the bottom of their cans, and you should use it within two to three years of that date. But the more alcohol in the shellac, the shorter its shelf life. Thinned shellac, like the sealer mix I described above, will last only about six months.

Michael Dresdner is a nationally known finishing expert and author. His latest book, "The New Wood Finishing Book," was published by Taunton Press.



(Circle No. 117 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



(Circle No. 197 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



Burning Questions

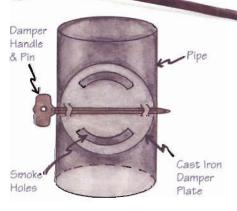
I'm building a twin size captain's bed frame for my son. For the exterior wood that can be seen, I've chosen soft maple. To reduce cost, I want to use basswood for the interior frame work. Is basswood a good structural substitute for soft maple?

Tom McKnight

Tom McKnight Jacksonville, Florida

You must be a very frugal guy, Tom. This plan's probably going to save you about \$20 — but it will add to your glue-up and assembly work. Since it's only a twin bed, I think your son will get solid support with whichever species of basswood you're looking at. Suppliers won't necessarily distinguish between different basswoods because the wood is so similar. Just know that the most important one is

American basswood (Tilia americana), and



A stove belonging to David Klapka of Baltimore, Maryland, is still firing away with one of these tools attached.

next is white basswood (*Tilia heterophylla*). Linden, linn and beetree are the same thing, too. European lime (*Tilia vulgaris*) is also really similar; it's just

slightly more dense.

Basswood can shrink
a lot when you're
drying it, but it rarely
warps when it's in
use. Once you've got
it dry, it's odorless,
lightweight, and
straightgrained.

I'm sure your basswood bed will also bring your son pleasant dreams.

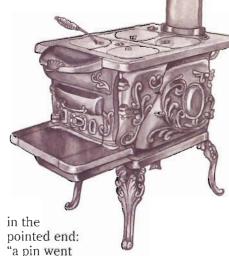
> Rick White Contributing Editor

In the June issue, we were still stumped about Phil Monson's dagger-like tool. Lots of readers, however, were able to answer the Frost, Minnesota man's burning question.

The Editors Woodworker's Journal

"It appears to be half of a stovepipe damper, the other half being a sheet metal or cast iron disk," says Mike Schoeppner of Kansas City. Missouri. "First, you stab the point through one side of the stovepipe. The disk goes inside the pipe, and it has slots so that the dagger goes through 'edgewise.' Then the dagger is pushed on through so it comes out the other side of the pipe. As you rotate the key handle of the dagger 90 degrees, it rotates the disk inside to effectively open or close off the pipe." Doing this, says Dick Barlow of Pensacola, Florida, lets you regulate the intensity of the fire in a woodburning stove.

Norm Bodnar of Walton Hills, Ohio, knew why it had small holes As a child, Ruxton Tucker of Laguna Niguel, California, learned about a tool too hot to handle.



"a pin went
through them to hold a spring-like
device that kept the 'dagger' in
place, as well as kept it from falling
out of the pipe." Normally, the
shaft from a stovepipe damper has
a twisted wire cover over the
handle so it stays cooler, says
Barry Munsell of Miles City,
Montana, but he's seen solid
handles like this one before.

Del Fisk of Forsyth, Montana, tried to make us feel better for not originally recognizing Phil's tool. "Of course, a person would have to



inner! For taking the time to respond to Stumpers, Connye Suehg of Castroville, Texas wins a collection of American Tool's Quick Grip clamps. We toss all the Stumpers letters, published and unpublished, into a hat to select a winner. If you have a question or answer, send it to: Stumpers Dept., Woodworker's Journal, P.O. Box 261, Medina, Minnesota 55340. Or e-mail: jtakes@woodworkersjournal.com

be an old, old (71) country boy like me to have seen a few of them and burned his fingers a few times adjusting the draft on one of those infernal contraptions," he wrote. Phil might have his "tool" because the damper outlasted the stovepipe, and could be salvaged for re-use, said **Donald S. Buck** of Richmond, Virginia. **Everett Callahan** of Martinsville, Indiana, noted that stoves were used in workshops, so "this item could very well be among some tools."



A base attached to Martin Cecil's tool could be a clue to its purpose: drilling post holes? punching out doughnuts?

We discovered this odd-looking tool in an old shed on a farm that my son bought. He did not know what it was, and I am only guessing that it is a press of some kind.

Martin H. Cecil Owensboro, Kentucky

A predecessor to the jackhammer, perhaps? Sure looks like it would be easier to crush grapes with this thing than by stomping up and down on them. How about it, folks? What are your answers?



The Best Place to Buy Tools On the Web!

(Circle No. 172 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



Look what you can do with a MultiMaster

The MultiMaster kit includes the MultiMaster, sanding pad, scraper, and flush-cut saw blade all for under \$200. The optional professional kit includes the carbide grout blade, carpet knife and a carbide rasp. To order a MultiMaster now for immediate delivery from a participating dealer, call **1 800 441-9878**.

Fein Power Tools, Inc. 1030 Alcon Street Pittsburgh, PA 15220 Finishing is just the beginning



(Circle No. 105 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form

arketplace

To place your advertisement in Marketplace, contact Jim Van Gilder or Mike Hill, J.F. Van Gilder Co., P.O. Box 802405, Dallas Texas

75380. Call: 800-878-7137 or 972-392-1892, fax: 972-392-1893, or e-mail: david@jvgco.com, mike@jvgco.com or jim@jvgco.com.

Adirondack Rocker



Use our Full-Size Plan to build this comfortable rocker featuring a curved back and contoured seat.

Overall Dimensions: 27-1/2" wide x 35-1/2" high x 36" deep.

Plan #735 - \$18.50 Ppd. Catalog \$3 (free with order) Order Today! 1-800-657-7692

Or mail your order to:

Furniture Designs, Inc. Dept. JR - 90 1827 Elmdale Av. Glenview, IL 60025 Designing Fine Furniture Plans Since 1968 Visit Our Website: www.furnituredesigns.com

Legacy Woodworking Machinery

See the

www

(Circle No. 21)

UNFINISHED WOOD.

legacywoodworking



Wood Parts for - Toys • Miniatures Woodworking Furniture Building

119 Miami St; PO Box 148WR Urbana, Oh 43078 www.cdwood.com

(Circle No. 4)

HADDON LUMBERMAKER



This low cost 4 lb. attachment turns any chain saw into a portable saw mill and accurate cutting tool. Lets you make good custom cut lumber from logs - RIGHT WHERE THE TREE FALLS! Pays for itself with the lumber from the first tree you cut. Out-performs other products many times its size and price! Call or write for a free brochure. To order call us with your credit card number or send \$79.95 + \$8.00 S&H to:

1-888-705-1911 HADDON TOOL, INC. VISA

21967 W. Vernon Ridge Rd., Mundeline IL 60060 visit us on the internet at http://www.haddontools.com



We've got everything from the plans to the works! Call for your FREE clock parts catalog, #ŴJW2!

S.LaRose,Inc. 3223 Yanceyville St. • P.O.Box 21208 Greensboro, NC 27420 Order now! 1-888-752-7673 E-Mail: SLAROSE@worldnet.att.net www.slarose.com

(Circle No. 130)

DIXTE MILLYYORKS

Phone/Fax: 912-995-2327 1688 Billy Lark Rd.

Dawson, Ga. 3174

Your small

- finally a place to get a 'little' work done. Custom Turning Work
- wood turner...

 Small and Short Sizes Restoration and Duplicates No Minimum Order

ROUTER BOXJOINT

CNC CUT ALUMINUM MACHINE 4 SIDES AT ONCE MACHINE A BOX IN LESS THAN TO MIN. THREE SIZES 1/4-3/8&1/2 INCH **BOXJOINTS MADE EASY** \$99 ALL 3 FOR \$229





(Circle No. 95)

INCORPORATE

PROTECT YOUR PERSONAL AND/OR BUSINESS ASSETS! ■ CORPORATIONS ■ LLC'S ■ LIVING TRUSTS PERSONALIZED SERVICE, WE WILL DESIGN A PLAN TO PROTECT

YOUR ASSETS AND GREATLY REDUCE TAXES, ALL STATES SERVICED. CALL OR FAX FOR FREE INFORMATION PACKET:

FINANCIAL GUIDANCE SERVICES, LLC. TEL: 949.661.6583 FAX: 949.661.5041

(Circle No. 41)

FACTORY DIRECT PRICES



1-800-387-9789

www.exaktortools.com

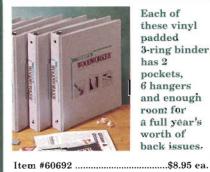
(Circle No. 169

Creative Woodcraft Plans

Quality plans since 1985

www.woodcraftplans.com www.woodentoyplans.com

TODAY'S WOODWORKER BINDER



Each of these vinyl padded 3-ring binder has 2 pockets, 6 hangers and enough room for â full year's worth of back issues.

2 or more, \$7.95 ea. Call 1-800-610-0883

Don't forget to mention code 70302!

THE BEALL COLLET CHUCK



Available collets hold pieces from 1/4" to 3/4" securely without marking No wrenches required. For 1"- 8 spindles. larger lathe spindle sizes

For information call or write: Dept. WI

THE BEALL TOOL COMPANY

541 Swans Road, N. E. - Newark, OH 43055 Toll Free (80 0) 33 1-47 18 Fax (7 40) 3 45-5 88 0 See our Web Site www.bealltool.com

(Circle No. 61)

August 2000 Woodworker's Journal



For product information at the speed of light ... go to our Electronic Advertiser's Directory online at:

go to our *Electronic Advertiser's Directory* online at www.woodworkersjournal.com/adinfo
Link directly to our advertiser's web sites
for the fastest information available.

Resource Directory

To receive information about products or services featured in this issue of Woodworker's Journal by mail, fill in the attached postcard, circling the appropriate number(s).

No.	Source	Page
69	3M (sanding sponges)	7
203	A & I Supply (tool supplier)	18
	Accuride (drawer slide)	14
2	Airy Sales Corporation (nailer)	
117	Align-rite (CNC router)	
80	Arrow Fastener (nailer)	21
175	Badger Hardwoods (hardwoods)	
194	Bench Dog (router tables & accessories) Berea Hardwoods (hardwoods)	
7 83	Better Built Corporation (portable sawmill)	7.4
64	Bristol Valley Hardwoods (hardwoods)	
120	Bunk Bed Specialties (plans & patterns)	
108	Cherry Tree Toys (plans & patterns)	
26	CMT USA, Inc. (saw blades)	
132	Country Crafts (plans & patterns)	
59	Creative Woodcraft Plans (plans online)	86
4	Cupboard Distributing (wood parts catalog)	86
	Dakota Alert (driveway alarm)	89
40	Delta International Machinery	
	Corporation (power tools)	25.99
	Delta/Anderson Ranch Sweepstakes	
141	Diamond Machining Tech. Inc. (sharpening tools)93
8	Dixie Millworks (wood turning parts)	86
12	Dremel (scroll saw, multi-tool)	76,77
102	Ecogate (blast gate system)	13
67	Econ Abrasives (abrasives)	73
133	Emperor Clock, LLC (clock parts)	65
71	Engraving Arts (branding irons)	89
169	Exaktor Tools (table saw accessories)	86
105	Fein Power Tools (multi-tool)	85
41	Financial Guidance (financial services)	
24	Furniture Designs (plans & patterns)	
176	Garret Wade Company (catalog)	
110	Gilmer Wood Company (lumber)	
89	Grizzly Industrial, Inc. (power tools)	2,3
173	Guardsman WoodPro (franchising group)	19
61	Haddon Tool Company (lumbermaker)	
19	Harbor Freight Tools (tools)	96,97
200	Hardwoods of Michigan (hardwoods)	18
170	HTC Products (mobile bases)	9
106	Hut Products, Inc (pen turner's catalog)	
85	JET Equipment & Tools (power tools)	71
72 163	Jointech (fence system)	71
14	Keller & Company (dovetail jig)	18
43	Kreg Tool Company (pocket hole jig)	
15	Laguna Tools (power tools)	95
177	Lazer Art (boxjoint jig)	86
86	Leigh Industries, Ltd. (router jigs)	81
	Librawood (tools)	88
152	MacBeath Hardwoods (hardwoods)	89
124	Manny's Woodworker Place (books & videos)	72

No.	Source	Page
149	MAS Epoxies (epoxies)	
73	McFeely's (fasteners)	89
160	Microplane (roto-shaper)	
18	Model Expo Inc. (model ship kits)	94
155	Mule Cabinetmakers Machine (rip fence)	
196	Niagra Lumber (hardwoods)	
55	Nyle Dry Kiln Systems (kiln)	
20	Olson Saw Co/ Blackstone (saw blades)	
171	Olympia Steel Buildings (steel bldgs)	
202	Oneida Air systems (dust collection)	
30	Original Saw Company (radial arm saw)	
125	Osborne Wood Products (wood products)	
58	PanelPro™ (panel saw)	
164	Patina Solutions (patina finishes)	
103	Peck Tool (carving tools)	
93	Performax Products (sander)	
197	Petri Paint Supply (polyurethane finishes)	02
21	Phantom Engineering (wood mills)	86
32	Playtime Blueprint Co. (plans & patterns)	
88	Quik-Grip Clamps (clamps)	
75	Red Hill Corp (abrasives)	88
76	Ridge Carbide Tool Co. (bits, cutters & knives).	
128	Ridgid Power Tools (planer)	69
	Rockler Woodworking	
	& Hardware (online catalog, hardwoods)	58 89 94
165	Rotogate (blast gate system)	61
165 161	Rotogate (blast gate system)	61 66
	Rotogate (blast gate system) Rousseau Company (router accessories) Router Bits on the Web (router bits)	61 66
161	Rotogate (blast gate system)	61 66
161 129	Rotogate (blast gate system) Rousseau Company (router accessories) Router Bits on the Web (router bits)	61 66 88
161 129 130	Rotogate (blast gate system) Rousseau Company (router accessories) Router Bits on the Web (router bits) S. La Rose, Inc (clock parts) Shopbot Tools (CNC router)	61 66 88 86
161 129 130 33	Rotogate (blast gate system) Rousseau Company (router accessories) Router Bits on the Web (router bits) S. La Rose, Inc (clock parts) Shopbot Tools (CNC router) Smithy (multipurpose tool)	61 66 88 86 67
161 129 130 33 51	Rotogate (blast gate system) Rousseau Company (router accessories) Router Bits on the Web (router bits) S. La Rose, Inc (clock parts) Shopbot Tools (CNC router) Smithy (multipurpose tool) Southern Steel Bldgs (steel buildings)	61 66 88 86 67 89
161 129 130 33 51 126	Rotogate (blast gate system) Rousseau Company (router accessories) Router Bits on the Web (router bits) S. La Rose, Inc (clock parts) Shopbot Tools (CNC router) Smithy (multipurpose tool) Southern Steel Bldgs (steel buildings) Specialty Furniture Designs (plans)	61 66 88 67 89 89
161 129 130 33 51 126 81	Rotogate (blast gate system) Rousseau Company (router accessories) Router Bits on the Web (router bits) S. La Rose, Inc (clock parts) Shopbot Tools (CNC router) Smithy (multipurpose tool) Southern Steel Bldgs (steel buildings) Specialty Furniture Designs (plans) Stots Corporation (dovetail jig)	61 66 88 67 89 89 89
161 129 130 33 51 126 81 201	Rotogate (blast gate system) Rousseau Company (router accessories) Router Bits on the Web (router bits) S. La Rose, Inc (clock parts) Shopbot Tools (CNC router) Smithy (multipurpose tool) Southern Steel Bldgs (steel buildings) Specialty Furniture Designs (plans) Stots Corporation (dovetail jig) Suffolk Machinery (saw blades)	61 88 86 67 89 89 89
161 129 130 33 51 126 81 201 142 119	Rotogate (blast gate system) Rousseau Company (router accessories) Router Bits on the Web (router bits) S. La Rose, Inc (clock parts) Shopbot Tools (CNC router) Smithy (multipurpose tool) Southern Steel Bldgs (steel buildings) Specialty Furniture Designs (plans) Stots Corporation (dovetail jig) Suffolk Machinery (saw blades) System Three Resins (epoxy)	61 88 86 67 89 89 88 72
161 129 130 33 51 126 81 201 142 119	Rotogate (blast gate system) Rousseau Company (router accessories) Router Bits on the Web (router bits) S. La Rose, Inc (clock parts) Shopbot Tools (CNC router) Smithy (multipurpose tool) Southern Steel Bldgs (steel buildings) Specialty Furniture Designs (plans) Stots Corporation (dovetail jig) Suffolk Machinery (saw blades) System Three Resins (epoxy) The Beall Tool Company (collet chuck)	61 66 88 86 89 89 89 89 89
161 129 130 33 51 126 81 201 142 119	Rotogate (blast gate system) Rousseau Company (router accessories) Router Bits on the Web (router bits) S. La Rose, Inc (clock parts) Shopbot Tools (CNC router) Smithy (multipurpose tool) Southern Steel Bldgs (steel buildings) Specialty Furniture Designs (plans) Stots Corporation (dovetail jig) Suffolk Machinery (saw blades) System Three Resins (epoxy) The Beall Tool Company (collet chuck) Tool Crib of the North (tools)	
161 129 130 33 51 126 81 201 142 119 143 1	Rotogate (blast gate system) Rousseau Company (router accessories) Router Bits on the Web (router bits) S. La Rose, Inc (clock parts) Shopbot Tools (CNC router) Smithy (multipurpose tool) Southern Steel Bldgs (steel buildings) Specialty Furniture Designs (plans) Stots Corporation (dovetail jig) Suffolk Machinery (saw blades) System Three Resins (epoxy) The Beall Tool Company (collet chuck) Tool Crib of the North (tools) Tool Guide Corp (power tools)	
161 129 130 33 51 126 81 201 142 119 143 1 144 87	Rotogate (blast gate system) Rousseau Company (router accessories) Router Bits on the Web (router bits) S. La Rose, Inc (clock parts) Shopbot Tools (CNC router) Smithy (multipurpose tool) Southern Steel Bldgs (steel buildings) Specialty Furniture Designs (plans) Stots Corporation (dovetail jig) Suffolk Machinery (saw blades) System Three Resins (epoxy) The Beall Tool Company (collet chuck) Tool Crib of the North (tools) Tool Guide Corp (power tools) Viel Tools (grinding system)	
161 129 130 33 51 126 81 201 142 119 143 1 144 87 84	Rotogate (blast gate system) Rousseau Company (router accessories) Router Bits on the Web (router bits) S. La Rose, Inc (clock parts) Shopbot Tools (CNC router) Smithy (multipurpose tool) Southern Steel Bldgs (steel buildings) Specialty Furniture Designs (plans) Stots Corporation (dovetail jig) Suffolk Machinery (saw blades) System Three Resins (epoxy) The Beall Tool Company (collet chuck) Tool Crib of the North (tools) Tool Guide Corp (power tools) Viel Tools (grinding system) West Penn Hardwoods (hardwoods)	
161 129 130 33 51 126 81 201 142 119 143 1 144 87 84	Rotogate (blast gate system) Rousseau Company (router accessories) Router Bits on the Web (router bits) S. La Rose, Inc (clock parts) Shopbot Tools (CNC router) Smithy (multipurpose tool) Southern Steel Bldgs (steel buildings) Specialty Furniture Designs (plans) Stots Corporation (dovetail jig) Suffolk Machinery (saw blades) System Three Resins (epoxy) The Beall Tool Company (collet chuck) Tool Crib of the North (tools) Tool Guide Corp (power tools) Viel Tools (grinding system) West Penn Hardwoods (hardwoods) Western Tool Supply (tool supplier)	
161 129 130 33 51 126 81 201 142 119 143 1 144 87 84 172 95	Rotogate (blast gate system) Rousseau Company (router accessories) Router Bits on the Web (router bits) S. La Rose, Inc (clock parts) Shopbot Tools (CNC router) Smithy (multipurpose tool) Southern Steel Bldgs (steel buildings) Specialty Furniture Designs (plans) Stots Corporation (dovetail jig) Suffolk Machinery (saw blades) System Three Resins (epoxy) The Beall Tool Company (collet chuck) Tool Crib of the North (tools) Tool Guide Corp (power tools) Viel Tools (grinding system) West Penn Hardwoods (hardwoods) Western Tool Supply (tool supplier) Wetzler Clamp Company (clamps)	
161 129 130 33 51 126 81 201 142 119 143 1 144 87 84 172 95 25	Rotogate (blast gate system) Rousseau Company (router accessories) Router Bits on the Web (router bits) S. La Rose, Inc (clock parts) Shopbot Tools (CNC router) Smithy (multipurpose tool) Southern Steel Bldgs (steel buildings) Specialty Furniture Designs (plans) Stots Corporation (dovetail jig) Suffolk Machinery (saw blades) System Three Resins (epoxy) The Beall Tool Company (collet chuck) Tool Crib of the North (tools) Tool Guide Corp (power tools) Viel Tools (grinding system) West Penn Hardwoods (hardwoods) Western Tool Supply (tool supplier) Wetzler Clamp Company (clamps)	
161 129 130 33 51 126 81 201 142 119 143 1 144 87 84 172 95 25 16	Rotogate (blast gate system) Rousseau Company (router accessories) Router Bits on the Web (router bits) S. La Rose, Inc (clock parts) Shopbot Tools (CNC router) Smithy (multipurpose tool) Southern Steel Bldgs (steel buildings) Specialty Furniture Designs (plans) Stots Corporation (dovetail jig) Suffolk Machinery (saw blades) System Three Resins (epoxy) The Beall Tool Company (collet chuck) Tool Crib of the North (tools) Tool Guide Corp (power tools) Viel Tools (grinding system) West Penn Hardwoods (hardwoods) Western Tool Supply (tool supplier) Wetzler Clamp Company (clamps) Woodcraft Supply (catalog) Woodline AZ (bits, blades & cutters)	
161 129 130 33 51 126 81 201 142 119 143 1 144 87 84 172 95 25 16	Rotogate (blast gate system) Rousseau Company (router accessories) Router Bits on the Web (router bits) S. La Rose, Inc (clock parts) Shopbot Tools (CNC router) Smithy (multipurpose tool) Southern Steel Bldgs (steel buildings) Specialty Furniture Designs (plans) Stots Corporation (dovetail jig) Suffolk Machinery (saw blades) System Three Resins (epoxy) The Beall Tool Company (collet chuck) Tool Crib of the North (tools) Tool Guide Corp (power tools) West Penn Hardwoods (hardwoods) Western Tool Supply (tool supplier) Wetzler Clamp Company (clamps) Woodcraft Supply (catalog) Woodline AZ (bits, blades & cutters) Woodpecker's International (fence system)	
161 129 130 33 51 126 81 201 142 119 143 1 144 87 84 172 95 25 16 131	Rotogate (blast gate system) Rousseau Company (router accessories) Router Bits on the Web (router bits) S. La Rose, Inc (clock parts) Shopbot Tools (CNC router) Smithy (multipurpose tool) Southern Steel Bldgs (steel buildings) Specialty Furniture Designs (plans) Stots Corporation (dovetail jig) Suffolk Machinery (saw blades) System Three Resins (epoxy) The Beall Tool Company (collet chuck) Tool Crib of the North (tools) Tool Guide Corp (power tools) Viel Tools (grinding system) West Penn Hardwoods (hardwoods) Western Tool Supply (tool supplier) Wetzler Clamp Company (clamps) Woodcraft Supply (catalog) Woodline AZ (bits, blades & cutters) Woodstock International (fence system)	
161 129 130 33 51 126 81 201 142 119 143 1 144 87 84 172 95 25 16 131 156	Rotogate (blast gate system) Rousseau Company (router accessories) Router Bits on the Web (router bits) S. La Rose, Inc (clock parts) Shopbot Tools (CNC router) Smithy (multipurpose tool) Southern Steel Bldgs (steel buildings) Specialty Furniture Designs (plans) Stots Corporation (dovetail jig) Suffolk Machinery (saw blades) System Three Resins (epoxy) The Beall Tool Company (collet chuck) Tool Crib of the North (tools) Tool Guide Corp (power tools) Viel Tools (grinding system) West Penn Hardwoods (hardwoods) Western Tool Supply (tool supplier) Wetzler Clamp Company (clamps) Woodcraft Supply (catalog) Woodline AZ (bits, blades & cutters) Woodstock International (mobile bases & stand	
161 129 130 33 51 126 81 201 142 119 143 1 144 87 87 87 81 172 95 25 16 131 156	Rotogate (blast gate system) Rousseau Company (router accessories) Router Bits on the Web (router bits) S. La Rose, Inc (clock parts) Shopbot Tools (CNC router) Smithy (multipurpose tool) Southern Steel Bldgs (steel buildings) Specialty Furniture Designs (plans) Stots Corporation (dovetail jig) Suffolk Machinery (saw blades) System Three Resins (epoxy) The Beall Tool Company (collet chuck) Tool Crib of the North (tools) Tool Guide Corp (power tools) Viel Tools (grinding system) West Penn Hardwoods (hardwoods) Western Tool Supply (tool supplier) Wetzler Clamp Company (clamps) Woodcraft Supply (catalog) Woodline AZ (bits, blades & cutters) Woodstock International (mobile bases & stand Woodworker's Hardware (catalog) Woodworker's Haven (band saw fence)	
161 129 130 33 51 126 81 201 142 119 143 1 144 87 84 172 95 25 16 131 156	Rotogate (blast gate system) Rousseau Company (router accessories) Router Bits on the Web (router bits) S. La Rose, Inc (clock parts) Shopbot Tools (CNC router) Smithy (multipurpose tool) Southern Steel Bldgs (steel buildings) Specialty Furniture Designs (plans) Stots Corporation (dovetail jig) Suffolk Machinery (saw blades) System Three Resins (epoxy) The Beall Tool Company (collet chuck) Tool Crib of the North (tools) Tool Guide Corp (power tools) Viel Tools (grinding system) West Penn Hardwoods (hardwoods) Western Tool Supply (tool supplier) Wetzler Clamp Company (clamps) Woodcraft Supply (catalog) Woodline AZ (bits, blades & cutters) Woodstock International (mobile bases & stand	

If you can build a boat with it, wby not a chair?



1-888-627-3769

masepoxies@aol.com www.masepoxies.com

2615 River Road =3A Cinnaminson, NI 08077

Contact us for our new catalog/technical guide

(Circle No. 149)

www.librawood.com

"The best prices on the best tools"

"Forrest" Saw Blades "Whiteside" Router Bits

Plus "Jacobs" Power Router Collets, Videos, Books & more visit our web site at

www.librawood.com

(Circle No. 195)

Supergrit SANDPAPER

HOOK & LOOP DISCS



4'2" or 5" 5 or 8 Holes \$13,00/50 6" 6,8, or 16 Holes \$17.50/50

"LAPRIKA" Micron 1/4 sheets 40-10 Micron (400-1500 grit) REG. 39.95/50 SALE \$12.50/50

BELTS-A.O. RESIN

1x30 \$.75 4x24 \$1.10 1x42 S.75 4x36 \$1.50 3x21 \$.85 UX40 \$3.JU 3x24 \$ 90 6x89 \$6.20

SHEETS-9"x11". A.O 60D. 80D \$14/50 120C, 150C \$23/100 180A, 220A \$19/100

ABRASIVE ROLLS

PREMIUM PSA DISCS

RED HILL CORP.

FREE 48 PAGE CATALOG & incredible glosa-out sheets.

P.O. BOX 4234 GETTYSBURG, PA 17325 800-822-4003

Finally, a stack-able bandsaw fence that easily allows accurate re-sawing



Double point lockup and wide clamping plate Teflon guide bearings Front and rear support rails

Our patented re-saw locks allow multiple fence rails to be stacked to the full cutting height of your bandsaw. A high, solid fence with no movement means total control of the cut for veneers or the splitting of precious stock. Complete fence with hardware \$80.00 Extra rails \$20.00

> Woodworker's Haven 1-888-994-2836

www.woodworkershaven.com

(Circle No. 198)



Woodworking made easy!



TRANSITIONAL BED \$**|4**99

Easily transforms from a crib, to a daybed, to a full bed. Hardware kit (#32405) is also available.

Flus handling Plan #30351

Call Today! 1-800-610-0883

Please mention code W0100

www.routerbits.com

Whiteside Router Bits Systimatic Saw Blades Fisch Forsmer Bits HTC Mobile Bases



Router Bits on the Web

(Circle No. 129)



Quick Cure

The definitive "fiveminute epoxy" for fast, permanent repairs to wood, fiberglass, ceramics, glass, leather and plastics.

For the nearest dealer. call 1-800-333-5514

Customer technical support at www.epoxyhelp.com



System Three Resins, Inc. PO 80x 70436 • Seattle, WA \$8 107

(Circle No. 119)

Plans

#109 Futon sofa/bunk 16.95

MI. Res/. Add 6% Sales tax Top bunk is twin size, bottom is sofa or full sized bed by simply pulling 2 pins. Great space saver in dorms or small rooms!



Specially Furniture Designs

11099 W. Adams Rd, Dept WJ-1 Riverdale, Mt 48877 www.galaxymall.com/home/plans 1-800-892-4026

color catalog \$3.00 or FREE with order

Instant Survey ...

The three projects from this issue are pictured at right. Here's your chance to let us know which ones you like (and would like to see more of)!

Simply circle the corresponding reader service number on the Product Information card between the previous pages. Don't forget, you can also use this card to request more information on any advertiser in this issue. You'll receive your product information within six weeks.



Greene & Greene Style Desk Page 34

Veneered

Designing with Full-size Mock-ups Page 42



Shaker Design **Principles** Page 28. (Circle No. 138)



SQUARE DRIV

Simply the Best

Square Drive Beats Driver Slippage Deep Thread for Super Grip Hardened Steel for Superior Strength Made in the US or Canada! Over 450 Styles Available!

Send \$5 for Samples, Catalog, & Coupon for \$5 Off first \$25 Order

CFEELY'S PO Box 11169 • Dept WWJ UARE DRIVE SCREWS LYNCHDURG • VA • 24506 Call Toll Free: 1-800-443-7937

WE'VE GOT MORE ...

TIPS SUPPLIES **PROJECT IDEAS**

W.WOODWORKERSJOURNAL.COM

SHOP OVER 1000 PLANS ONLINE!

V/OODWORKER'S **OURNAL**

OWN THE COMPLETE HOME SHOP!



Don't fill your workspace with expensive tools. You can do all your projects on one machine.

- · Work on wood-and metal or plastic · Easy andfun to use
- · Ruilt to last a lifetime

10-in-1 tool

CALL TODAY! 1-800-345-6342

SUPER SHOP!

or write: PSmithy Dept. WWJ PO Box 1517 Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1517

Visit us at www.smithy.com

Location: & http://www.woodworkersjournal.com/

AUTHENTIC PATINA FINISHES MAY BE APPLIED TO ANY SURFACE!

Now you can create beautiful true patina finishes just like the pros. Simply apply our Green, Blue, Black, Burgundy & Rust patina solutions over our Liquid Copper coating or on natural Brass, Copper & Bronze, 13-bottle sample kit for all surfaces - only \$45.

For more information call or write: 1-800-995-9946

2785 Kurtz #8, San Diego, CA 92110

PATINA

(Circle No. 164)

On-line store open www.macbeath.com

NEW! ARDWOOD Berkeley, CA 94710

Featuring lumber packs, veneer, furniture squares, ash bat blanks, plywood & more ...

930 Ashby Ave.

800-479-5008 Fax: 510-843-9378

(Circle No. 152)

The Future of Mini-Lathes IS NOW!!!

Call now or see our WEB SITE for more information on our world class

Precision Mini-Lathes.

including the "automagic" Model 361 Also see our new CNC lathe, Model 4611

Pen Turning Supplies

Titanium Gold Pen Kits

Lowest Prices Available (Retail/Wholesale)

Pre-cut & Drilled Pen Blanks in 38 Varieties of Rare and Exotic woods

Turner's Magic™

Friction Drying Sealer & Polishes

WooduniteLtd

888-WOOD-WRITE (966-3974)

www.WoodWriteLtd.com

ĔPeck Tool ___

Fine German & Japanese Hand Tools for the Discerning Woodworker

Call for a Free Catalog! 1,303,440,5480 PO Box 4744 Boulder, CO 80306-4744 www.PeckTool.com



FACTORY DISCOUNTS UP TO

- Ideal for storage of woodworking equipment and supplies
- As a workshop for the do-it-yourselfer
- As a small business location

Made in the U.S.A. - 20 year warranty Build it yourself - EASY,

FAST CONSTRUCTION CALL FOR SIZES



Buy factory direct and save by calling Toll Free 888/667-8002

www.southernbuildings.com

П

3

Œ

CUSTOM ROUTER BITS

CUTTERS & KNIVES
2 week or less delivery
Toll-Free Fax Drawings: 1-888-RCT-TOOL (728-8665) Mail drawings or wood samples

Ridge Carbide Tool Co.

P.O. Box 497, 595 New York Ave. Lyndhurst, NJ 07071 (800)-443-0992

"Industry Leader in Custom Router Bits" Send \$3 for complete 100 page STOCK TOOL CATALOG See our catalog at: www.ridgecarbidetool.com

CUSTOM BRANDING IRONS

HIGH QUALITY, DEEP ENGRAVED BRONZE DIES LONG LASTING INDUSTRIAL DUTY HEATERS

FREE BROCHURE AND SAMPLE BRANDS NOT THE CHEAPEST - QUALITY COSTS MORE

ENGRAVING ARTS 800-422-4509 fax: 707-984-8045 www.brandingirons.net e-mail: clem@brandingirons.net P.O. Box 787 Laytonville, CA 95454

WIRELESS DRIVEWAY ALARM



A bell rings in your house anytime someone walks or drives into your place. - Free Literature -

DAKOTA ALERT, INC.

BOX 130, ELK POINT, SD 57025 605-356-2772

www.dakotaalert.com

Netscape: Woodworker's Journal - The voice of the woodworking community.



NEW!

"What's Related

Free Online Woodworking Magazine

http://:www.woodworkersjournal.com/ezine/subscribe.cfm

Sign up for your free subscription!

4 1

SWEDISH

Electro Heat Induction Hardened

ED Ш Milled Sharp Teeth ANT

Any Length Any Size

SILICON STEEL

FREE **CATALOG**

Bi-Metal - M-2/M-42

Flex & Hard Back - PC: Series AS: Series: Veneer Bands

TIMBER WOLF BANDS HIGH PERFORMANCE PALLET & BAND MILL BLADES

SUFFOLK 1-800-234-SAWS 12 Waverly Avenue MACHINE 1-800-234-SAWS

YEARS OF GROWTH NATIONWIDE

Shop Jigs



SHOP-BUILT PANEL SAW

A professional quality saw at half the cost of a manufactured model. The extruded aluminum kit is available with all the parts to complete the aluminum frame and carriage assembly.

31443 TW Article Reprint ... \$3.95
22223 Extruded Aluminum Kit \$299.99
23812 Five Star Knob ... \$9.98
88692 T-slot Bolt ... \$1.99
68064 Easy Grip Knob* ... \$89
83329 Metal T-slot Track ... \$8.99
52423 Self-stick Measuring Tape ... \$5.99



ECONOMY TOOL BOX

Transporting and organizing your tools will be easier with this box. It features a main storage top, five drawers and a detachable front panel.

405 | 9 Plan\$5.99
79236 Tool Box Lock\$7.99

CRAFTSMAN'S TOOL BOX

Carry everything you could possibly need in this handsome tool case.

79582	TW 19 \$4.95
26443	Two Brass Plated Oblong Catches \$2.99
68619	1/2" Solid Brass Knob* \$2.49
*Two re	quired.



ECONOMY WORKBENCH

A great workbench that won't bust your budget. The hardware kit includes a Veritas twin screw vise, leveler glides and T-bolt tracks.

52292 Plan \$9.99 88379 Hardware Kit.... \$164.99



33523 Square Bench Dogs (pair) . . . \$19.99



WOODWORKER'S JOURNAL SLIP CASE

An economical way to organize back issues of your favorite magazine.

35811 Slip Case\$8.95 2 or more\$6.95 ea.

Ordering Info:

Please call the number below and mention the code shown. Your handling fee and taxes (see below) will be automatically calculated at the time of your order.

WJ: Woodworker's Journal Back Issue

TW: Today's Woodworker Back Issue Plan: Rockler Woodworking Plan

If you're not completely satisfied with any product or plan, just return it for a 100% refund, no questions asked.







Shipping & Handling

Under \$10.00 \$2.99
\$10.00 - \$30.00 \$4.99
\$30.01 - \$60.00 \$6.99
\$60.01 - \$80.00 \$7.99
\$80.01 - \$100.00\$8.99
Over \$100.01\$9.99
Canadian and other foreign orders, please call for additional handling charge.

Sales Tax:

Customers in AZ, CA, CO, IL, IN, MA, MI, MN, MO, NY, OH, WA, and WI must add applicable state taxes to total. All applicable county and city taxes also apply.

www.woodworkersjournal.com

Woodworker's Journa Article Reprints: \$3.9

onop orgo	
Band Saw Circles	#1449
Bowl Making	#1450
Box Joint #1	#1451
Box Joint #2	
Cutoff	
Dado	
Horizontal Boring	#1455
Keyed Spline	#1455
Keyed Miter Jig	
Miter Clamping	#1459
Miter Cutting	#1460
Radial Arm Crosscut.	#146
Radial Arm Planer	#146
Stop Dado, Router	#1464
Table Saw Cutoff	#1465
TS Edge Jointer	#1466
TS Multi Fence	
TS Round Tapering	#1470
Tapering	#147
Tenoning #1	.#1473
Tenoning #2	#1474
Tenoning #3	
Tenoning #4	#1475
Through Dovetails	#1476
Shon Fixtures	

Shop Fixtures

Clamp, Shop-built	#2000
Clamp Rack	#2001
Clamp, Cam #1	#1999
Clamp, Cam #2	#2177
Disk Sander	#2004
Drafting Table	#1778
Drawing Board	#2005
Drill Press Fixture	#2006
Drill Press Organizer .	#2006
Drill Press Vise	#3340
Drum Sander	#2007
Grinder Stand	#2008
Handsaw Caddy	#2009
Handscrew Clamp 1	#2010

Handscrew Clamp 2....#2011

Jointer Pushboard #2013

Lathe Steady Rest#2014

Router Bit Box#2026

Router Cabinet.....#2027

Bar Clamps.....#1996

Bow Saw#1998

Or call 1-800-610-0883 (mention code: WØ1ØØ)

WOODLINE Panel Raisers and Rail & Stile Cutters will help you make

CABINET DOORS EASIER & FASTER

Purchase any 1 of these PANEL RAISERS PLUS

only for the 2 bits

Any 1 ONE-PIECE RAIL & STILE CUTTER

PANEL RAISERS

WL-1329

WL-1350

WL-1351

WL-1352

WL-1353

Now in 10 profiles. 1 1/2" reveal. 3 1/2" diameter 1/2" shank router bits.

OUR PRICE \$40.ea

WL-1359

WL-1363

WL-1421

WL-1423

WL-1424

NU

NU

To complement your beautiful panels

ONE-PIECE RAIL & STILE CUTTERS

in 7 attractive profiles. These cutters are both easy to use and save plenty of time because it is unnecessary to take them apart



or to change bits for the matching pass. Just lower the cutter or raise the material following the simple instructions which are included.

1/2" shank router bits.

OUR PRICE \$49.ea



















Get your FREE catalog and see our great selection of Bits and Cutters 1-800-472-6950

WOODLINE ARIZONA, Inc

P.O. Box 1530 · Payson, AZ 85547

Great Router Bits & Shaper Cutters! Best Selection ... Best Price

- · All Major Credit Cards
- . Shipping is only \$3.75 per order
- · Most items in stock
- Same-day shipping!!

Order Toll Free

1-800-472-6950

WOODLINE's Quality Bits & Cutters feature:

- Tough Micro-Grain Carbide
- Euro Anti-Kickback Design
- · Super-slick Non-stick finish
- · Super Low Prices

Check our website for new products: www.woodbits.com E-mail; cutters@netzone.com



Your Guide to Tools

A Woodworker's Index

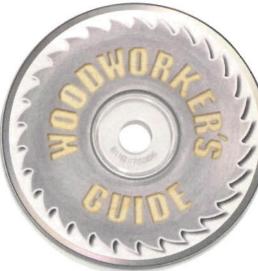
Woodworker' Guide is a complete index of woodworking articles from 26 magazines — 1,100 issues in all. The index lists over 21,000 articles from 1995 to June 1999.

Woodworker's Guide 2000 comes in two formats, a 470-page spiral bound book that sells for \$39 and a CD version for \$35. Both versions are organized into 37 categories that make it easy to find articles and plans on almost any subject.

The CD version is so simple it's almost impossible to get into trouble, even for the most computer challenged woodworker. The lookup is quick and can be viewed on screen or printed. The only problem I ran into was when I tried to be too specific in my search, eliminating articles with only partial word matches.

One of the real strengths of the CD version is that it allows you to look at all 36 categories with one search. When I looked up "dentil," it found 22 articles in seven categories. Trying to reproduce the same list using the spiral bound version would require looking at every category —not that difficult, but time-consuming.

The CD version also has a neat feature that lets you identify the magazines in your personal library. To search just the issues you have at home, you simply turn on the "periodical filter," and the database only returns articles that are in your home library. A tool review index allows you to look up reviews of specific tools by name, vendor, or model number. Annual updates every



November will keep the index current. If you're designing a project or just trying to find a specific technique or tool review, Woodworker's Guide is an invaluable resource. I'd also highly recommend the CD version because it's faster, cheaper, and the search results were more complete. Find out more info at 610-446-7231 or www.woodworkersindexing.com.

Steve Krohmer

Planer Comes With Pro Qualities

Bosch's new 3365 planer gives hobbyists access to some features previously available only in professional level tools. In addition to left and right chip ejects and a vacuum attachment, it comes with an edge guide fence long enough to provide consistent planing through the entire workpiece. A five amp

motor generating 18,000 rpm drives the single blade. "Because of the superiority of the Woodrazor micrograin tungsten carbide blade, a second blade just isn't necessary with the 3365 planer," says Jim Stevens, Bosch product manager, woodworking. "Another key benefit of the single-blade design is that

only one blade edge is exposed to possible damage from hidden nails and staples."

Blade changes are quicker and easier, too, Jim said. The planer's drum automatically positions the blade to an ideal cutting angle. Price is about \$107. For more info, call 877-267-2499 or visit www.boschtools.com.

Bosch's new 3365 features the Woodrazor tungsten carbide blade.



Vermont American's new screwdriving bits are cool ... literally. IceBits undergo a cryogenic ("deep freeze') hardening process at temps below -100 degrees Fahrenheit that's meant to lock in their molecular structure and make them last longer. According to Vermont American, they drive up to 10 percent more screws and have over a 30 percent longer tip life than conventional bits. Special gripping ribs also reduce slippage in the screw head. As singles, the bits start at 89 cents; as packs of 10, at about \$5.99. For more, call 800-742-3869 or visit www.vermontamerican.com.



Craftsman's Cordless Makeover

More power, more comfort and easier use

were among Craftsman's goals in a complete redesign of its Professional Cordless Drill line. "We concentrated our efforts on the end-user," Sears tool buyer Ray Holbrook said. "Pound for pound, these drills can go head to head with any cordless drill on the market."

High performance sub-C battery cells now provide the drills with 15 percent more capacity and greater reserve power. Ergonomic control comes from a contoured handle with a soft grip surface. And, in contrast to the previous two-part Craftsman chucks, the chucks on the new drills are the single-sleeve keyless form, with a die cast clutch which allows one-handed bit changes.



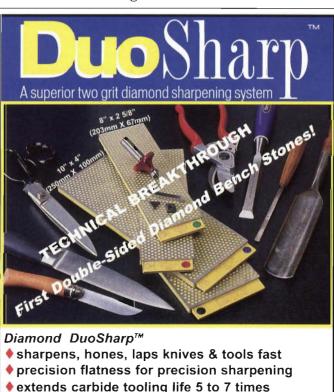
Craftsman also redesigned the battery pack so it slides into a holding chamber in a tongue and groove fashion which offers constant contact with less voltage loss. The redesign also resulted in a narrower handle diameter, making the tool easier to manage.

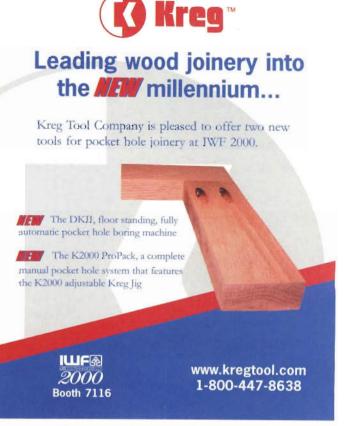
Craftsman's drills also come with a built-in bubble level for accurate drilling or driving in horizontal or vertical positions, two battery packs and slotted and Phillips bits. Sizes range from a 3/8" 9.6 volt to a 1/2" 24 volt; price range is \$119.99 to \$269.99. For more information, call 800-377-7414 or visit www.sears.com/craftsman.



If you've ever recovered from a power outage to find your palm sander plowing across the floor like a movie monster, you'll be interested in Sensing-Saf-Start. This device replaces the power cord on small machines, including table saws and drill presses, in order to prevent the machines from restarting after a power interruption. The Sensing-Saf-Start won't reset until you've turned the machine switch to "off." Three 120 volt styles and one 240 volt style are available, for around \$68. Call 916-933-2699 or visit www.saf-start.com for more info.







Diamond Machining Technology, Inc.

85 Hayes Memorial Drive Marlborough, MA 01752 USA

www.dmtsharp.com 508-481-5944 Visit us at IWF Booth #3043

flattens conventional stones & waterstones





WHAT'S STORE

3-Way Edging Clamps

Woodworkers can never have too many clamps — especially if the kind they have will perform multiple functions, like the 3-Way Edging Spring Clamp. Manufactured by Adjustable Clamp Company under their Pony brand, the 3-Way is both a spring clamp and an edge clamp. Soft pads prevent the clamp from scratching as you use it to clamp up any shape or size — edges, round on round, toothpicks or a countertop. Invented by a contractor who noticed the flexibility in a credit

card that he wanted in a clamp, the 3-Way can be applied with one hand. It comes with a steel PVC coated edge spring. The clamp is available in 1" and 2" sizes with throat depths of 11/4" and 21/8". For more information, contact Adjustable Clamp at 312-666-0640.

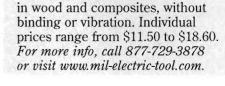


Cunningly, Woodstock International planned its Shop Fox® Adjustable Mobile Bases to work with almost any machine in your shop. Fully adjustable for different base sizes, they also boast heavy gauge steel construction strong enough to move machines on a regular basis. Potholes in your cement shop floor? ShopFox has a retractable foot with two plungers you can screw up or down for leveling, without shims or spacers. Swivel casters on two corners are designed for maneuverability.

The Model D2057 Shop Fox Heavy-Duty Mobile Base can handle machine base sizes from 181/2" x 20" to 29" x 29" and a maximum weight of 600 lbs; suggested retail is \$69.95. The Model D2058 Shop Fox SuperHeavy-Duty Mobile Base covers base sizes of 18" $\times 20\%$ to $28\% \times 33\%$ and weights up to 1,200 lbs. at a suggested retail price of \$89.95. For info, call 800-840-8420. www.woodstockinternational.com

Milwaukee's Bit

With Milwaukee's new PathFinder drill bits, you get a little bit of everything — a Forstner bit, a paddle bit and a twist bit. Their patented crown and shank design gives PathFinder its versatility, with six cutting edges on the oversize crown that allow forward, backward, sideways and angular cuts with full control. A shank with a smaller diameter than the crown permits sawdust to escape and allows steering in any direction. Forward, it's a Forstner bit;



PathFinder makes fast, clean cuts

sideways or backward, it's a

milling cutter. Milwaukee says

Laguna Tools Band Saw





Now Only \$995*

No more excuses, you will never have a better time to purchase a Laguna Tools LT16 band saw. Due to the high volume of band saws that we sell, we can now give you the best band-saw value in the market. Manufactured in Italy exclusively for Laguna Tools, this powerful and swift piece of Italian ingenuity has high-quality, performance and your name written all over it. Don't wait. Call today to get your free demonstration video.

- 12" resaw capability
- Easy blade change with 1/16 to 1" blade capacity
- 1.5 HP motor
- · All-welded steel frame construction
- · Cast-iron flywheels with snap on rubber tires
- · Electrodynamically balanced
- Large 16" x 19" cast-iron table

- · Cast-iron rip fence
- 3/8" x 3/4" miter gage slot
- Two dust ports for excellent dust collection
- · Blade tension indicator
- Table tilt from -10 to 45 degrees. Steel trunions
- · Bearing Euro guides, both upper and lower
- Mobility kit, power feeder and 110-volt motor available

*Excludes sales tax and freight

LAGUVA TOOLS

You Build With Wood, We Build With Trust.

800-234-1976

E Mail: lagunatools@earthlink.net Web: www.lagunatools.com 17101 Murphy Avenue, Irvine, California 92614 (949) 474-1200 100 Central Avenue, South Kearny, New Jersey 07032 (973) 491-0102 • Fax (973) 491-0591

(Circle No. 15 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)











18 GAUGE AIR **BRAD NAILER**

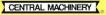
Includes 3 and 4mm wrenches and tool oil.

- . Operating PSI: 55 to 95
- Nail capacity: 3/8" to 1-3/16"
- Safety trigger
- Magazine capacity: 100
- Air inlet: 1/4

42528-1KAA

18 GAUGE BRADS

LENGTH	ITEM	PK. OF 5000
3/4"	33205-6KAA	\$429
1"	33206-1KAA	5 599
1-3/16"	33207-2KAA	5699





Powerful 17 amp motor powers bi-metal cutters to ensure optimum planing. Fea-tures large handle for quick and easy adjustment of cutter head height.

- Motor: 2 HP, 115V, 60 Hz
- 16.000 cuts per minute
- Single wheel depth adjustment: 0 to 6"

- Two cutting blades with M2 HSS cutting edge
- Removable safety switch

ITEM 41965-0KAA

10" DIRECT DRIVE TABLE SAW

- · Convenient rail mounted safety switch · Precision T-style, cam lock, quick release fence
- Precision T-style miter gauge with positive stops at 45° right and left
 Full 22 25" x 38.5" table surface
- · Removable stand for bench top use
- Includes 10" x 28T carbide blade,

wrench and manual Motor: 2 HP, 115V, 15 amp 4200 RPM; Maximum rip capacity: 27" right, 15" left, Maximum cut depth @ 45": 2 25"; Table height: 34.25"; Overall dimensions: 38.75" x 51" x 36"; Tool weight: 154 lbs.

ITEM 53648-0KAA \$359

CENTRAL MACHINERY

DRILL 1/4", 3/8", AND 1/2" SQUARE HOLES

MORTISING MACHINE

hand! Easier layout for pro-

fessional mortise and tenon joints in furniture, cabinets, and restoration projects. Fence with hold down clamp keeps workpieces from lifting off the table. Large capacity – up to 5" maximum height. In cludes fence, workpiece clamp, and 1/4" 3/8", and 1/2" mortising chisels and bits.

5" max. workpiece height; 5" throat; Accepts 745" chisel shanks; 1/2 HP, 110V, 2.3 amps; 3580 RPM spindle speed; 13-3/8" x 6" table; 10-7/8" x7-3/4" base; 60 lbs. shipping weight

LIMITED QUANTITIES

ITEM 35570-6KAA





DOVETAIL MACHINE

Just place stock and pull the cam handles to positively lock material in place. Allows cutting tails, pins, half blind, and standard dovetails. Accepts stock up to 12" wide and 1-1/4" thick. Includes 1/2" template.

ITEM 34102-8KAA

. Knives: 3

ROLLER & BRACKET SETS

Double your table saw capacity! Attach to sawhorse or other surface and make your own raller table

11-1/4" ROLLER AND BRACKET SET

ncludes bracket & two holes for mounting. · 1-1/4" diameter and

11-1/4" long

ITEM 41923-2KAA

12-1/2" ROLLER AND BRACKET SET

eatures chrome polished roller, steel bracket, and two holes for mounting

1-1/4" diameter and

30026-7KAA





3/4 HP heavy duty motor powers this grinder up to 10,000 RPM. All ball bearing construction on heavy load points increases durabil-ity, while aluminum gear housing keeps tool weight down to 4-1-/2 lbs.

- Motor: 3/4 HP, 110V, 60 Hz, single phase

 5/8"-11 spindle with 7/8" arbor adapter

 Recessed spindle lock button
- Easy access brushes

42203-1KAA

4" GRINDING WHEELS

 24 grit, 7/8" arbor ITEM FOR

PK. OF 10 \$ 799 Metai 35551-0KAA Aluminum \$699 35552-1KAA

CENTRAL MACHINERY

INDUSTRIAL RABBETING **JOINTER**

Cast iron infeed/outfeed tables, Rack & pinion hand controls, Cast iron fence tills 45° left/right with

- 45° and 90° positive stops. Includes stand Motor: 1 HP, 110V, 4 amp
- Cutter head speed, 4600 RPM
 Infeed table size; 22-1/2"
 Rabbet cut; 3/8" Weight; 10
- Inteed toble size: 22-1/2
 Robbet cut: 3/8" Weight: 160 lbs.
 Outfeed table size: 19-1/2"
 Cutter head size: 3" Knives: 3
 Robbeting ledge: 2-7/8"
 Dimensions: 37-1/2" x 16" x 26-3/4"

ITEM 30289-4KAA \$ **7 9**

REPLACEMENT BLADE SET \$ 999

38268-0KAA

12" PLANER

- Maximum planing capacity: 3/32"
 Thickness of stock capacity: 13/64" to 6"

41831-1KAA

12" REPLACEMENT PLANER BLADES (2 PC.)

High speed steel



BAR CLAMPS

Multiple clutch plates permit instant adjustment. Simply depress plates to slide handle against workpiece. Includes heattreated steel bars with cast iron jaws, plated steel screws, and hardwood handles

All clamps have 3/4" pads and throat depth of 2-3/4"

LENGTH	ITEM	PRICE
6"	34387-4KAA	\$ 7 99
12"	05975-2KAA	\$ 249
18	31264-2KAA	\$ 299
24"	05976-3KAA	\$ 349
30"	34389-5KAA	\$399
36"	34388-5KAA	\$449

CENTRAL PNEUMATIC MEETS ENVIRONMENTAL

LIMITED QUANTITIES

HVLP GRAVITY FEED SPRAY GUN

High volume low pressure echnology applies with less overspray. Stain ess steel needle and tip allow use with wa-er-based material. Includes air regulator.

• Air inlet: 1/4" NPT • Tool weight: 2 lbs.

- Air iniet. 1/4" NPT Tool weight: 2 lbs.

 Cup size 20 oz. PSI: 15-50

 Moterial output: 20 to 50cc/minute

 Nozzle size: 1.4mm

 CFM: 2.8 to 8

\$1999 \$ ITEM 38308-2KAA

GRAVITY FFFD PAINT CUPS

SIZE	ITEM	PRICE
20 oz.	38517-0KAA	\$ 999
33 02.	38518-2KAA	\$ 1499

DEWALT DeWalt 321KR



- **JIGSAW**
- 5.8 amp Variable speed
- · 1 inch stroke · Shoe bevels to 45° in both directions without tools · Dust blower
- · Four position orbital action
- Anti-slip soft comfort grip
 Keyless blade change system
- · Includes 3 assorted cobalt steel blades
- and heavy duty carrying case

 Factory reconditioned, factory perfect

LIMITED QUANTITIES

ITEM

500-3100 SPM

51869-1KAA

4239

Within the 48 contiguous states / \$4.95 handling on all orders No per item shipping and handling charge

Call To Order or Ask for Free Catalog: Order 24 Hours a Day/7 Days a Week Most Phone Orders Shipped in 48 Hours



CHARGE

0



Or Send Check or Money Order to: Harbor Freight Tools 3491 Mission Oaks Blvd. Box 6010, Camarillo, CA 93011

FREE SHIPPING

LOW PRICE GUARANTEE! • PRICES EFFECTIVE THRU 1-1-2001

WE'LL BEAT ANY COMPETITOR'S PRICE ON ANY IDENTICAL ITEM - EVEN IF IT'S AN ADVERTISED SPECIAL

WE CARRY OVER 5000 ITEMS! CALL TODAY FOR A FREE CATALOG SUBSCRIPTION

CHICAGO



- 120V, 13 amps 60 Hz, 5200 RPM
- Factory reconditioned, factory perfect Electric blade brake Direct drive
- All ball bearing 5/8" arbor Positive miter stops: 45°,
- 22-1/2°, and 0° Cutting capacity: 2 x 6 @ 90°;
- 4 x 4 @ 90°, 2 x 4 @ 45° Wide one-piece fence for extra support: 2-1/2"H x 17-5/8"L
- Aluminum base: 6" x 17-5/8" with predrilled holes LIMITED
- Miter left/right: 50° Cast iron head

51839-4KAA



QUANTITIES

12" DIRECT DRIVE **BENCH TOP** DISC SANDER

CENTRAL MACHINERY

SANDPAPER

SOLD

SEPARATELY

sharp, accurate finishes without burning or marring. Direct drive disc won't slip. Table tilts to 45°; 2" dust collection outlet, fan-cooled brushless motor; miter gauge, base pads prevent creeping; safety switch Includes 60 grit, 12" sanding pad.

- 1 HP, 120V, 10.0 amps
- No load speed: 1793 RPM
 Wheel diameter: 12"
- Base: 13" x 10"
- · Shipping wt.: 92 lbs

37297-3KAA

ADELTA **OSCILLATING** SPINDLE # SANDER ATTACHMENT WITH SANDING SLEEVES

attachment turns almost any drill press nto an oscillating spindle sander. Accepts up sanding drums. Includes table with dust 1" and 2" steel inserts, 2 drive belts gear box, belt guard, mounting bracket and nardware. 40 strokes per minute on 2" diameter drill chuck running at 2000 RPM, 3/4' stroke; 8-1/2" x 8-1/2" table; 2-1/4" diameter dust outlet; Includes 3 each of 80 and 120 grit sandpaper: 1/2", 3/4", 1", & 1-1/2"

53574-1KAA

24 PC., 2-1/2" SANDING SLEEVE SET

Includes 3 each 80 and 120 grit sanding sleeves – 1/2" through 1-1/2" ITEM 53510-4KAA

18 VOLT REPLACEMENT BATTERY

ITEM 37145-1KAA 5-3/8" TUNGSTEN

ITEM 41290-0KAA

ITEM 37449-1KAA

DREMEL



MULTIPROTM ROTARY TOOL KIT

Fastest of the rotary tools, the MultiPro™ pro-vides all the control and cutting action needed to complete hundreds of jobs. Ideal for preci-sion cutting, grinding, engraving, polishing, routing, carving, and more. Works on materials like -wood, metal, or plastic Includes flex shaft attachment, cutting guide attach ment, 100 assorted accessories and deluxe storage case

- 120V, 1.5 amp motor
- Variable speed slide switch from 5000-30,000 RPM
- Integral cooling fan
- 1/8" collet capacity

41240-3KAA

Shatter-resistant housing Spage 1

OVER 5000 ITEMS!

VISIT OUR WEB SITE! harborfreight.com/go/wood

WEB SITE AU

SEASONAL SPECIALS!

CLOSEOUT ITEMS!

M BLACKS Industrial



LIMITED 3/8" QUANTITIES **VSR HOLGUN DRILL**

High powered and heavy duty for industrial work.

- 5 amps, 1200 RPM
- Aluminum gear case for durability Heat treated gears for smooth operation
- Two-finger trigger for comfort
- Capacity for wide range of accessories

ITEM 53531-3KAA



8" DADO BLADE SET W/SAWS AND CHIPPERS

Long lasting industrial quality carbide tipped dado set produces flat-bottom cuts. Cuts clean and smooth grooves and dadoes from 1/8" to 3/4". Use for hard or soft woods. lywood, particle boards and laminates. C2 tungsten micro-grain carbide lips last up to 50 times longer than steel blades and can be resharpened. One chipper is 1/16" thick, mum. Includes:

- Two 24T 8" outerblades Five, 2T chipper blades one is 1/16"
- Includes brass shimstock

40745-2KAA

CHICAGO 4" PLATE JOINER (



- Perice adjusts
 to a maximum depth of up to 1-1/8"
 Maximum angle of up to 45"
 Preset depth stops: 0, 10, and 20
 Includes 4" carbide tipped blade, dust
- bag, high impact base and fence, carbon brush set, 4mm hex wrench, arbor wrench, glue bottle, assorted biscuits (10 each of 0, 10, and 20 gauge)
- 4" blade diameter 115V, 6 4 amps, 10,000 RPM, 60 Hz, single phase
- Tool wt 6-1/2 lbs

38437-2KAA

CARBIDE TIP PLATE JOINER REPLACEMENT BLADE

- Blade diameter: 4" Maximum RPM: 12,000
- ITEM 38840-0KAA



B. 18 VOLT CORDLESS. 5-3/8" CIRCULAR SAW KIT

Kit includes: 1 hour quick charger, 18V battery, saw and hex key. 2400 RPM, 1.3 amps, 10mm arbor, and 50° bevel capacity.

37412-7KAA

CARBIDE TIP BLADE

RIP FENCE



HEAVY DUTY 16 GAUGE BRAD TACKER

This unit packs extra punch to cleanly drive extra long brads every time. Use for cabinetry and carpentry jobs, also paneling, casings, and other construction applications. Features solid aluminum magazine with sliding cover • 60 to 100 PSI • 1/4" NPT inlet

- 80 to 100 F31
 3/4" to 2" brad length; 16 gauge 100 brad capacity

ITEM 31317-6KAA

16 GAUGE BRADS PK. OF 2500 LENGTH ITEM PRICE \$499 34122-0KAA

34123-1KAA \$ 599 1-1/4 34124-0KAA \$ 699 1-1/2 34125-2KAA \$ 799 1-3/4

Within the 48 contiguous states / \$4.95 handling on all orders No per item shipping and handling charge

Call To Order or Ask for Free Catalog: Order 24 Hours a Day/7 Days a Week Most Phone Orders Shipped in 48 Hours



FAX TOLL FREE: 1-800-905-5220

CHARGE



Or Send Check or Money Order to: Harbor Freight Tools 3491 Mission Oaks Blvd. Box 6010, Camarillo, CA 93011

Great Gifts Galore



Touch of the Tropics

When we printed our original version of the Steamer Trunk, we thought it recalled the luggage our grandparents took on ocean voyages. With the right paint, **Keith Pitchford** of Dyer, Indiana, decided, it could

sail the tropical seas along with the fish which decorate his daughter's room. He added soft-down hinges to create a toy chest for all of his daughter's treasures.

Baby, Cradle and All
The arrival of Milton
Kretsch's first grandchild
gave birth to the
opportunity this Newbury
Park, California,
woodworker had been
waiting for. For years,
Milton saved the plans for
a slatted cradle he found in
the pages of Woodworker's
Journal. Who says
grandmothers-in-waiting
are the only ones with such
heightened anticipation?

Cool Jewel Box

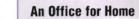
"This is sooo cool!" was the reaction of Charlie Cheney's granddaughter to the jewelry box her Lancaster, South Carolina, grandfather presented her. Charlie adapted

our plans in order to create a jewelry box which locks. He added a full mortised lock and lid support and back-mounted stop hinges, as well as a spring-loaded pin lock for



The Jewelry Box (with a rose intarsia on the lid) appeared in the September/October 1998 Woodworker's Journal.

the drawers with brass bushings in the front edge. Brass plugs in the lid operate the pins when the lid is locked. He used Honduran mahogany for the carcass, box-joint corners, lid and bottom panels, tray and shelf; bird's-eye maple for the lid and bottom frames; and ebony for a trim.



Reader Chuck Taylor of Hillsboro, Ohio, must be a popular guy at the office. He had recently completed an entertainment center when a co-worker's question about a home computer center led to Chuck whipping up one of Rick White's designs. Chuck used red oak and



The Computer Cabinet was featured in Today's Woodworker, Sept/Oct 1997.

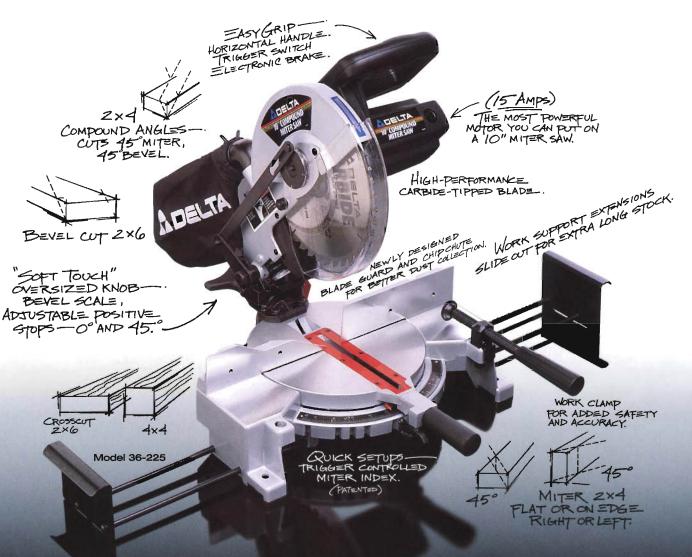
stain, finished with tung oil, to create a piece of furniture that provides a place for every computer-related thing. Now his colleague has a snazzy place to pay bills, surf the Web — and play solitaire in peace!



inner! Chuck Taylor wins a Bosch1295H orbital sander for his contribution to End Grain. For a chance to win, send letters and photos to: End Grain, Woodworker's Journal, P.O. Box 261, Medina, Minnesota 55340. If we publish yours, we'll throw your name in a hat for our free tool drawing. Photos of projects from Woodworker's Journal or Today's Woodworker are eligible.



The new 10" Compound Miter Saw: 33 lbs. of power and precision.



We've always been serious about Miter Saws. After all, we invented the very first one. Which means we've gotten pretty good at understanding what should go into them. Like the 33 lbs. of raw power and precision you're looking at here. Packed with features that'll have you looking forward to cutting angles you used to try to avoid. And it's just one of a full family of Delta Miter Saws. For the name of your nearest dealer, call Delta Machinery, 800-438-2486. In Canada, call 519-836-2840. www.deltawoodworking.com

SERIOUS WOODWORKING TOOLS SINCE 1919



Delta is a proud sponsor of *The New Yankee Workshop* with Norm Abram on PBS.





Call 1-800-274-6848 or visit www.jettools.com for a catalog or the name of a JET dealer near you.