

Industria

Your Trusted Friend Since 1983!

- FAST SHIPPING! FRIENDLY SERVICE
- **2 QUALITY CONTROL OFFICES OVERSEAS**
- TRAINED ENGINEERS ON STAFF AT EACH LOCATION
- OVER ONE MILLION PARTS IN STOCK AT ALL TIMES!
- NO DEALERS, NO MIDDLEMEN BUY DIRECT & SAVE!

121/2" PORTABLE PLANER

- MAX. CUTTING WIDTH: 121/2" Max. Cutting
- DEPTH: 1/16
- H.S.S. KNIVES • FEED RATE: 25 F.P.M.
- ON/OFF TOGGLE SWITCH
- Max. Cutting Height: 6"
- MIN. BOARD THICKNESS: 3/16 CUTTERHEAD R.P.M.: 8,540
- 57 CUTS PER INCH
- 2 H.P., SINGLE PHASE MOTOR, 110V.15 AMPS
- APPROX. SHIPPING WT: 85 LBS.

G8794 \$27995





700 IR.

CAPACITY TOOL STAND!

THE PROGRAMM PLANTS

15" PLANER WITH CABINET STAND

- MAX. CUTTING WIDTH: 147/8"
- Max Cutting Height: 61/8
- MAX. CUTTING DEPTH: 1/8 CUTTERHEAD R.P.M.: 5,000
- 3 H.S.S. KNIFE CUTTERHEAD
- FEED RATE
- 16 F.P.M. & 20 F.P.M. INCLUDES JACKSCREW
- & SPRING LOADED KNIFE SETTING
- 3 HP SINGLE PHASE
- MOTOR, 220V APPROX. SHIPPING WEIGHT: 540 LBS.

G1021Z



COMBINATION SANDER 6" x 48"- 9" Disc

- Cast Iron Table, Disc & Body
- QUICK BELT-RELEASE MECHANISM DUAL VOLTAGE MOTOR.
- PRE-WIRED FOR 110V 3450 R.P.M., 34 H.P., 10/5 AMPS 2,300 S.F.P.M. BELT SPEED
- . BELT DRIVEN
- APPROX. SHIPPING WEIGHT:



G1014Z





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



HOLLOW CHISEL MORTISER

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

REST BUY

G3183

\$22500

- 301/4" OVERALL HEIGHT
- ADJUSTABLE DEPTH STOP
 ½ H.P. MOTOR, 110 V ONLY
- 6 AMPS, 3,400 R.P.M. APPROX. SHIPPING WEIGHT:

50 LBS



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 Dust Port



THIS IS A SUPER DEAL! G7297 REG. \$149

> SPECIAL 12Q⁹⁵



11/2 H.P. SHAPER

- TABLE SIZE: 201/4" x 18"
- 1/2" & 3/4" INTERCHANGEABLE SPINDLES
- 3" SPINDLE TRAVEL
- 11/4", 31/2" & 5" SPINDLE OPENINGS 5" MAXIMUM CUTTER DIAMETER
- MOTOR: HEAVY-DUTY 11/2 H.P., 110/220V
- Two SPEEDS: 7,000 & 10,000 R.P.M.
- SHOWN WITH OPTIONAL WING
- APPROX. SHIPPING WEIGHT: 220 LBS.

G1035 REG. \$44900







12 SPEED HEAVY-DUTY BENCH-TOP DRILL PRESS

- DRILL CHUCK: 5/8"
- . SPINDLE TAPER: MT #2 . SPINDLE TRAVEL: 31/4"
- SPEEDS: 12, 140-3,050 R.P.M.
 MOTOR; ¾ H.P., 110V
 APPROX. SHIP, WEIGHT, 160 LBS.

G7943 \$17995

12 SPEED HEAVY-DUTY 14" FLOOR DRILL PRESS

- DRILL CHUCK: 5/8" SPINDLE TAPER: MT #2
- SPINDLE TRAVEL: 3½"
- SPEEDS: 12, 140-3,050 R.P.M. Motor: ¾ H.P., 110V
- APPROX. SHIP. WEIGHT: 172 LBS

G7944 \$199⁹⁵



5 SPEED FLOOR RADIAL DRILL PRESS

- . DRILL CHUCK: 5/8" . SPINDLE TAPER (EXT.): JT #33
- . SPINDLE TRAVEL: 31/4
- SPEEDS: 5, 550-3,470 R.P.M.
- Motor: ½ H.P., 110V
 Approx. Ship, Weight: 150 LBS.

G7946 \$17995

12 SPEED 17" FLOOR DRILL PRESS

- HUCK: 5/8" · SPINDLE TAPER: MT #3
- . SPINDLE TRAVEL 43/4"
- SPEEDS: 12, 210-3,300 R.P.M.
- Motor: 1 H.P., Single Phase, 110V/220V
 Approx. Ship. Weight: 275 LBs.

G7947 \$37500

MEDIA CODE AD1065 333401658



CUSTOMER SERVICE: (570)546-9663 FAX: (800)438-5901

3 SHOWROOM LOCATIONS: BELLINGHAM, WA · SPRINGFIELD, MO · WILLIAMSPORT, PA







10" HEAVY-DUTY TABLE SAW

. Max. RIPPING CAPACITY: 24°

. CUTTING CAPACITY AT 45°: 21/6"

TABLE SIZE W/ EXTENSION WINGS: 271/6" x 40%"

· RAIL DIMENSIONS: 44" x 11/4"

. CUTTING CAPACITY AT 90°: 31/6"





 MOTOR: 1½ H.P., SINGLE PHASE, 110/220V (PRE-WIRED TO 110V) · APPROX. SHIPPING WEIGHT. G1022SM REG. \$37500

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.

THE BEST SELLING CABINET SAW IN THE U.S.! G1023S REG. \$89500

OVER 10,000 TOOLS AVAILABLE ON-LINE! RECEIVE A WITH EVERY ONLINE ORDER (LIMITED TIME OFFER)

grizzly.com





WHEN WORK THROWS YOU CURVES, GET EVEN.

Introducing The New Portable Oscillating Spindle Sander.



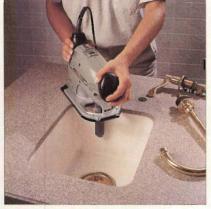
Includes adjustable edge guide and vacuum attachment as standard equipment.

We've developed a whole new concept in sanding...again.

Now, getting a nice, smooth finish on curved edges has never

been easier. The new Model 121 handles even the most intricate

curves. And its edge guide, with adjustable "infeed" and "outfeed"



fences, makes it ideal for straight runs, too. Either way, you get perfect, 90° edge sanding.

With the tool's variable speed capability, variety of spindle sizes

(from 1/2" up to 2"), and sanding sleeves (from 50 to 200 grit),

you have the flexibility to finish hard and soft woods, laminates,



Different spindle sizes let you finish even the most intricate jobs



Mounts easily beneath

Porter-Cable and other router tables for stationary sanding of curves with the added advantage of using the fences for straight-edge sanding too. plastics, solid-surfacing materials and more. Best of all,

it's Porter-Cable quality all the way. To learn more, visit your

Porter-Cable retailer, or call 1-800-487-8665 (519-836-2840 in

Canada) for the dealer nearest you.

Proud Sponsor of

THE NEW YANKEE WORKSHOP

on Public Television



PORTER+CABLE
THE WOODWORKER'S CHOICE

WWW.PORTER-CABLE.COM

Features

May/June 2001

Volume 25, Number 3

48 Prairie Chairs

By Mike McGlynn

Our Arts & Crafts expert evokes the spirit of Frank Lloyd Wright, with stunning results.

30 Curved Garden Bench

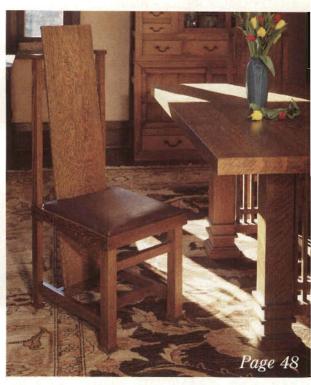
By John Thayer

Curved laminations and joinery influenced by ancient Chinese chairs go into a bench that spends its summers at Martha's Vineyard.

54 Scroll Saw Nameplates

By Tom Durden

Learn new scroll saw techniques through Tom Durden's clever little gift project.









Page

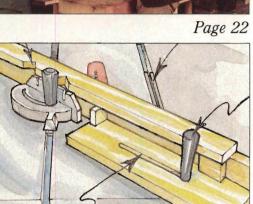
24

rtments

May/June 2001

Volume 25, Number 3





Page 14



Page 26



Page 58



- **Editor's Note** Planers and sliding miter saws.
- Letters 10 Insights on new jigs and old tools.
- 14 Tricks of the Trade Use concrete socks for safety.
- **Questions & Answers** 18 Can you preserve cherry's color? What length can a scroll saw cut?
- 22 Shop Talk 200 years later, we're still learning from 18th century woodworkers.
- 82 Stumpers Pistol-gripped mystery tool.

chniau

- **Finishing Thoughts** The secret to the perfect finish: sanding with the least amount of effort — but the best results.
- 30 **Curved Laminations in Teak** Plan ahead to shape your seating.
- 50 **Resawing for Beautiful Grain Figure** Simple quartersawn grain becomes a symmetrical design element.



- **Tool Review** Sliding compound miter saws.
- **Shop Test** Portable planers: a new generation, with new features.
- 76 **Shop Journal** Our editor works his belt sander hard. Find out how it held up.
- 78 What's In Store New tools for making sawdust — and making it go away!



Shaves time off projects.

Spending extra time on a project because of your passion for woodworking is one thing. Time wasted on mistakes, however, is not acceptable. So use the tools that have the power and features to deliver accurate, reliable results. The first time. Every time. Without question, the RIDGID 13" Portable Planer has everything serious woodworkers demand. For starters, there's a healthy 15-amp Emerson motor, and an extra set of dual edge, quick-change knives.



Sure-Cut: Virtually "snipe" free finishes.

So you'll be plowing through stock, producing mirror-like finishes, not wasting time with nicks or re-sharpening. With Ind-I-Cut[®] and Repeat-A-Cut,[®] you'll know exactly how much

material will be removed, and that every piece exiting the machine is precisely the thickness you want. And there's the Sure-Cut* mechanism to isolate the cutterhead and minimize snipe, waste and finishing time. So do yourself a favor. Get the only planer backed by The RIDGID Lifetime Warranty. You'll finish your project with far less hassles, and more time to spare.





Looking Back





Sliding miter saws, like benchtop planers before them, are fast becoming mainstays in today's shops.

like to take a look back every now and then. When it comes to the Journal, that's easy for me, since 25 years worth of issues are an arm's length away. The other day I was looking through our January 1989 issue and came across an article on stationary thickness planers. The ending, which I'll summarize here, surprised me: "We'd be remiss if we didn't mention portable planers. We do not own, and have never tested these machines, however the only negative criticism we've heard is that they have a tendency to snipe on the beginning and end of boards, a tendency that cannot be eliminated."

If memory serves, it was Ryobi's introduction of the AP-10 portable planer just a few years earlier (for about \$350) that started the movement away from stationary planers. Now, a little more than a decade later, portable planers are called benchtop planers, snipe has been largely eliminated and home shops without one (at least on the wish list), are getting hard to find.

Later that same year, in the July issue, I came across another interesting article, this time about

Oops!

Ahh, the wonders of the digital age. In publishing, it sometimes means that the pictures you think you're talking about aren't the same ones your printer thinks you're talking about — and the wrong digital images ends up in the wrong place. That's just what happened in our last issue, where two detail shots from the Ridgid jointer ended up accompanying the JET jointer. Our apologies to both manufacturers.

radial arm saws. It started out with the truly honest assertion that "Most woodworkers thoroughly distrust radial arm saws. The saws are so notoriously sloppy that shops often use them only for rough work."

So, naturally, I started looking for sliding miter saws. It took a few years worth of issues before they started to appear regularly, but today they're probably the most frequent rejoinder to the question "What ever happened to your radial arm saw?" As with planers before them, technological innovations and associated reductions in pricing are bringing sliding miter saws into more and more home shops. That's why Sandor Nagyszalanczy's and Charles Self's reviews of these tools in this issue should be of such interest. I just wonder what we'll be using in another 15 years ... stay tuned.

#

You're going to find two great projects in this issue, Mike
McGlynn's Frank Lloyd Wrightinspired chair and John Thayer's
incredible curved garden bench, now residing in Martha's Vineyard. Check the Full-size Patterns and Pinup Shop Drawings (back by popular demand) for Elevation Drawings and details. At the other end of the spectrum,
Tom Durden is back in this issue with a scroll saw project filled with some of his favorite techniques.

And if you find yourself in the mood for a little looking back of your own, please, visit our web site. We've got over 1,300 plans posted there now — just about any project idea you might ever need, for a very reasonable fee.

Lang N. Storden

MAY/JUNE 2001

Volume 25, Number 3

LARRY N. STOIAKEN Editor in Chief
JOHN KELLIHER Art Director

ROB JOHNSTONE Editor

JEFF JACOBSON Associate Art Director

JOANNA WERCH TAKES Associate Editor
SIMON WATTS West Coast Editor

STEVE HINDERAKER Photographer

KRIS KAISER Graphic Designer

BOB FILIPCZAK Online Editor

ANN ROCKLER JACKSON Publisher

JILL ARENS Circulation Director

MICHELLE SCRIBNER Circulation Marketing

SARAH M. GREER Advertising Director LINDA M. SCHIMKE Advertising Assistant

> Editorial Advisors NORTON ROCKLER STEVE KROHMER

Contributing Editors
MICHAEL DRESDNER
JOHN ENGLISH
MIKE McGLYNN
RICK WHITE

ADVERTISING SALES

J.F. Van Gilder Company
P.O. BOX 802405, Dallas Texas 75380
DAVID BECKLER david@jvgco.com
MIKE HILL mike@jvgco.com
JIM VAN GILDER jim@jvgco.com

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

SUBSCRIPTION INQUIRIES

(800) 765-4119 or www.woodworkersjournal.com.

Write Woodworker's Journal, P.O. Box 56585, Boulder, CO 80322-6585. E-mail: woodworkersjournal@neodata.com. Include mailing label for renewals and address changes. For gift subscriptions, include your name and address and your gift recipient's.

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, \$19.95 (U.S.); \$25.95 U.S. funds (Canada and other countries). Single copy price, \$4.95 (U.S.); \$6.95 (Canada/other countries). 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.

WEB SITE: www.woodworkersjournal.com ©2001, Rockler Press, Printed in USA.

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

A: YES.

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 OUICK-ADVANCE™ Pistol Grip

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

changes to

a spreader 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

It's a clamp that's a spreader.

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..

QUICK-GRIP

BAR CLAMP SPREADER

www.quick-gripclamp.com

Apples to Apples: Test Similar Jigs



Comparing Jigs to Jigs

Reading John English's article on dovetail jigs (Shop Test, "Foolproof Dovetails: 3 Superior Jigs," February 2001) reaffirms that one should always keep a grain of salt at hand when reading magazines. He waxes eloquent and wordy, complete with a "my grandfather" quote, about the Leigh D4 machine with a price tag of \$329 and gives a short and not-so-sweet discussion of the Porter-Cable 4112 (\$99.99) jig. This is hardly objective journalism!

If he had compared an equally priced Porter-Cable Omnijig to the Leigh D4 the comparison would have been more "apples to apples." Take a look at the 5116 [\$315] or 7116 [\$359] Omnijig and you will find results very similar to those experienced with Leigh's D4. I have been using these jigs for a long time and have

been very satisfied with the finished dovetails and other joints they produce, but I have never "lost" my breath over any of them.

Bill Delancy Katy, Texas

Those Old Tools ...

I always enjoy the *Shop Talk* section and was fascinated by the discovery of the old machinery in the Jonesboro building in northeast Arkansas ("Family Shop is a Virtual Time Capsule," February 2001). I think I can clarify a little about the machine shown on page 15, which was referred to as a "foot pedal rip saw." The



machine is (or was) a hollow chisel mortiser, I believe. I say "was," because the original mortising unit appears to have been removed and a chain saw mortising unit mounted on the side of the original casting to take advantage of the mortiser's table.

Originally, a vertical shaft motor unit driving a mortising bit inside of a hollow square chisel was mounted on the upper central casting and was movable up and down by the foot pedal shown. The pedal appears to be disconnected and is lying in the full down position now, so the addedon chain mortiser unit is likely moved up and down by some other means. The remaining table would continue to perform a useful function for mortising by using the material clamp (upper lefthand wheel), allowing left-to-right adjustment (hand wheel on far right), forward and back adjustment (small hand wheel in center), and vertical adjustment (large lower hand wheel).

Chain saw (or just "chain") mortisers never made it into the small shops due to their expense.
Factories found them fast and accurate for repetitive production and presumably still use them, although router methods of mortising have likely replaced many of them. The chain mortiser

Mail Call! Contact us by writing to "Letters", Woodworker's Journal, 4365 Willow Drive, Medina, Minnesota 55340, by fax at (763) 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.



makes a nice rectangular opening, albeit with a rounded bottom.

Jerry Friesner Cullowhee, North Carolina

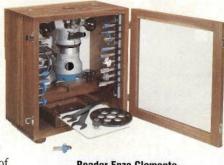
... How They Really Worked

I saw a picture of the post drill in Woodworker's Journal (Stumpers, "Drilling Into the Past," February 2001), and it is almost identical to the one I have mounted on a rolling platform stand. Your article stated that the handle on the left is for balance only, but it is not that at all. It backs the drill out of the stock you are drilling. You turn it, the same as the handle on the right, and it reverses the direction of the drill and raises the drill chuck. It has a wheel on top that also raises the chuck. I use it to show off to my friends.

> Joe L. Robnett Orange, Texas

Careful With Your Bits

In the February issue of Woodworker's Journal ("Traveling Router Table"), one Router-Loc Bit Holder is mounted to the interior of each side panel of the router caddy. This has really got to be an accident waiting to happen. Over time, one would reach in to access the router and it would be like putting your hand through a barbed wire fence. I believe a better solution would have been to build a separate, full panel size, door access compartment on the outside of the side



Reader Enzo Clemente makes a good point about the safe positioning of the router bits in John English's Traveling Router Cabinet.

continues on page 12 ...









- Simple to Use and Clean
- Stainless Steel Fluid Parts
- Factory Direct Technical Support
- · Crafted with Pride in The U.S.A.
- Your Satisfaction Guaranteed



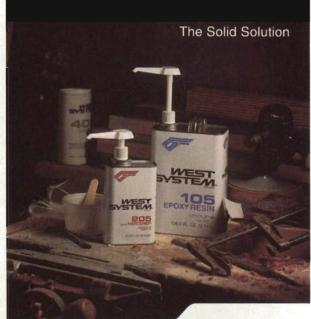




繼 800-578-7606 WWW.HVLP.COM

Apollo Sprayers, Inc. • Vista, CA • (760) 727-8300 • FAX (760) 727-9325

(Circle No. 6 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



A complete system of resin, hardeners, fillers and additives.

- · Choose fast or slow working times
- Easily modified for gap filling
- Excellent water resistance
- Good adhesion to nearly everything



Epoxy products = Reliable solutions



Gougeon Brothers, Inc. 989-684-7286 www.westsystem.com

Call today for your free User Manual and Product Guide

(Circle No. 35 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

LETTERS

Safety First: Learning how
to operate power and hand
tools is essential to
safe woodworking.
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 follow
manufacturers' safety
precautions.

panel that would be secured with a door catch. That would add about three inches to the width of the unit as well as the top, and all bits would be out of harm's way.

Enzo Clemente Hot Springs, Arkansas

Heirloom Bookcase

I am enclosing a photo of the "Heirloom Bookcase" which I built from plans featured in your August 2000 issue. It was probably the most challenging project I've built in my eight years of woodworking, but the results turned out great. It was the first time I'd worked with mahogany and, as your

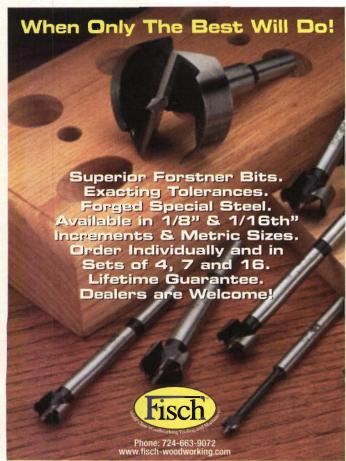
article says, it was a joy to work. A friend said I should be sure to designate which of my four children will receive the bookcase when I pass to the great beyond, or I'll start a real family battle.

I made a few minor changes to your plans. I reduced the carcass sides by 3/4" to make more efficient use of my 4 x 8 sheet of plywood. I also added bullnose molding around the drawers, as I was concerned that the edges of the crotch veneer might chip when opening and closing the drawers.

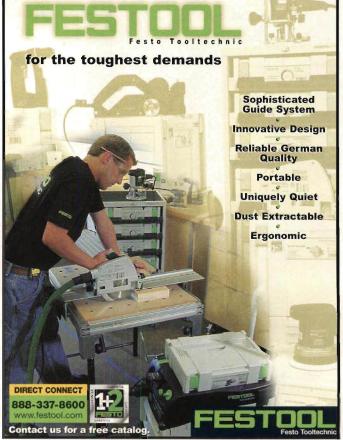
David Wagner Edgerton, Wisconsin



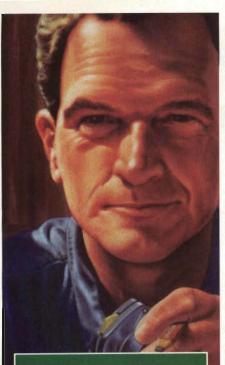
David Wagner's execution of Rick White's heirloom bookcase design looks as good as the original.







(Circle No. 86 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



Can you move several thousand pounds of shop machines alone?

I have the typical garage problem: cars, lawn mower, garden tools, bikes, kids toys, etc. and not enough space to share with my heavy shop machines.

When I mobilized my shop machines and workbench, I created the space I needed to do my projects without sacrificing family storage space.

Have the freedom to move your machines, create an organized, safe and spacious work area, and allow for additional machines with easy shop cleanup.

You can, with a mobile base from HTC.



Call toll-free, 1-800-624-2027 for your nearest dealer and FREE, full color Shop Solutions Catalog.

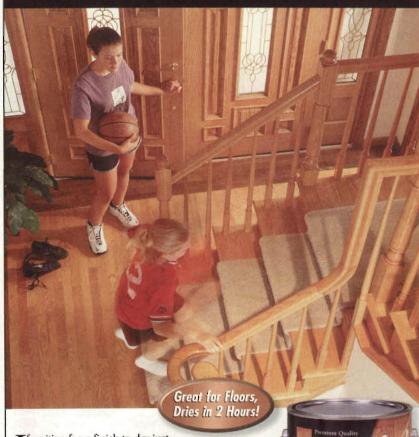
HTC Products Inc. P.O. Box 839 Royal Oak, MI 48068-0839

©HTC Products, Inc. 2000 (Circle No. 39 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

FREE CATALOG PANEL-LOC 1-800-786-8902 Panel-Loc is the first combo hand guard and panel hold down for routing panels. NEW! The unique aluminum shape and UHMW contact strip places pressure on the panel in exactly the right location. It also protects your hands, alleviates chatter, reduces fatique, and improves results. Includes a special mounting t-track for all fences.

(Circle No. 10 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)





Tf waiting for a finish to dry just

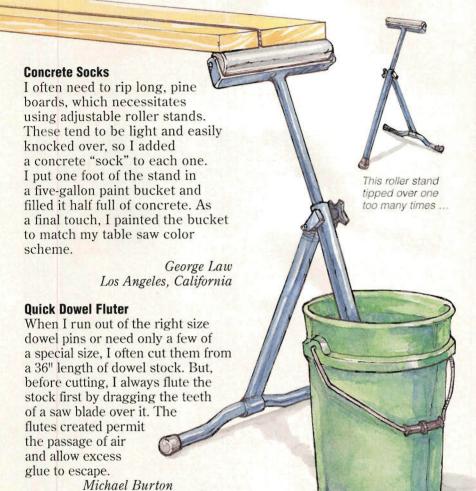
won't fly – we have just the right product for you – ZAR® ULTRA Oil-Based Interior Polyurethane. ZAR ULTRA provides a beautiful, smooth finish in just 2 hours. ZAR's extremely durable formula makes it ideal for high usage areas, such as floors, cabinets, furniture and doors.

ZAR ULTRA, the fastest way to a beautiful finish!

For a free brochure and dealer nearest you, call 1-800-272-3235 or visit www.ugl.com

(Circle No. 89 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

Cement Shoes for a Tippy Roller Stand



More on Slipping Pipe Clamps

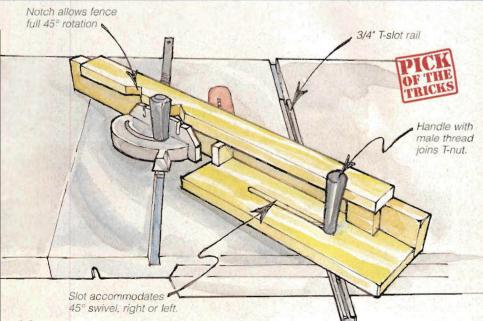
Howard Moody's trick of drilling holes in worn pipe clamps and using a cotter pin to prevent slipping (December, 2000) is one way to go, but I find it easier to simply remove the worn clutch plate assembly and reverse it. An even better solution is to use this type of clamp only on black iron pipe, as recommended by the manufacturer, instead of the galvanized variety. That way you'll get many more years of use before wearing out the clutch plates in the first place.

Mark Fortune Harrisonburg, Virginia

Eliminating Bubble Trouble

A lot of finishes come in rectangular cans with small openings. To avoid bubbles in your finish, always orient your can with the opening at the top instead of the bottom when pouring. This eliminates the air pocket that makes the liquid chug and create bubbles. Another good trick is to use a funnel, so that capillary attraction slows the flow and keeps your finish bubble-free.

Bob Cole Watertown, South Dakota



Ogden, Utah

Super Accurate Miters

This shop-made addition to your table saw takes the sloppiness out of the conventional miter gauge set-up. It ensures dead accurate cuts at any angle up to 45°, right or left. First, make a hardwood miter fence board and attach it to the original miter gauge with wood screws, as shown in the sketch.

Now buy a length of 3/4" T-slot rail, a plastic handle and a T-nut. You may wish to replace the original miter gauge handle with a longer one. You'll find that the new fence arrangement will run freely with no slop.

Douglas Fairbairn Calgary, Alberta

Color Coded for Success

Next time you're assembling a complex project with multiple parts (raised panel doors, for example), try color coding the mating joints.

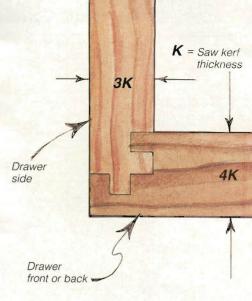
I simply put a dot of the same color on each mating joint with a felt-tipped pen. You could also turn to the local office supply store and pick up a pack of the multicolored dots for sale there. With this system, I know immediately what goes where and the chance of error is greatly reduced. I find this works much better than penciled numbers or letters. If you run out of colors, mark the wood with a cross, a circle or some other symbol.

David Franchina Salt Lake City, Utah

Small Drawer Joint

I often use the joint shown at right when making small, shallow drawers for jewelry boxes. Use a saw blade that cuts a square-bottomed groove (such as a side blade from a stack dado cutter) and make three accurate cuts, as shown in the drawing at left. A snug-fitting table saw insert helps minimize tear-out. It's best to use a polyurethane





glue — not the yellow or carpenter's variety — and ease the sliding parts together with gentle pressure in a bench vise. Don't forget to trim the back of the drawer so you can slide the bottom into place after the glue has cured. *John Gray*

Tricks continues on page 16 ...

Edison, New Jersey

Shhhh! Mini-Turbo vac at work.

Listen carefully. You can hardly hear our new wet/dry vac. At 63 decibels, the FEIN Mini-Turbo is one of the quietest vacuums on the market. Weighing less than 18

pounds, it's surprisingly portable. And with its dual fan motor, it produces an impressive 90 inches of static water lift, so it's remarkably powerful for its size. For information and the name of a local dealer, call 1-800 441-9878.

Fein Power Tools, Inc. 1030 Alcon Street Pittsburgh, PA 15220 www.feinus.co



(Circle No. 31 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

STEEBAR CORP.

(P.O. Box 980. Andover, NJ 07821-0980)

THE BEST KEPT SECRET IN THE WOODWORKING TRADE!!!

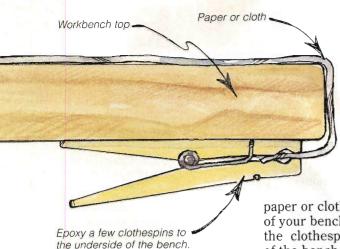
We have the largest selection of clocks, plans, scroll saw projects, exotic lumber, specialty items & more...

100 PAGE CATALOG – OVER 2500 ITEMS – MORE THAN 500 CLOCKS AND WOODWORKING PROJECTS NOT AVAILABLE ELSEWHERE

MENTION THIS SPECIAL CODE TO RECEIVE A FREE CLOCK PLAN WITH YOUR CATALOG REQUEST (CODE #WJ)

WWW.STEEBAR.COM (973) 383-1026

TRICKS OF THE TRADE



Easy Cleanup After Glue-up

Nobody wants to see glue drippings on your nice workbench when you're done gluing up a project. Here is an idea I've been using for some years that makes cleaning after glue-up a breeze.

All you need are a few clothespins and a big piece of

paper or cloth that covers most of your bench top. Simply epoxy the clothespins to the underside of the bench top, an inch or two back from the edge, with the mouths facing out. The clothespins act as mini-clamps and hold the paper in place. When you're done, just store the paper under the bench. Replace the paper when it is worn out.

> Yue Ma Burnaby, British Columbia



WINNER!

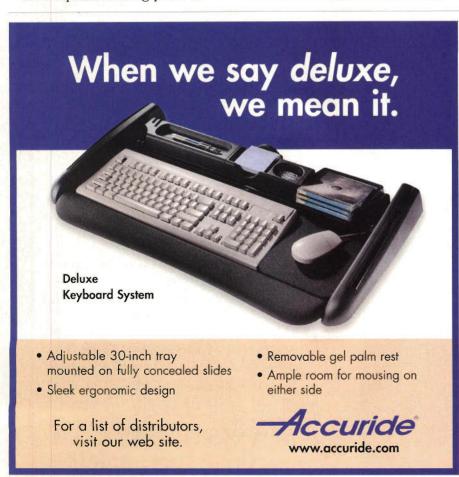
In addition to our standard payment (below) Douglas Fairbairn of Calgary, Alberta

your shop!

Instant accuracy

on every cut

will also receive a Porter Cable 7529 Plunge Router for being selected as the "Pick of the Tricks" winner. We pay from \$100 to \$200 for all tricks used. To join in the fun, send us your original, unpublished trick. Please include a photo or drawing if necessary. Submit your Tricks of the Trade to Woodworker's Journal, Dept. T/T, P.O. Box 261, Medina, MN 55340. Or send us an e-mail: tricks@woodworkersjournal.com





(Circle No. 1 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



NAIL and STAPLE TOOLS

From start to finish ... we've got it nailed!

Introducing AIRY'S AMB 0564 CRE NEW! nailer. It's an 15-gauge angle finish nailer which uses 114 to 21/4" brads. **AMB 0564 CRE**

AIRY makes a complete line of nailers and staplers for use in a variety of woodworking & building applications.

- *Cabinets
- *Framing
- *Finish Molding
- *Roofing
- *Upholstery
- *Fencing

And many more...

For nearest dealer call 888-835-2479

www.airy.com

1425 S Allec Street, Anaheim CA 92805

(Circle No. 3 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



UV, rain, barometric pressure, humidity, and more.

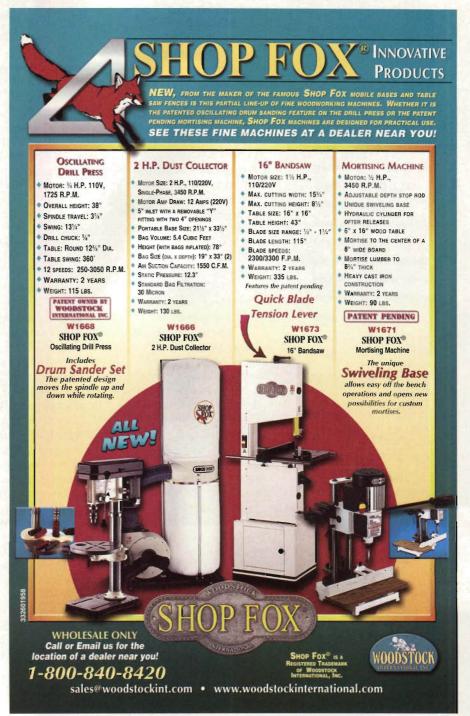
- · Quick-view icons and moving ticker tape display show
- . Over 80 graphs give instant analysis of highs & lows and historical data.
- . Up to 70 alarms notify you of critical conditions
- Optional data logger and PC software for even more analysis. Wireless or cabled, starting at just \$495! Order now, or ask for your FREE catalog.

Davis Instruments

3465 Diablo Ave, Hayward, CA 94545 800-678-3669 · www.davisnet.com



(Circle No. 73 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



Contact us by writing

to "Q&A", Woodworker's

us at (763) 478-8396 or

by e-mailing us at:

Journal, 4365 Willow Drive,

Medina, MN 55340, by faxing

Q&A@woodworkersjournal.com.

Please include your home

address, phone number and

e-mail address (if you have

can personally respond.

one) with your question, so we

How Do You Keep Cherry Light?

Is there a way to finish cherry that will prevent it from becoming dark as it ages? If there is not a finish that will prevent the cherry from becoming dark, is there a finish that will slow the process?

A.E. Freeman Ames, Iowa

Several factors contribute to cherry darkening, but the most significant is light. Keeping the wood out of sunlight will slow the darkening, but won't stop it entirely. In addition, using a finish that contains UV (ultraviolet light) blockers or absorbers will further slow the process.

The type of finish is also a factor. Most finishes themselves darken over time, contributing to what appears to be the changing color of the wood. Linseed oil-based varnishes and coatings darken the most, but lacquer, shellac, and various polyurethanes all add their effect. The finishes that change color

DEWALT

DeWalt's scroll saw features a 20" throat depth, while an attachment on the Clarke scroll saw allows the blade to turn 90°.

the least are the water-based acrylics. They start clear and stay clear. Next to them are the water-based polyurethanes.

The ideal combination would be to find an exterior water-based acrylic finish that contains UV blockers/absorbers, and then keep the piece out of direct sunlight.

- Michael Dresdner

I am thinking of buying a DeWalt scroll saw. I like the display model that I have seen, primarily because the tension adjustment seems to be more positive. However, I was shopping at a farm implement store and ran across a Clarke scroll saw.

The main thing that caught my eye on this particular scroll saw was the ability to turn the blade at a 90 degree angle in order to cut longer wood. Does DeWalt have anything like this, or is it a protected attachment?

Bill Bush Greeley, Colorado The DeWalt scroll saw has a 20" throat depth and can cut to the center of a 40" piece of wood. The display model in question, which comes with the on/off switch, variable speed control, a positional dust blower, blade tensioning, tool-free blade changes and five pivot points, retails for about \$449.

— Bill Harman

The Clarke attachment you saw is not patented, but DeWalt does not have one. It functions when you take the blade holder off, turn it a quarter turn, then replace and retighten it. Since the blade is now facing to the side instead of to the front, you are able to cut up to any length of wood.

The Clarke scroll saw retails for about \$100 and comes with an on/off lockout switch, a 1/2 HP motor, and a dust blower.

- Brad Anderson

In a What's In Store article featured in the February 2001 issue of Woodworker's Journal ("Conversion Gun:

Cherry with an oil finish



Spraying's Future"), you state that the Wagner HVLP spray gun has a transfer efficiency rating of 89 percent.

In an article on using spray guns in the same issue ("Understanding Spray Guns"), it is stated that the best transfer efficiency rating of an HVLP spray gun is 65 percent. Can you tell me where the discrepancy might be?

Chuck Fradella Monticello, Minnesota I was always curious about the range of claims for transfer efficiency, so I decided to test it out myself under real use conditions. In an ideal spray booth at a research

facility, I set up a test of several different types of guns — standard, airless, HVLP turbine, HVLP conversion, and powder coat — to see what transfer efficiency you could really

THIS ISSUE'S EXPERTS

Michael Dresdner is a nationally known wood finishing expert and author of The New Wood Finishing Book from Taunton Press.

> Bill Harman is a product manager for scroll saws at DeWalt Tool Company.

Brad Anderson is a customer service representative for Clarke Power Products.

Tony Torntore, Sr. is director of sales at Wagner Spray Tech Corporation.

continues on page 20 ...

SEIKO MINI INSERT CLOCKS



(Circle No. 91 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

Profit on wheels!



Our molder will make your custom work...

<mark>...customari</mark>ly profitable!

For over 40 years the USA made W&H Molder has been a wise investment for woodshop owners. Find out more about this quality machine!



...INTO \$\$\$!



Williams & Hussey Machine Co., Inc.

PO Box 1149 • Wilton, NH 03086 **1-800-258-1380** (USA) 603-654-6828 fax: 603-654-5446 isit us on-line at: williamsnhussey.com TODAY & ASK ABOUT OUR VIDEO!

(Circle No. 97 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS



winner! For simply sending in his question on HVLP spray guns, Chuck Fradella of Monticello, Minnesota wins a Bosch 1640 VSK fine cut saw. Each issue, we toss new questions into a hat and draw a winner.

expect. With HVLP, the results vary depending on what pressure you are spraying and what object you are trying to spray.

For instance, spraying a very thin material at very low tip pressure (5 psi) directly onto a large, flat surface, like a sheet of plywood, you can achieve some remarkable transfer efficiencies, especially if you don't take the gun all the way to the edge.

However, spraying real furniture and wood objects under normal conditions with a perfectly set up HVLP gun running at 10 psi at the tip, the very best high transfer efficiency claims about the same way as I do weight loss and wrinkle cream claims on television."

— Michael Dresdner

"I generally view

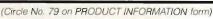
transfer efficiency we could consistently produce was around 65 percent. I generally view high transfer efficiency claims about the same way as I do weight loss and wrinkle cream claims on television. They occur in some situations, but don't expect them.

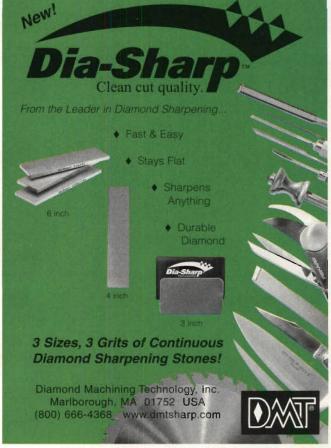
- Michael Dresdner

In addition to the factors Michael Dresdner mentioned, the paint you are using and its viscosity are some of the many other factors that can influence transfer efficiency. When we tested our HVLP gun, through an independent engineering company, the transfer efficiency we achieved, with the paint we used, was 86.9 percent. Everything being equal, any HVLP system will give you extremely high efficiency. The specifics depend on your situation.

-Tony Torntore







(Circle No. 26 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

COMMAND PERMANCE



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

America's Founding Woodworkers

By Joanna Werch Takes

Photos, below and below left, courtesy of Colonial Williamsburg Foundation; Williamsburg, Virginia

Timeless Skills

18th Century Woodworking

Today's woodworkers, says
Michael Dunbar, tend to
romanticize their forebears. "One
of the most common cliches is,
'Oh, they had so much time,' back
in the 18th century," he said. Then
he quickly answered himself: "No,
they didn't. They had families to
feed; they were competing with
other craftsmen — they worked at
a pace that would've amazed us."

Their skills certainly amazed me during a visit to Colonial Williamsburg, the site of Anthony Hay's cabinetmaking shop in the late 1700s and, earlier this year, the location of the third annual Working Wood in the 18th Century Conference.

Hay's shop is actually still going, in a way. When I visited the reconstructed version during a break from the conference, shop workers told me that archeologists



Today, it's living history. Originally, 18th century cabinetmaking was high fashion: citizens kept up with their neighbors through furniture.

had found chisels, rasps and an unfinished piece of crest rail on the site. Judging from the location of the last item, it's reasonable to guess that an unhappy 18th century woodworker threw it out the window.



At the reconstructed 18th century cabinetmaker's shop in Colonial Williamsburg, Virginia, "We want to show the trade as it was plied years ago," says shop master Mack Headley, far left.

The shop's current master, Mack Headley, noted that when people look at old pieces like the chairs such a crest rail would have adorned, "they see accuracy and regularity and assume it was done

by machine." Actually, he noted, 18th century woodworkers were talented handcraftsmen. "It's quite miraculous, really, with repetition, what you can achieve."

Mack and Michael were among presenters sharing some of those handcrafts-

manship secrets with those attending the conference. This year's focus was on chairs.

Michael's chair specialty, Windsors, are a "sublime" example of woodworkers' historical talents, he said. Both the chair's spindles and the holes they fit into are tapered, creating a friction bond. It's not very strong if left alone, "but every time you sit in the chair, you've simulated the action of hammering the spindle further in," Michael said. "Other chairs wear down with use. This one: using it strengthens it."

For Mack, formal chairs, what we now call Chippendale, are still a mainstay in Hay's shop. In the mid 1700s, as the shop workers told me while I leafed through a pattern book for seat styles, Chippendale was just one of the fashionable designers of the day.



Mack used
18th century
techniques and
tools — such
as chisels and
hand planes
instead of
sandpaper —
when building
a chair for the
conference.

One of the most important aspects of these chairs, Mack said, was the relationship among the dimensions. Chair rails, for instance, might be one sixth the height of a piece, while splat widths occurred at intervals of one and two thirds the piece's width. "The dimensions are coming from the human body," he said. "The frame ends up being to the scale of a man's arms and legs."



The originals of these cabinetmaker's tools were most likely imported from England.

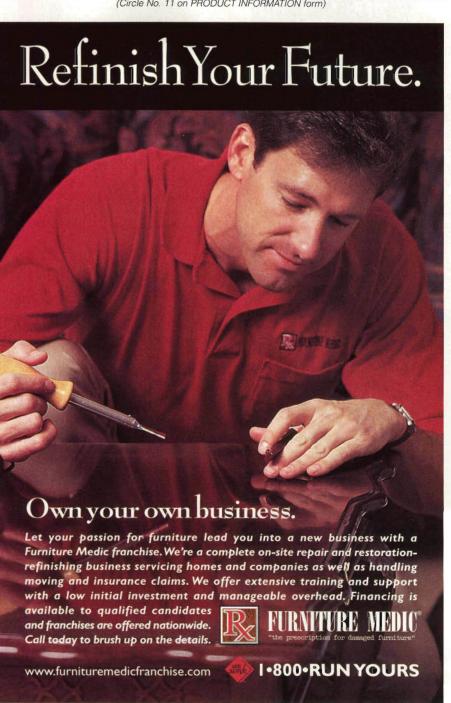
Even attributes that seem like shoddy workmanship today can demonstrate 18th century efficiency. Since furniture was pushed against the wall when not in use, they frequently didn't finish the backs or the bottoms. As Michael put it: "Why waste time and money on a surface no one's going to see?"

For more insights into 18th century furniture, and information on next year's Working Wood in the 18th Century Conference, contact the Williamsburg Institute at 800-603-0948 or visit www.history.org.

Shop Talk continues on page 24 ...



(Circle No. 11 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



(Circle No. 33 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

CRAFTSMAN

Your projects aren't all flat, so why use a flat sander?



Sands all shapes and contours Three rotating sanding discs wrap and hug convex, flat and concave surfaces like no flat sander can.



Let the 3-D sander do the work Requires very little pressure to remove rust, paint and stain from a variety of materials and surface contours.



Precise fingertip control
The 3-D sander's compact
design fits comfortably in your
palm for one-hand operation.
Turn the dial to adjust sanding
speeds of 800 to 2600 rpm.



THE GOOD LIFE AT A GREAT PRICE GUARANTEEDSM

(Circle No. 19 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

SHOP TALK

Winning Entries

Woodworkers' Experiments

Rockler Woodworking and Hardware's Woodworker's Contest continues to grow. This year's version, the fourth annual, saw over 1,500 entries from woodworkers across the nation.

George Huffman of Carmel, Indiana, took first place in the furniture category with his William and Mary trumpet-legged highboy. "We say the highboy has been in the family, in one way or another, for more than 100 years," George said. The wood came from a walnut tree



Pearl inlays in Gordon Bischoff's guitar were a request from the owner.

grown on a family farm. George helped his uncle cut and mill the tree before it ended up as the highboy, which took four years of planning and nine months to build.

First place in small projects went to Gordon Bischoff of Eau Claire, Wisconsin. Gordon's interest in guitar construction comes from his day job: guitar repair. "An acoustic guitar is really a mechanical air pump," he explained, "Besides just being structurally sound, it also has to be acoustically responsive."





George Huffman finds he's still making little changes to his highboy as it sits in his living room.

Merle Martell of Eden Prairie, Minnesota, took honorable mention in the small projects category with his Pennsylvania spice chest. Merle added a hidden compartment in the

back of a hidden drawer, and designed a release mechanism that relies on magnets hidden in the back of the drawer.

Two stainless steel balls mounted on rare earth magnets under the chest provide built-in "keys."

"When I was a kid with marbles, the one thing you always wanted to have was a steely marble," Merle said, explaining his inspiration.

For more information on the winners, and important details about next year's contest, visit the company's web site: www.rockler.com.





Merle Martell's beautiful spice chest has lots of drawers — including a hidden one in back, with its own hidden compartment.



3-D SANDING! NO WELL-ROUNDED WORKSHOP SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT

The world of woodworking projects is not flat. So why use a flat sander? The innovative rotating heads of the Craftsman 3-D sander wrap around and hug rounded, flat and uneven contoured surfaces. With fingertip control, you'll create a smooth, fine finish on a variety of materials. Sanding speed is adjusted with an easy turn of a dial. Remove a little material, or a lot. Your projects take on many shapes. At last there's a sander that can handle all of them.



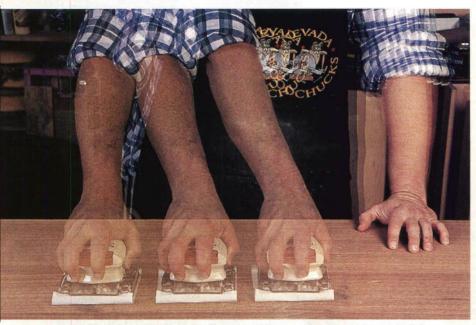
MAKES ANYTHING POSSIBLESM



FINISHING THOUGHTS

Sanding: The Real Key to A Great Finish

By Michael Dresdner



Every sanding operation has an objective: something specific you want to accomplish. The author breaks down the process into four steps and details the objective to each.

Sanding. Ugh. If that's how you feel, you are in good company. Nobody likes doing it; yet most people sand too much, and still don't get the results they deserve. Woodworkers often blame the choice of finish or their application technique for less than perfect finishes when in fact they are fighting with poorly prepared surfaces. How a finish feels and looks may have more to do with how you sanded the wood than how you applied the finish. I can't eliminate sanding from the finishing process, but I can tell you how to do it, and what to use, so that you'll get a beautifully prepared surface in the quickest time with the least effort.

What's the Point?

Each sanding operation has an objective: something specific you want to accomplish. You

While sanding is the key to a great finish, knowing how to sand efficiently is the key to woodworking enjoyment.

need to know what the objective is for each step, along with the fastest way to achieve it. **Step One** is to remove tool marks and machine marks from the wood. If you just finished using the planer, jointer, saw, hand plane, or chisel, there are most likely some marks. Perhaps the surface is uneven or not quite flat, or curves are too bumpy. Use a coarse (80 or 100 grit) aluminum oxide paper, sanding diagonally, to flatten or contour the surface. As soon as the tool marks are gone and the surface is smooth and flat, stop sanding and move on to step two.



Step Two also has only one objective, to remove the coarse scratches left by step one. Switch to 120 or 150 grit aluminum oxide paper to remove the scratches left in step one. If you are sanding by hand, change directions so you are sanding diagonally at 90 degrees to the last sanding. As soon as all the old 80 grit scratches are gone, stop. Step Three is similar to step two. Use 180 grit aluminum oxide paper to remove the scratches left by the last sanding, then stop as soon as the 120 grit scratches are gone. Step Four, the final sanding step, is simply to straighten out the 180 grit scratches. The quickest way to do that is to use the same grit paper. Only this time, I switch to garnet paper and sand with the grain until the diagonal 180 grit scratches are gone. In most cases, 180 grit garnet will leave the surface smooth enough to finish, but some very hard woods, like boxwood or ebony, may require finer sanding steps. If you can still see obvious and offensive scratches in these very hard woods, continue sanding to 220 or even 320 grit.

Sanding by Machine

To put it bluntly, sanding by machine is easier than sanding by hand. The same rules still hold though, with some minor

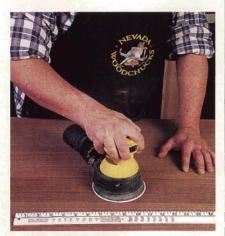
exceptions. To flatten or shape wood with a belt sander, run it diagonally to the grain just as you would with a block. Be careful, though. Belt sanders can be aggressive and are not really the right tool for finish sanding.

Vibrating or random orbit hand sanders, either electric or air powered, are a better choice. They cut by rotating in tiny circles, so what direction you move the machine in is irrelevant. It is always cutting more or less across the grain. For that reason, they are great for all sanding steps except the final pass, which should be by hand, with the grain, and if possible, with garnet paper. The one problem associated with these is "pigtails," small curlicue scratches that show up only after you have stained or finished.



If you want your piece to stain evenly, sand it uniformly. The left side of this board was sanded only to 120 grit, and the right side to 180. The same stain wiped across both resulted in two different intensities of color.

The secret to avoiding pigtails is to lighten up and slow down literally. Don't press down on the sander or it will slow down the speed of the head, causing pigtails. Use only the weight of the sander itself along with the weight of your hand. And move it slowly. Moving the sander too fast or "scrubbing" with it will also cause pigtails. Hand sanders are meant to be moved only about 1" per second. This page is about 11" long. Try moving your hand as if you were sanding so that it takes 11 seconds to get from top to bottom. Slow, isn't it? But if you move your sander like that, you won't get pigtails, and you'll need to sand each area only once per

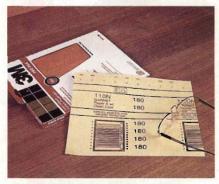


Hand sanders are meant to be moved only about 1" per second. Moving the sander too fast or "scrubbing" will also cause pigtails.

grit without going back over it. I know it is frustrating, but calm down and daydream when you sand and you'll get a better job. As I said, lighten up and slow down.

Sanding Media

Using the right stuff also contributes to quick results. The problem is that store shelves are littered with different types and configurations of sandpaper. Sorting them out can be confusing. Start by turning your sandpaper over and reading the back. Inside a double line is the manufacturer's name. (Here, it's 3M.) Below that is the information box, starting with 110N, the manufacturer's product number. Then comes the nitty gritty.



Always read the back of your sandpaper. It will provide the information you need to make good sanding choices.

continues on page 28 ...



(Circle No. 105 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



Satisfaction Guaranteed!



From start to finish, Klockit has it all!

- Quality Clock Kits For All Skill Levels
- Music Movements & Boxes
- Quartz, Atomic & Mechanical Clock Movements
- · Components for All of Your Clockmaking Needs
- · Finished Clocks & Watches Including the Amazing Atomic Time Technology!

www.klockit.com

Internet Exclusive Products! Listen to Mechanical & Music Movements!

1-800-KLOCKIT that's 556-2548

(Circle No. 44 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

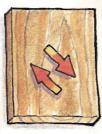
WJ601



www.woodworkersjournal.com

FINISHING THOUGHTS









Starting with a coarse grit (80 or 100), work successively up through finer grit sandpaper. Use a pattern of sanding in alternating angles across the grain, until you finish with 180 grit (the author prefers garnet paper for the final pass) or finer, working with the grain.

Types of Grits

Our example is garnet paper, and it says so clearly. However, it is not always so obvious. Some companies use code words for certain types of grit. Adalox.



waterproof paper (wet-ordry sheets) and polyester film, which is also waterproof (disks, belts, and sheets).

Closed coat sandpaper means that grit covers 100

Aloxite, Imperial, Metalite, Production, and Three-M-ite are all words used for aluminum oxide. Silicon carbide grit may be called Tri-M-ite, Durite, Fastcut, or Powercut. I use aluminum oxide grit for sanding raw wood. It's a sharp mineral that cuts fast and stays sharp. Silicon carbide will work well too, but it is usually more expensive and there is no real advantage to it. But for my final sanding, with the grain, I switch to garnet. Used garnet paper is also handy for "burnishing" end grain so that it absorbs less stain a common problem when staining both flat and end grain.

The Paper Itself

Next comes the paper's weight. Paper backing goes from A, the thinnest and most flexible, through C, D, E, and F, the thickest. I prefer thin paper backings. They don't "crack" when you fold them and easily conform to curves. When I do want a flat sanding surface, I back them up with a sanding block. Of course, not all sandpaper is made with paper. Other common backings include fiber (disks), cloth (belts),

percent of the surface of the sandpaper. Open coat means that only 40 percent to 70 percent of the surface is covered. In other words, there are spaces between the pieces of mineral grit. Since each sharp piece of grit acts like a small cutting tooth, the spaces between act like the gullets in a saw blade, clearing out sanding dust (called "swarf") as you work so that the paper does not clog. For woodworking, we use only open coat papers.

Grit Size

Also printed on the paper is the number indicating the size of grit and, accordingly, how coarse the paper is. That seems simple enough, but it turns out there are different grading systems. In the CAMI or ANSI system, the most common, low numbers mean coarser paper, and higher numbers mean finer paper. The FEPA system uses the same numbers, but with a P in front of them. The grits are identical from 220 and coarser, but increase at a different rate for finer paper. As a result, CAMI graded 600 paper is about equivalent to FEPA graded P1200 paper, but 180 grit is equal to P180. Next is the micron system, whose numbers get larger as the paper gets coarser — just the opposite of the other two systems. Micron papers have the Greek letter "mu" after the number. And, of course, there is the old standby, the naming system that uses words like extra coarse, medium, and ultra fine.

Sponges and Blocks

Sandpaper comes in square sheets, stick-on disks backed with pressure sensitive adhesive (PSA) or hook-and-loop fasteners, belts, and even blocks and sponges. The latter are fairly recent additions to the pantheon of sanding choices. Sponges coated with abrasive grit are waterproof and, unlike sandpaper, can be rinsed out and reused. They easily conform to whatever shape you are sanding without tearing or wrinkling. The only down side is that they are substantially more expensive.

Sanding is not fun, but if done correctly, it will improve your finishing results dramatically. And as much as any other aspect of woodworking, a good finish reflects well on the builder.



This masked man is Michael Dresdner, finishing expert, author and proprietor of a new school for woodworking in Washington state, The Woodworking School, 253.862.6571.





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 guarded 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.

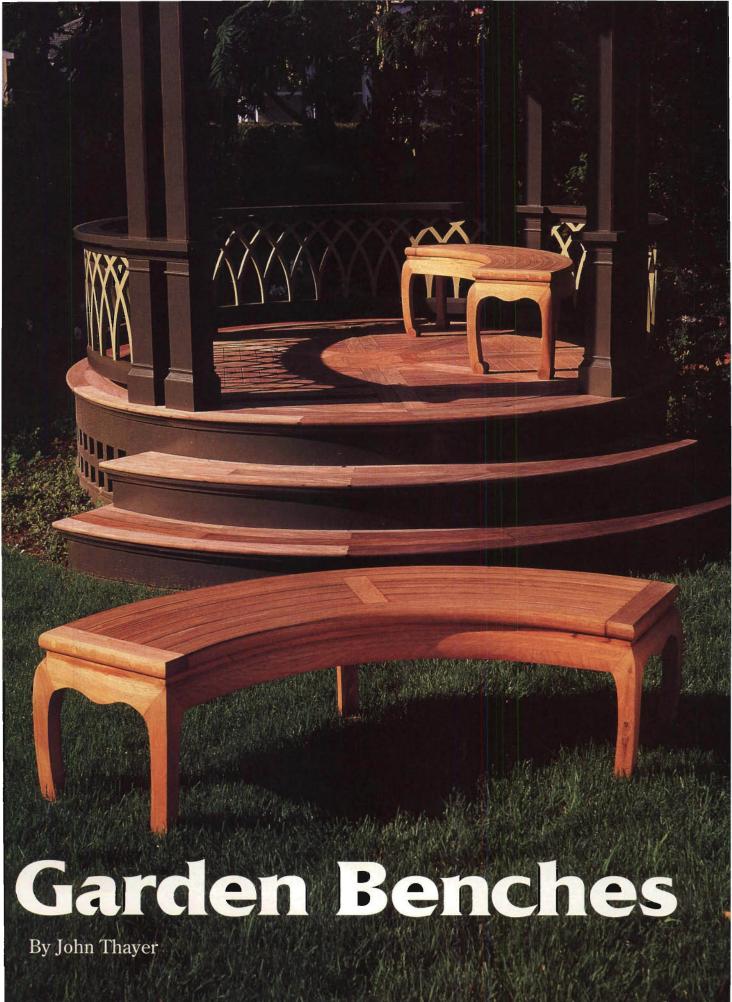
13460 Central Avenue N.E. Minneapolis, MN 55304 1-800-599-1655 www.panelpro.org

\$699 Plus Freight

(Circle No. 63 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



(Circle No. 7 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



A New England craftsman pulls out all the stops to create a set of Asian-inspired benches.

hallenging projects are the heart and soul of custom woodworking. In January 1999, Frank Shirley, an architect I've known since 1995, asked me to help with an ongoing project. Frank was engaged in restoring a turn of the century house for Peter and Eileen Norton. He brought me on to build the period style furniture in the rooms which he and his team were restoring. In addition to the interior work, the grounds of the home were to have an Asian inspired gazebo. Circular and somewhat pagoda-like, it required two benches — built to reflect the building's curves. Frank asked me if I had an interest in tackling these somewhat complicated benches, and I said I did.

I received the Bench Study drawings from Design Associates of Cambridge, Massachusetts and put my thinking cap on. The Bench Study specifications outlined the need for two curved benches, to be made of teak for use in a 10¹ diameter garden structure. The benches were essentially quarter circle sections of the

gazebo's interior. But the curved aspects of the

benches were not the only challenges to

address. The drawings showed cabriole legs mitered to join shaped and curved aprons ... not a task for

the fainthearted!

It was obvious from the that Frank was drawings introducing elements of Chinese joinery into the benches. The original style behind structure was one of chinoiserie. Europeans in the mid 1800s had traveled to China and brought back concepts for garden structures based on their exposure to those in the Far East. Chinoiserie is the result of Europeans' interpretations of "the object in the garden."

Frank and I discussed which species of wood should be used to make the benches. We looked at South American hardwoods as teak substitutes. We examined woods like Ocetea Rubra, silver balli and wana. But in the end, teak remained our best choice for an outdoor setting.

The Details: Curves, Leg and Aprons

As I further examined the drawings, I decided that I wanted the top planks to be continuous laminations, made up in a jig or mold, each to their exact arc. The inner and outer planks were to be 31/411 wide with a descending lip, front and back. The four intermediate planks would be just a bit under 311.

The detail of the leg-to-apron connection showed a mitered intersection. I had seen this joint in pieces of Chinese furniture, so I understood that although a simple miter showed at the joint, there was some complex mechanical joinery hidden in the mix. The leg and two aprons are joined in three planes, masked by the visible miter. Blind mortise and tenons gave the joint strength and a raised post gave the waist moulding a large glue surface, while the miter gave the corner a simple and elegant appearance. Elegant, to be sure, but certainly not simple.

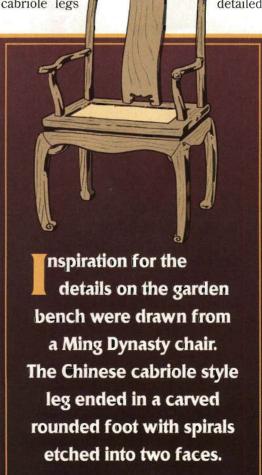
The inspiration for the apron and leg detail came from

a Ming dynasty chair. The legs, in and of themselves, were complex and highly detailed. There were carvings and a fluid

shape, as well as a high degree of exact joinery.

The apron front and back were long and curved. To make the aprons, I decided that I would laminate a series of strips of teak, with each consecutive lamination reduced in height. This technique would give me a visible horizon line to follow when shaping the profile of the apron's curve (not to be confused with its arc) from top to bottom.

To support all of the various visible external components, there would need to be an internal superstructure to hold all the curved, shaped and carved elements together. These benches would not only be beautiful ... they would be a lot of work! It was time to go beyond the drawing board and start cutting up some teak.



How to make spirals using the golden ratio

A great deal of research and discussion went into the carvings found on the feet of the benches. The architect had identified details on some 4th century Ming chairs that became the

basis for the bench carvings. In determining the layout for the spiral carvings, I asked Frank for his help. The spirals were based on a ratio called the golden section, or golden ratio. This ratio of I.618, is arrived at by adding the successive number to the number which precedes it. The rate of successive terms



Successive numeric terms build a spiral found in nature.

goes 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13 and so on.

The spiral that Frank drew is repeated throughout nature, in both shells and plants. An example would be the nautilus shell. The spiral for the legs, as drawn by Frank, takes one whole turn before it completes the factor of 1.618 from the center.

An Italian mathematician from the 11th century plotted this ratio. The Fibonacci sequence of numbers describe a set of rectangles, whose sides

are two successive
Fibonacci numbers in
length, and which are
composed of squares
with sides that are
Fibonacci numbers
1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13.
We draw the spiral by
plotting quarter circles,
one in each new square.
This is the Fibonacci
spiral. This pattern was
applied to two faces of
each leg. Different color



Drawing the spiral is as simple as connecting the dots!

ink pens were used to demarcate inner and outer edges of the carved area, so I would know a bevel line from a straight cut. The beveled edges were cut with a skew chisel, and the straight sides with a Sloyd carving knife.

Fire Up the Machines

I started the process with the legs, as they were complex and would require a great deal of machining to complete. The Chinese variation on cabriole features the same knee, calf and foot common to all cabriole. To work through all the complexities of the legs, I decided to make a pair of full scale mock-ups out of yellow poplar. I laid out the curves on the poplar faces and passed them through the band saw. As is typical with cabriole legs, I then taped the sawn-off pieces back onto the blank, turned it 90° and sliced the other curve, again using the band saw. This gives the cabriole its distinctive look, with the leg projecting out from the corner of the piece, providing a graceful external curve.

I sent one of the poplar blanks to Frank Shirley. We decided that the curved foot as drawn in the plans was not large enough, and the patterns were adjusted to give the foot of the leg a bit more curve. These mock-ups were invaluable to the process. The poplar blanks allowed us to study and make adjustments, before any legs were sawn from far more expensive teak stock.

I now moved on to squaring up the 16/4 teak required to make the legs (pieces 1). The cabriole curves were laid out, but before the blanks were band sawn, I began the joinery to accept the waist moulding connections, the bracing and the aprons. It is best to do this work before you cut the flowing curved shapes onto the legs. On your table saw, with a dado head installed, crosscut



Not a Task for the Fainthearted: The cabriole legs on these benches are complicated and difficult to make. The legs and aprons are joined in three planes, masked by a visible miter. Blind mortises and tenons give the joint strength, a raised post gives the waist moulding a large glue surface and the miter provides the corners a simple yet elegant appearance.

the rabbets at the top of the leg to provide a large glue area for the side, front and back waist mouldings (pieces 2 and 3). The side waist moulding is created from solid teak boards. The front and back waist mouldings, like a great many of the components of this bench, are made up of laminated teak strips. Again on the table saw, but with a narrower dado head in place, I plowed mortises into the faces of two sides of the leg (see the *Drawing* at right) to capture tenons of the side, front and back braces (pieces

The braces become the connecting members between the legs. Like the waist moulding, they combine solid wood and laminated strip construction. Completing the internal superstructure are the raised blocking and the cross braces (pieces 6 through 8), which will be addressed later, after the seat planks are created.

The final machining process while the legs remain sticked up is forming the miters to accept the curved aprons. It's kind of a shame that after all this slick machining, all you see after assembly is the simple miters between the leg and apron. Look to the *Drawings* and the *Pinup Shop Drawing* on the center pullout for additional joinery details.

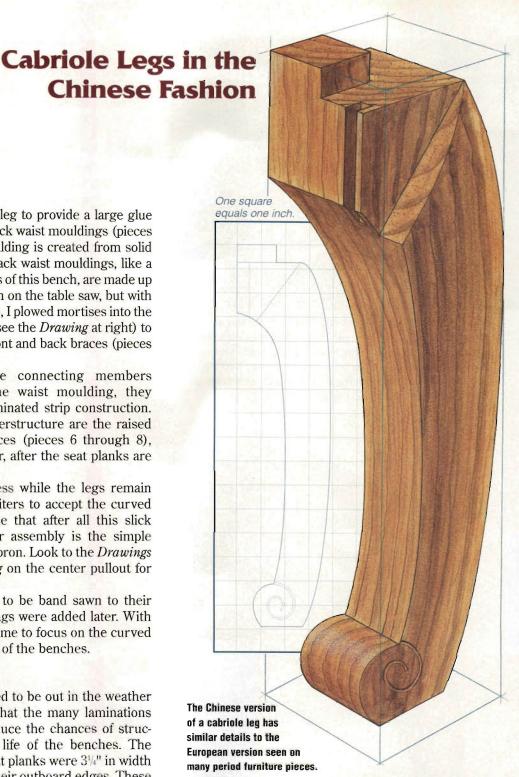
Now, the legs were ready to be band sawn to their final shape. The spiral carvings were added later. With the leg blanks made, it was time to focus on the curved planking needed for the tops of the benches.

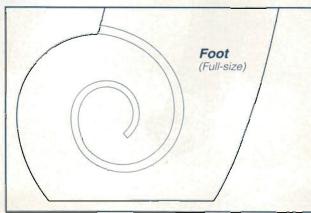
Curved Laminated Planks

4 and 5).

These benches were designed to be out in the weather all summer long. I believe that the many laminations used per plank will help reduce the chances of structural problems later in the life of the benches. The outermost and innermost seat planks were 3¼" in width and had an extended lip on their outboard edges. These lips, along with the endcaps, capture raised blocking and locate the top on the base subassembly. The four intermediate seat planks were 2¾" wide and are of uniform thickness across their width.

Early on, I attempted to steam bend full 6/4 teak laminates of 1" width. I was not successful. Sawn curves were also discussed, but the amount of waste generated by the sawn method would be too high. As you'll see in the *Drawing* on the following page, the arc (the amount of bend in each lamination) increased dramatically from the outer edge of the seat to the inner edge.







A Slow, Meticulous Glue-up: There's just no way to rush a glue-up of this scale. In the author's shop-made jig, each seat plank was glued up in the actual position it would later hold on the bench. He used spacers to separate the planks by 3/16". As the glue-up proceeded, the author kept moving on the machining steps for the lens and internal frame.

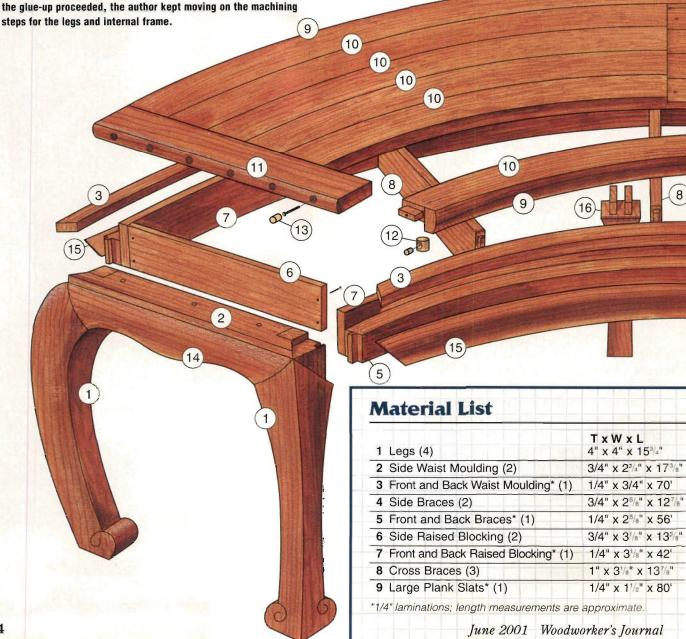
34

That increasing arc meant that very narrow strips of teak were more suitable to this process than thicker laminates. In the end, 12 to 15 laminates were needed to create each plank.

Bending Jigs and Bench Dogs

Full-size bending jigs were made on two connected 5' x 5' sheets of 1" baltic birch plywood. The bench tops were laid out to their actual arc, and oversized for their length. A series of bench dogs were through bolted around the outside of the outer arc. These dogs were then skinned with layers of thin laminates to the actual arc, and served as a clamping surface. We needed 72 lengths of the teak (pieces 9 and 10) per bench to make the six planks for the planking.

West System® epoxy was my adhesive of choice for this project. I know there is a lot of discussion in the trade as to whether West and teak are compatible, but



my experience has been that the West epoxy is far and away more desirable to use than the other exterior glues available. Teak is naturally oily, so in order to prepare the surface for glue-up I washed the laminates in denatured alcohol just prior to applying the epoxy. Each laminate was surfaced with epoxy, drawn against the bench dogs, and left clamped for 36 hours.

To keep the various clamped up pieces from sticking to the fixture, butcher's wax was applied beneath the glue area and all over the jig. This acted as a release agent and saved a lot of wear and tear on the jig and the builder! After each curved plank's glue had cured, I removed it from the jig and sanded the excess glue off, taking care to keep it flat. I glued up each successive plank directly in front of the previous plank, in the position it would hold on the actual bench.

To do this, I put spacers between each successive plank during the glue-up, to ensure that the distance





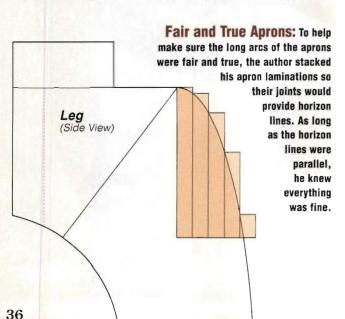


Using the Top as a Template: Glue-up and assembly of the benches' internal frame was done while it sat on top of the completed seat plank subassembly. This proximity helped to ensure that the construction process moved along smoothly.

between planks remained a consistent 3/16" (as drawn in the *Elevations*). All in all, a dozen planks were made up from the bench top glue jig, without a problem. The next steps were to fair the planks, clean them up and then a bit more machining.

Just to throw another tiny curve at you — well, actually several curves — during the glue-up of the seat planks, I took the time to laminate and glue up the front and back waist mouldings, bracing and the raised blocking. These long curved pieces were essential to the success of the benches. Their curves related directly to the curves of the seat planks (see the *Pinup Shop Drawings* for their *Elevations*). In fact, I used the same jig and created these pieces as their relative position on the bench was available on the jig during the seat plank creation process. This turned a nearly impossible job into a merely tedious one.

Now, back to the seat planks. I cut the ends of each plank to length and raised tenons on both ends. I made



solid teak end rails (pieces 11) and chopped mortises to fit the tenoned plank ends. I decided to use machine screws and metal threaded inserts for additional holding strength between the planks and the end rails. But, because of its inherent weakness, I didn't want to depend on end grain to hold the threaded inserts. For that reason, a long grain dowel (pieces 12) was bored into each plank end and glued in from the bottom. A threaded insert was then installed into each of the long grain dowels.

Holes to accept the machine screws were bored into the end rails and the entire subassembly was test fitted. I turned to the West System epoxy and glued and assembled the seat for good ... there was no turning back now. I plugged (pieces 13) the screw holes on the end rails and sanded them smooth. At this point the main component parts of the bench seat and the legs were complete, and I had finished the carvings on the legs during the time spent making the curved planking.

Lower Assembly

Now that the seat subassembly was ready, I turned it upside down and started assembling the lower superstructure in position ... just to be sure that everything was going together well. I separated the seat section from the leg assembly with a layer of waxed paper.

First, I machined the side and front and back bracing. On the table saw, I formed tenons to match the mortises on the legs. (You might need a little help handling the long curved pieces during these steps.) Additionally, I used my band saw to cut a curved shape onto the bottom edge of the side braces. I fit these pieces to the legs and temporarily clamped them together. The raised blocking now needed to be cut and trimmed to fit within the space created by the bracing and legs. Once that had been achieved, I was ready to move on to dry fitting the waist moulding, which is mitered to fit into the rabbet on the very ends of the legs.

Even though the curved pieces had been created on the same jig, there was plenty of sanding, planing and chiseling to get a good fit. Now I laid out where the cross braces would intersect the raised blocking and marked out for their mortises. I made the cross braces from solid teak and plowed mortises with the router.

I started the glue-up of the lower assembly by putting epoxy into the mortises where the bracing was

joined. I clamped up the bench on top of the completed seat assembly as shown in the photo on the opposite page. After the glue had cured, I screwed and glued the waist moulding in place and started in on the aprons.

The short apron (pieces 14) pieces were laminated, then tenoned and mitered onto the legs. I could have made these from solid teak, but I used laminations to match the long aprons on the front and back (pieces 15). I created the front and back aprons from built-up

laminations, staggering each layer in height, reducing it slightly with each layer, as shown in the *Drawing* on the facing page. When it came time to fair the curves, I knocked the high points off and the correct curve was achieved. Each lamination created its own horizon line, so when the curve was fair, the lines were straight. I shaped the rear aprons with a simple jack plane. The convex front aprons I faired with a draw knife, spoke shave and chisels. The intersection of front leg and

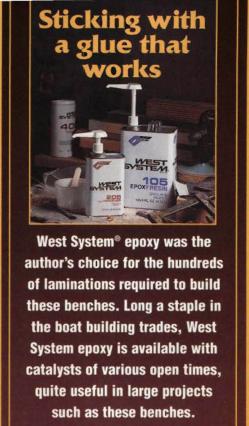
apron was finished with gouges and extra care.

At this point I installed the raised blocking and the cross braces and felt like I was really making progress.

I created an intermediate fifth leg (piece 16) for the middle of the rear arc. This leg did not have

A Worthy Residence:

Ready to provide years of service, the newly completed garden benches found a home in their equally new gazebo ... somewhere on Martha's Vineyard.



the true cabriole shape of the end legs. Frank and I drew the center leg up with some of the curves of the cabriole, so it would mimic the curves of the apron and legs. This leg was then mortised, fitted and glued over the cross brace. Frank also wanted the top bench to seat two persons, and for that reason a center rail detail, dividing the bench into two distinct seats, was created. The four inner planks were routed 1/2" in depth to receive this cross rail (piece 17). I attached the cross rail with screws driven up from the

bottom. I also predrilled holes into the cross braces to capture screws which would secure the seat assembly.

Six Quick Weeks Later: Ready to Finish

The benches were now assembled and sanded through 400 grit. Six weeks had elapsed from the first machining to applying the finish. I applied several coats of teak oil to all the surfaces, until I felt that I had sealed the teak. In choosing teak, Frank and

I presumed that there would need to be an annual application of the teak oil to prepare the benches for their seasonal use. No one was inclined to maintain a varnished finish, so the teak oil was our best solution.

I had started the project in March, and in late June brought the benches to the site. The gazebo was already assembled in the garden, the plantings were in place, and the benches began their service.



Author John Thayer is a New England woodworker with the patience of Job.

PLANS, PLANS, PLANS

Woodworker's Journal magazine has over 1,300 project plans available. We offer reprints and back issues of both the Journal and Today's Woodworker and an assortment of unique plans. Shown here are some of our bestsellers.

For the rest of our great plans, log on: www.woodworkersjournal.com.



STEAMER TRUNK I

A classic design from days gone by. The kit includes trunk and center corners, a spring lock, hasps, leather handles, unpinned loops, hinges and lid supports.

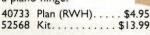
52304 Plan (RWH)	
94441 Hardware Kit\$44.99	

STEAMER TRUNK II

A simplified, smaller version of Steamer Trunk I that's easier to build. This one does double duty as a coffee table. 17310 Plan (TW 47)\$4.95 23672 Hardware Kit

TOY BOX PLAN

This easy-to-build toy box uses tongue and grooved stock, available at most lumberyards. Kit includes toy box lid supports and a piano hinge.





\$10.00



MODULAR KIDS' BUNK BED SET

Rest assured! This kids' bedroom set will change with their needs. Kit includes bed rail fasteners, safety catches and a pair of ladder hooks.

31859	Plan (RWH)\$14.99
	Hardware Kit
32482	Drawer Slides (sets)*
34355	51/4" Drawer Pulls*
*Four re	quired.

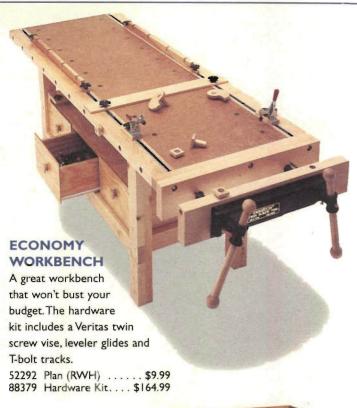


IEWELRY BOX

A gem of a jewelry box with keyed dovetail accents, a top compartment and three sliding drawers.

96306	Plan (RWH)\$8.99
21980	Tie pegs*\$2.29
62166	Jewelry Box Lid Support\$11.99
32334	Table Pins
	Bumpers
* Two re	equired

www.woodworkersjournal.com Call direct 1-800-610-0883



CLASSIC LIBRARY SHELF

Organize and preserve your collection of fine reading in this classically styled bookcase. Plan includes complete step-by-step instructions and drawings. Light kit includes 3 low profile halogen lights with transformer.

74015 Plan (RWH) . . . \$19.99 44264 Light Kit \$69.99

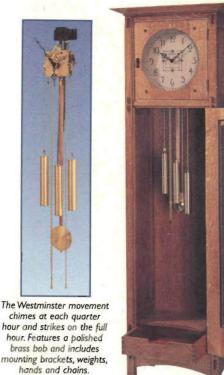


WOODS OF THE WORLD CD ROMS

Sit back at your computer for a discovery tour of the world's most fascinating wood species. You'll find full-size photographs, maps, on-line tutorials, sourcing

information and even USDA kiln drying schedules! Item 36790 is the most complete information source, covering 910 species, while item 29505 covers information on 435 species.

29505 Wood Match \$29.99



GRANDFATHER CLOCK

This venerable clock design features book-matched side panels, faux tenons and a clock face that we designed ourselves to match this classic.

30286	Plan (RWH)\$14.99
43055	Westminster Movement \$399.00
42990	Clock Face\$17.99
26815	Stickley Pull*
27979	Stickley Hinges** (pair)\$6.99
*Two re	equired.

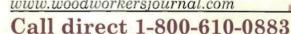


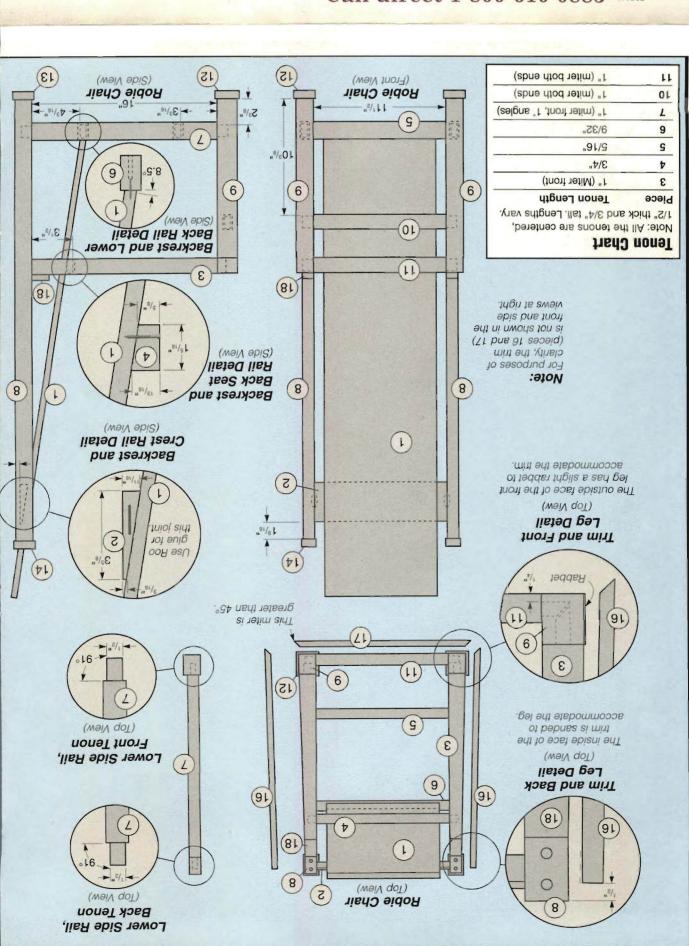
HEIRLOOM CHESSBOARD

Elegant, beautiful and fun. This truly exceptional piece will bring years of enjoyment and pride. Hardware kit includes felt liner, roller catches, antique knobs, Nylo tape and a dowel rod.

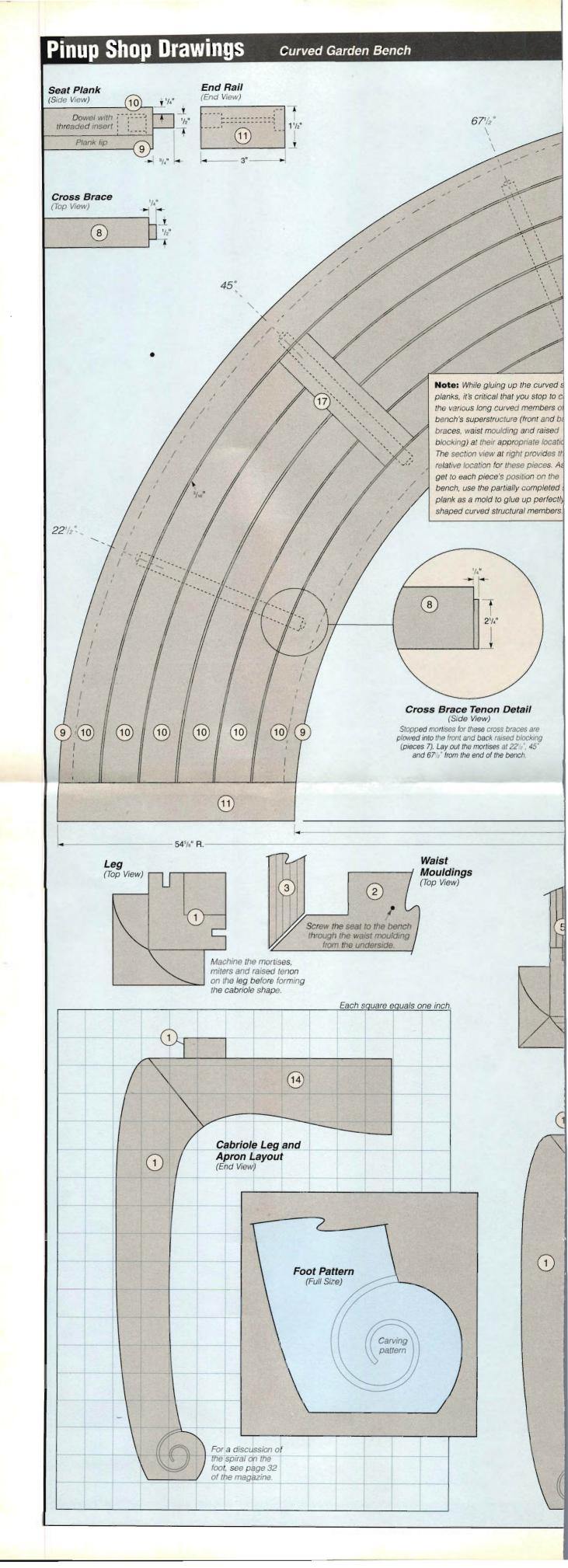
17328	Plan (TW 48) \$4.95
34281	Hardware Kit

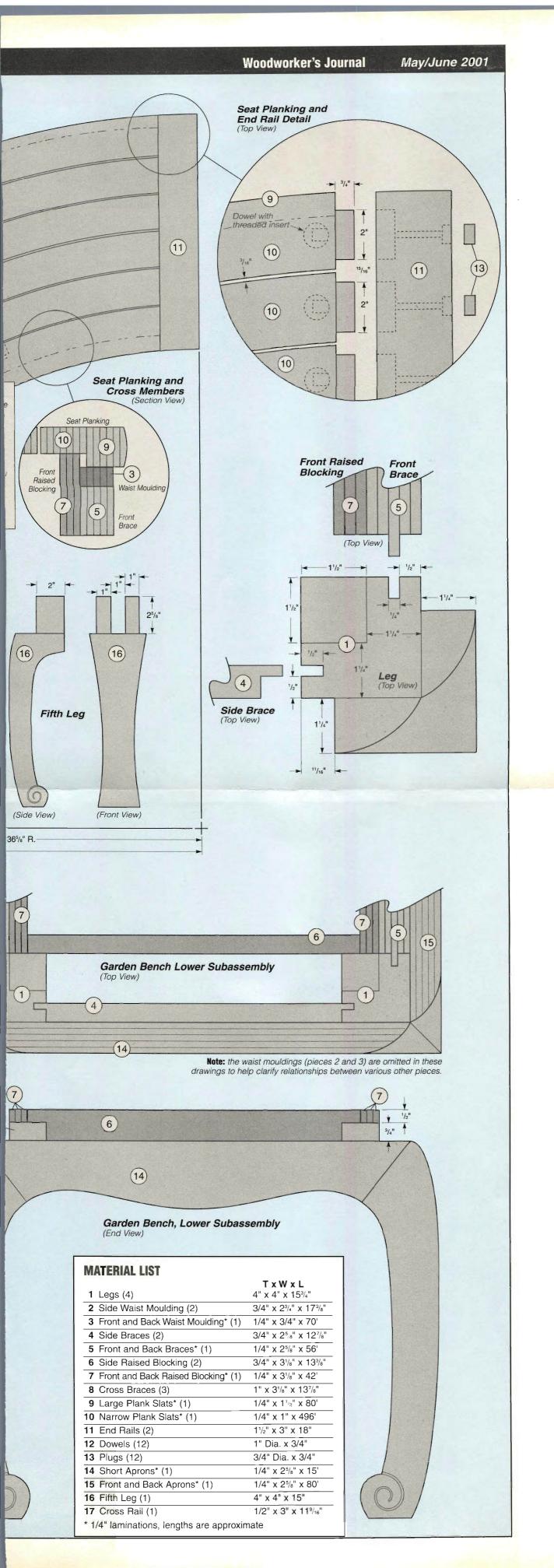
www.woodworkersjournal.com





DOW







FUTON COUCH AND BED

Choose from 3 arm styles. The roller hardware is inexpensive, durable and easy-to-use. Some routing required to install roller hardware. Plan includes full-size pattern for a jig to make the job easy. Together, the two kits include all necessary parts.

37761	Plan (RWH)	9
38437	Futon Roller Kit	9
80154	Futon Fastener Kit	9



MISSION GLIDER CHAIR AND OTTOMAN PLAN

This chair and ottoman feature

a bold, sturdy and practical look characteristic of the Mission style. The chair measures 41" H x 25½" W x 33" D. Hardware kit includes floor guides, dowels, eight pivot hinges and chair webbing with metal ends.

52088	Plan (RWH)														\$14.99
12171	Hardware Kit.								,						\$79.99
51243	Pivot Hinge	•													. \$6.99



www.woodworkersjournal.com

Mention cod W1060 Call direct 1-800-610-0883

51243

AUTHENTIC JELLY CUPBOARD

Optional tin panels add a touch of history to this classic reproduction. The hardware kit includes a lock, the keyhole escutcheon, elbow catch and three pairs of hinges.

97271 Plan (TW 34) . . . \$4.95 36707 Hardware Kit . . \$25.95 21709 10"x14" Tin* . . . \$3.99 *Six required.





ARTS & CRAFTS HUTCH

A Rick White Classic! The hardware kit features four drawer pulls and two door pulls made by the Stickley Company, contributing to this hutch's strong Arts & Crafts style. The kit also includes three pairs of door hinges, two sets of Accuride® slides, four ball catches and support pins for the shelves.

52244 Plan (RWH) \$12.99 46938 Hardware Kit \$179.99



everything and everything in its place." Two hardware kits are available, one with the slides and hinges and the other with the handles, knobs and supports.

52232	Plan (RWH)
39009	Hardware Kit I
39017	Hardware Kit II

OURNAL

Box 261, Medina, MN 55340-0261.

© 2001, Woodworker's Journal magazine.

All rights reserved.



Curved Garden Bench
All the elevations and detail drawings you'll
need to build this challenging project. Full size
pattern for the cabriole leg's feet.

e



Robie Chair
Frank Lloyd
Wright's famous
dinning room
chairs. We've
included all the
elevation drawings
and joinery details
necessary to help
you create these
stunning pieces

DEVININCE

Cut out the elevation drawings and pin them to your shop wall.

 Use graphite paper (available at art supply stores) or cut and trace fullsize patterns onto your stock.

Open staples carefully, remove pattern and fold staples back in place.

Patterns

Full-Size

"61 x "71 24 Seat Cover (1) 23 Seat Muslin (1) "61 x "71 "61 X "ZL X "L 22 Seat Foam (1) (1) geat Webbing (1) 31/5" x 50" 20 Seat Frame Front & Back (2) 3/4" x 11/2" x 915/16" 19 Seat Frame Sides (2) 3/4" x 27/5 x "4/6 (S) sqotS tseS 81 1/S" X 1" X 11/2" 17 Front Seat Trim (1) 1/2" X 13/" X 156/16" 1/S" X 13/4" X 195/18 16 Side Seat Trim (2) 1/4" Dia. 15 Cap and Foot Dowels (12) 14 Back Leg Caps (2) "8/" | X "8/" | X "8 | | X "8 | | | | "8/" | X "8/" | X "8| | T "8| | T " 13 Back Feet (2) 11/16" x 17/8" x 21/8" 12 Front Feet (2) "s/15/ x "ar/2 x "T (1) lisR front Rail (1) 10 Middle Front Rail (1) 7/8" X 131/4" X 131/2" 15 X 15/1 X 15/1 9 Front Legs (2) "86 x "s/r t x " t 8 Back Legs (2) 13/16" x 11/2" x 18" 7 Lower Side Rails (2) 6 Lower Back Rail (1) 7/8" x 1/2" x 123/8" 7/8" X 1/2" X 12%" 5 Lower Front Rail (1) "El X "at/al X "81/El 4 Back Seat Rail (1) "8 f x "ar/af x "at/af 3 Side Seat Rails (2) "s/rff x "8/8E x "8f/ff 2 Crest Rail (1) 1/2" x 93/4" x 397/8" 1 Backrest (1) JXWXT **MATERIAL LIST**

Note: Taper the outside edges of the seat frame sides.

Note: Taper the outside edges of the seat is used to support the seat seat's foam cushion.

Seat's foam cushion.

(Top View)

May/June 2001

worker's Journal

Step-by-step plans and project supplies







DELUXE MURPHY BED BOOKCASE SYSTEM

Get this stylish look using our plan and lighting kits. Each bookcase kit includes one swivel incandescent light and one push-button switch. Bed box kit contains two swivel incandescent lights and a three-stage dimmer switch (25%, 50%, 100% and off).

31942	Bookcase Plan*\$12.99
31953	Single Bookcase/Light Kit\$24.99
	Murphy Bed Box/Light Kit\$59.99
	Vertical mount hardware, Twin\$229.00
89624	Vertical mount hardware, Full\$229.00
89632	Vertical mount hardware, Queen\$229.00





Have a grandchild? A niece? A deserving neighbor kid? This playful little rocking chair, which you can build in a weekend with common hand-held power tools, is irresistable to anyone under the age of 4. One of our all-time best selling plans!



800-610-0883

Plus: over 1,300 plans on the web www.woodworkersjournal.com

Mention code: W1Ø6Ø when calling



IEWELRY BOX

Surprise someone with this gem of a box. Kit includes solid brass stop hinges, brass lock, key and a set of tray lift supports. 97289 Plan (TW 35)\$4.95

50807 Hardware Kit \$49.99

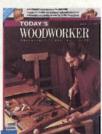
Today's Woodworker Bestsellers: Merged with Woodworker's Journal in 1998, many of the Today's Woodworker back issues are still available! Go to www.woodworkersjournal.com for more examples of the unique designs from this classic magazine!



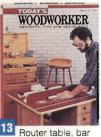
Adirondack chair, scroll saw project, deck set, sofa table.



bit cabinet, three weekend gift projects.



Flammable storage cabinet, workbench, toy car, country settle. 88965\$4.95



Router table, bar stool, tips on buying a new biscuit jointer.

www.woodworkersjournal.com



Futon sofa bed, KD fittings, blanket chest, antiquing techniques. 38448.....\$4.95



33 Old Time Icebox featured in this issue is available as a RWH plan.



featured in this issue is available as a RWH plan. 52208\$9.99



LEGO® center, oriental redwood arbor. 17302.....\$4.95



Hobby box, card player's coasters, salmon cutting board, race car. 59048\$4.95



cabinet in this issue is available as a reprint. 36579\$3.95

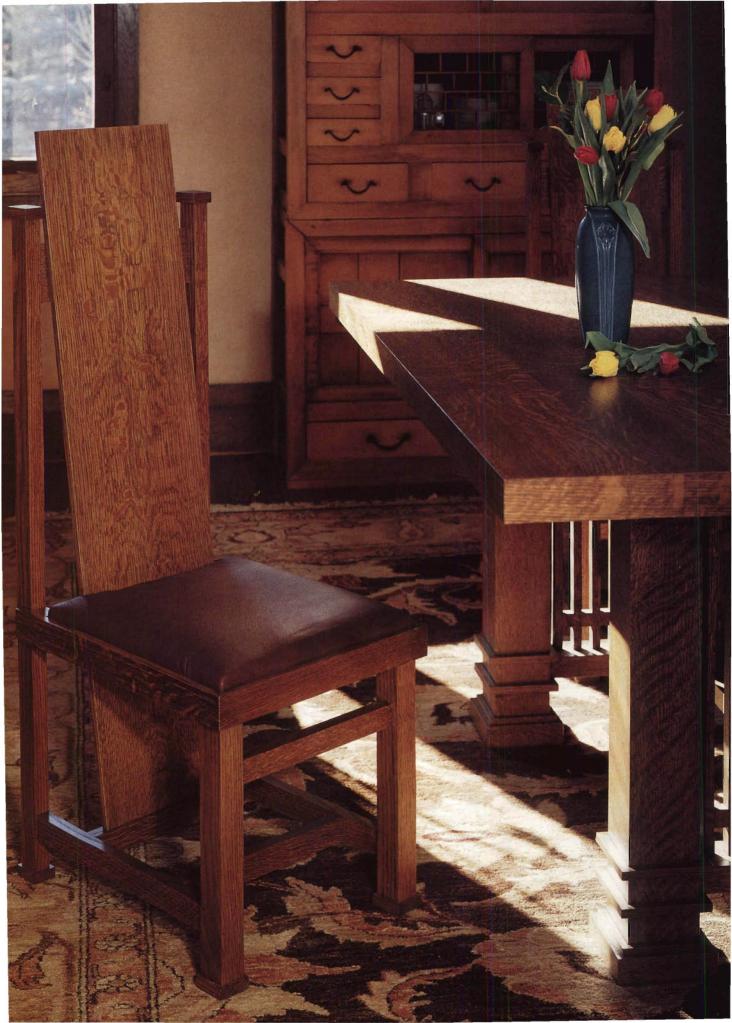


24 Serving tray, dining chair, entertainment center, tree ornaments. 79707\$4.95



Wooden clamp, CD storage cabinet, router table, entryway bench. 21775\$4.95

Call direct 1-800-610-0883



Robie House Chair

By Mike McGlynn

True to the spirit of Frank Lloyd Wright, this historical study in woodworking uses the latest joinery techniques and materials.

early three years ago, I was asked to build a dining table by clients whose goal was to enrich their Purcell & Elmslie designed home. The table was to be made of quartersawn white oak, and would reflect many of the essential design elements of their house. This past year, these same clients returned with a request to complete the project by adding eight dining chairs.

The chairs they had in mind were originated by Frank Lloyd Wright. He used interpretations of this same design in several projects, including the Robie House, the Hillside home school, the Larkin administration building and his own Oak Park residence, to name a few. The variation we chose is from the Robie house, as it is a little fancier with its leg caps and feet.

Start with a Storyboard

For simplicity's sake and future reference, I work out each design full-size on pieces of 1/4" MDF. This works much better than paper, as it always lies flat and provides an easy way to take precise measurements. I usually draw between three and five views of the chair: front and side views, and as many section (plan) views as I need to explain the relationships of the pieces. For this chair. I had two section views - one at seat level and the other at the level of the lower stretchers. These four views allow me to see every piece, all the joints and their full-size relationships.

To match the table made previously, we chose to make the chairs from quartersawn white oak. For those who are interested in style specifics, this is also the wood that Wright originally used. I should make a few points here about quartersawn white oak, and my increasing problems with it. In the last five years or so I have noticed a steady degradation in the quality of available stock. This is especially true in thicker pieces. The problems include extreme warping after cutting, loose flake edges and tiny surface cracks and fissures that are only visible after milling. I don't have a definitive answer to the cause, or causes, of these problems. but I think it is some combination of trees harvested too soon and improper kiln drving.

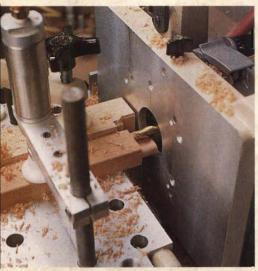
"In the last five years or so I have noticed a steady degradation in the quality of quartersawn white oak."



The backrest is book-matched, quartersawn white oak. After resawing, the author allows his boards to adjust their moisture content before gluing and planing to final size.

In my opinion, these problems can be traced to overzealous timber companies who are more interested in profit than quality. As a result of these challenges, if the species hadn't already been determined by Wright, I probably would have built these chairs out of cherry or Honduras mahogany — and purists be damned.

In an attempt to prevent some of the problems described above, the first thing I did was to cut my rough white oak boards to slightly oversized lengths and let them sit in my shop for one month. Once the wood was acclimated, I took the extra step of milling all the parts to about 1/4" oversized in all dimensions and then let them sit for another few days. Then I straightened them on the jointer and milled them to actual size. While I waited for these parts to adjust, I re-sawed some boards for the backrests.



The author uses a dedicated router machine to mill his mortise and tenon joints. Another good choice is a mortising fixture designed for the drill press, coupled with a tenoning jig for the table saw.

As you can see from the Drawings at right and Pinup Shop Drawing, each chair backrest (piece 1) is a 1/2" thick board. It would be possible to make this out of either a single board or several glued up laminations, but for appearance I found it best to resaw a 11/2" thick board into two pieces, as shown in the photo on page 53. Allow the boards to adjust their moisture content, then edge glue them in book-matched fashion. Plane them after the glue dries. This provides a nicely symmetrical figure to the grain of the large — and therefore highly visible — backrests.

Fire Up the Tenoning Jig

Milling the rectilinear parts for each chair (pieces 2 through 11) is very straightforward. Refer to the *Material List* and cut each part to size. The crest rail (piece 2), side seat rails (pieces 3) and the back seat rail (piece 4) will require additional work.

Shape the angled crest rail by running it vertically past an appropriately tilted saw blade (see the photo on the top of page 52), and then clean it up with a 1/32" pass on the jointer. Picking off the angle for the saw blade is one area where the full-size drawing came in handy!

The side and back seat rails are best left in a rectilinear form until tenons (see Drawings) have been cut on their ends. With a couple of exceptions, the primary joints on this chair are mortise and tenon. I use a multi-router mortise and tenon machine to cut these joints. If you don't have access to such a machine, go ahead and cut them on pieces 3 through 7 and 10 and 11 with a tenoning jig on the table saw, and a drill press mortising attachment. Most of the tenons are at right angles, the exceptions being those on the lower stretcher assembly which have shallow angles to them (see the Pinup Shop Drawings on the center pullout).

Some Controversial Joints

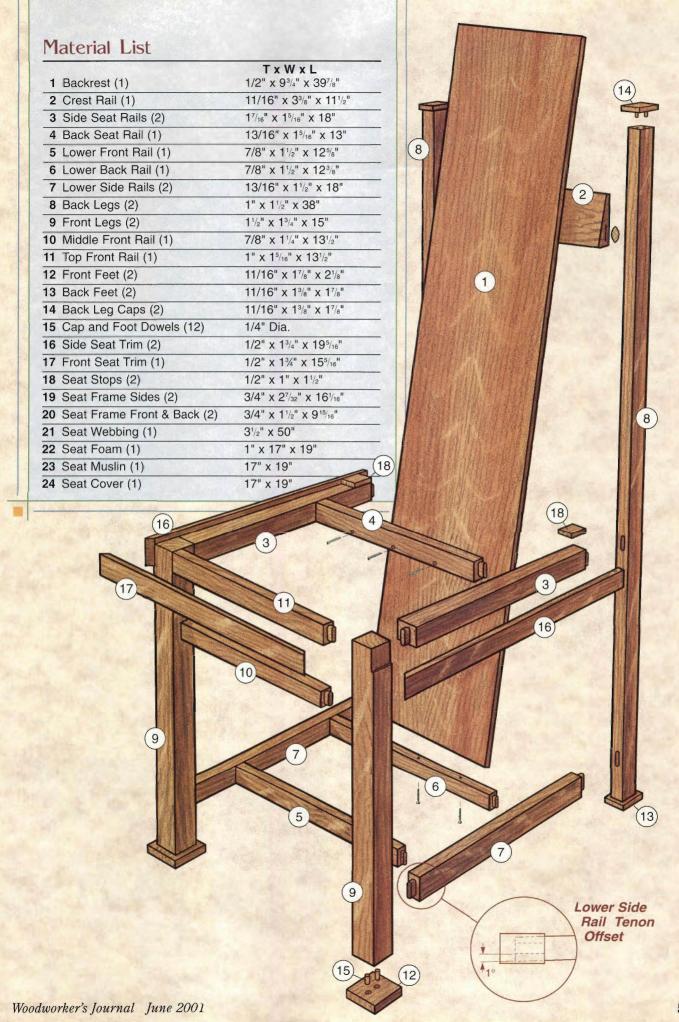
Beyond the mortise and tenons. there are three other kinds of joints in this chair, and I'll cover them before I describe the assembly of the chair, so you can work with them in mind. The first (and most painful for a purist) is the biscuit joint that attaches the crest rail to the back legs. The problem with the crest rail is that it is too small in section to allow the use of a tenon, or even a dowel. The best way to make this joint would probably be with two or three plugged screws from the outside of the leg, but this would obviously be aesthetically unacceptable. As Wright favored using modern technology to improve a traditional process, so have I become a qualified biscuit user, especially with epoxy glue. As you can see from the illustration at right, it is important to lay out the biscuit centerlines correctly (see photo on page 52) and to accurately set your biscuit joiner depth. It goes without saying that you need to make sure you are indexing off the correct face: believe me, I know from personal experience that this can be a problem.

The second type of joint involves the screws that attach the back to the bottom rail, and also to the seat rail. The placement of these screws is very important. They have to get the most bite, and can't come out in the wrong place. Predrill their holes on the drill press, for accuracy.

Where the leg caps and feet (pieces 12-14) are attached, we find our third type of joint. These joints involve 1/4" diameter dowels (pieces 15). Set up the drill press with a fence and two stops to drill the caps and feet (remembering that there are two different sizes — front and back). The photo at the bottom of page 52 shows how I drilled corresponding holes in the feet and legs. After the holes are drilled, glue and clamp the feet and caps in place.



The slightly tapered rabbet on the top outside edge of each front leg is milled on the table saw. Clamp the leg vertically, and change the angle of the miter gauge to make left and right cuts.





The front face of the crest rail must be angled on the table saw so that the backrest can lay flat against it. Later the crest rail will be attached to the back legs with biscuit joints.

Completing the Milling

There are a couple of final milling steps that need to take place before the chair goes together. The first operation is to cut the shallow tapered rabbet on the top side of the front legs. This is best accomplished with the use of a jig that holds the leg perfectly upright to the face of an appropriately angled miter gauge, as shown in the photo on the bottom of page 54. The leg should be run top down with the blade raised to 11/4". It is important that you separate your left and right legs, as the left leg will have to be cut with the miter gauge tilted one way and the right the opposite way.

The second operation is the tapering of the outside face of each seat side rail (pieces 3). This is best accomplished with a tapering jig. Make sure you mark your taper points from actual legs (don't rely on measurements alone), as a tiny change in the mortise and tenon will throw off the taper and the mitered seat trim won't sit properly.

Sanding and Staining Before Assembly

It's now time for the most delightful aspect of woodworking — sanding! My first step here is always to raise the grain with a damp rag. This greatly facilitates the rest of the sanding process, especially getting rid of mill marks. While easing

edges, you must keep in mind the relationship of pieces to each other. Some pieces can have all edges eased, but others must just be barely touched, as they line up with something else. I usually sand with 120 grit paper and, if I feel it is necessary, I raise the grain again and then re-sand with 120 grit.

I am an advocate of staining all pieces separately before assembling. This is especially helpful with a dark stain and a large surface area. Staining separately prevents stain buildup in corners and the problem of stain drying too quickly. There are a few caveats to this method. The first is that you should avoid getting stain on gluing surfaces. This is especially important if you're using a mineral spirits based stain. The other is that you will almost certainly need to touch up some areas after assembly. On these chairs, this is the case with the seat molding. You will have to touch up the back ends of the side pieces and the front miter points, all of which will have to be eased after glue-up.

I mention this touch-up point because some stains are much easier and more forgiving than others. The water-based stain I used on these chairs is one of the best for ease of touch-up.

Assembling the Skeleton

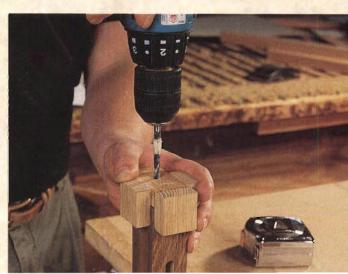
The assembly process is very straightforward, with two exceptions. I use West System® epoxy for all my joints but one, which I will discuss later.

The first assembly step is to glue up the two horizontal subassemblies — that is, the side seat rails to the back seat rail, and then the lower front and back rails to the lower side rails. Then, assemble the back legs to the crest rail, and the front legs to both the middle and top front rails. Since a biscuit joint allows quite a bit of movement, it's important to measure the crest rail position before applying clamping pressure. After these subassemblies are dry, they can be assembled together in one major glue-up, checking that everything is square.

Adding the Backrest

The attachment of the backrest to the chair is a bit more complex than the skeleton assembly you've just completed. Begin the process by temporarily clamping the backrest

Quickly constructed drilling jigs will ensure that the 1/4" hardwood dowels used to attach the foot to the bottom of each chair leg and the caps on top of the back legs stay straight and true.



Padded Seating

in place, and then drill pilot holes for the three bottom screws and the three seat level screws.

Drive the seat level screws home carefully, making sure their points aren't going to protrude.

The backrest to crest rail joint is, quite frankly, a problem. The cross grain nature of this joint makes it much more difficult than most. Some of the originals of this chair had a shallow angle screw that went from the bottom of the crest rail into the backrest. This proved to have very little strength and easily tore out. Two or three screws driven directly through the two pieces



would probably be best, but aesthetically unacceptable. The solution that I came up with was to glue the back to the crest rail with Roo glue. This adhesive is made to glue Melamine™, but it works equally well on wood. It is a very tenacious glue, yet it maintains a small degree of flexibility. The back can be pried away from the crest rail to get glue in the joint, and then clamped. Mask the area to avoid squeeze-out.

Attaching the Final Trim

The final assembly step is applying the seat trim. You should get the three strips of trim (pieces 16 and 17) pre-stained for this. Start by rough cutting them about 1" too long, then begin with the side pieces. After cleanly cutting what will be the back end of the side pieces, they need to have a shallow bevel cut on their back inside face to lie flat against the legs. Do this by running them on end along the table saw fence, past a tilted blade.

When the beveling is finished, the piece can be held in place and marked for the front miter. This miter is a bit more than 45° so you'll have to cut it with your miter gauge. Before gluing, the back end should be sanded, eased and stained. The side trim can then be glued in place with epoxy and spring clamps.

The front trim piece is easy to fit, as it has the same miter on each end. Ease up on your fit to make sure that both miters are tight and that the piece is hard against the front rail. Again, glue in place with epoxy. After the glue has dried, two points of the mitered corners need to be eased slightly with sandpaper and then touched up with stain. Then glue the seat stops (pieces 18) in place.

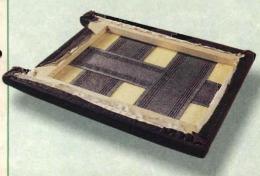
Most any finish will work as a top coat. I applied three coats of catalyzed lacquer, sanding carefully between them with 220 sandpaper or a gray Scotchbrite pad. While the finish dries, refer to the *sidebar* at right to make the padded seat.

This chair is one of the true icons of Prairie school furniture, and I sincerely hope this article will encourage you to tackle it.

Renowned contributing editor Mike McGlynn is a nationally celebrated master furniture builder, specializing in meticulous Arts & Crafts era reproductions.

fter you cut the parts of the padded seat frame (pieces 19 and 20) to size and shape, assemble them with epoxied biscuit joints. When the assembly is dry, the outside and inside edges of the frame need to be eased with a roundover bit. You have a couple of options for upholstering this chair. The easiest is to cover a piece of 1/2" plywood with 1" foam, then muslin and, finally, your fabric or leather of choice. However, 1 prefer to make a webbed frame seat as 1 think it is much more complex.

These seats are small enough that you can web them with two side-to-side strips and one back-to-front strip (pieces 21). Then cut a piece of high quality I" foam (piece 22) to the exact shape of the seat and cover it with muslin (piece 23). The muslin helps shape the foam so that the top covering (piece 24) goes on smoothly. A pneumatic or electric stapler is invaluable at this point. The application of the top covering is much easier than the muslin, because you have to do much less stretching. Any little tufts on the bottom are trimmed off as neatly as possible. If you're feeling fancy, a bottom cloth can be applied, too.



Scroll Saw Secrets



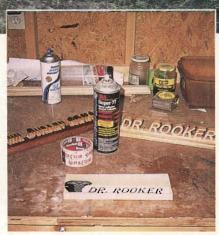
Our scroll sawyer extraordinaire uses a simple project to demonstrate tricks he's learned over many years.

very time someone asks me to help them get started on the scroll saw, I end up teaching them to

create a version of one of the name plates shown in the photo above. It's a great project for learning because you end up with a useful item and pick up a lot of great scroll saw techniques along the way. And, as simple as they are in concept, I never fail to get a great response when I give a friend one of these mahogany monikers. And if you really want to enhance the look, do

a little extra planning and select contrasting wood species to accent and offset the name plates.

To get started, pick a style of print that you like. I simply go to my computer, choose a font, and print out the name. Now draw a straight line underneath the name to connect the bottom edge of all the letters. Cut the pattern along this reference line and trim away all the excess paper. Pick out the species of wood you prefer (3/4" thickness) and run the edge of your stock along your jointer to give it a true straight edge. Take a moment to



Teflon® base packing tape joins spray adhesive as typical tools of the trade in the author's shop.

sand the board smooth now to reduce sanding when you're all finished scrolling. Apply your pattern using 3M™'s Adhesive Spray, positioning it on the board so that the reference line is about 1/8" to 3/16" above the edge of the board. This will keep the name in

"A good rule
of thumb is
to tighten the
blade until you
can produce
a "C" tone
when plucking
the blade
with your
fingernail."

one piece when you're through cutting.

Slick Tape Trick

Usually, this is the point when you drill the holes required for your inside cutouts. Instead, here's a neat

step to help you reduce burning and stretch out the life of your blades. Before drilling, apply clear packaging tape over the name. This tape is Teflon® based and actually lubricates the blade as you cut, increasing blade life and reducing burns on the tight cutouts. With the tape pressed in place, go ahead and drill the interior access holes.

Begin the cutting process by removing the inside (enclosed) areas first. Form the outside shape of the name starting at the edge of the board, beginning the cut on your reference line. Do not exit the cut until you've finished the name,

exiting on the reference line as you do. You'll need the leftover piece later, so set it aside for now. Take the tape off of the letters and use paint thinner to remove any leftover pattern or adhesive. Place the name on a sheet of sandpaper (to reduce

O7 skip toothed blade

Teflon® base

packing tape

the chances of snapping a letter) and sand the surface smooth with a sanding block.

Attaching the Base

Generally, I form my bases from 3/4" thick strips of wood with a classic ogee routed into their edges. For the name to look balanced, the base should be 1¾" wide and about 1" longer than the name. If the base is slightly wide, run the edge on your joiner and route the edge again until the fit is perfect. Test fit the name onto the base, trimming the reference line strip to length. To protect the

letters while gluing the name to the base, turn to the cut-away you set aside earlier and use it as a clamping caul.

Once everything is glued and sanded, I apply Watco Danish Natural Oil in a shallow tub. This is a good way to get finish into all the nooks and crannies. Allow the oil to

Using a lighted magnifying glass, the author starts at one end of the pattern and keeps on cutting until he reaches the other end ... exiting on the reference line.

Adjust your table for square cuts

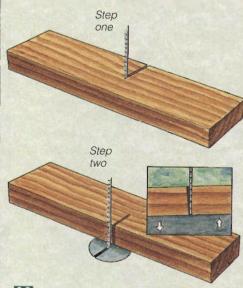
Computer

generated fonts

Be creative, use

designs as you find them

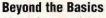
Try the simple alignment procedure below to ensure that you get square cuts every time.



To test your cut for square, select a piece of scrap about 3/4" in thickness. Place the wood flat on the tabletop and make a 1" cut straight into the wood, across the grain. Pull the wood straight back, away from the blade. Reposition the wood so your cut is facing the back of the blade. If the cut line and blade line up, then the blade will slide into the cut with no resistance: your table is square.

dry completely and spray finish with Deft® Semi-Gloss.

Keep the waste piece from the name blank on hand. It will serve you well as a clamping caul when you're ready to attach the name to the base.



Now that you've got the basics covered, here are a few ideas to keep in mind to make your time on the scroll saw more productive and enjoyable.

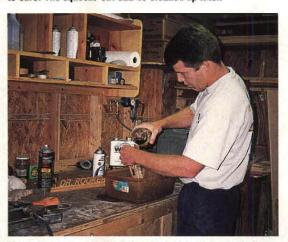
Laminating Species: If you decide to try a multicolored, laminated name plate you can really enhance the look by resawing a 1/8" piece of wood from the same species you selected for the bottom of the name cutout. Glue this 1/8" piece on top of your base. When the base is routed with the ogee bit, the top surface will be the same type and color of wood that is on the bottom of the name cutout. Adjust the cut so the shape of the ogee hides the glue joint.

Fine Details: When cutting fine details, always be aware of grain orientation. A good example is the doctor's cutout with the staff and serpent emblem (see photo on previous page). With the grain of the wood running side to side, the staff would be unstable and break off easily. To eliminate this potential disaster, I glue a section of wood (just the size of the staff

design) into place with the grain running at 90° to orientation of the strip of wood selected. The pattern is then applied to the spliced-in wood and cut as before. Also, when making something like the teacher's cutout (the worm is made out of bubinga), be sure both woods are the same thickness to reduce sanding once the name is cut out.



Apply gentle and even pressure when clamping the name to the base. Check the cutout's alignment and allow the glue to cure. The squeeze-out can be cleaned up later.



The author uses a plastic tub and a lot of polymerized oil when sealing his work with a first coat. The oil flows nicely into the scroll sawn details.

Planning ahead: I can't stress this enough ... always plan ahead. The wrong gluing sequence can mean disaster. For instance, with the "Dr. Rooker" piece, I glued the two serpents and staffs in place first and then lightly trimmed the ends of the name until it fit perfectly in between. Then I used my clamping

caul to glue that piece in place. Square Cuts: I'm often asked specific questions about how to make very square cuts and which saw blade do I like the best. The short answer to square cuts is that you have to always be sure your table is at 90° to the saw blade, as discussed in the box on the previous page. But you also have to stick with good blades. I have tried many different blades and have found that the best ones for my work are the PM 09, 07 and 05 from BVDirect (for info. call 800-727-6553). These skip tooth blades are precisionmilled, and include a reverse tooth configuration. They are very sharp and have a long life when used properly. For these name cutouts, I used a PM 09. If you find the PM 09 cuts too fast, move to a PM 07 and, if needed, add an extra one-half turn to the tension knob to keep your cuts crisp.

Dull blades: As you may expect, blades will eventually become dull. One way to detect a dull blade is when you have to start pushing harder on the wood to get the same cut. The blade will also tend to wander toward the softer grain, making it difficult to follow the line of

the pattern. In some cases, the blade will burn the wood in tight turns. If it seems your blades are wearing out too quickly, check the tension of the blade.

Tom Durden is a scroll saw expert from Memphis, Tennessee. His last article with Woodworker's Journal was back in October 1998.

Hardwood Showcase

Shopping for hardwoods has never been so easy!

We understand. We're wood people.

Whether it's the smell of a freshly cut board or the feeling of a fine finished piece. we understand there's nothing quite like working with wood. That's why we carry the highest quality kiln-dried Northern and Appalachian hardwoods and wood from FSC certified well-managed forests for all your woodworking projects. Call today or stop in and visit one of our 3 locations.

NORTHLAND FOREST PRODUCTS

Kingston, NH • 603.642.3665 Troy, VA • 804.589.8213 Manassas, VA • 703.393.7500

www.northlandforest.com

(Circle No. 54)

NIAGARA LUMBER

YOU'LL APPRECIATE **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. 53)

On-line store open www.macbeath.com

NEW!

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

930 Ashby Ave. HARDWOOD Berkeley, CA 94710 800-479-5008

Fay: 510-843-9378

(Circle No. 48)

BDWO

Over 100 Quality Hardwoods from Around the World LUMBER • VENEER • TURNING STOCK

- Timbers from Protected Forests
 - Quantity Discounts
- Prompt Shipping Arranged Worldwide
- Custom Milling Lumber Cut To Size All Inquiries Welcome
 - Call or Write for a Free Catalog

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Visit us on the World Wide Web www.woodworkerssource.com

for Specials, Current Prices and Complete Wood Descriptions e-mail:wood@woodworkerssource.com

> 1-800-423-2450 WOODWORKERS Source

5402 S. 40th St. • Phoenix, AZ 85040

(Circle No. 109)

EXOTIC & DOMESTIC HARDWOODS

We specialize in small to medium size orders! Over 80 species of hardwood in stock. Wood-Ply CALL FOR PRICE LIST: 800-354-9002 FAX 516-378-0345

(Circle No. 99)

Badger Kardwoods of Wisconsin, Ltd.

(800) 252 - 2373

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

www.badgerwood.com

(Circle No. 8)

HARDWOOD ADVANTAGE PACKS!

25bf 30"-60" L, 4-10" W, S2S TO 13/16" clear 1 face Cherry \$104, Red Oak \$84, Maple \$91, Poplar \$62

> CALL 800-724-0132 We pay most UPS shipping. Catalog \$1 (free with order)

SHORT PACKS TOO - www.bristolygiley.com BRISTOL VALLEY HARDWOODS

4054 Rt 64 at Rt 20A, Canandaigua, NY 14424

(Circle No. 14)

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 Burls Instrument Parts Knife Blanks Carving Blocks Sample Sets Assortments

LUMBER BY THE BOARD OR BY THE UNIT www.gilmerwood.com

(Circle No. 34)

QUARTERSAWN HARDWOODS

ASH, CHERRY, HARD MAPLE, RED OAK, WHITE OAK, WALNUT, SYCAMORE. ALSO MANY EXOTIC SPECIES IN STOCK. AS ALWAYS HIGHLY FIGURED CURLY MAPLE IN 4/4 - 12/4 THICKNESSES.

HARDWOODS, INC OLEAN, NEW YORK TOLL-FREE (888) 636-WOOD (9663)

(Circle No. 93)

Make Money - saw for others.

- Cut logs up to 28" D. x 11' L.
 Extra bed sections permit longer lengths.

- Easily transportable. · Video available
- Wood-Mizer

OODWORKE

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 - FREE!

woodworkersjournal.com/ezine/subscribe.cfm

To place your ad in HARDWOOD SHOWCASE contact DAVID BECKLER 800-878-7137



Personal Robotic Tools for Productivity and Flexibility

The WorkShop RoBot

(919) 680-4800 ■ Durham, NC Fax (919) 680-4900

888-680-4466

www.ShopBotTools.com

(Circle No. 76 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

Sliding Compound Miter Saws

Bosch 3915

10" blade

Street price: \$480

13 amp, 4700 rpm

Maximum cut width: 123/4"

Phone: 877-267-2499

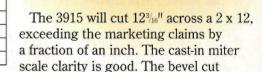
www.boschtools.com

By Charles Self

Sliding compound miter saws haven't been around all that long, but they sure have become popular in a hurry. That's because they're both portable and very accurate. Plus, they offer a wide cutoff like a radial arm saw, while being significantly easier to keep in alignment when used at angles other than 90°. There are significant differences between the various models on the market, so here is a roundup of some good ones.

The Bosch 3915 is a decent saw with a slightly complicated guard mechanism and easy blade changes. It has dual horizontal tubes and a 13 amp universal motor which turns at 4,700 rpm. (Note: I used the same blade on all the saws: either a 10" or 12" freud LU91R).

After mounting the blade, I made several cuts in ash, Finnish birch multi-ply, yellow pine and poplar. The saw's cutting action — sliding the saw head toward the operator, and then lowering it and pushing it away — could not have been smoother. Bosch is known for having about the slickest sliding action going. The 3915 has a vertical D-handle, with a trigger that falls under the forefinger. Its mitering range extends from 52° left to 62° right, among the widest available. The fence can be extended to the left. Cuts made at the detents were right on the money.



Bosch

3915

markings are very readable, with easily adjustable markers. Adjusting and setting the stops is easily done, both for bevels and miters. There are stops at 0, 15, 22.5, 30 and 45 degrees, right and left. The angle locking clamp is a fast action type with a sizeable friction pad. The manual is very good — at the top of the list for these tools.

The 3915 weighs in at a hefty 47 lbs. While it's not exactly a featherweight, it's still easy enough to stow under a bench. In real life, most of us will mount it on a stand of some kind. Street price on this unit is \$480.



Craftsman 9-212920

Street price: \$580 15 amp, 4300 rpm

12" blade

Maximum cut width: 13" Phone: 800-349-4358

www.sears.com

The 12" Craftsman 9-212920 is going to surprise a lot of Craftsman detractors: it has a ton of really nice features, including the most comfortable carrying handles available. The Craftsman offers a large motor (15 amps and 4300 rpm) and had the maximum cutting width in my test. The fence is $4^{11}/16^{11}$ high and the central table is a $13^{7}/8^{11}$ circle

with over 20" of support from side to side. Cuts were super smooth, indicating excellent alignment and a lack of vibration at the blade tips.

Positive miter stops are at 0, 15, 22.5, 31.6 and 45° right and left, but I found them a bit firm. It will only miter out to 48° right or left, one of the few features I'd like to see extended to match other saws in the price range. The miter scale is painted on steel, with an easily adjustable pointer on both this and the equally legible bevel scale.

One nice feature on the 9-212920 is the cord wrap. Dust collection with the bag is good, but it's even better with a vacuum. The handle is excellent, a soft grip padded horizontal D, with a trigger located under the thumb. The catalog price is \$580, but you may find this saw discounted in a Sears store.



DeWalt DW708

Street price: \$600 13 amp, 4000 rpm 12" blade

Maximum cut width: 12" Phone: 800-433-9258 www.dewalt.com

The DeWalt DW708 is a beauty, with few faults to pick on. It's perhaps a tad underpowered at 13 amps, but its 4,000 rpm deliver superb results in stock up to 12½ wide. The unit is belt driven, which protects the motor from overload.

The DeWalt has two sliding

tubes mounted vertically, instead of the more usual side-by-side arrangement. The painted stainless steel scale of the miter setup is very clear, and is viewed through the only Vernier scale lens in the group. The number of stops is standard, they are easily locked, and the best handle and release in the group makes it easy to move on to the next one. Cuts at miter stops and elsewhere were totally accurate. The saw has a horizontal D handle, but the switch is inside the loop of the D and is large enough that the first two fingers of the right hand fall naturally into place.

The table offers 22% of support, with the best fence of the bunch. The clamp works very well. The biggest problem I had was with the stabilizer bar adjustment, a device that keeps the saw from tilting backwards. The adjustable screw heads were a strange type and one was cross-threaded, making changes impossible. The DW708 is expensive at \$599.99, but worth it.

Delta 36-240

The rouright and 47° l

Delta 36-240

Street price: \$430

15 amp, 5000 rpm

10" blade

Maximum cut width: 11%"

Phone: 800-321-9443

www.deltawoodworking.com

Delta's 36-240 sliding compound miter saw has a 15 amp motor with a speed of 5,000 rpm and a crosscut width of 1111/16".

The round table turns easily to 57° right and 47° left. Scale markings are clear with stops at 0, 15, 22.5, 31.6 and 45°. The miter

scale markings are cast and painted, while the bevel

scale is an easily visible metal strip with engraved and painted markings.

The Delta's fence is 1³/₄" tall, and the clamp provides a good grip on irregularly shaped materials. Controls operate smoothly, with a horizontal D handle (two finger trigger) and bag dust collection.

The 36-240's base is heavy-duty plastic and the saw weighs a respectable 51 pounds. Street price runs about \$430.

Shop Test continues on page 60 ...



LEGENDARY WOOD FINISHES



Quality. Authentic. Natural Beauty. Hand Made. Easy to Use.

Pine furniture makers, restorers and wood crafters have long relied on Waterlox Tung Oil products to enhance and protect the natural beauty of wood surfaces.

The Hawkins family has been manufacturing wood finishes for four generations, since 1916. Our hand-made blend of Tung Oil and special ingredients give you the hand-rubbed look off the end of a brush. Our products provide superior penetration, protection and beauty to residential, institutional and commercial wood surfaces, and are easy to use and maintain. Choose from satin, semi and high gloss.

The Waterlox legend continues with our fine line of oil and waterborne urethanes made from the very best ingredients. Choose from satin or gloss.

For more information, please visit us online at www.waterlox.com or call us at 1.800.321.0377.



Worldwide Finishing Solutions

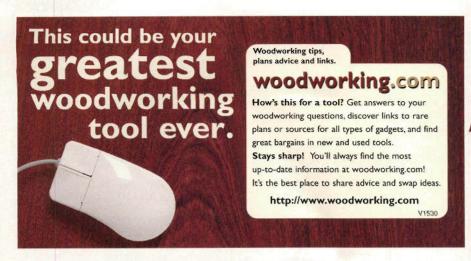
(Circle No. 92 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

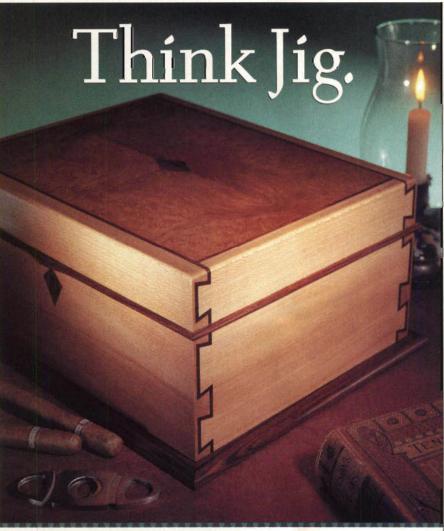


(Circle No. 103 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

www.woodbits.com

e-mail: cutters@netzone.com







The World's Best Router Joinery Jigs

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 halfblind 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.leighjigs.com

TOOL REVIEW



Makita's new LS1011N is

a serviceable sliding compound miter saw if treated with care.

Makita LS1011N Street price: \$420

13 amp, 5200 rpm 10" blade Maximum cut width: 12"

Phone: 800-462-5482 www.makitatools.com

It has never been a world beater, but it works, and is relatively low in cost with a substantial crosscut length. It's a single compound, single tube saw, with a 10" blade, vertical D-handle, full hand trigger switch and a 2½" high fence. Stops are at 0, 15, 22.5, 30, and 45° right and left. The miter cut to the right can be as great as 58°.

The LS1011N's 13 amp motor spins the blade at a no-load speed of 5,200 rpm. Miter and bevel gauge numbers are cast into the parts and painted the same color as the base, making them a bit hard to see in dim light. The bevel markings are placed so you have to hang over the saw to see them, but this is seldom a real problem. The turntable is 121/2" in diameter, with an overall table width of 195/8". The clamp is sufficient, but has no gripping material, letting it slip off rounded and irregularly shaped objects. Dust collection is on a par with the other machines.

The overall feel of the supplied saw was excellent, and fit and finish were fine. There are no locks on the stops, making it easy to change from one to another as needed. Accuracy was excellent, and the saw weighs just 34.8 pounds.

The street price of the LS1011N is \$420, the lowest tested, so it's a good starter tool.



The Makita LS1212 is still the big boy of the Makita line. This was one of the earliest dual sliding compound miter saws, and originally struck the market at a street price of about \$1,000. It sold well, and the price quickly dropped to around \$700. The LS1212 is a dual compound miter saw that has been refined over time. The 15 amp motor drives the 12" blade at 3200 rpm, and the vertical D-handle has a whole hand (well, four fingers, anyway) trigger. Its base table is 127/8" in diameter and 227/8" wide. Stops are at 0, 15, 30 and 45° right and left, with a maximum angle to the right of 60°.

Markings are clear and easy to read, being both cast and polished. The lock for the tubes is a bit awkward and the manual makes no mention of it that I could find. The miter lock, however, is superb; just push it down with your thumb to release it. Its depth stop is easy to use and effective, while dust collection is fair with the bag and excellent with some vacuum power supplied. The maximum cut width

for the LS1212 is 12%".

At 48½ lbs, it is weighty enough to be durable, but can be moved around with relative ease. Cuts at the stops, and in between since the 22.5 and 31.6°

stops aren't there, were made and tested, and were accurate.

This is a very nice, smoothoperating, accurate saw with a reputation for both durability and extended accuracy, with little need for adjustment. While it is the most expensive saw in this test, it's only real competition is the DeWalt DW708, which isn't a lot cheaper.

Shop Test continues on page 62 ...



(Circle No. 16 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



Over 1600 scrollsaw patterns
Easy to advanced designs
Scrollsaw blades as low as \$16.92
Your BEST source for
clock parts, books, tools,
plastic, plywood, hardwood
Order online or request your Free catalog at
www.scrollsawing.com



1-800-470-9090

Wildwood Designs PO Box 676 Richland Center, WI 53581





(Circle No. 43 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)





(Circle No. 90 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, Secondly, I rate was

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, without the JOINT A-billi-T. I believe the production time for improved quality of the finished products and my sanity, its cousin.

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, Congratulations again.

Congratulations again for your contribution to woodworking.

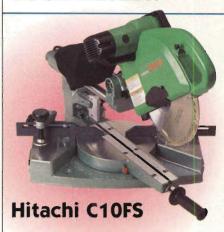
George Coates

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

FREE INFORMATION! Call 800-997-1918 www.jointability.com

(Circle No. 42 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

TOOL REVIEW



Hitachi's C10FS

sliding dual compound 10" miter saw was the pinnacle of Street price: \$520
12 amp, 3800 rpm
10" blade
Maximum cut width: 12"/,"
Phone: 800-706-7337
www.hitachi.com

Hitachi C10FS

design not long ago. Today, it's still a mighty good saw, using a 12 amp motor and belt drive to spin its blade at 3,800 rpm. Two horizontal sliding tubes provide stability and durability.

The C10FS provides a wide range of stops for cutting miters. Start at 0° and you can work through 15, 22.5, 31.6, 35.3 and 45° right or left, with miters at 58° right and 45° left.

Locks are positive, adjustment is easy with excellent accuracy. The central part of the table — the adjustable part — is 9¾" diameter, while the table is 20¾" overall. The fence is 1¾" high with replaceable faces. Numbers are cast-in for both bevel and miter settings.

Maximum cut width for the bookshelf builders among you is 12½", very good for a 10" saw. Dust collection is excellent with a vacuum, mediocre with a dust bag.

Overall, my impression of this tool is one of smoothness, slick operation and a total lack of pizzazz. If Hitachi changes the scales and polishes up a few points, the C10FS will be the dual compound saw of choice for more people than ever. As it is, it's worthwhile at about \$520.

Porter-Cable 3807

Porter-Cable's 3807 is an enticing single compound miter saw with a 15 amp motor that spins at 5,000 rpm. Two sliding tubes are mounted horizontally under the round, 173/4" diameter table. The cast-in and painted markings provide excellent visibility, and the table turns in an arc that delivers a maximum 57° right and 47° left miter. Stops are at 0, 15, 22.5, 31.6 and 45° right and left. Bevel scale markings are on a metal strip, painted after engraving, and visibility from the front of the saw is excellent.

The handle on this saw is a horizontal D with a two-finger

lockable trigger (where the user supplies a small padlock). The fence is 1³/₄" tall. A knob-and-lock combination for swinging the table is easy to operate, while sliding movement is very smooth.

Depth-of-cut control on the 3807 is a bit ungainly, but works well enough. Dust control is similar to all the machines in the test. The maximum crosscut width is

Porter-Cable 3807

Street price: \$470 15 amp, 5000 rpm

10" blade

Maximum cut width: 11"/16"

Phone: 800-487-8665

www.portercable.com

11¹¹/₁₆", and the table has no provision for outriggers.

I liked its one-piece fence and work clamp, which provide secure positioning and lined up square to the blade. The 3807 comes standard with a premium Riptide™ 40T carbide-tipped blade, spindle lock, retractable blade guard, work clamp, dust bag, convenient carrying handle, wrenches and operating manual. Overall, this is a good tool at a workable price, with a middling weight of 51 pounds and a street price of \$470.

Shop Test continues on page 64 ...





(Circle No. 61 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

TOOL REVIEW

Conclusions

It's hard to go wrong with any of the sliding compound miter saws that I tested for this article. Try to handle as many as you can before actually making a purchase. See how the grip feels to you, the placement of the trigger, the feel of the controls, the ease of changing angles for bevels and miters, the security of the locks and so on. Check them out, and buy the one that best fits your hand, your aesthetics and your budget.

With that said, in my opinion, the best overall value in this test (though not necessarily the best saw), has to be the DeWalt DW708. This unit offers dual compound mitering and amazing capacities at a reasonable price.

Today's new generation of sliding compound miter saws for the home shop range from a 12", 15 amp monster to Makita's new cordless 24 volt model with a 71/2" blade.



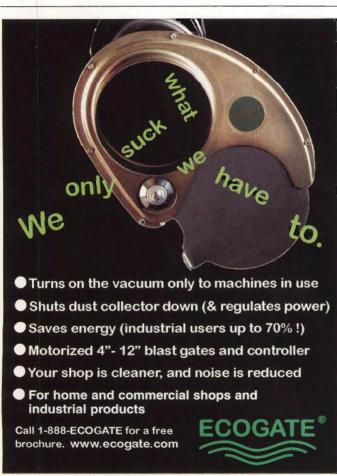
The Makita LS1212 may actually be a slightly superior saw, but it gains that superiority at a 15 percent higher price than the DeWalt. It offers a more powerful motor and some other slick features that help counter the Vernier scale viewing of the DeWalt, plus the long list of

FACTORY

outriggers, stops and other accessories that DeWalt makes available. Both of these saws are behemoths - 12" dual compound models that will cut more wood faster than most of us will ever need.

For those looking for a more fiscally conservative solution. consider the single compound miter saws. Here, the great values are the Bosch 3915, Delta 36-240, and Porter-Cable's 3807.

For greater capacity, the Craftsman 9-212920 offers a 15 amp motor and the widest (13") crosscut capacity of any sliding compound miter saw currently available and, as mentioned, it has a ton of nice features.





To place your Marketplace ad, contact David Beckler, J.F. Van Gilder Co., P.O. Box 802405, Dallas Texas 75380. Call: 800-878-7137 or 972-392-1892. Fax: 972-392-1893. E-mail: david@jvgco.com or advertising@woodworkersjournal.com.

WOODTURNERS

INCORPORATED Huge Instock Inventory No Minimum Quantities

We ship everyday to the U.S.A.

FRFF Catalogue

108)

ò

P.O. Box 198, Rockwood, Ontario, N0B 2K0, Canada 1-877-603-9663 (Toll Free) Fax 519-856-9948

Visit our website - www.woodturners.on.ca

CAMDIUM books

Authentic information for woodworkers and furniture maker FREE 64 PAGE BOOK CATALOG

PO Box 909 Dept T Bethel, CT 06801 PH 800.238.7724 FAX 203.778.2785 www.cambiumbooks.com



Tune your table saw to perfection!

MasterPlate \$49 Flat, ground 6 x 10 x 1/4-inch thick aluminum plate. Fits 5/8 and 1.0 inch arbors. SuperBar \$69 Fits 3/4 x 3/8 miter slots (also Sears). Includes precision dial indicator – reads to 1/1000 § inch. Order today! Toll-free 888.893.8300

mastergage.com

BRANDING IRONS

Stock designs as low as \$59.95

Signatures, logos any type face or design.

Same day quotes on custom designs. 1-2 week delivery

Free Information

BRANDNEW

1-800-964-8251

www.brandnew.net



Creative Woodcraft Plans

Over 450 shop-tested woodworking project plans. Toll Free: 800.296.6256

www.SCROLLSAW.com www.WOODENTOYPLANS.com



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

Š

www.dakotaalert.com

The Cutting Edge, Inc. **Fine Hand Tools For Turners** Carvers & All Woodworkers



USE A ROUTER ?

You NEED these templates:

SPECIALIZED TEMPLATES: BUTTERFLY, HEART, TEDDY-BEAR, ETC

1/4, 1/2 & FULL RADIUS TEMPLATES FOR CIRCLES AND OVALS

CUSTOMIZED TEMPLATES THE WAY YOU WANT THEM: LOW COST, NO MINUMUM

www.templatesrus.com

For Both Edge AND Inlay Routing

Š

Circle 1

1-847-718-0941

Circle The templates you've been looking for

No

J-BILD.CO

On-line catalog pictures hundreds of fullsize woodworking plans at low prices. Free downloadable mini-plans. All skill levels. Free shipping. 64-page color catalog \$3.95 (refunded on 1st order) call (800) 828-2453.

www.routerbits.com

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



75)

No.

Router Bits on the Web

CRAFTSMAN LIBRARY

NOW ON THE INTERNET...www.thetoolchest.com 1000's OF BOOKS COVERING oodworking - All Aspects • Home Remodeling & Maintenance & Their Uses • Contracting • Projects For Home & Recreat

THE TOOL CHEST • 45 Emerson Plaza East • Emerson, NJ 07360

201-261-8665 1-800-617-TOOLS Fax: 201-261-3865 FREE USA SHIPPING . BOOK ORDERS OVER \$25

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 363 Also see our new CNC lathe, Model 462!

LEASING PROGRAMS AVAILABLE

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

Wood WriteLtd.

888-WOOD-WRITE (966-3974)

www.WoodWriteLtd.com

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 E-mail: rcttools@bellatlantic.net

"Industry Leader in Custom Router Bits" Send \$3 for complete 100 page STOCK TOOL CATALOG

See our catalog at: www.ridgecarbidetool.com



81 Garden Bridge Plans \$15.95

Specialty Furniture Designs 11099 W. Adams Rd. Dept. WJ-3 Riverdale, MI 48877

1-800-892-4026 MI add 69 WWW.GALAXYMALL.COM/HOME/PLANS

Color Catalog \$3.00, FREE with order

Circle No.

Circle No.

FREE BROCHURE AND SAMPLE BRANDS HIGH QUALITY ---- GOOD SERVICE

ENGRAVING ARTS 800-422-4509 FAX: 707-984-8045 P.O. BOX 787 www.brandingirons.net E-MAIL: clem@brandingirons.net LAYTONVILLE, CA 95454

Treen (trē/an) Made of "tree"; wooden

With TREEN MANDRELS you can easily turn beautiful bottles and boxes with perfectly_fitted lids. System includes 1-1/4" Lid-& Bottle Mandrels, Morse Taper & special fittings for lids. For more information, see our website at www.bealltool.com or call or write:

Dept. W. The Beall Tool Company 541 Swans Rd., NE Newark, OH 43055 1(800)331-4718 Fax 1(740)345-5880 Š

29)

Quikwood® Epoxy Putty Stick

Repair Rebuild Restore Patch & Bond Wood The Woodworker's Dream - When Fillers or Glue Won't Do!
Easy to use: tear off, hand-mix and apply
Shapes like modeling clay, hardens like wood
Sand, carve, drill, tint, paint, and finish

www.polymerics.com/quikwood.htm

888 4 fix wood ext. 2209

(Circle No. 67)

Building A Clock? We've Got All the Works At the Best Prices!

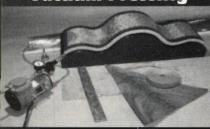


(800) 824-0900 www.blackforestimports.com

22865 Savi Ranch Pkwy., #D

Yorba Linda, CA 92887 Fax: (714) 282-9115 Email: info@blackforestimports.com

Vacuum Pressing



800 547-5484

Veneering - Laminating - Clamping

Includes:

Create Fine

Furniture

Electric Vacuum Pump 78 Minute Instructional Video

5'3" x 52" Vacuum Bag Complete System- \$295.00

www.qualityvak.com

Quality VAKuum Products, Inc. 43 Bradford Street Concord, MA 01742 Phone: (978) 369-2949 Fax: (978) 369-2928

Bridgewood: equipped and rugged enough for the professional cabinet shop...value priced for the home shop. Discover the woodworker's edge! See the entire **Bridgewood®** line and much more in our new, FREE catalog. Write, phone or visit us online.

VILKE MACHINERY COMPANY MACHINERY POWER TOOLS

3230 N Susquehanna Trail, York, PA 17402-9716 1-800-235-2100

www.wilkemach.com

FACTORY DIRECT PRICES

3M™ Power Visor \$15900 Includes Battery Charges (\$5 Freight Charge)

Airware America

975, Elbow Lake, MN 56531-0975 3M Authorized Distributor

1-800-328-1792 Ideal for wood dust

1-800-387-9789

Blade Covers

OverArm

rated number 1 by

Fine Woodworking

EXAKTOR

Sliding

Tables



check

quick-

30)

No.

Circle

46)

out new

switch feature!

October, 2000

No

21967 W. Vernon Ridge Rd., Mundeline IL 60060

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.

HADDON LUMBERMAKER

ONE GOOD TURN

HOME OF THE WORLD'S

MOST BEAUTIFUL WOODS

DOMESTIC AND EXOTIC TIMBERS TURNING BLOCKS AND SQUARES

BEAUTIFUL LUMBERS FOR THAT SPECIAL PROJECT WOODWORKING AND WOODCARVING SUPPLIES BUY WITH CONFIDENCE, OVER 30 YEARS IN BUSINESS

CALL FOR FREE CATALOG OVER 100 SPECIES IN STOCK

YOU SHOULD SEE WHAT WE SAW CALL TOLL FREE 888-662-8024

Working on an idea: We can help you

www.exaktortools.com

submit to industry Patent Services.

SUBMISSION

1-888-439

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

ww.librawood.com

BELTS-A.O. RESIN \$.75 | 4x24 \$1.10

1x42 \$.75 4x36 \$1.50 3x21 \$.85 6x48 \$3.50

3x24 \$.90 6x89 \$6.20 SHEETS-9"x11". A.O 60D, 80D \$14/50 120C, 150C \$23/100

PREMIUM PSA DISCS

RED HILL CORP.

FREE 48 PAGE CATALOG & incredible close-out sheets.

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

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



1-888-627-3769

masepoxies@aol.com www.masepoxies.com

2615 River Road (856) 303-9245

Cinnaminson, NJ 08077 fax (856) 303-2889

No.

Legacy Woodworking Machinery 1-800-279-4570 egacywoodworki

To order call us with your credit card number or send \$79.95 + \$9.00 S&H to: 1-888-705-1911 VISA HADDON TOOL, INC. www.haddontools.com Division of MacBeath Hardwood

SPECIALIZING IN

E-MAIL guy@one-good-turn.com WEBSITE. COMING SOON ONE-GOOD-TURN.COM

Supergrit *SANDPAPER

WWW.SUPERGRIT.COM

HOOK & LOOP DISCS
2" \$16/100 3" \$20/100
41/2" or 5" 5 or 8 Holes \$13.00/50
6" 6,8, or 16 Holes \$17.50/50

"LAPIKA" Micron 1/4 sheets

40-10 Micron (400-1500 grit) REG. 39.95/50 SALE \$12.50/50

180A, 220A \$21/100

ABRASIVE ROLLS





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

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



Hand Tools for the Discerning Woodworker

PO Box 4744 Call for a Boulder, CO 80306-4744 Free Catalog! 1.303,440.5480 www.PeckTool.com

Thousands of Wood Parts, 🖋 Turnings & Hardware 👟

www.cdwood.com

CUPBOARD DISTRIBUTING

119 Miami St; PO Box 148W Urbana, Oh 43078



Quick Cure

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

SYSTEMI

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

Customer technical support at www.epoxyhelp.com

System Three Resins, Inc.

83)

No.







(Circle No. 82)

Advertisers Index

To receive information about products and services featured in this issue by mail, fill in the attached postcard, circling the appropriate number(s). Your product information will arrive in four to six weeks.

No.	Source Page	No.	Source Page	No.	Source Page
1	Accuride 16	38	Home Depot	72	Ridge Carbide Tool Company 65
2	Airware America 66	39	HTC Products	73	Rockler Woodworking
3	Airy Sales Corporation 17	40	Hut Products for Wood 77		& Hardware 17,63
4	Amana Tool Corporation 83	84	Incra Tools 72	74	Rousseau Company62
6	Apollo Sprayers	41	Invention Submission Corp 66	75	Router Bits on the Web65
7	Arrow Fastener 29	42	Joint-a-billi-T 62	76	ShopBot Tools 57
8	Badger Hardwoods 57	43	Jointech	77	Simp'l Products 67
9	Beall Tool Company	44	Klockit	78	Smithy & Company 77
10	Bench Dog Tool, Inc	45	Kreg Tool Company	79	Sommerfeld's Tools for Wood20
11	Berea Hardwoods Company 23		Leigh Industries, Ltd 60	80	Specialty Furniture65
12	Better Built Corporation 69	46	Librawood	81	Steebar Corporation
13	Black Forest Imports 66	47	Linden Publishing, Inc 74	82	Suffolk Machinery 67
, ,	Brand New	48	Macbeath Hardwood Co 57	83	System Three Resins, Inc 67
14	Bristol Valley Hardwoods 57	49	MAS Epoxy	71	TemplatesRUs (RI Services) 65
15	Cambium Books	50	Master Gage	85	Tool Chest 65
16	Cherry Tree Toys	51	McFeely's Fastener's 67	87	Toys & Joys 65
17	CMT USA, Inc	52	Mule Cabinetmaker Machines 71	88	U-bild Woodworking Plans 65
18,19	Craftsman	53	Niagara Lumber	89	United Gilsonite Laboratories 13
20	Creative Woodcraft Plans65	54	Northland Forest Products 57	90	Viel Tools, Inc 62
21	Cupboard Distribution 67	55	Nyle Corporation	91	Village Originals
22	Cutting Edge 65	56	Olson Saw Company 80	92	Waterlox Coatings Corp 59
23	Dakota Alert, Inc 65	57	Olympia Steel Buildings 79	93	West Penn Hardwoods 57
24	Davis Instruments 17	58	One Good Turn, Inc	94	Wetzler Clamp Company 65
25	Delta International Machinery 84	59	Oneida Air Systems, Inc 80	95	Wildwood Designs61
26	DMT, Inc	60	Original Saw Company71	96	Wilke Machinery Corp 66
27	Ecogate64	61	Osborne Wood Products, Inc 63	97	Williams & Hussey 19
28	Emperor Clock, LLC64	62	Pacific Lasercraft	98	Wood-Mizer 57
29	Engraving Arts	63	PanelPro	99	Wood-Ply Lumber Corp 57
30	Exactor Tools		Peck Tool Company 67	100	Wood-Write, Ltd
31	Fein Power Tools	65	Petri Paint Company 73	101,102	Woodcraft Supply Co 73,75
86	Festool	66	Phantom Engineering, Inc 66	103	Woodline AZ, Inc 59
32	Fisch Tools	67	Polymeric Systems, Inc 66	104,105	Woodpeckers, Inc 16,27
33	Furniture Medic	68	Porter-Cable 4	106	Woodpeckers, Inc 69
34	Gilmer Wood Company 57	69	Quality VAKuum Products 66	107	Woodstock Internat'l Inc 17
35	Gougeon Brothers, Inc 11	5	Quick-Grip Clamps9	108	Woodturners, Inc 65
36	Grizzly Industrial, Inc 2,3	110	Rainhandler 81	109	Woodworker's Source57
37	Haddon Tool Company	70	Red Hill Corporation 66		Woodworking.com60

For product info at the speed of the web, visit our web site to link to our advertisers' sites: www.woodworkersjournal.com/adinfo

Six Benchtop Planers

By Sandor Nagyszalanczy



here comes a time for every woodworker when pre-surfaced boards aren't good enough. Welcome to the world of thickness planers. These benchtop models are affordable and very handy for occasional users in small- to medium-size shops.

A little more than 15 years ago, Ryobi introduced the AP-10, the first portable planer available in the U.S. The machine's combination of small size, portability and its ability to plane wood accurately and smoothly made it immensely popular, spawning a fleet of competitors.

The latest crop of benchtop planers have greater capacity, power and sophistication than those produced a decade ago. These machines are still as compact and affordable as ever. But better still, they have a slew of features. such as depth presets and depth-of-cut indicators, designed to make them easier to use. Five of the six planers in this group have a carriage lock to stabilize the cutterhead during planing, reducing chatter and sniping and producing a much smoother surface.

Besides testing their features and checking to see how easy (or difficult) it was to change the knives, I tested each planer's power and surfacing ability. As a gauge of motor strength, I ran an 11" wide

birch plank through each model. To

evaluate surface smoothness, I planed short lengths of red oak flooring, taking a scant 1/32" cut on the final pass. For the four models with manual carriage locks, I ran separate pieces with the lock on and off, inspecting each test piece under

a jeweler's loupe.

Before exploring the differences between the six planers, here's what they have in common: Each has a 2-knife cutterhead 12"

to 13" wide; a 15 - 16 amp universal motor and drive assembly that rides up and down on four steel support columns: rubber-covered infeed and outfeed rollers; folding support tables; a stainless-steel covered bed; a depth scale and cursor. All the models can plane stock between 1/8" and 6" thick and take a maximum cut 3/32" to 1/8" deep in a single pass (less for boards over 6" wide).

Craftsman 21713

Street Price: \$389.99 Phone: 800-349-4358 Motor: 15 amps Speed: 8,000 rpm Feed rate: 26 fpm Cuts per inch: 51 Knife length: 13" Knife type: reversible Weight: 75 lbs.



The 21713's crank has an adjustable pointer for small changes, and six different presets on its depth stop rod.

Sears' best portable planer, the 21713 has a bounty of features, including a depth-of-cut indicator. extra-long infeed and outfeed tables and a top-mounted elevation

crank handle that

installs on either side.

Delta 22-560

Street Price: \$299.99 Phone: 800-321-9443 Motor: 15 amps Speed: 8,000 rpm Feed rate: 26 fpm Cuts per inch: 51 Knife length: 121/2"





The newer model of Delta's two portable planers, the 22-560 has an open top which provides better access for knife changes (left). This also reduces weight in the compact, sturdily built model.

Craftsman 21713

Sears' best portable planer, the 21713 is an attractive machine with adequate power and a bounty of useful features, including a depthof-cut indicator, preset depth stops, extra-long infeed and outfeed tables and a top-mounted elevation crank handle that installs on either the left- or right-hand side.

Like the DeWalt, Makita and Ridgid, the Craftsman's elevation crank has a scale around it indexed in 1/64". It also has an adjustable pointer to make it easier to keep track of small changes in cutting depth without having to bend down and read the front-mounted depth scale and cursor.

A turn of the depth stop rod will set any of six presets for planing stock 1/8", 3/8", 1/2", 3/4", 1" or 11/4" thick. Adjusting the rod is easy and the presets are fairly accurate, although stock thickness changes slightly when the carriage lock is engaged. The carriage locking lever is easily accessible from the front of the machine. While it reduced snipe noticeably, I didn't see a significant improvement in surface quality when it was engaged.

To change the Craftsman's double-edged knives, there's a nice T-handled Allen wrench and a pair

Delta 22-560

One of two portable planer models offered by Delta, the 22-560 is newer and more full-featured. Compact and sturdily built, the top of the flashy silver, black and blue Delta is open, reducing weight while providing better access for knife changes. The 22-560 features a carriage locking lever which clamps the cutterhead assembly to a pair of centrally located metal struts, instead of to the four support columns, as the other carriage-locking planers do. With the lock on, the Delta proved to be one of the smoothest surfacers tested.

of magnetic

in a foam tray

attached to the

chip deflector. The magnetic handles allow

hands-free removal and

knives. Pins align each

knife in the cutterhead.

tool is needed. A self-

so no separate alignment

engaging latch keeps the

cutterhead steady during

knife changes, a feature shared by all the planers

except JET's.

replacement of the

handles stored

Connecting the planer's sides at the top, the Delta's foam-padded handle doubles as a stock transfer roller - a handy way to send a board back to the infeed side after every pass. The handle is comfortable, but I prefer twin handles, as it's awkward carrying the Delta.

The unit's top-mounted elevation crank raises and lowers the head easily and its depth scale is quite legible. But the transparent cursor is mounted so far away from the scale that unless you view it straight on, there's enough parallax error to indicate a wrong setting.

Shop Test continues on page 70 ...



(Circle No. 106 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



MasterCard, Visa, Discover Accepted

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

(Circle No. 12 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

The Delta's double-edged knives are very easy and fast to reverse or replace using the magnetic knife handling tool that's included. Each knife slips over studs on the cutterhead, making alignment accurate and instant. A special wrench (with storage atop the unit) turns the knife hold-down bolts and rotates the cutterhead via a special door below the carriage lock handle. The 22-560 currently ships with an extra set of knives, a nice bonus.

DeWalt DW733

A patriarch among portable planers, the bright yellow DeWalt DW733 was the first portable planer on the market with a carriage lock and preset depth stops. Despite its aging design, the DW733 is a ruggedly built machine, with enough power to plane heavy or rough stock with ease. Employing a firm-clamping carriage lock and fast cutterhead that produces 64 cuts per inch, the quality of the DeWalt's surfacing is second only to the Ridgid.

The unit has a four-position depth preset turret similar to what you'd

find on a plunge router. It offers three useful settings: 1/4", 1/2" and 3/4", but the presets are not 100 per cent accurate; only the 3/4" setting is adjustable. When dimensions are critical, you'll want to check final stock thickness.

Changing the DeWalt's single-edged standard knives is a less than ideal process involving rotating the cutterhead by hand and using a pair of magnetic setting gauges to align the knives (which must be inserted by hand). The gauges worked well, but care is required to ensure that the knives are correctly aligned. The DeWalt also had several quirks I found annoying: First, the lip between the end of the



Among the various features found on newer portables, I think a depth-of-cut indicator is the most useful.



infeed table and the planer bed consistently caught the end of the board fed into it (this happened on the Delta and Craftsman, too). Very irritating! Second, there's so little clearance between the front edge of the cutterhead assembly, that to achieve the 1/8 in. maximum depth of cut, I had to practically force the stock into the planer. The top-mounted elevation crank turns smoothly, but has a short throw, which makes rapid

turning feel jerky. Finally, the bent steel carrying handles that slide out of the top are hard on your hands, considering that, at 80 pounds, the DW733 is the second heaviest of the six planers.

JET JWP-12-4P

A "no frills" model, JET's JWP-12-4P has no fancy depth stops, no depth-of-cut indicator, and no "quick change" knives. Nonetheless, this model is a sturdy performer that's built like a pit bull, with a cast aluminum base and sheet-metal sides, top and chip deflector. In fact, the only plastic parts are the motor housing, handles and elevation crank knob. (I should mention that as I write this article, JET is preparing to release a new improved model to replace the JWP-12-4P.)

Despite its lack of fancy features, the JET is a noteworthy performer, with a powerful 16 amp motor that didn't balk at any planing tasks I threw at it. It's also enjoyable to

> operate, with a smoothspinning elevation crank and a simple, easy-to-read scale

> > and cursor that show thickness.

A nice wide pair of sturdy and smooth-gliding stock transfer rollers reside atop the IET's case. Although its fold-down infeed and outfeed tables also have rollers, the tables are so short that auxiliary supports are needed when planing long boards. The chip deflector sticks out from the back of the unit so far that you can't fold up the outfeed table without cranking the head up and out of the way; a small inconvenience.

The JET has a very stout cylindrical cutterhead that holds

DeWalt DW733

Street Price: \$379.99 Phone: 800-433-9258 Motor: 15 amps

Speed: 10,000 rpm

Feed rate: 26 fpm Cuts per inch: 64 Knife length: 12½"

Knife type: single-edge standard

Weight: 80 lbs.



A patriarch among planers, the DeWalt DW733 was the first on the market with a carriage lock and preset depth stops. It's still a rugged machine, but its scant clearance between the front edges of the cutterhead assembly required our tester to force the stock in to achieve the maximum 1/8" depth of cut. a pair of double-edged, reversible knives with gibs and locking screws — the same arrangement used in many heavy-duty stationary planers. The knives are substantial: 1/8" thick and almost 3/4" wide. Unfortunately, they aren't very easy to remove; I had to make a tool out of coat hanger wire to pry each knife out of the cutterhead. A nice metal gauge is included to set the knife height accurately, but it requires dexterity and patience.

Makita 2012NB

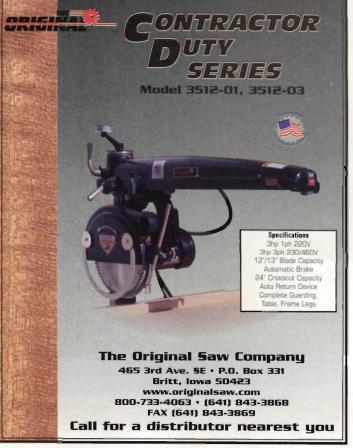
If you're familiar with Makita's old 2012 planer, you won't recognize the 2012NB, which isn't just an updated version, but an entirely new model. Makita's done away with the old model's moving table and switched to a moving cutterhead/motor assembly as found on virtually every other portable. This arrangement allows auxiliary stock support tables or rollers to stay at the same height regardless of board thickness or depth of cut. The 2012NB is very compact and, at 59½ pounds, is the lightest of this group.

Its handles are part of the cast alloy top and make the planer very comfortable to carry. The elevation crank and depth scale are mounted on the left-hand side, which took

Shop Test continues on page 72 ...







(Circle No. 60 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

SHOP TEST

a righty like me a while to get used to. To keep the carriage rigid and prevent sniping, the new Makita features a unique "Interna-Lok" automatic carriage clamping system. It consistently produced very smooth, clean surfaces, and I liked not having to remember to engage — and disengage a manual lock. A depth-of-cut indicator and depth stop are also featured. The indicator lacks a scale, but is still helpful for quickly setting cutting depth. Unlike the preset depth stops on other models,

Makita's lacks standard settings.

Makita 2012NB

Street price: \$489.99 Phone: 800-462-5482 Motor: 15 amps Speed: 8,500 rpm Feed rate: 27.9 fpm Cuts per inch: 51 Knife length: 12" Knife type: reversible inserts

Weight: 591/2 lbs.



Each of the inserts for Makita's reversible knives fits into a pressed-metal set plate



Removing one of the side covers on Makita's new model lets you rotate the cutterhead without touching the knives

It's basically an adjustable rod that sets minimum planing depth, to help you plane a bunch of boards separately down to the same thickness without having to set the cutting depth each time.

The 2012NB seems slightly less powerful than the other planers: The motor slowed noticeably when I ran wide hardwood boards, although surface quality didn't suffer. However, the Makita is also up to 10 dB quieter than the other portables, so you can run it in a home shop and still maintain good relations with your neighbors. The Makita uses true insert knives only 5/16" wide that are reversible and

disposable, a convenient and effective system even used on big industrial planers. Each insert fits into a pressed-metal set plate that secures and aligns the knife to the cutterhead. A pair of magnetic







(Circle No. 84 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

handles make knife changes easy and very safe. Removing one of the 2012NB's plastic side covers provides access for rotating the cutterhead without fingers ever touching the knives.

Ridgid TP1300

While various portable planers have lots of great individual features, Ridgid's TP1300 seems to have them all, and then some. There's a depth of cut indicator with a scale that's very easy to read and a sliding preset depth stop with eight different settings, ranging from 1/8" to 134". Although not adjustable, the Ridgid's presets planed stock to within 1/128" of the stated thickness — remarkable for a home-shop machine. The sidemounted elevation crank turns easily with an organ-grinder-like motion that I prefer over the horizontal rotation of

Shop Test continues on page 74 ...

Ridgid TP1300

Street Price: \$399 PHone: 800-474-3443 Motor: 15 amps Speed: 9500 rpm Feed rate: 26 fpm Cuts per inch: 61 Knife length: 13" Knife type: reversible Weight: 84 lbs.



With the carriage

locked, the TP1300

produces a smooth, flat

surface with virtually no

visible knife marks, as

demonstrated by the

boards above.



Ridgid's TP1300 has all the great features, including a side-mounted elevation crank that turns easily with an organ-grinder-like motion (above, right) and an onboard tool kit for knife changes (above, left). Instructions - in three languages — are inside the tool kit door.





(Circle No. 65 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

(Circle No. 102 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

American Woodshop" hosted by Scott Phillips

on PBS

Parkersburg, WV 26102-1686

laking Working Wooden Locks



Amaze your fiends with these fascinating wooden locks. This is a must have book for all those woodworkers who love to make puzzles, games, mechanical movements, and moving, interactive objects of wood

All projects include step-by-step instruction, color photos, and measured drawings. All locks can be made with basic woodworking tools. Learn from the master. Tim Detweiler has made

and sold over 3000 wooden locks. 8½x11, 96pp. Color throughout. \$21.95 post paid.

ORDER TODAY The Woodworker's Library® LINDEN PUBLISHING

336 W. Bedford, #107 • Fresno, CA 93711 800-345-4447 • Fax 559-431-2327

e-mail: orders@lindenpub.com See our complete catalog at www.lindenpub.com

(Circle No. 47 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

FREE Booklet! Get the Facts on Drving Your Own Lumber

INTRODUCTION KILN DRYING

Find out more about affordable, quality lumber drying with this free booklet!

We're the world leader in dehumidification drying. Producing

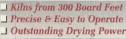
quality dried lumber is easy with one of our energy-efficient kilns.

And this free booklet can help you get started.



Call today for your free copy:

(207)989-4335 - FAX (207)989-110 http://www.nyle.com







PO Box 1107 Bangor ME 04402-1107

(Circle No. 55 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

SHIGH AUST

cranks on other models. The carriage locking lever requires only light pressure to operate and the soft rubber coating found on every knob and handle make the Ridgid very finger-friendly.

Another innovative touch is the small storage compartment on the side that holds tools and wrenches used for changing the TP1300's double-edged, reversible knives. A special magnetic tool assists in removing and replacing the 3/4" wide knives (a spare set is included with the planer). Notches in the ends of each knife instantly align the knife correctly in the cutterhead. Instructions on how to change knives are printed on the inside of the tool kit door — in three languages, no less!

My only two reservations about the Ridgid concern its weight and power. At 84 pounds, it isn't a very portable portable and, although it's powered by a 15-amp universal motor, the unit slowed noticeably when planing wide lumber. Despite these limitations, the surfacing quality of the TP1300 is unrivaled. With the carriage locked, it produces a smooth, flat surface with virtually no visible knife marks.

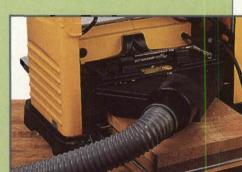
Results and Recommendations

I'm pleased to say that all six planers are good performers, and there wasn't a one in this bunch that didn't do a reasonable job of surfacing both hardwood and softwood lumber. The IET and Delta have a slight edge power wise, and slowed little even when taking maximum depth passes on wide birch planks I ran during my tests.

Judging from the red oak test pieces, the flat-out smoothest surfaces were produced by the Ridgid followed very closely by the DeWalt and Delta (all with their carriages locked). However, all the portables produced surfaces smooth enough to require only light sanding in preparation for

a final finish. Also, all the models produced some snipe, though this was very slight: less than 1/64". Considering the results, I wouldn't pick one model over another simply because it has a carriage lock.

Among all the various features found on newer portables. I think a depth-of-cut indicator is the most useful. It makes thicknessing a LOT guicker and easier, since you can set cutting depth without checking stock thickness — or using trial and error. Preset depth stops are a useful timesaver if you often take lumber down to standard thickness, but I wouldn't consider it an essential feature.



Most manufacturers offer optional dust hoods to replace the unit's chip deflector for connection to a shop vacuum or dust collector. This is a must if you work indoors, as any planer can generate a mountain of shavings from a molehill of boards.

Which portable planer is best overall? That depends on how you work and plan to use the machine. I have three favorites for three different work situations: The Makita 2012NB's light weight, compact size and quiet operation make it a great choice for occasional use in a home garage workshop. The IET IWP-12-4P has solid construction that's likely to take daily punishment while delivering good performance at a job or construction site. And for surfacing fine hardwoods in a small cabinet shop, the feature-packed Ridgid TP1300 is my top pick.

Sandor Nagyszalanczy, a well-known woodworking author, reviewed belt sanders in our October 2000 issue.



We've Got What You Want, And We'll Show You How To Use It.

Finding someone who can supply you with the finest woodworking tools in the world and also show you how to use them, needn't be as difficult as it seems. For over 70 years, Woodcraft has been serving woodworkers' needs with the attention and knowledge that comes only from experience. At Woodcraft, we're committed to Helping You Make Wood Work.



• FREE Catalog • www.woodcraft.com • Stores Nationwide
For the store nearest you or for a free catalog call: 1-800-542-9115

Proud sponsor of "The American Woodshop" hosted by Scott Phillips on Public Television.



Dept. 01WJ06CP

Porter-Cable's 362VS Belt Sander

By Rob Johnstone

In the Shop Test department of our October 2000 issue.

Sandor Nagyszalanczy reviewed the Porter-Cable and four other 4 x 24 belt sanders. Editor Rob Johnstone's further examination (and rather excessive treatment) of the Porter-Cable 362VS has led to its selection as one of Woodworker's Journal's "Tools that Endure."

started woodworking back when a Timesaver was a guy who worked efficiently, drum sanders were hung off the quill of your drill press and you surfaced glued-up panels in your planer ... followed up by a whole bunch of belt sanding. As the youngest guy in the shop, I did most of that sanding. Often, I would show up at the shop and the foreman would just raise his eyebrow and tilt his head towards the pile of cabinet parts requiring a once-over: my day was planned out. Hundreds of hours of jockeying a belt sander teaches you a few things. First, size matters. We had many sanders available in our shop — one looked for all the world like a locomotive (and weighed about the same): not a popular choice. We also had a small 2" wide belt sander you held in one hand ... not a workhorse. But when one of the old hands in the shop was forced into actually sanding, they grabbed the 4 x 24 Porter-Cable.

Weighing in at 15.5 pounds, the Porter-Cable 362VS has earned its status as workhorse in hundreds of pro shops around the country.

PORTER CABLE POR

A Job Quickly Done

Always curious, I asked what was so special about the P-C. The reply was something like, "Why should I spend more time doing this cotton-pickin' sanding than I have to?" (They didn't actually say cotton-pickin'.) As Porter-Cable was the inventor of

the hand-held belt sander (in 1926, it was dubbed the Take-About), their reputation was that of quality. Reputation, of course, meant nothing to a rough piece of maple. Performance was the only thing that mattered.

Muscle Machine

I own a Porter-Cable 362 4 x 24 sander and have a hard time woodworking without it. I've run it for hours on end, using it in ways that the manufacturer had no intention of the tool being used, and its kept on going without missing a beat. It is in fact the second P-C 4 x 24 that I have owned, the first was stolen. I went out the very next day and bought a new one. Now, I know that

PORTER+CABLE

I'm sure I'm not the only person to have plugged in a sander, just to watch it launch itself off a workbench like some demented cliff-diving drag racer.

ENDURI OURNA

Woodworker's Journal's

"Tools that Endure"

have undergone serious hard use in the shop and have stood the test of time. of this award for producing tools of superior quality and lasting craftsmanship.

We congratulate winners

Unnoticed in the unholy mess caused by the leak was the fact that my sander had been soaked. Weeks later, I picked it up to do some sanding, plugged it in, squeezed the trigger and it just made a funny

> did not move. Further examination revealed that the water had caused the platen on the bottom of the sander to rust right to the belt. I know I should have replaced the platen right there and then, but I was in a hurry and it would have been inconvenient to

do so. So, I freed the belt and just started sanding. It took the machine a while to get up to speed, and it smelled kinda bad, but I got the job done. Cottonpickin' right.

Enduring Tool

You'll never see Porter-Cable recommend this

sort of use, but like thousands of other

woodworkers, I use my 4 x 24 sander for all

above, for its heritage and its continuing toughness and accuracy, Woodworker's Journal is proud to present Porter-Cable's 362VS 4 x 24 belt sander with our Tools that Endure Award.

sanders are not glamorous tools, and that's just the point with the P-C. It's a tough nut and does what it's supposed to do without pause. It's also really well balanced, one of my key requirements for a belt sander. I don't want to have to worry about keeping the machine from

rocking (and gouging the stock) while I sand. I want the balance of the tool to do that for me. I've used other belt sanders and found them top heavy, awkward and tippy.

The P-C is certainly substantial,

but I don't consider it heavy. Perhaps that's because I want the weight of the sander to do my work for me. The Porter-Cable is heavy enough that it gets to work and starts sanding right away, its weight enabling it to "grab" the wood right out of the gate. I also appreciate its lever operated

belt changing system, much better than the pop-and-drop systems others employ. When you change the belt, it's easy to adjust the tracking and once set, the belt stays put.

Used to Abuse

I don't want to baby a belt sander. I don't intend to do them harm, but sometimes it happens. I'm sure I'm not the only person who's plugged in a sander just to watch it launch itself off of my workbench like some demented cliff-diving drag racer. The P-C. with its solid cast aluminum body sections and sturdy overall construction, is designed to absorb these body blows and keep on working. For example, last winter ice dams on my roof caused a serious leak to develop.

noise — the belt

sorts of tasks: approved and exceptional.

So, for all the reasons mentioned



(Circle No. 40 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

SUPERSHOP 10-IN-1 WOOD & METAL SHOP

BECOME A BETTER WOODWORKER -GUARANTEED!

SuperShop will increa

You'll





Creating a Dust-Free Zone



Downdrafts in the Home Workshop

Delta's downdraft tables, models 50-880 and 50-855, are designed to be highly efficient - and affordable - dust collection systems. Three-side deflector curtains maximize dust collection without limiting the operator's ability to work with long stock, while reusable pleated filters (encased in a metal tray for durability) are easily removed for cleaning. Controls are in the front of the unit for easy operation, and built-in casters allow for mobility. Both models also feature a steel top with rubber grommets that cushion workpieces during sanding or routing operations.

Retail price of the 50-880, a 1/2 HP, 2' x 2' unit, is approximately \$499; while the 50-855, a 1 HP, 4' x 4' unit, retails for approximately \$689. For more information, call 800-321-9443 or visit Delta's web site: www.deltawoodworking.com.

Dust in the One-person Shop

Oneida's 1.5 HP Cyclonic Collector is designed as a dust collector for the one-person shop. The patented unit uses a separator for bulky wood waste before the fan and filters, while its internal pleated membrane filter captured 99.99 percent of test material at 20 microns and 99 percent of test material at one micron. The dust is deposited in a barrel; to get rid of it, you pick up the cover and pull out the drum. A 35 gallon barrel is standard. The end user can wire the dust collector for either 110

or 220 voltage. At 110, the 1.5 HP fan blower has 17.2 amps; at 220, it's 8.6. Weighing in at 92 pounds, the total unit fits in a two foot square floor space. Cost of the made in the U.S. Oneida 1.5 HP cyclone is approximately \$659.

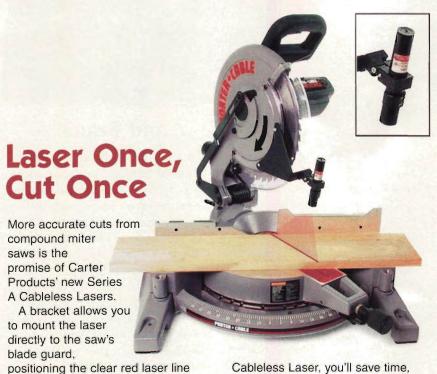
For more info, call 800-732-4065

or visit www.oneida-air.com.



has taken the simple approach to joinery with the Pock'It Jig. Their new jig holds and clamps a workpiece while a woodworker drills and screws a joint together — replacing some biscuit joints or mortise and tenons. The Pock'It Jig is made of heavy-duty aluminum extrusion with hardened steel drill bushings and an integral

clamping system, as well as two mounting holes in the base. It will make flush joints, corner joints, angle joints, face frames and table leg braces and can be either bench mounted or handheld, allowing for portability. Suggested retail price for the Pock'lt Jig is \$39.95. For more information, call 718-885-3314 or visit woodjigs.com.



ease operation and get more accurate cuts.

Estimated price for the Cableless Laser is \$145.

For more info, call 888-622-7837 or visit www.carterproducts.com.

TURNING: THE LONG AND THE SHORT OF IT

The Fisch Turning Center allows you to turn a variety of stock lengths. While the 81 pound, heavy cast construction lathe starts out with 15" between centers, it also accepts an available, easy mount bed extension that allows up to 39" between centers. A 1 HP motor

to give you a precise reference on

is equipped with an on/off switch.

Carter says that, by using the

An internal AA battery fuels the selfcontained Cableless Laser, which

the stock throughout your cut.

with sealed bearings powers six speeds ranging from 500 to 3,700 rpm. The Turning Center also has a 10" swing, and a unique dust and chip deflector. Suggested retail price is \$299.99 For more info, call 724-663-9072 or visit www.fisch-woodworking.com.





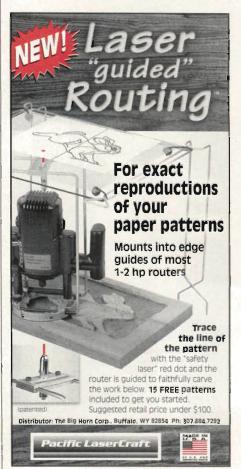
30 x 40 x 10 40 x 60 x 12 50 x 75 x 14 60 x 100 x 16 80 x 100 x 16 100 x 200 x 16 OTHER SIZES AVAILABLE



Storage

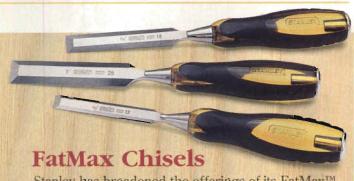
CALL TODAY FOR FREE LITERATURE PACKAGE DON'T BE FOOLED your building must meet local building code requirements. Olympia buildings are engineered to meet all your state code requirements. www.olympiabuildings.com

(Circle No. 57 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



(Circle No. 62 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)





Stanley has broadened the offerings of its FatMax™ line of hand tools into one of the most extensive product families in its history. "We have taken the rugged appeal of the original FatMax Tape Rule and applied that same bold attitude to a variety of other tools," said Miguel Nistal, director of product management. Among these tools are FatMax Chisels, with large, impact-resistant handles designed for improved grip and better comfort. The chisel blade is 45 percent longer than others, providing better control. It's also 100 percent through hardened, to allow better sharpening along the entire blade length, and possesses a steel striking cap. Available in widths ranging from 1/4" to 2", the FatMax Chisels have a suggested retail starting price of \$9.99. Call Stanley at 800-782-6539 or visit www.stanleyworks.com.

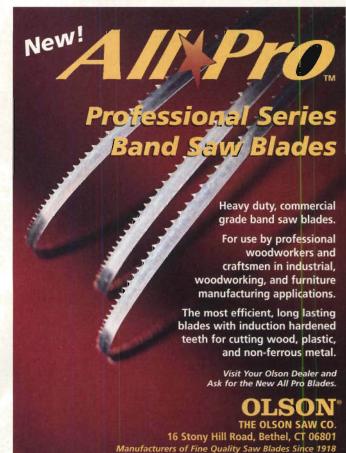


Drill, Drive ... and Brake

Hitachi's new FDS12DVA 3/8" driver drill kit is made for drilling, for driving — and for stopping. An electric brake allows the driver unit to stop rotation immediately when the trigger switch is released. When you're ready to start again, a two-speed transmission operated by a one-touch speed shift knob allows you to use the complete range of 0 - 350/1,050 rpm. Electronic feedback power control ensures higher torque even at low rpm. Maximum torque is 191 inches per pound. A 22-position slip clutch offers precision driving. The driver drill also has variable speed with reverse capabilities, and a built-in cooling fan. It comes with a three-jaw, 3/8" keyless chuck. Retail price of the FDS12DVA ranges from \$128 to \$151. For more information, call 800-546-1666 or visit www.hitachi.com.



(Circle No. 59 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



(Circle No. 56 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

Get Rid of Your Gutters!

RAINHANDLEA

Self-Cleans.

Unique louver design allows leaves and debris to blow or wash away.

Protects Property.

The Rainhandler self-cleaning system eliminates clogged, overflowing gutters and downspouts. No ground erosion. No more destructive ice dams from frozen gutters.

Protects You.

The Rainhandler self-cleaning system protects you from the need to climb ladders and roofs to clean clogged gutters.

Prevents Erosion.
Rainoff is converted

to a 2 to 3 foot wide band of soft rain-sized droplets sprinkling the landscaping.

Maintains Itself.

The all-aluminum, never-rusting, maintenance-free Rainhandler louvers make messy, deteriorating gutters and downspouts history.

Beautifies.

The Rainhandler system is practically invisible. No gutters, downspouts, leaders or splash blocks to detract from the natural beauty of your home.

Installs Easily.

Each 5-foot section comes with 3 brackets & 6 screws. Do your entire home in 3 or 4 hours.

Guarantees.

Rainhandler comes with a 25year manufacturer's warranty. Performance satisfaction is guaranteed for one full year.

Phone or Write for FREE Information

RAINHANDLER

Dept.WJ0501

2710 North Avenue/Bridgeport, CT 06604 1-800-942-3004/Fax 1-800-606-2028

Name______Address ______State _____

www.rainhandler.com/wj

(Circle No. 110 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



Get Your Motors Running

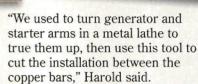
By Joanna Werch Takes

his issue's mystery tool comes from Todd Nebel of North Wales, Pennsylvania, who received it from his late grandfather. Grandfather was from Sweden and, Todd tells us, "was quite a woodworker in his day." While the handle grip on his tool certainly

reminds me of a pistol, I don't think its intended use is quite that violent. Todd says the tool's four inch ruler passes through the rectangular hole in the handle, and also holds a thin, adjustable piece of metal with a razor sharp edge.

His speculation: "Could this be a woodworker's hand tool once popular in Europe?" I'm betting our readers won't be shooting from the hip when they identify it.

Tou certainly came through in identifying the cast iron tool Gene Mott of Lake Park, Florida submitted for our February 2001 issue. We described it as resembling a hand-crank eggbeater, but then we heard from readers like Harold Richter of New Munster, Wisconsin, an auto mechanic for 47 years, and one of several from this profession who wrote in.



Ezekiel F. Arena of Vineland, New Jersey, explained that, on an electric motor with brushes, "in between each segment on the commutator there is an insulator that is made out of mica. After

machining the commutator on the lathe, the mica is at the same level as the copper segments." Not undercutting these insulator bars, said Roland B Handel, Sr. of Wautoma, Wisconsin, "would keep the brush from making full contact with the copper bars to transfer the electricity."

Sit back and take stock. Now, tell us: what do

you think this tool is? Shoot us an answer.

Al Sindlinger of Visalia, California, knew just how to go about this process: "The armature shaft was held in the vee with the screw on the left," he explained. "The cutter was set with the screw in the center." Robert Noll of Lakewood, Pennsylvania, continued, "The springloaded arm that holds the blade controls the depth of cut. Back and forth movement of the lever makes the blade cut the insulation."

In Roanoke, Alabama, Bobby Durham recognized the tool due to his family's involvement in the auto parts business since 1936. Since the introduction of the alternator in place of automobile generators in the 1960s, however, said Philip Mass of Baraboo, Wisconsin, "This tool has been retired — as I am, after 67 years of auto maintenance and machinery repair."

WINNER! For taking the time to respond to Stumpers,

MICA UNDERCUTTER

Paul F. Trahan of Danielson, Connecticut, says armature undercutters like this have .015, .020 and .025 inch blades — for different thicknesses of mica.



Nick Ionkman of Petrolia, Ontario wins a collection of American Tool's Quick Grip clamps. We toss all the Stumpers responses 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 send us e-mail: itakes@woodworkersiournal.com



82

Guaranteed Cleaner Cuts Longer Blade Life!

Amana Tool

INDUSTRIAL QUALITY
CUT-OFF & CROSSCUT BLADE
D-10 GRADE CARBIDE TIPS

10" x 60 TEETH

5/8" BORE



FOR SAFETY, USE MACHINE GUARDS & WEAR EYE PROTECTION

MAX RPM 7600



5/8" Bore 10" x 60 Teeth

H-ATB GRIND

10" x 60 Teeth Sale Price \$4595

that every blade we ship is FLAT (+/- .002)!
Flat blades run out less, so they generate
less heat, cut cleaner and last longer.
And, our large European-style teeth
mean you'll get more re-sharpenings
from every blade!

Amana Tool's sophisticated technology insures

Now, for a limited time only, get famous Amana-quality blades at incredibly low prices!

CROSSCUT BLADES #610600(ATB)

Reg. Price \$93.45 #610601(TCG)

Reg. Price \$102.45

MELAMINE BLADE #MB10800 (heavy-duty .102 plate) Reg. Price \$145.70 5/8" Bore 10" x 80 Teeth MELAMINE Sale Price \$7995 Amana Tool

INDUSTRIAL QUALITY
MELAMINE BLADE
D-10 GRADE CARBIDE TIPS

10" x 80 TEETH

5/8" BORE



MAX RPM 7600



Tool No. MB10800(C)

FOR SAFETY, USE MACHINE GUARDS

GOOD MOT FECOUNTY AND THE MAN ALL OTHER MATERIAL MATERIAL



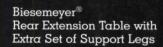
Amana Tool

FOR OUR NEW CATALOG OR A DEALER NEAREST YOU CALL 1-800-445-0077

or visit our web site at www.amanatool.com

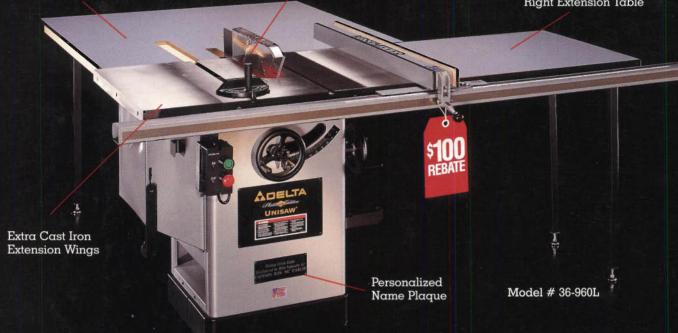
(Circle No. 04 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

Delta Platinum Editions. Our fully loaded luxury models.



Industrial 50-Tooth ATB&R Carbide-Tipped Saw Blade

> Biesemeyer® Right Extension Table



Now with up to \$600 worth of extras.

Our Platinum Edition Series. Machines that are the standards of the industry. But loaded with extras that go way beyond anyone's standards. Extra cast iron, souped up models of every machine, custom fence options, right or left tilt table saw options. All sweetened with rebates. And all done in platinum. Offer extended through June 30, 2001. For the name of your nearest Delta dealer, call Delta Machinery, 1-800-438-2486. In Canada, 519-836-2840. www.deltamachinery.com

SERIOUS WOODWORKING TOOLS SINCE 1919



Proud sponsor of *The New Yankee Workshop* with Norm Abram and *The American Woodshop* with Scott Phillips.



A Pentair Company



\$50 REBATE. 10" Contractor's Saw® Model # 36-477



\$50 REBATE. 10" Contractor's Saw® Model # 36-485



\$50 REBATE. 14" Band Saw



\$100 REBATE. Unisaw® Model # 36-955



\$100 REBATE. Unisaw® Model # 36-957



\$100 REBATE. Heavy Duty Shaper Model # 43-424

(Circle No. 25 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)