



TRUSTED, PROVEN AND A GREAT VALUE!

Since 1983, Grizzly Industrial, Inc. has provided woodworkers with quality tools and accessories at incredibly low prices. All of our machines are backed with a full year warranty plus we have a huge parts facility with over a million parts in stock at all times. With 2 quality control offices overseas, we continue to build a reputation of providing a huge selection of high quality products. We sell directly to the end user, no middlemen.

BUY DIRECT & SAVEL

G1022SM 10" HEAVY-DUTY TABLE SAW

- TABLE SIZE W/ EXTENSION WINGS: 271/8" x 405/6"
- · RAIL DIMENSIONS: 44" x 13%
- Max. RIPPING CAPACITY: 24"
- Cutting Capacity at 90": 3½"
- CUTTING CAPACITY AT 45°: 2½° . MOTOR: 11/2 H.P., SINGLE-PHASE
- 110/220V (PRE-WIRED TO 110V)

· APPROX. SHIP. WEIGHT: 220 LBS.





G1023S 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
- · APPROX. SHIP. WEIGHT: 360 LBS.

You won't find a more solid performer than the Grizzly G1023S for under \$1000 — You will never get bogged down cutting with this 3 H.P. animal." Wood Magazine - November, 2000

REG. \$89500

SALE \$79500 PRICE



G8976 3 WHEEL 12" BANDSAW

- MOTOR: ¾ H.P., 110V, 4.5 AMP, 14,000 R.P.M.
 VARIABLE BLADE SPEED UP TO 2,300 F.P.M.
- Max. Cutting Height: 4%*
- . THROAT DEPTH: 12"
- TABLE SIZE: 131/2" x 131/2". TILTS TO 45°
- BLADE LENGTH: 62"
- . APPROX. SHIP. WEIGHT: 38 LBS.

MITER GAUGE DOUBLES AS A RIP FENCE!



S13995





G1019Z 14" BANDSAW

- Cutting Capacity / Throat: 14½"

- Max. Cutting Height: 63/4*
 Table Tilt: 45° Right; 15° Left
 Blade Speeds: 2,500 and 3,350 F.P.M.
- BLADE SIZE: 98" (1/8" TO 3/8" WIDE)
 MOTOR: 1 H.P., TEFC, 110V/220V,
- SINGLE-PHASE

 APPROX. SHIP, WEIGHT, 165 LBS.

COMES COMPLETE WITH A 1/2" BLADE, RIP FENCE AND MITTER GAUGE!

\$33500 48





ONLY \$139500





G1258

Motor: 3 H.P., TEFC, 220V

Cutting Capacity / Throat: 20"
 Max. Cutting Height: 13%"

TABLE TILT: 45° RIGHT, 10° LEFT
BLADE SPEED: 3,500 F.P.M.

· 20" x 24" CAST IRON TABLE



G9963 261/2" RESAW BANDSAW

- Мотоя: 7½ H.P., 220V
 - TABLE HEIGHT: 361
- TABLE TILTS TO 45° CUTTING HEIGHT: 18

- THROAT CAPACITY IS 26½*

 USES BLADES FROM 1" TO 3" WIDE

 BLADE LENGTH; 207½"

 APPROX. SHIP. WEIGHT: 1430 LBS.



71/2 H.P. SINGLE PHASE



REG. \$2795 SALE PRICE

PRESIDENT'S

SPECIAL

PRECISION MEASUREMENTS AND SET-UPS HAVE NEVER BEEN SO EASY. MAGNETIC BASE ENGAGES WITH JUST THE TURN OF A SWITCH AND OFFERS PINPOINT ADJUSTMENT. THE DIAL INDICATOR FEATURES 0-1" TRAVEL AND HAS A RESOLUTION OF 0.001". THIS FINE SET INCLUDES A MOLDED CASE FOR PROTECTION AND CONVENIENCE.



- . 301/4" OVERALL HEIGHT
- · ADJUSTABLE DEPTH STOP
- ½ H.P. MOTOR, 110 V ONLY
 6 AMPS, 3,400 R.P.M.
 APPROX. SHIP. WEIGHT: 50 LBS.

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





MI NEW

G9976 SHOP FOX®

MORTISING MACHINE

- MORTISE TO THE CENTER OF A 8" WIDE BOARD MORTISE LUMBER TO 874" THICK ALUMINUM FINNED ½ H.P. 3450 R.P.M. MOTOR FOR YEARS OF TROUBLE FREE SERVICE
- HEAVY CAST IRON CONSTRUCTION
- Unique swivel base
 Approx. Ship. Weight: 90 lbs.

PATENT PENDING



ONLY





G7943 12 SPEED HEAVY-DUTY BENCH-TOP DRILL PRESS

- · Swing: 14"
- DRILL CHUCK: 5/8"
- SPINDLE TAPER: MT #2
 SPINDLE TRAVEL: 31/4"
- SPEEDS: 12, 140-3,050 R.P.M.
- MOTOR: 3/4 H.P., 110V APPROX SHIP WEIGHT: 160 LBS.





G7946 5 SPEED FLOOR RADIAL DRILL PRESS

- · SWING: 34"
- 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.





G7948 12 SPEED 20" FLOOR DRILL PRESS

- Swing: 20"
 DRILL CHUCK: 5/8"
- SPINDLE TAPER: MT#4
 SPINDLE TRAVEL: 4¾
- SPEEDS: 12, 210-3,300 R.P.M.
- · MOTOR: 11/2 H.P., SINGLE-PHASE, 110V/220V · APPROX, SHIP, WEIGHT, 312 LBS.



MEDIA CODE AD1163 339801658



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

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

Our 2001 Full Color Catalog Features 436 Pages Filled With Over 10,000 High Quality Machines, Tools and Accessories - all at Incredible Prices!

Don't Miss Out! If you are not on our mailing list, GET ON IT NOW!



G1035 11/2 H.P. SHAPER

- TABLE SIZE: 201/4" x 18"
- ½" & ¾" INTERCHANGEABLE SPINDLES
- . 3" SPINDLE TRAVEL
- . 114", 31/2" & 5" SPINDLE OPENINGS
- 5" MAXIMUM CUTTER DIAMETER
- Two Speeds: 7,000 and 10,000 R.P.M.
 Motor: Heavy-Duty 1½ H.P., 110/220V
- · APPROX. SHIP. WEIGHT: 220 LBS.

REG. \$44900 SALE PRICE

\$42500







G8794 121/2" PORTABLE PLANER

- Motor: 2 H.P., Single-Phase 110V
- Max. Cutting Width: 121/2"
- . MAX. CUTTING DEPTH: 1/16
- . MAX. CUTTING HEIGHT: 6 . MIN. BOARD THICKNESS: 3/16
- . FEED RATE: 25 F.P.M.
- . 57 CUTS PER INCH
- CUTTERHEAD R.P.M.: 8,540 . APPROX. SHIP. WEIGHT: 85 LBS.





G1021Z 15" PLANER WITH CABINET STAND

- . Max. Cutting Width: 14%"
- · MAX. CUTTING DEPTH: ! . Max Cutting Height: 61/6"
- 3 H.S.S. KNIFE CUTTERHEAD
- FEED RATE: 16 F.P.M. & 20 F.P.M.
- INCLUDES JACKSCREW &
 SPRING LOADED KNIFE SETTING
- · CUTTERHEAD R.P.M.: 5,000
- Motor: 3 H.P. SINGLE-PHASE 220V
- · APPROX. SHIP. WEIGHT: 540 LBS

ONLY \$99500 51



12" DISC SANDER

- 1 H.P. MOTOR, 110V
- . SAFETY TOGGLE ON/DEE SWITCH
- 171/4" x 81/4" ALUMINUM TABLE
- . CAST IRON BASE WITH BUILT-IN DUST PORT
- . APPROX. SHIP. WEIGHT: 66 LBS





- · 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. SHIP.

WEIGHT: 120 LBS



2-Stage Cyclone

Separator



Glaricaly

G1071 OSCILLATING SPINDLE SANDER

- CAST IRON 25" X 25" TABLE TILTS TO 45" • 1725 R.P.M. SPINDLE SPEED
- Motor: Heavy-Duty 1 H.P. 110/220V
- . BUILT-IN 4' DUST COLLECTION PORT
- APPROX SHIP WEIGHT 300 LBS

INCLUDES 10 SPINDLE SIZES!



ONLY \$52500 68



G8027

- 1 H.P. DUST COLLECTOR . MOTOR SIZE: 1 H.P., SINGLE-PHASE
- . PORTABLE BASE SIZE: 15" x 251/2"
- . NUMBER OF 4" INTAKE HOLES: 1
- . AIR SUCTION CAPACITY: 500 C.F.M.

THIS IS A

SALE PRICE

- · MOTOR AMP DRAW: 14 AMPS (AT 110V)
- · APPROX. SHIP. WEIGHT 79 LBS

ONLY



2 H.P. DUST COLLECTOR

- PORTABLE BASE SIZE: 21½" x 33½"
- AIR SUCTION CAPACITY: 1550 C.F.M.
- MOTOR SIZE: 2 H.P., SINGLE-PHASE, 220V
- · STANDARD BAG FILTRATION: 30 MICRON MOTOR AMP DRAW:
- 12 AMPS (220V) APPROX. SHIP.

WEIGHT: 130 LBS. REG. \$27995

SALE PRICE

9







G9958 4 H.P. DUST COLLECTOR

- Motor size: 4 H.P., Single-Phase, 220V
- AIR SUCTION CAPACITY: 3560 C.F.M.
 INTAKE PORT WITHOUT MANIFOLD: 9"
- INTAKE PORT WITH MANIFOLD: 4 x 4
- . SWITCH TYPE: MAGNETIC
- BASE SIZE: 24"W x 69"L
 APPROX. SHIP, WEIGHT: 320 LBS.



ONLY \$89595

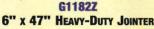


G8982 SHOP FOX® ROLLER TABLE

USE THESE VERSATILE ROLLER TABLES WHEREVER YOU NEED EXTRA WORKPIECE SUPPORT. FEATURES ALL-STEEL WELDED CONSTRUCTION AND MEASURES 19" x 65" LONG. COMES WITH 9 BALL BEARING ROLLERS AND HAS FOUR INDEPENDENTLY ADJUSTABLE LEGS FOR ANY LEVELING REQUIREMENT, ADJUSTABLE IN HEIGHT FROM

263/6" TO 441/6" APPROX. SHIP. WEIGHT: 89 LBS.

1000 LB. CAPACITY!



- TABLE SIZE: 6" x 47" • 1/2" RABBETING CAPACITY . HEAVY-DUTY ONE PIECE STEEL STAND W/BUILT IN CHIP CHUTE
 - RE-DESIGNED FENCE SYSTEM POSITIVE STOPS @ 45° & 90° MOTOR: 1 H.P., SINGLE-PHASE,
 - 110/220V (PRE-WIRED TO 110 V) · APPROX. SHIP. WEIGHT: 225 LBS

INCLUDES A FREE PAIR OF SAFETY PUSH BLOCKS PLUS A FREE DUST HOOD!



ONLY \$39500

HEAVY-DUTY WOOD LATHE

- SWING OVER BED: 14" DIST. BETWEEN CENTERS: 40"
- SPINDLE TAPER: M.T. #2



- Swing Over Gap: 17*
 Spindle Size: 1" x 12 T.P.I. R.H.
 Tailstock Taper: M.T. #2
- * INDEXED SPINDLE 30°

 **OFEEDS: 500 3070 R.P.M.

 **MOTOR: ¾ H.P., SINGLE-PHASE, 110V/220V





\$69500

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





The first router that actually conforms to your idea of perfection.

Your unwavering devotion to precision has finally met its equal: introducing the Bosch 1617EVS Router. Every feature is designed to finally give you the levels of

accuracy and control you've always demanded from a router, but have

never found. For example, not satisfied with the

typical "close is close enough" bit depth

adjustment, we've given you a patented Linear Height Adjustment System, which includes a Microfine Adjustment Dial that can position the bit

exactly where you want it.

And with adjustments as fine as .004 of an inch, we do mean exactly.

Bosch also patented a Precision

Centering Design™ system that keeps the bit perfectly positioned in the cut regardless of

handle position, especially critical when

following a template or turning a corner.

The most precise tool in its class-2 HP, 12-amp, variable speed - is harnessed by our innovative Soft-Start steel and wrapped in a light but strong



magnesium housing,

offering the highest power-

to-weight ratio in its class.

Plus, classic hardwood handles reduce

fatique, and some-

how just feel right. Self-releasing

collets help prevent stuck bits, and allow

for easy bit changes.

So, has your need for perfection been

stirred? Are you looking at your

old machine with a mixture

of contempt and pity?

Maybe now's the time

to meet a router as precise

as you. And a Bosch dealer who

understands your obsession.

Technology, which eliminates harmful start-up torque and reduces wear and tear. And the innovative Constant Response Circuitry maintains a consistent speed, no matter how tough the material.

Speaking of tough, the one-piece armature shaft is machined from solid

Model 1617EVS

- 2 HP Fixed Base Router
- Microfine Adjustment Dial for precise bit placement
- Precision Centering Design™ system keeps bit centered, no matter how handle is positioned
- The most precise tool in its class
- Soft-Start Technology eliminates harmful start-up torque

1-877-267-2499 BOSCHTOOLS.COM

© 2000 S-B Power Tool Company



September/October 2001

Volume 25, Number 5

26 A Legacy of Sharing



The first 25 years of *Woodworker's Journal* tell a story of fine projects and generous woodworkers. The "voice of the woodworking community" takes a look back.

32 Rebirth of the Designer-Maker

By Ian Kirby

Over the past 25 years, an "information explosion" has inspired and motivated thousands of woodworkers to set up their shops for handmade items.



38 Child's Adirondack Chair and Settee

By John English

With a few adjustments — like Spanish cedar and threaded inserts — a favorite project from our past gets a reprise.

45 Hinge Mortising Jig

By Ralph Bagnall

An adjustable jig guides your router along a simple deck, fence and base to create hinge mortises in varying sizes.

52 Ruhlmann Cabinet

By Mike McGlynn

A TV cabinet inspired by the "high priest of Art Deco," complete with ebony veneer, tapered legs and a stepped pediment top.







Woodworker's

Journal

rtmen

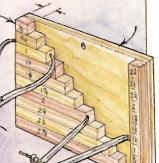
September/October 2001

Volume 25, Number 5



Page 17





Page 15



Page 90



8 Editor's Note 25 years of Woodworker's Journal.

10 Letters Old friends with anniversary wishes.

Tricks of the Trade Some favorite shop tips of the past quarter century.

Shop Talk Nakashima and Maloof: museum shows feature woodworking greats.

Questions & Answers Saving sanding belts, changing band saw tires and problems with glue.

Page

94 **Stumpers** A strange curiosity from a jeweler's shop.

Balancing Veneer 53 How to make book-matched veneer appear symmetrical on a large panel.

Chip-free Veneering 55 A sliding carriage for cutting veneer.

84 **Finishing Thoughts** Color theory: primary colors and complements enhance your finish.



Tool Preview 62

European power tools — are they worth the price of their reputations?

76 Tool Review Mid-size band saws: six mid-size models for the small shop.







(Kitchen Sink Not Included)



THE "EVERYTHING YOU NEED" FINISH NAILER COMBO KIT.

You have jobs to do, and shopping isn't one of them. That's why we've provided you with a durable, 16-gauge finish nailer, 2-HP, six-gallon pancake air compressor and all the necessary accessories in one convenient kit. Look for our brad nailer combo kit, too (CFBN125A). Both have everything you need. Nothing you don't. For more

information, 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

Happy 25th Birthday

I consider myself to be a caretaker of sorts, the steward of a magazine that was well-established when I showed up and will continue its mission of

entertaining and educating woodworkers long after I'm gone. The efforts of my two predecessors, founder James McQuillan (1977 - 94) and Charles Sommers (1994 - 98), provided a solid foundation, and I'm honored to follow in their footsteps.

I'm also grateful to the quarter million or so woodworkers responsible for the apostrophe in our title. It has always been your passion, your curiosity and your involvement that have driven this magazine.

Twenty-five years ago, when *Woodworker's Journal* and *Fine Woodworking* (the only other woodworking magazine with roots as deep as ours), began publishing magazines for amateur

"I'm grateful to the quarter million or so woodworkers responsible for the apostrophe in our title." and hobbyist woodworkers, there simply wasn't anything out there like us. Oh sure, you'd occasionally find a "woodworking" project in *Popular Mechanics*, but there weren't too many mortise and tenon joints getting cut and nary a dovetail in sight.

It's no coincidence that the explosive growth of woodworking as a hobby and the evolution of the "designer-maker" (see Ian Kirby's essay on page 32) perfectly parallel the growth of our magazine. For 25 years, we've been walking woodworkers through projects ranging in difficulty from

beginner's basic to heirloom quality (see pages 26 and 38 for a few examples). Along the way, we've taught techniques, shared hundreds of shop tricks, compared tool values and offered a forum for you to interact with other members of the woodworking community. Woodworking keeps getting more and more popular, and our readership keeps growing.

As you settle back with this copy of your favorite magazine, grab a glass of your favorite refreshment and join us in offering a toast to *Woodworker's Journal*, the first 25 years — and the next.

Cheers!

Lang N. Stouden

SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2001

Volume 25, Number 5

LARRY N. STOIAKEN Editor in Chief JOHN KELLIHER Art Director

ROB JOHNSTONE Editor

JEFF JACOBSON Associate Art Director

JOANNA WERCH TAKES Associate Editor

SIMON WATTS West Coast Editor

STEVE HINDERAKER Photographer

ANN ROCKLER JACKSON Publisher

JILL ARENS Circulation Director

MICHELLE SCRIBNER Circulation Marketing

SARAH M. GREER Advertising Director

BRENNA W. GREER 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 QUICK-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.

OUICK-GRIP

BAR CLAMP SPREADER

www.quick-gripclamp.com

AMERICAN TOOL



25 Years ... and Going Strong

Happy Anniversary!

Good job, folks! After 25 years, you've emerged with more readers than ever and an editorial focus that appeals to novices and accomplished woodworkers alike.

Woodworker's
Journal is a welcome
relief from the drone of
woodworking journalism.
It's adventuresome and
unpredictable, with
a refreshing balance of
projects, tool information
and odd bits of news of the
woodworking world. I'm
glad to be counted among
your contributors.

You have come a long way and deserve a lot of credit. Best wishes for another 25 great years.

Ellis Walentine former editor,

American Woodworker, 1993 - 98

Congratulations upon your magazine reaching its 25th anniversary, and for bringing *Woodworker's Journal* into the ranks of the majors.

John Kelsey former editor, Fine Woodworking, 1976 - 84

25 Years of Reading WJ

You may be interested in knowing that I am one of the original subscribers to *Woodworker's Journal* and have saved each issue. In Volume One, Issue One, Jim McQuillan noted,

"Our special thanks to each and every one of the good people who had enough faith in us to lay six dollars on the line, without ever having seen a sample copy of our publication. Your response has been very encouraging and we intend to live up to ... or exceed your expectations."

Well, Mr. McQuillan did exceed our expectations, as evidenced in the magazine still being around and growing. Think he ever dreamed in 1977 that his magazine would lead to an online publication also (Woodworker's Journal eZine)? Keep growing as I intend to be a subscriber for the next 25 years also.

Gerald R. Kempfer Botkins, Ohio

I think the biggest change in the last 25 years of woodworking can be explained in one word: interest! The interest in woodworking has grown in leaps and bounds.

I feel the reasons for this are all the woodworking magazines, the tools available, woodworking shows and the demonstrations that they offer, and one last thing: woodworkers who share their knowledge with other woodworkers on all levels.

The last 25 years of woodworking is almost beyond words. I really do enjoy the *Woodworker's Journal* and look for each new issue to read, cover to cover.

Rick Shrontz Groveport, Ohio

Sharing Our Special Year

Thank you for your fine article "DMT Machining Technology: Diamond and the Rough" in the Woodworker's Journal eZine (Volume 2, Issue 9). We thoroughly enjoyed the interview and were especially impressed by the final article and presentation with pictures on the Web. You did an excellent job of explaining a topic that can be highly technical.

William D. Fletcher DMT

Marlborough, Massachusetts

WJ Responds

Thanks for the letter and congratulations to our friends at DMT — along with *Woodworker's Journal*, they're celebrating their 25th anniversary in 2001.

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.

A Better Belt Sander

Rob, once again you selected a winner and were way off base. It is obvious that you never tried a Porter-Cable 503 3" x 24" belt sander before you selected the P-C 362 VS as the winner (Shop Journal, June 2001).

If you contact the company, they will tell you that the 503 is too pricey for the average woodworker. or at least that is what their salespeople will tell you at shows. That happens to be a bunch of bologna. I have been in several average woodworkers' shops and find most of them are equipped with \$2,000 table saws, \$1,500 lathes, several hundred dollars worth of router bits, and the list goes on. In most cases, I will see a wiggly-jiggly jumping machine called a belt sander.

When their work feels like a washboard, then I let them try one of my 503s — I become a hero.

Alfred Petersen Fremont, Nebraska

Laser Adaptations

In regards to the "Laser Once, Cut Once" (What's In Store) article in the June 2001 issue of Woodworker's Journal, I requested more information from Carter Products regarding the Cableless Laser for use on compound miter saws. I mentioned its use with a DeWalt DW708 miter saw: they noted that "We have received numerous requests for a more universal bracket; however, it is not something we will have available for some time."

I was curious if any of your readers have used this Cableless laser with the DeWalt DW708 and, if so, how they mounted the laser to the saw's blade guard? The DeWalt DW708 is a very popular saw, as per your article in the same issue (*Tool Review*, "Sliding Compound Miter Saws"). Any response on this would be greatly appreciated.



Free to a Good Home

\$131 Accessory Package

Accept no imitations!
Buy the Performax 16-32
Plus Drum Sander, the
industry's original drum
sander, and receive the
accessory package
absolutely FREE!

Package includes:

Infeed/outfeed tables Conveyor belt tracker set Box of ready-to-wrap sandpaper sized to fit

\$131 accessory package

The power to shape your ideas

Get up to 50

MORE!

With Rebate

Hurp! Offer effective
February 1-March 31, 2001.

(Stand optional)

ERFORM

JET, Performax and Powermatic — A Family Of Brands

800-334-4910 • www.PerformaxProducts.com

(Circle No. 88 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

WELCOME to



SHIPABOARDDOTCOM

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

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

PRODUCTS
SHIPPING INFO
ORDER



HMI's predryer

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

(Circle No. 47 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

Perfection Blade

Perfection in Crosscutting Perfection in Ripping

Introducing Freud's Premier Series™

Freud engineers have discovered the ultimate combination of tooth grind geometry, blade body rigidity, precise tensioning, a special carbide blend and superior carbide brazing - all working together in concert to provide the ultimate cut. Whether you're ripping or crosscutting, a Freud Premier Series Saw Blade will tackle any project. Choose from five blades in the Premier Series, all with 40 ATB teeth. Your quest for the perfect blade is over.

LETTERS

Woodworker's Journal for some 15 years, I would like to extend my congratulations to all your readers and staff on the 25 anniversary of the magazine.

The *Journal* was not much more than a year old when Jim McQuillan, founder of the magazine, needed someone to build furniture projects and write about how to make them. So I was hired as his first full-time employee in the fall of 1978. The workshop was in the basement of Jim's house in northwestern Connecticut. My desk sat in the family room, next to the wood stove.

Back then I'd write articles longhand on a legal pad. Jim would do the art with pen and ink and take pictures with a black and white camera. The magazine was printed on newsprint stock. And words like cordless, computer chip and compound miter saw were as foreign to us as a Japanese power tool.

Yet, the magazine managed to grow and thrive, fueled by Jim McQuillan's unique vision of a woodworking publication filled with detailed project plans and practical information ... and an attitude that readers were the heart and soul of the magazine.

As years went by, we moved into a bright office filled with projects from earlier issues. New employees came on board, adding fresh energy and enthusiasm, and the *Journal* became bigger and better. By the time the magazine was sold in 1994, and I moved on, it was being printed on glossy stock and the pages were filled with full-color images. The words cordless, computer chip and compound miter saw had become part of our everyday lexicon. And several Japanese power tools were getting regular use in the shop.

Although Medina, Minnesota is a long way from northern Connecticut, I'm please to see that much of Jim McQuillan's vision has survived the journey. Keep up the good work.

Tom Begnal
Associate Editor
Fine Woodworking magazine
Newtown, Connecticut

Spin Control

Bill Hylton's article in the April 2001 issue discusses how to properly feed a router bit (*Today*'s *Shop*, "Selecting Your Router Bits"): clockwise around the inside, and counterclockwise around the outside. If you think about what the bit is doing in the wood, you have a good chance of the bit splintering the workpiece. Instead, I feed it counterclockwise on the inside and clockwise on the outside. (I call it a climb cut.)

On your final pass, go around in the rotation that Bill mentions to clean up any fuzzies on your edge. The little extra passes with your router are worth the effort to avoid a door frame or glued-up top with tearing, chips or splinters torn from its edges.

Luke Wenk Lakewood, Pennsylvania



The Psychology of Woodworking

For more information, call 1-800-472-7307. In Canada, call 1-800-263-7016.

(Circle No. 39 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

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

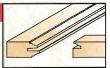
What's missing from the perfect cabinet?



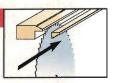
The perfect glass door...and the bits to make it.

Steps to Perfection

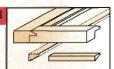
ROUT PROFILES ON STILES AND RAILS USING FREUD RECOVERABLE BEAD GLASS DOOR BIT SET.



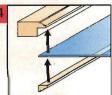
REMOVE BEADS WITH 1/8" KERF SAW BLADE (10" FREUD LM72 SERIES RECOMMENDED).



ASSEMBLE STILES AND RAILS. MITER CUT BEADS



INSTALL 1/8" GLASS AND SECURE WITH BEADS.



NOW YOU HAVE CABINET DOORS THAT LOOK AS GOOD OPEN AS THEY DO CLOSED.



Create glass cabinet doors that look as good open as they do closed.

Freud introduces the revolutionary Recoverable Bead Glass Door Bit Set. This two-piece bit set allows you to perform two tasks at once: create stiles and rails for glass cabinet doors while also forming the beads that hold the glass in place.

This unique process ensures that your glass beads will perfectly match the wood grain of your rails and stiles. You'll never again have to purchase unsightly fasteners, saving you time and money. Plus, the exclusive profile shape eliminates splintering and creates smooth grooves, so the pieces fit together easily with less sanding.

These 1/2" shank diameter bits are easy to use, with no complicated set-ups. Choose from three popular designs: 99-281 produces an ogee profile, 99-280 cuts a quarter round profile, and 99-283 forms a beaded profile.

Whether you're a hobbyist or a production shop, Freud makes it easy for you to create the perfect cabinet.

(Circle No. 39 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



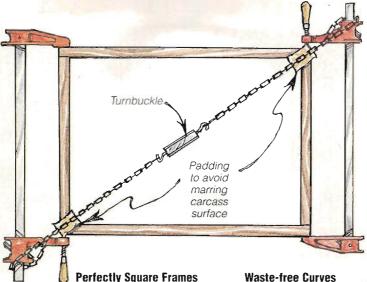


The Psychology of Woodworking

ISO 9002 FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL 1-800-472-7307.

BOOTPOCHET SEGSTRATIVE 17 THE VITE
IN CANADA, CALL 1-800-263-7016.

25 Years of Readers' Shop Tricks



Tricks of the Trade has been a readers' favorite for many years. Each issue, the editors get together with art director (and woodworker) John Kelliher and select the best of those on hand. This time, we asked John to pick his favorite tricks from the archives of Woodworker's Journal. Starting with 1977, John stopped about every five years or so. Be sure and submit yours for our next issue!

Squaring large carcasses can be a problem, especially if you don't have a clamp long enough to span the diagonal corners. Some lightweight jack chains and a small turnbuckle will do the job. After gluing and clamping, measure the diagonals to determine which two corners need to be pulled closer, then hook a length of chain to the clamps at those corners. Ioin the two chains with a turnbuckle, padding underneath if necessary to avoid marring the carcass, then tighten the turnbuckle until the carcass is square. Leave the chain on until the glue has dried.

Kristian Eshelman Highland Park, New Jersey, (March, 1996; Volume 20)

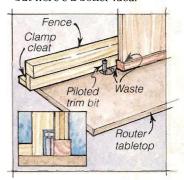
Waste-free Curves

Cutting a curved piece from a straight board involves considerable waste. This can be especially painful if the wood involved is costly. It's possible to get the needed curved piece using narrow stock and end up with less waste, or no waste at all. The drawing below (left) shows a curved shape being cut out of a 10" board in one piece. The second drawing (right) shows how that same curved shape can be cut from a six inch board and then glued to the top edge, resulting in a curved piece equal to the one in the first drawing, but with no waste. The glued pieces must, of course, be carefully jointed. A simple enough idea ... but one that is often overlooked!

> The Editors (July, 1977; Volume 1)

Flush Trimming Router Fence

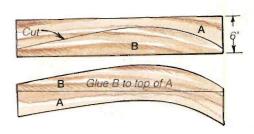
When you need to apply solid stock edging around a plywood panel and you want it to be flush with one or both faces of the panel, you can cut the edging slightly thick and carefully hand plane and sand it flush, but here's a better idea.

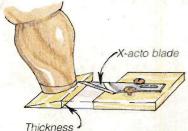


Make a special rabbeted fence for your router table and use a flush trim bit with a pilot bearing, as shown in the drawing. If the panel needs edging all around, glue and clamp the end strips on first and trim them flush. Then you can add and trim the side strips.

The Editors (November, 1986; Volume 10)







of largest gap

Chair Leveling Scribe

To level chair or table legs, place the piece on the table saw table. Shim under legs until the item is level. Cut a wood block to the thickness of the largest gap and fasten an X-acto blade to the block with two screws so the point of the blade protrudes slightly from the block. Holding the block flat to the saw table, scribe a line with the blade around each leg, then cut to length with a backsaw. (A deep scribe line will also prevent splintering where you cut.)

Dick Coers Peoria, Illinois (January, 1996; Volume 20)

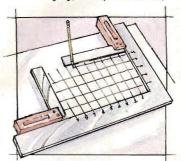
Dual Caliper Board

With this "Caliper Board" close to your lathe, you'll be able to quickly and accurately set distances on both inside and outside calipers. The one shown measures 1/4 inch increments, starting at 1/2" and continuing through 2341, but the board can be customized to your needs.

The outside caliper distances are taken directly from the measuring blocks. Each block is cut to exact length from 3/8" by 3/8" stock, then glued to the plywood backboard as shown. To avoid cross-grain movement problems, be sure to use plywood for the backboard.

Once all the measuring blocks are added, the stop, also made from 3/8 inch by 3/8 inch stock, is glued to the right-hand side, as shown. By making the "A" dimensions the same (in this case 1/2 inch) you can use the board to take measurements with the inside calipers. To complete the Caliper Board, mark each dimension (use waterproof ink) on the measuring blocks and the stop, then finish with a couple of coats of varnish. Ours is mounted to a wall right next to the lathe.

> The Editors (July, 1991; Volume 15)



Laying Out Perfect Grids

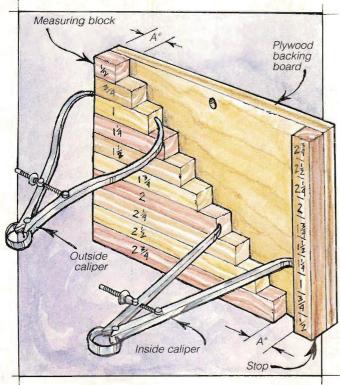
Here is a quick and easy way to create a grid when you need to enlarge a grid pattern. Using two squares (a framing square and a try square work fine), position one of them over the paper and hold it firmly in place. Use a clamp or two to hold it, if necessary. Place the second square inside the first, then slide it along the edge and draw the lines as needed. Use one leg of the square to mark vertical lines, the other to mark horizontal lines.

Barry Weaver Lexington, North Carolina (September, 1991; Volume 15)

WINNER! We pay from \$100 to \$200 for all tricks used. In addition, we select a "Pick of



the Tricks" each issue. That woodworker wins a Porter-Cable hand-held oscillating spindle sander. If you have an original, unpublished trick. please submit it, along with a photo or drawing if necessary, to Woodworker's Journal, Dept. T/T, P.O. Box 261, Medina, MN 55340. Or send it via e-mail to tricks@woodworkersjournal.com





Museums Honor Great Woodworkers

A Modern Father?

Nakashima in a New Light

A new exhibition, "George Nakashima and the Modernist Moment," could change the simplistic reputation of Nakashima (1905 - 1990) as a humble woodworker.

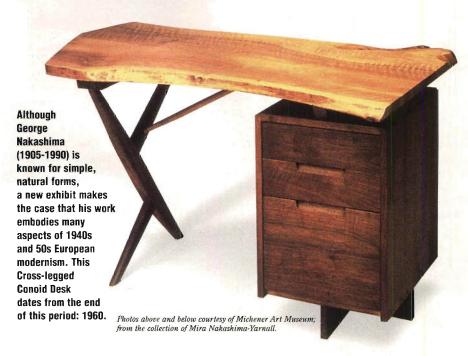
Mira Nakashima-Yarnall, George's daughter who now supervises the family's ongoing business, said, "I think this show will put Dad in another light. He's no longer just a woodworker; now he's a furniture designer. I don't think he was really given that status before this show."

Curator Steven Breyer has juxtaposed 15 Nakashima pieces from different stages in his career with examples of furniture by six important European modernist designers in a display at the James A. Michener Art Museum in Doylestown, Pennsylvania through September 14. Beyer asserts that all these designers, architects by training, shared a "formal vocabulary" based on using materials in a way that combined aesthetics and functionality. This involved a controlled approach to material selection and composition.

Nakashima's Bucks County studio, where he lived and worked for the last 45 years of his life, was organized around this principle of individual attention to each piece within the limited production setting,



The Michener's exhibit says European pieces like Charlotte Perriand's Slipper Chair (1953) share a "formal vocabulary" with Nakashima.



where the bulk of the work was performed by a dozen or so skilled craftsmen under Nakashima's close supervision.



Nakashima — whose 1951 black walnut long chair is pictured here — was exposed to European thought as early as 1928, when he studied in France.

According to Mira, "Dad's approach to architecture as well as furniture was always hands-on. He never used drafting instruments — only raw sketches, much as a sculptor would work. He had a certain eye for form, and there was a distinctive look that came through in all the pieces that were made in the studio."

In the 1940s and 50s, Nakashima also forged relationships with

custom manufacturers Kroll and Widdicomb-Mueller, who produced and promoted his designs. During these collaborations, Nakashima was alternately challenged and frustrated by the limitations of large-scale production and the impersonality of the finished product. He came closest to an acceptable compromise with his extensive "Origins" line of coordinated furnishings produced by Widdicomb-Mueller between 1958 and 1960. In it, Nakashima was able to work out production methods that preserved the look and feeling of uniqueness he wanted, as well as employ idioms such as curved panels that were more efficient to produce in a manufacturing facility.

Mira says it is significant that the Michener exhibit includes two pieces from the Knoll line and one from the Widdicomb line, since it is the first time her father's manufactured pieces have been acknowledged as objects of art rather than just furniture, or "use objects."

Asked about her father's legacy, Mira said she felt his greatest contribution was his respect for wood in its natural form, rather than just as a material that was to be cut to a particular shape. Nakashima is known internationally for this spiritual appreciation, and his work is included in the permanent collections of major museums around the world.

Robert Aibel, owner of Philadelphia's Moderne Gallery, which specializes in vintage furniture by Nakashima and Wharton Esherick, added, "George felt he could make a difference in the world through design. He made so many great pieces. I'm amazed at the number that were unique. To do that, you have to be sophisticated about production techniques. The marketplace has focused on his letting the wood speak for itself, yet everything he did was so carefully designed."

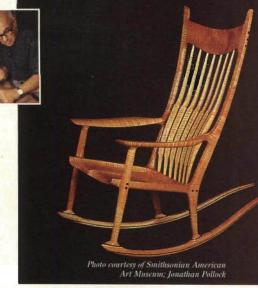
For more information on the Michener exhibit, call 215-340-9800 or visit www.michenermuseum.org. A show of 40 Nakashima pieces runs through September 15 at the Moderne. For more information, call 215-923-8536 or visit www.modernegallery.com.

- Ellis Walentine

A Woodworker's Life

Maloof at the Smithsonian

On September 14, the Renwick Gallery of the Smithsonian American Art Museum will open the first retrospective devoted to the work of Sam Maloof — the only craftsman to receive a "genius" award from the MacArthur Foundation. "The Furniture of Sam Maloof" contains 65 pieces designed and fabricated since 1960.



Sam Maloof is famous for his allwood rocking chairs: three former U.S. presidents own them.

The show will present an overview of Maloof's lengthy career, which began in the early 1950s with a commission from industrial designer Henry Dreyfuss. Although Sam has been greatly involved with the American craft artist movement,

Shop Talk continues on page 18 ...

Dovetails: Through Double Drawer Front Half-Blind Sliding Box Joints & Wooden Hinges Learn the secrets to making perfect box joints. See the tricks to making wooden hinges.

Reg: \$24.95 ea. **SALE:** \$19.95 ea.

www.woodpeck.com

or \$35.00 for both (\$5.00 S&H)

1-800-752-0725

Order your Videos today!



(Circle No. 1 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

CRAFTSMAN

MAKING A PERFECT CUT IS AS EASY AS LINING YOUR MARK UP TO THE LASER TRAC!



Craftsman Exclusive Laser Trac
The guesswork is over. So is wasteful,
inaccurate cutting. Now you'll know
exactly where the blade will intersect
with your workpiece. Perfect for all
types of straight and bevel cutting.



5,000 rpm no-load speed for fast and smooth cutting 15-amp universal motor with externally accessible brushes has power needed for all types of cuts.



Sliding fence with built-in bevel indicators for fast, accurate setups
With our new easy-to-read controls,
even the tricky cuts can be set up
and made with confidence.



Extensions provide capacity for projects both large and small From ornate crown molding to a huge backyard deck, make precise adjustments with ease & confidence.

Available at Sears, Sears Hardware, and the Craftsman Catalog at 800-437-9686



(Circle No. 21 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

SHOP TALK

Photo courtesy of Smithsonian American Art Museum; Jonathan Pollock

senior Renwick curator Jeremy Abramson says the "burgeoning community of accomplished amateur craftmakers" which arose during the later decades of Sam's career has shifted his base of admirers. In *The Furniture of Sam Maloof*, a publication which will accompany the exhibition, Adamson writes that "Sam's true disciples" are "the legions of amateur or part-time cabinetmakers active in basement workshops across North America. To them, he [is] a woodworking hero."

Of particular interest to these woodworkers will be a special display devoted to Sam's workshop methods. Set in front of a large photo mural of Maloof's own shop, showing the craftsman at work in his own environment, as well as photo blow-ups of him shaping a rocking chair, a single rocker chair design will be exhibited at five different stages of completion. Starting with a pile of lumber marked for initial cutting and concluding with an assembled but unfinished piece - only sections of which have been shaped and sanded this novel presentation will reveal the steps by which a talented designer-craftsman transforms wood planks into exquisitely shaped furniture of singular beauty.

The workshop section will also contain a rocking chair cut exactly in half and mounted on a wall. Visitors will be invited to touch this piece and appreciate the special tactile beauty of its finely worked surfaces. Since Maloof's hardwood furniture is intended to be touched—the silken surfaces with their soft forms and raised ridges, or "hard lines," are irresistible—the wall-mounted rocker will allow the public an intimate access denied elsewhere.

Pieces in the exhibit will be displayed in an unconventional



Sam Maloof's music stands, with handmade wooden mechanisms, are among the pieces that will be displayed in a Smithsonian retrospective of his work.

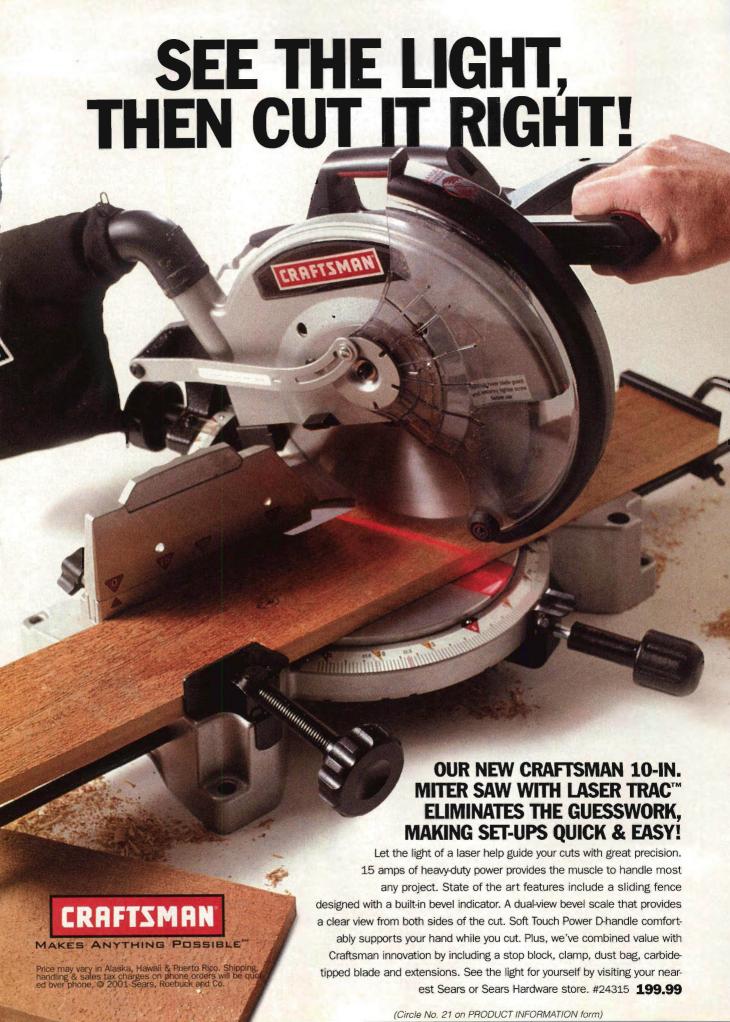
manner, with early designs or original prototypes, beside later examples of the same model. For example, the development of his famous low-back chair will be presented in examples dating from 1966, 1976, 1987 and 1994. A sevenminute film will reveal aspects of Sam's daily working life and the unique home he designed and built over 40 years. He shared this home with his wife, Alfreda (1911-1998), whose meticulous records of his work helped make this exhibition possible. For more information, call 202-357-2700 or visit www.AmericanArt.si.edu.

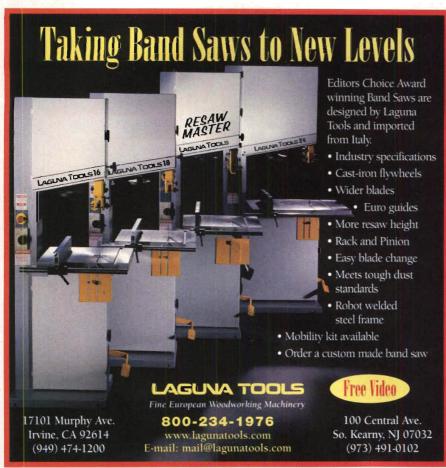
Wood Turning Shows

he Minneapolis Institute of Arts will present "Wood Turning in North America Since 1930," starting October 21 and running through the end of the year. From there the exhibition will move on to the Smithsonian's Renwick Gallery and then the Yale University Art Gallery.

To kick off the event, the Minneapolis Institute of Arts will hold a three-day symposium, starting October 25, which will bring together leading artists, scholars and collectors in the field.

The exhibition, organized by The Wood Turning Center and Yale University Art gallery, will feature over one hundred objects of turned wood, including pieces from institutional and private collections. For more information, go to: www.artsmia.org.

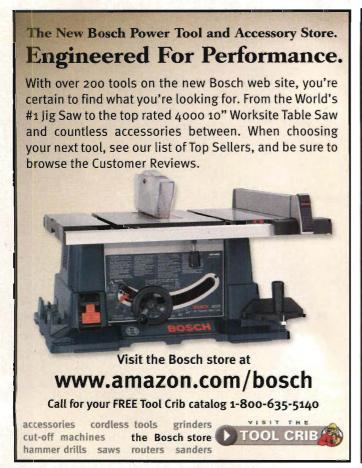


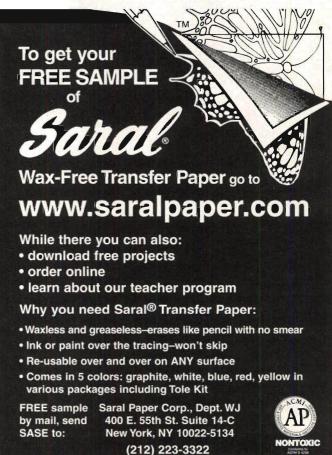


(Circle No. 61 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



(Circle No. 80 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

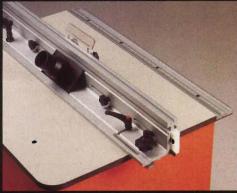




DREAM MACHINE

PUT YOUR ROUTER IN OUR MACHINE

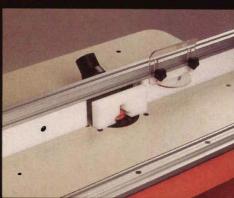




CMT INDUSTRIO™ PIVOTING FENCE



CMT INDUSTRIO™ ROUTING SYSTEM



REPLACEABLE ZERO CLEARANCE INSERTS

Imagine the ultimate routing system for all your woodworking pleasures. Picture a spacious table top made of solid phenolic that will never warp and will provide you with many years of reliable service. Add on a heavy-duty anodized aluminum fence that pivots in both directions and makes set-ups fast and easy. Yes, and a split sub-fence with zero clearance inserts made of slick UHMW that your prized wood glides across almost effortlessly. Imagine your shop with CMT's New Industrio™ Routing System designed by Marc Sommerfeld. This system will make all your routing dreams real!

MADE IN ITALY. Router, feather boards, dust hose and denim shirt not included.

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

the only ORANGE one www.cmtusa.com

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.

e-mail address (if you have one)

with your question, so we can

personally respond.

Please include your home

address, phone number and

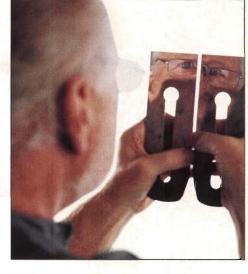
Save Your Belts; Change Your Tires

In the April 2001 issue, the article "Put the Shine in Sharpening" says, "If you have inherited some oil stones, they will almost certainly need flattening."
Well, how do I do that?

Tom Coker Havana, Illinois

Use carbor undum powder on a piece of 1/4" glass (sold at automotive stores or shops which supply machinists). Put a teaspoon of the powder (begin with 80 or 100 grit for a badly hollowed oil stone) onto the glass, dimple the pile of powder and put a drop of water into the dimple. Mix the stuff into a paste and place the stone onto the goop and grind in a circular manner. Move up through the grits.

- Ian Kirby



Planning
to sharpen
your tools to
a shine with
oil stones?
lan Kirby
recommends
using
carborundum
powder to
flatten those
stones first.

I currently have several dozen sanding belts that have exploded under tension and have never tasted the fibrous meat of wood. I'm sure that I could use some suggestions on storage.

Also, how can I salvage brand new belts?

Peter N. Williams Kingsville, Texas

Keeping your abrasives in a controlled environment is the key to getting the longest life possible. The adhesives used to join the belts will break down over time no matter how the belts are cared for. This time period is usually about one year, less if they

are exposed to extreme heat, humidity or freezing. Buy only what you will use in a year, or six months. Because of the tension and rpm of belt sanders, the splice is critical. The tapes, adhesives and pressures needed to join abrasive belts normally cannot be duplicated at home.

Your belts that have come apart can be salvaged in one of two ways. One is to use the material on blocks for hand sanding or tear them in strips for lathe work. The second solution: if you have a belt sander smaller than the belt that came apart, a manufacturer can cut out the old joint and "rejoin" the belt to accommodate the smaller sander.

— Greg Bleggi

continues on page 24 ..

Recall Notice!

A recall is in effect involving electric drills from Milwaukee Electric Tool and DeWalt Industrial Tool with defective switches.

For more information you can point your browser to

www.cpsc.gov or call one of the manufacturers.

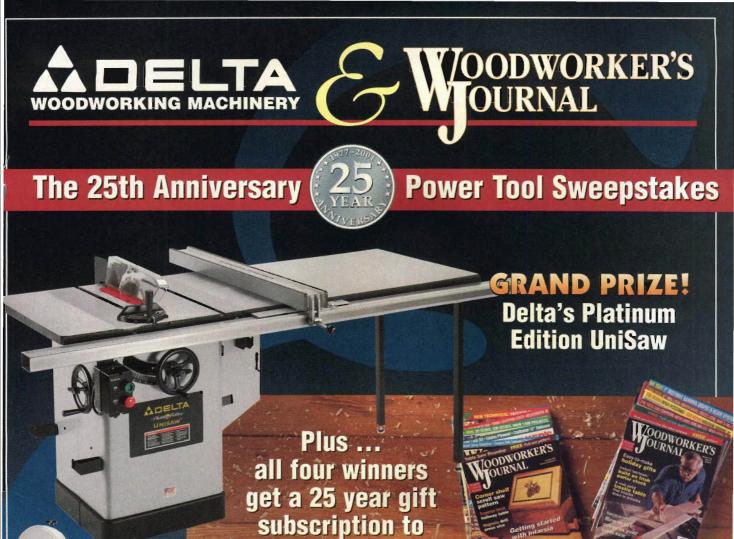
Milwaukee: 866-473-2288

DeWalt: 800-433-9258

- WJ Editors



Keep your sanding belts in a controlled environment, and buy them according to usage, Greg Bleggi says.



Woodworker's Journal!

18 x 36 DRUM SANDE

DELTA

3RD PRIZE
Platinum Edition
Band Saw

2ND PRIZE

Stationary Drum Sander 1ST PRIZE

The Platinum Edition Contractor's Saw

Official Rules: Names automatically entered with receipt of your sweepstakes/subscription card. No purchase necessary. Purchase will not improve your chances of winning. To enter without trying a free issue, print your name and address on a 3½ x 5 postcard. Send to: WOODWORKER'S JOURNAL Delta Sweepstakes, P.O. Box 261, Medina MN, 55340. One entry per household. Entries must be postmarked by 6/15/02. No responsibility is assumed for lost, late, incomplete, illegible or misdirected entries. The Delta Sweepstakes is open to all legal residents of the United States 18 years of age or older at time of entry. Winners will be selected in a random drawing and will be notified within 30 days from deadline and may be required to complete an affidavit of eligibility and release, allowing Woodworker's Journal to use the winners' names for publicity, except where prohibited. Prize winners must respond within 30 days of notification or the prize will be forfeited and an alternate winner selected. All decisions are final. All prizes will be awarded. No duplicate prizes and no substitutions other than as necessary due to availability. Prizes may not be redeemed for cash or other consideration. All taxes are responsibility of the winner. Odds of winning are dependent on total entries received. The combined value of prizes is \$6091.00. Sweepstakes open to residents of the U.S. only. All federal, state and local laws and regulations apply. Void where prohibited or restricted by law. Employees (and their families) of Rockler Companies Inc., Delta International Machinery Corp. and their affiliates are not eligible. For winners' names send a self-addressed, stamped envelope (residents of VT and WA may omit postage) to WOODWORKER'S JOURNAL Delta Winners, 4365 Willow Drive, Medina MN 55340 by September 1, 2002.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

THIS ISSUE'S EXPERTS

lan Kirby is a woodworker, designer and wood scientist who is a master of the British Arts & Crafts tradition.

Greg Bleggi is a sales manager at Econ-Abrasives (800-367-5886), which manufactures abrasive belts.

Mark Duginske is

the author of Band Saw Workshop Bench Reference from Sterling Publishing Company.

Michael Dresdner is

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

winner! For simply sending in his question on band saw tires, Larry Rook of Centerville, Massachusetts wins a Bosch 1613 AEVS router. Each issue we toss all new questions into a hat and draw a winner. I ordered new tires for a 14" band saw. I believe the material is urethane, but I estimate that the tire would have to be stretched almost 2½" to get it on the wheel. Would you suggest a procedure for replacing the tires?

Larry Rook Centerville, Massachusetts

New band saw tires are designed to be stretched over the wheel. Two things help to make the tire easier to manipulate. First, soak the tires in very warm water for about half an hour. The heat will make them momentarily more pliable. The second trick is to lather the tire with Ivory soap. The soap will lubricate the surface and can be wiped off after the tire is installed.

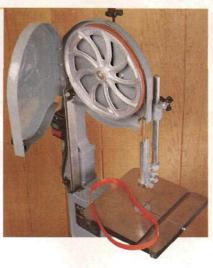
Remove the wheel from the saw and position it horizontally with a pipe or dowel through the hub. Secure the tire to the rim with a clamp and then lather the tire with soap.

With a round screwdriver shaft wedged between the tire and the rim, pull the screwdriver and push the tire in place over the lip of the rim. (It is easier with the help of another person.) After the tire is in place, undo the clamp and rotate the screwdriver around the wheel under the tire. This will allow the tire to stretch evenly over the the wheel.

- Mark Duginske

My big problem is glue. Could you please give me some hints on:

1. What kind of glue to use



Warm water, Ivory soap and a screwdriver will take the frustration out of changing band saw tires.

that won't leave marks after you stain? 2. How do I get rid of excess glue so it doesn't leave a mark or spot after I have stained?

Bob Bacon Vancouver, Washington

It's critical to remove any glue spots or squeeze out before you stain — unless you stain first. (Check out "Prefinishing: Work Backwards When You Can", featured in the April 2001 issue of Woodworker's Journal.)

Short of that, there is a lot to be said for glues that come off easily. My favorite is hide glue. Spots will scrub off with hot water and a nylon abrasive pad or stiff bristle brush.

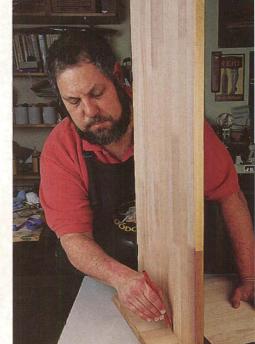
If you must scrape or sand glue off, make certain that the area you work on gets sanded to the same grit and type of sandpaper as the rest of the piece.

To find out before you stain whether or not you'll run into glue spot problems, wash the piece down with either mineral spirits or water. While the wood is wet, the glue spots will show up as faint, slightly whiter areas.

- Michael Dresdner

Prefinishing will
eliminate glue
spots — just be
sure to mark off
and mask your
glue joints
before you stain
or spray







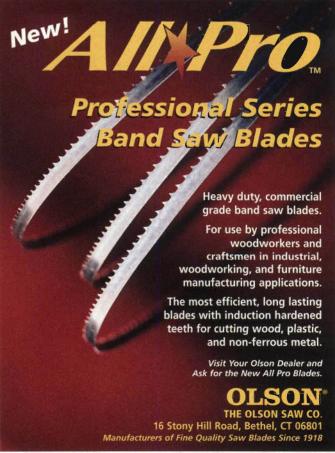
(Circle No. 36 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



(Circle No. 112 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



(Circle No. 102 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



(Circle No. 81 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



OODWORKER'S OURNAL A Legacy of Sharing

For 25 years, the Journal has strived to be what its name implies. A place where members of the woodworking community can meet and compare notes ... ask for a little help ... share a trick ... and show off a recently completed project. As the pictures here attest, a finer community can't be found. If there's one thing woodworkers have in common, it's that they're always building a project for someone else. What an honor it is that many of these projects got their start on our pages.



The very first tabloid-sized newsprint issue rolls off the presses. Founder James J. McQuillan dedicates it to his uncle, Donald McLean, "a talented and prolific woodworker for 50 years."

Reader Ken Rankin's European spinning wheel, featured in the January 1983 Journal - a birthday gift to his wife.



build the slatted cradle that appeared in the May 1985 issue. Finally, the arrival of the new millennium - and his first arandchild kicked him into action



One of the earliest projects we have a reader's photo of. Desmond Champion-Taylory built the tea cart from the July 1979 issue. He used a dogwood tree he had milled into lumber 20 years earlier.

September 1980: The Journal evolves from the tabloid format to a true magazine format. 32 pages long, 12" x 9" big.





Reader James Neighbors, Jr., saved his September and December 1984 issues for 15 years before deciding to tackle the grandfather clock. 250 hours later, his granddaughter had the gift of a lifetime.



Reader Harold Mayer had four grandkids, so, naturally, he built four Shaker blanket chests from the January 1987 issue.

Trakita ININOVATION THE LEADER



Reader Paul Friday

turned to the March

garden bench design

1987 issue for his

and later modified

complementary

the design to create

deck chairs. His wife Patty ended up with complementary 21st and 24th wedding anniversary gifts. Reader Kenneth
Peterson started
out building one
Pennsylvania
small chest from
the May 1991
issue for his
oldest daughter.
His wife and other
two daughters
liked it so much ...



After 17 years, founder and editor James McQuillan sells the Woodworker's Journal to PJS Publications, owners of 14 other magazines. "It is a given in the publishing environment today that larger companies have distinct advantages over smaller concerns," PJS explains.

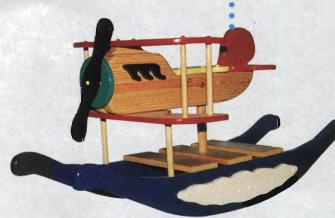


The Journal Journal

The 10th anniversary issue in January 1987 features the first use of color photography. The Journal hits 68 pages.



Reader J.M. White worked on improving his skills for 8 years before tackling the chess set featured in the January 1992 issue — a special gift for his son.



Steve Moloney, who says, "I had almost as much fun building this as my son has riding on it," got the biplane from our January 1994 issue completed just in time for his son's second birthday.

THEV



1974

Makita Introduces a reasonably priced high powered Plunge Router

Model 3600B



1977

Makita offers a Miter Saw with numerous innovative features

Model 2400B



1983

First easily transportable high performance Table Saw

Model 2708



1990

The world's most popular jobsite Cordless Driver-Drill

Model 6095DW



A Legacy of Sharing (continued ...)



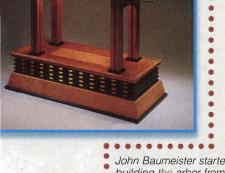
The Journal collaborates with the Berea Woodcrafts shop (part of Berea College) on a beautiful Governor Winthrop cabinet.



The Journal celebrates its 20th anniversary. Editor Charles Sommers glances back at over 1,000 projects and techniques covering every conceivable aspect of woodworking.

A Frank Lloyd Wright-inspired Prairie Lantern makes the cover of the Journal. Prairie School, Arts & Crafts and Greene Brothers projects overtake Shaker and Colonial as most requested styles from readers.





John Baumeister started out building the arbor from the March 1997 issue, but pretty soon he and his wife had added two side trellises based on the same design.



Three generations of woodworkers. James Dickerson was looking for a project he could build with his two sons, John (far right) and Jim. Grandson James (far left) ended up contributing hours of sanding on the four Governor Winthrop Cabinets.



RECENT AWARD WINNING TOOLS









The Journal features a year-long series; "Woodworkers of the Millennium."



Gustav Stickley



Rockler Press, publisher of Today's Woodworker magazine, buys Woodworker's Journal from PJS and merges it with Today's Woodworker, bringing 100,000 new readers on board.



In honor of Gustav Stickley, our "Woodworker of the 20th Century," the Journal builds a Stickley-inspired desk. A storm of controversy (and about two issues worth of "Letters to the Editor") is set off when the Journal mentions that many readers nominated Norm Abram.



Annual Resource Digest launched, with over 130 suppliers of woodworking tools and supplies.

World-class woodworker Mike McGlynn presents the first in a series of Greene & Greene projects for Woodworker's Journal.







25 more years ...

We launch the Woodworker's Journal eZine, becoming the first woodworking publication to publish an Internet-based magazine. Almost 100,000 subscribers sign up (for free!) through a newly redesigned web site,www.woodworkersjournal.com.

#1 QUALITY POWER TOOLS

Trakitatools.com



hey last your whole life?

and the second s



RIDGID
TOOLS FOR A LIFETIME



The Rebirth of the Designer-maker

The past 25 years of woodworking, says Ian Kirby, have witnessed an explosion of information and a return to the roots of the designer-maker craft.

By Ian Kirby



The current woodworking renaissance, says the author, has produced a class of woodworker never seen before ... "the small shop designer-maker." Lee Grindinger, who fits the description, showed his latest work at the Philadelphia Furniture and Furnishings Show this past April.

photo by Ellis Walentine

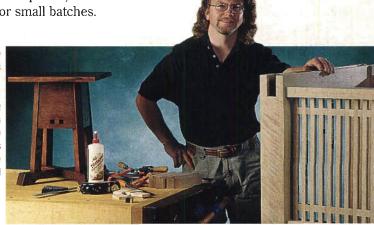
n April, I attended the 7th annual Philadelphia Furniture and Furnishings Show. As I went round the 240 exhibitors' booths the question I was most frequently asked was, "Is the show as good as last year?" An interval of a single year is too short to allow a sensible answer. The Philadelphia show and others like it, however, serve as mirrors, and what they reflect is the great advances woodworking has made since I first came to the United States from Britain 25 years ago. Back then I'm sure that it would have been a major challenge to assemble 24 exhibitors for a show, and their work surely wouldn't have demonstrated the diversity, imagination, and quality on display in Philadelphia.

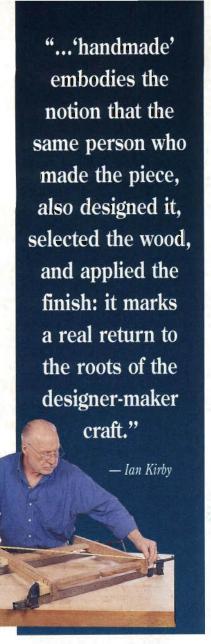
The current woodworking renaissance has produced a class of woodworker never seen before. I call it the small shop designermaker. I use the term to refer specifically to those who work in small shops, using a mix of hand tools and sophisticated machines on solid wood and materials developed for industry. They work alone or in very small groups and produce complete pieces, either one-of-a-kind or small batches.

Inspired by the
Arts & Crafts
movement,
"designer-maker"
and contributing
editor Mike McGlynn
creates handmade
furniture like this
fern stand and the
cherry sideboard
(far right).

Woodworking Roots

To understand the emergence of the designer-maker requires a trip into the past. Acknowledging the many woodworking cultures that predate our own — Egyptian, Greek, Roman, Asian — I will begin in Europe about 800 years ago, using broad brush strokes and considerable historic license.





From about 1200 to about 1800, European furniture was made of solid wood fashioned by hand tools. A host of other products were made the same way — from ships to coaches, from barrels to violins. Indeed, the survival and development of our culture depended upon wooden things made by hand tools.

If through time travel you visited a shop, large or small, during this period, you would recognize all the tools in use — saws, files, rasps, chisels, planes, hammers, marking and measuring devices, axes, and adzes. The working methods would be equally familiar. If you asked a woodworker how to cut

a tenon, you would have been told much the same technique of marking and cutting no matter which shop or country you were in. Had amateur woodworkers existed at this time, their tools, materials, and working methods would have been the same as their professional counterparts. Although furniture styles changed regularly and sometimes radically, woodworking materials and methods changed very slowly.

Near the end of this 600-year period, Britain was swept by cataclysmic change that came to be known as the Industrial Revolution (1760 - 1830): Machines replaced hand tools; steam and later other kinds of power replaced human and animal muscles; and factories replaced small shops and cottage industry.

No longer was furniture carefully made for kings and bishops, but cranked out for the masses. By the Victorian era, the overriding goals were lowest price, any style, and maximum decoration.

Yet the robust industrial machines had little impact on working methods. Like muscle-powered hand tools, they cut big pieces into small parts, they flattened and squared the parts, they made the same joints, they

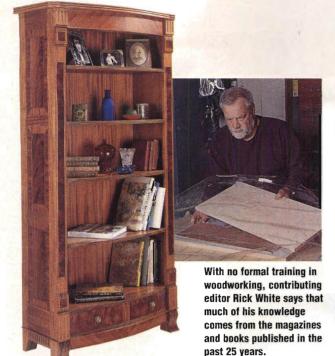
shaped and carved the parts, and they then assembled parts into finished pieces.

The machines, however, had a major impact on workers, for during this period the professional woodworker became an industrial worker. He no longer had any influence on the design of the work and little influence on its construction. His skills — many of which were rendered useless by increasingly-automated machine operations – were focused on producing identical parts rather than complete pieces.

The Englishman William Morris (1834 - 1896) led the way in condemning the excesses of machine production, both the shoddy and excessively decorated nature of the products made and the horrible working conditions endured by those who made them. He advocated a return to simpler and more humane times, believing that a better life and better furnishings would follow if the machine was rejected by the professional woodworker. We call it the Arts & Crafts movement (1850 -1914). It was guided by three tenets:

- the work should be designed in the simplest way,
- it should be made of the best materials, and
- it should be constructed in a "rightful" manner.





Rightful manner encompassed tool skills and working methods that produced the best results, measured by speed and efficiency, with no sacrifice of quality. It lies at the heart of woodworking by hand and remains central to today's small shop designer-maker.

The Great Divide

Ironically, the same tenets apply equally well to machine production, as exemplified by the Bauhaus School (1919 - 1933) in Germany. Bauhaus furniture was constructed mainly of metal, not only for its lightness and strength but also for the ease with which it could be manipulated in production. These elegant and beautiful designs had no place for decoration. Equally, their products had no connection to handcraft, and in this sense the Bauhaus was the seminal event that put the small shop woodworker on a completely different track from the industrial furniture maker.

Another rift that was to transform industrial woodworking occurred in the late 1960s and early '70s in the form of a technical development called particle board.

Particle board is a structural panel that, unlike solid wood, is dimensionally stable. It is made to exact. thickness, available in practically any size, and can be surfaced with a wood veneer. plain or exotic. These characteristics allowed woodworkers to design, machine, and construct in ways not possible with solid wood.

Initially, particle board was viewed with disdain and misgivings by many small shops. Machines designed for industry were unaffordable by a small shop and attempts to emulate industrial practice without the right equipment — panel saw, edge bander, point-to-point borer, and dowel inserter — proved disastrous. Of course, the material rather than the procedure was blamed and particle board was undeservedly associated with shoddy products. Eventually we got over these earlier gaffes and learned how to use the material to good advantage as small shop woodworkers.

The Knowledge Explosion

Until the last quarter of the century, small shop woodworkers were getting along as best they could. It's clear from brisk tool and machinery sales that there was no lack of interest in the subject, but there was no rallying force to unite them. That changed in the mid-1970s. Previously in the history of woodworking, change resulted from new styles, new materials, and new techniques. This time, however, the catalyst was regularly

and widely distributed information, namely, woodworking magazines. They entered the market one after the other, followed by a landslide of woodworking books and how-to videos. Tool stores sprouted everywhere, along with mail order catalogs and television shows. Woodworkers formed associations, clubs, and guilds across the country.

Along with the deluge of information arose a diversity of woodworking interests with a direct connection to earlier times when wood was the essential material — a time before plastic, plywood, particleboard and medium density fiberboard. Then, practically everything was made of wood because it had to be. Now, if it can be made of wood, someone is making it.

The Rise of the Professional

In this past quarter century, a significant cadre of small shop woodworkers have revoked their amateur status to sell an amazing range of furniture, turnings, and carvings. Others work on domestic and commercial interiors, making kitchen cabinets, home entertainment centers, and other types of built-in fittings.

Small shop designer-makers characterize their work as "handmade," a term that is potentially confusing. True, the work is nearly always hand-assembled and hand-finished, but how many woodworkers today would actually dimension stock using a hand saw and a bench plane when a table saw, jointer and thickness planer are available? I believe that hand-made embodies the notion that the same person who made the piece also designed it,

selected the wood, and applied the finish: it marks a real return to the roots of the designer-maker craft.

A high proportion of these woodworkers have had no formal education as woodworkers, designers, or architects. They refer to themselves as "self-taught." Along with their own experience, they have progressed by reading, viewing, and attending short courses. As far as technical information goes, I think they have been served well by the media.

In a somewhat similar way, the machinery manufacturers have evolved. From earlier distinctly down-marketed machines we now find some first-rate pieces of equipment aimed at the shop that doesn't have 3-phase power. A manufacturer takes what is normally a piece of expensive equipment designed for a large industrial shop and redesigns it for the small shop at an affordable price. One of the first such machines was a bench model 13" thickness planer. It still leaves me agog to realize it costs one-tenth the price of the machine I used in my learning years.





Selling What You Make

Up to this point I've focused on the technicalities of making woodwork. If you are going to be a professional, there are two other factors involved, designing and selling. Before you make it, it must be designed and after you make it. it must be sold. Of the two, selling is easier to learn. Since there is no shortage of literature and seminars on the subject, I will limit myself to the following advice. You cannot afford to allow your enthusiasm for making a piece cause you to ignore who it's for or where and how to sell it. Equally important is the detachment that must accompany the selling of work.



When Dan Mack was starting out, good info on woodworking was scarce. "If I ever learn to do this stuff," he recalls saying, "I'm going to tell everything." Now on his third book, Mack has held good on his promise of freely sharing woodworking information.

Craig Nutt learned to create dovetails
"through trial and error." These days, in
addition to pieces like his steam-bent rocker,
Craig is pushing his designs to the limit, as
with the "Corncorde," commissioned for the
Atlanta airport before the '96 Olympics.

All the effort and skill that went into the making is often followed by a reluctance to let it go. A good solution is to make at least three of anything. That way you improve production techniques while avoiding undue attachment to a single object.

Designing What You Make

Whether you are an amateur or a professional, if you plan to change the shape of a piece of wood, you are involved with design — for a woodworker there is no escape. Even if you make a reproduction, you are involved in design when you select and arrange materials. The design is what the observer or user reacts to. William and Mary. Chippendale. Thonet. Arts & Crafts. Each name evokes a shape, a style, a design.

Within the trinity for success, Design-Make-Sell, design has been largely ignored or avoided over the past 25 years by the media that gave us good information on making. Perhaps because people's emotions often become aroused by even a casual conversation about design, it has been declared off-limits along with politics and religion. Nothing could be more intellectually harmful to woodworking.



The changing face of amateur woodworking: Twenty five years ago, "amateurs" tended to concentrate on birdhouses and home improvements. John McAlister has honed his skills and craftsmanship to the point that he recently received the Cartouche Award from the Society of American Period Furniture Makers. Says John: "I've never sold a piece, I'm strictly an amateur."

In my experience most woodworkers want to learn about design. The urge usually arises after considerable woodworking experience, as though they consider skill to be a prerequisite to design. This simply isn't the case. Unfortunately, if you get to the "I need to know design" stage after five years of learning to woodwork, then you've lost five years of design practice and improvement.

Design is an intellectual activity with a strong parallel to woodworking. To learn to woodwork you need information. You can get it from a teacher, a book, a video. Using that information, you develop skill through practice. You own that skill — no one can give it to you nor can you pass it on or give it away. To learn to design, you study proportion, pattern, color, and drawing. You develop a set of visual tools that will help you solve problems using your creativity. You own the creativity — no one can give it to you nor can you pass it on or give it away.

Many times I've been asked, "Where can I find courses or books on design?" The information, instruction, and exercises that would parallel the

The future of woodworking? Katie Fogarty's piece was featured in our October 2000 issue (along with the work of other students in George Trout's high school woodworking class). Said George, "I have to turn kids away ... that's a good problem."

technical information you need to learn to woodwork is not generally published. It's not that we don't know about it or fail to teach it in design schools, rather it's never been packaged specifically for the small shop woodworker. However, the day may come when woodworking magazines give as much space to learning to design as they have in the past to learning how to woodwork.

New Roads to Explore

Perhaps that day is not so far away, and the catalyst may not be design challenges posed by wood but upholstery. Each year I see more upholstery in furniture at shows like the Philadelphia Show. Upholstery greatly expands the design



challenge because it obliges you to select from a potentially huge range of options dealing with color, texture and, most times, pattern. The available color palette is endless: strong primaries to muted mixes around the color wheel. Textures vary from crushed velvet to slubbed silk and pattern, like color, is endlessly varied. What I see displayed instead is muted colors that look like camouflaged wood, textures that are at best nondescript, and patterns too shy to tell their messages.

I believe that an understanding of all things design is a pressing need for this new, large, and technically well-informed group of small shop designer-makers. In the late 1700s George Hepplewhite explained that the purpose of furniture is "to unite elegance and utility, and blend the useful with the agreeable." The alternative is to produce well-made but unattractive furniture. A good place to start broadening our design knowledge is knowing who did what and when. Fortunately, there's no shortage of books on past designers and their work.

I liken the development of woodworking in the U.S. over the past 25 years to our own development as individuals. It had its tottering childhood beginnings, it went through its adolescent years, and now it's on the brink of adulthood. The woodworkers of the past 800 years left a rich and inspiring legacy. Today's small shop designer-makers have a wider variety of materials to work with, better working conditions, more sophisticated equipment, and sharper, more accurate cutting edges. What a loss if we did not expand the craft and continue to "blend the useful with the agreeable."



NAIL and STAPLE TOOLS

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

Introducing AIRY's AMB 0564 CRE nailer. It's an 15-gauge angle finish nailer which uses 11/4" to 21/2"

brads.



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

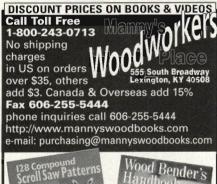
And many more...

For nearest dealer call 888-835-2479

www.airy.com

1425 S Allec Street, Anaheim CA 92805

(Circle No. 3 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)





128 Compound Scroll Saw Patterns by Sam Keener \$13

> Woodbender's Handbook by Zachary Taylor \$16

BUY ON LINE

Buy Woodworking Books, Videos and Plans on line http://www.mannyswoodbooks.com

(Circle No. 68 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



Panel-Loc is the first combo hand guard and panel hold down for routing panels.
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 fatigue, and improves results. Includes a special mounting t-track for all fences.



(Circle No. 11 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

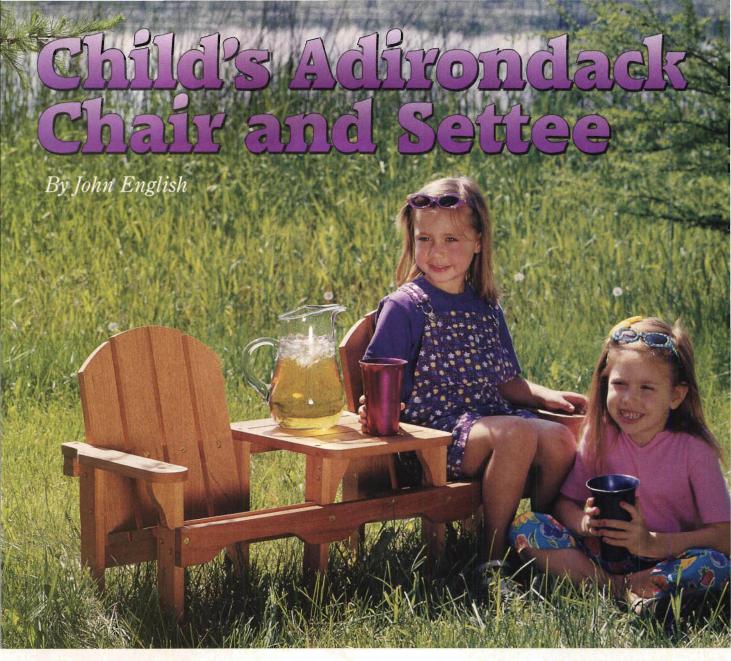


(Circle No. 116 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

Tone.

1-800-272-3235, or visit us at

www.ual.com.



In March 1993, the Journal featured a combination Adirondack chair and settee for children. For our 25th anniversary issue, we asked contributing editor John English to have a fresh go at the project.

must confess ... I'm something of a plan pack rat. Great looking woodworking plans have a way of getting tucked into various storage areas, never again to see the light of day. As we were examining possible projects for our 25th anniversary, a light slowly dawned that I had a few "favorites" stashed away from the Journal's early years and this little Adirondack settee was on the top of my pile. I mentioned it to editor Rob

Johnstone over lunch one day, and he said I wasn't the only one who liked that plan. It's one of the most popular projects in the entire Woodworker's Journal archive!

Rob gave me the go-ahead to reprise the project for this 25th anniversary issue but, like most woodworkers who build projects from plans, I could not resist adding a few touches of my own. The result is a Spanish cedar chair/settee designed to be left

outdoors. Whenever you want to switch from individual chairs to a settee with a center table, it's a simple matter of unscrewing a few countersunk brass bolts from their threaded inserts. Then you use the same bolts to reassemble the set in its new configuration.

This is truly a project for all skill levels. Choose a weather resistant species such as redwood, western red cedar, Honduras mahogany, or the Spanish cedar that I used.



Cutting the Parts to Size

All of the parts in this project are 3/4" thick, so there's no need for a planer. You can quickly rip all the parts (pieces 1 through 13) to width. Check the *Material List* on page 38 for these dimensions. Note that the list includes enough material to build two chairs, plus the extra parts needed to convert them into a settee, complete with table.

Next, cross cut all the parts to the lengths listed. As there are no angled, mitered or even bevel cuts required, this is simply a matter of using the miter gauge on your table saw to make a series of 90° cuts. Mark each part with the number it was given in the *Material List*.

Laying Out Some Curves

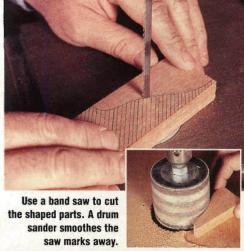
There are a few shaped parts in this project — the front stretchers (pieces 5 and 6), back slats (pieces 9), arm rests (pieces 10) and brackets (pieces 11). A quick glance at the *Exploded View* and *Elevation Drawings* on pages 38 and 39 will orient these parts for you.

When you're ready to use our scaled *Elevations* to create your own full-size patterns, try the trick featured on page 15 of this issue. Cut out each pattern with a pair of scissors and stick them to the boards with a few dabs of glue — just enough to keep them flat. Then band saw them to shape and clean up the cuts with a drum sander mounted in the drill press.

Assembling the Seats and Backs

With the parts all cut, you're ready to move on to the assembly, most of which is done with brass screws (pieces 16). As you proceed, be sure to keep the following approach in mind. To avoid splitting your wood, you need to predrill for every screw. Clamp the pieces together and drill through the first piece of wood with a 1/8" bit. Switch to a 1/16" bit and, using the first hole as a guide, almost all the way through the second piece. Countersink for the screws, and then drive them home. Brass screws are relatively soft, so take your time and make sure the driver is properly seated in the slot.

Start by screwing the seat stretchers (pieces 7) to the seat supports (pieces 2). Screw the back slats (pieces 9) to the stretchers, spacing them 1/2" apart as shown on page 38. Then mount the seat slats (pieces 8), spacing them 7/16" apart.





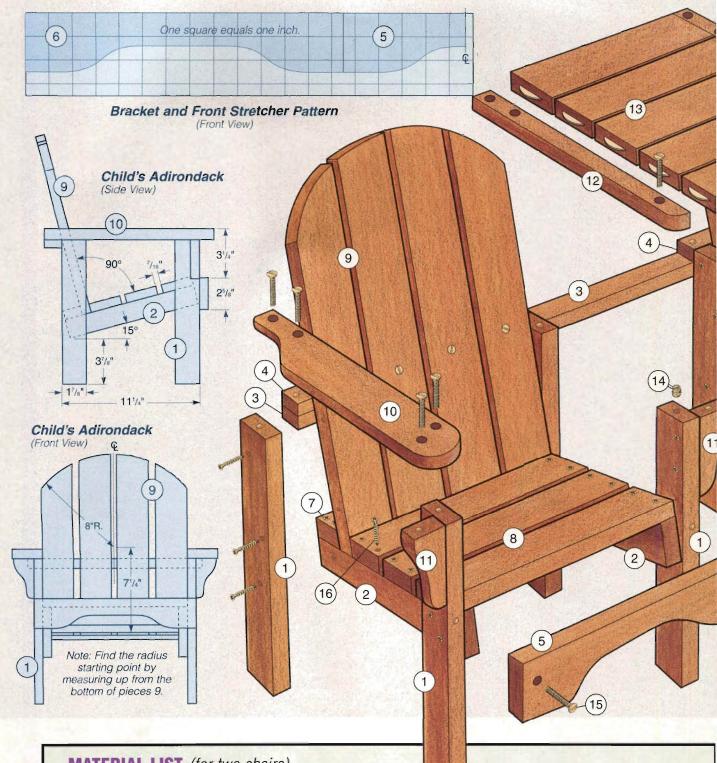
A disk sander works wonderfully for shaping the ends of the arm rests, the tops of the back slats and the front corners of the tray.



Use scrap spacers to align the seat slats properly when screwing them to the chair's back stretchers. Stock cut the same width as the stretcher supports the slats in this photo.

Attaching the Seats to the Legs

The first step here is to mount the legs (pieces 1) to the seat supports. To get everything lined up properly, you can use an old chairbuilder's trick: cut a piece of scrap plywood to fit between the legs (12" x 11¹/₄"), set it on a flat surface and clamp the legs to it.



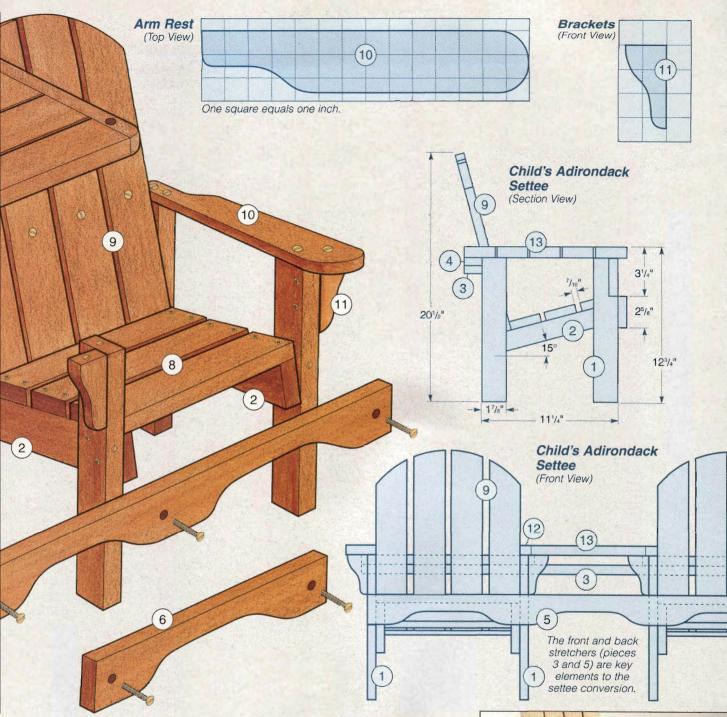
MATERIAL LIST (for two chairs)

1 Legs (8)	T x W x L 3/4" x 1 ⁷ / ₈ " x 12"
2 Seat Supports (4)	3/4" x 1 ¹ / ₂ " x 11"
3 Settee Back Stretcher* (1)	3/4" x 11/2" x 381/2"
4 Chair Back Stretcher (2)	3/4" x 11/2" x 141/2"
5 Settee Front Stretcher* (1)	3/4" x 25/8" x 371/2"
6 Chair Front Stretcher (2)	3/4" x 25/8" x 131/2"
7 Seat Stretchers (2)	3/4" x 1½" x 12"
8 Seat Slats (6)	3/4" x 2 ⁵ / ₈ " x 12"

9	Back Slats** (8)	3/4" x 25/8" x 151/4"
10	Arm Rests (4)	3/4" x 25/6" x 14"
11	Brackets** (4)	3/4" x 1 ³ / ₄ " x 3 ¹ / ₂ "
12	Table Ends* (2)	3/4" x 1" x 14"
13	Table Slats* (5)	3/4" x 25/8" x 10"
14	Brass Threaded Inserts (32)	1/4" x 20 ID
15	Brass Bolts (32)	1/4" x 1½"
16	Brass Screws (96)	#8 x 11/2"

TxWxL

^{*} Optional ** Before shaping



Screw each of the seat/back subassemblies to the legs next. Locating these correctly is a snap: make a mark 37/8" up the inside of the back legs, then line up the seat so the bottom corner of each seat support is flush with one of your marks. Now tilt the seat/back subassembly so it angles at 15°, as shown in the *Drawings* above. When everything is lined up, clamp it in place, drive the countersunk screws home and remove your clamps. Use

screws and a dab of weatherproof glue to attach the four brackets (pieces 11) to the legs, leaving them flush on top.

Chairs or Settee?

It is a good idea to complete both chairs, then work on transforming them into a settee. All the remaining parts — except the table slats — are installed with brass bolts (pieces 15), which are driven into threaded brass inserts (pieces 14). This is done so



Here's a trick to hold the legs properly during assembly; clamp all four to a piece of plywood while you screw them to the seat subassembly.

the parts can easily be changed. You could use screws, but after a few conversions the holes will become enlarged and their holding power will diminish.

Locating the inserts is a matter of clamping the parts in place, then drilling a 1/8" pilot hole through both parts. The front, or more visible part, is then redrilled for the bolt. This is a 1/4" hole, countersunk to fit the head of the bolt. The inner, or hidden part, is redrilled to receive a threaded insert. The ones I used require



Future Woodworkers of America

he generosity of our readers is remarkable and constant. Over the years, many of our subscribers have told us they've built this Adirondack set. Reader Liz Wojtkiewicz built the chairs for her friend's three young daughters. And, guess what, Liz "modified" them just a bit (hmm!). Michelle, Nicole and Emma Jewitt love their chairs. (They selected their own colors and helped paint them!) Now these young woodworkers can't wait to help Liz build a fourth chair for their baby sister, Leah.

a 3/8" hole, and the insert is installed with a large flat screwdriver.

Mount the chairs' arm rests (pieces 10) and stretchers (pieces 4 and 6) in this manner. I found it easiest to attach the back stretcher to the arms, then install these subassemblies to the chairs.

For the settee, add the long stretchers (pieces 3 and 5) to the bottom face of the short ones (pieces 4 and 6). To gain extra gluing strength when attaching the two table ends (pieces 12) to the slats (pieces 13), I used my biscuit joiner. Then use the arm rests as a pattern to line up holes for the brass bolts. Finish up by rounding off the front corners of the table to match the arc on the arm rests.



As mentioned, my settee was constructed with clear Spanish cedar. This wood is a little hard to sand. Like butternut and some of the less dense softwoods, it tends to get a little "hairy." The solution is to apply a thinned coat of finish first (I used Spar varnish). Let it dry, then sand off the nubs before brushing on three full-strength coats.

If this project puts you in a mind to build a full-size Adirondack, don't mess around with scaling up this

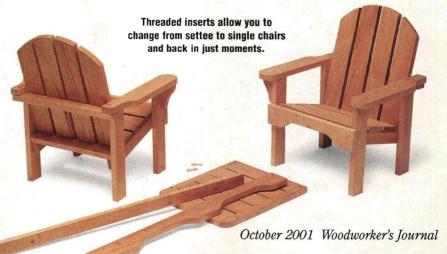
Brass threaded inserts are the key to converting the chairs into a settee. When installing the inserts, the author used masking tape as



a depth stop on his drill bit.

Use the completed arm rests as patterns to accurately locate the holes for the brass bolts in the table.

chair. Instead, point your browser to www.woodworkersjournal.com and surf over to the "Plans, Plans, Plans" section of our web site. Now type "Adirondack" in the seach engine at the top. In about two nanoseconds, you'll find seven great Adirondack plans to choose from!

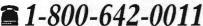


FACTORY DIRECT PRICES

OWN A BEAUTIFUL EMPEROR CLOCK

Call and mention Offer #7803 and receive our free color catalog!

- · Grandfather Clocks
- Mantel & Wall Clocks
- Clock & Furniture Kits
- · We Ship Anywhere





Emperor Clock, LLC PO Box 1089 Dept 7803 Fairhope, AL 36533

www.emperorclock.com



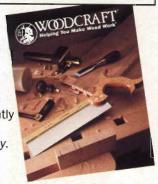
FREE TOOL CATALOG!

Your Best Work Starts With Us...

With over 8,000 of the finest woodworking tools in the world, Woodcraft can help you work more efficiently and skillfully than ever.

Call for your Free copy today.

1-800-542-9115





Visit one of our stores located nationwide! Call us for the store nearest you.

(Circle No. 129 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



Proud sponsor of "The American Woodshop" hosted by Scott Phillips on PBS. 560 Airport Ind. Park Dept. 01WJ10Q PO Box 1686 Parkersburg, WV 26102-1686

(Circle No. 33 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

Econ-Abrasive

WE MAKE ABRASIVE BELTS ANY SIZE, ANY GRIT!

Standard Abrasive Sheets CABINET PAPER

	50/pk	100/pl
60D	\$17.58	\$31.58
80D	16.42	29.20
100 thru 150C	15.26	26.9
FINISH	NG PAPE	ER

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

NO LOAD PAPER(white)

100 thru 400A \$12.90 \$22.40

"C" = 100 SHEETS

Velcro® Vacuum Discs
8 Hole pattern for Bosch sanders

Dia.	Grit	Price	
5"	60	\$.48ea	
5"	80	.46	
5"	100 thru 32	0 .45	
	0 11 1	F 1 - 1	- 44-6

*Available in 5 hole pattern

*Wide Belts*Rolls*Flap Wheels
*Pump Sleeves*PSA Discs
*Router & Wood Bits*Wood Glue

ABRASIVE BELTS

Please Specify Grits

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

OTHER SIZES ON REQUEST

HEAVY DUTY SPRING CLAMPS
Clamps come w/PVC tips and grips.

-	Size	Price
1	4"	\$1.75 ea
	6"	2.25
	8"	3.50

JUMBO ROUTER PAD(24° x 36°)
It will not allow small blocks of wood

to slip out under router or sanding applications. ROUTER PAD ONLY \$8.95ea.

JUMBO BELT CLEANING STICK ONLY \$8.80

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

*CALL FOR FREE CATALOG

TX add appropriate sales tax

Continental U. S. shipping add \$5.95

Econ-Abrasives



TOLL-FREE ORDERING LINE (800)367-4101

(Circle No. 32 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



(Circle No. 57 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

Hinge Mortisi

Recently, a project I was building required several hinges of varying sizes. As I was gearing up to create my series of routing templates, I decided it was the perfect time to design an adjustable jig instead. The jig turned out to be far simpler than you might think, consisting of four basic elements.

An "L" shaped deck (piece 1) establishes the side and back of the mortise, while a sliding panel (piece 2) controls the width. To locate the mortise inset, I added a simple base and fence subassembly (pieces 3 and 4) that slides underneath the deck and allows me to clamp the jig to whatever I'm mortising. The depth of cut, as you would expect, is set on the router itself.

Whenever I use this jig, my router is guided by a collar. The deck areas are essentially 4" wide to ensure that the router base always has a large enough surface to ride on while mortising.

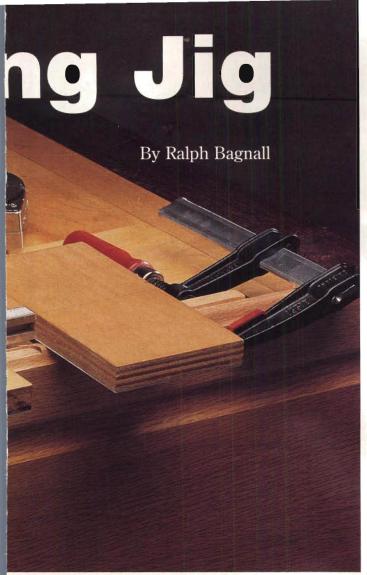
As you can see in the *Drawings* above, the sliding panel is guided by a short length of aluminum T-track (piece 5). This allows me to quickly and easily set my mortise width with a simple hex head adjustment bolt (piece 6), along with a wing nut and washer (pieces 7 and 8).

One final note on construction details: I created all of the slots and long holes for this project in the simplest way possible, to ensure that it would be within the reach of woodworkers with limited tools. Not every shop has a really good router table or floor mounted drill press. If you do, and want to rout out your slots and drill a through hole for the adjustment bolt, all the better.

Creating the Deck

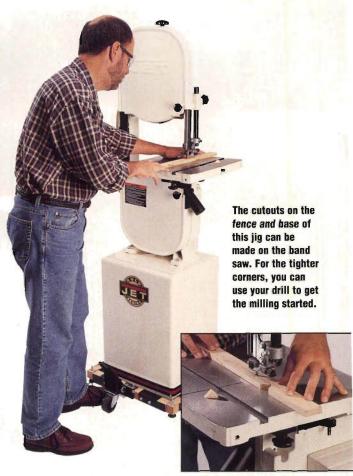
The deck is made from 3/4" good quality sheet stock. I used some leftover birch ply I had on hand, but melamine or MDF would work fine, too.

Congratulations to Woodwo



A 14" x 8" piece provides plenty of material for both the deck and the sliding panel. I started the "L" shape on my table saw, raising the blade as far as possible and then stopping the cut before crossing the intersection. You can finish the cuts on your band saw and clean them up with a file to ensure a smooth straight edge. The waste cut from the "L" can be used for the sliding panel.

Cut a section of T-track to length and drill three 3/16" mounting holes. They need to be countersunk, but a normal countersink will not fit inside the track. I turned to a 1/4" bit to form the countersinks, making sure I carefully controlled the depth of cut. Set and clamp the track in place, keeping it flush with the top face of the deck. If the bottom isn't flush, simply bond a piece of veneer or laminate (piece 9) to the underside of the deck (and the sliding panel, so they're exactly even). With the track clamped in place, mark the hole locations on the deck and



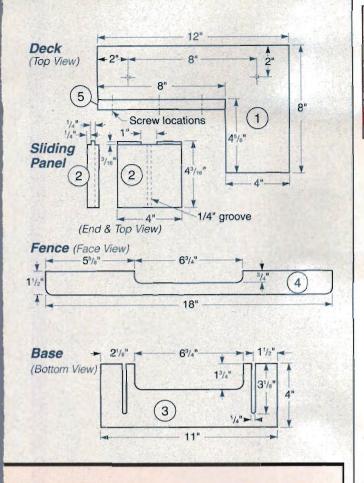
predrill these for #6 by 1" screws. Attach the track using these screws and a little epoxy. Before moving on, mark out and drill the two 3/8" holes on the underside of the deck (see *Drawings*) for the threaded inserts (pieces 10) which will accept the fence adjustment knobs, (pieces 11). Be sure you don't drill all the way through. Screw in the inserts, then sand the deck, keeping the edges square.

Adding the Sliding Panel

The sliding panel is used to set the width of the mortise. It is a simple square with a tongue milled on one edge to fit the open edge of the aluminum T-track, as shown above. Note that there is a 1" notch at the center of the tongue to accommodate the head of the adjustment bolt. The tongue needs to be carefully milled so that the tops of the deck and sliding platform are perfectly flush and snug when the adjustment bolt is tightened.

Next, a slot is milled into the underside of the panel for the adjustment bolt. To keep the bolt from wiggling around, I used hot melt glue to adhere a section of plastic drinking straw (piece 12) into the channel — you could also use brass tube. Of course,

rker's Journal on 25 years of

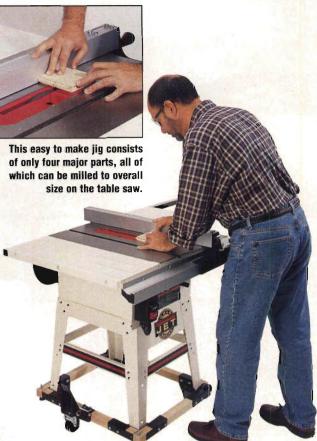


		TxWxL
7	Washer (1)	1/4"
8	Wing Nut (1)	1/4"
9	Plastic Laminate (1)	1/16" x 8" x 12"
10	Threaded Inserts (2)	1/4" x #20
11	Knobs/washers (2 each)	1/4" x #20 x 3/4"
12	Straw or Brass Tube (1)	1/4" x 3 ³ / ₄ "

a self-adhesive measuring tape laid in the recess on top of the aluminum channel to help reduce my setup time.

For mortises in the edge of the workpiece, the hinge location needs only a single mark, 1/8" beyond the actual location. Clamp the ends of the fence to the workpiece, aligning the mark with the appropriate edge of the deck.

Now set the mortise depth across the workpiece. Tighten the underside knobs, ensuring that the fence is square to the deck, remembering to allow for the offset.



Once the jig is clamped in place, set your router to the proper depth and mill your first mortise. (It is always a good idea to do your test cuts in scrap lumber.) Square the corners with a sharp chisel if needed, and check the fit of the hinge. Once the fit is acceptable, the jig is ready to reclamp in the next location and mill the pockets.

For face mortising, remove the fence completely. The mortise location will need a second mark (properly offset) to provide the setback. Now clamp the deck to the face of the workpiece (keeping it square to the panel edge) and mill the pocket. The router depth should not need to be reset from an edge mortise.

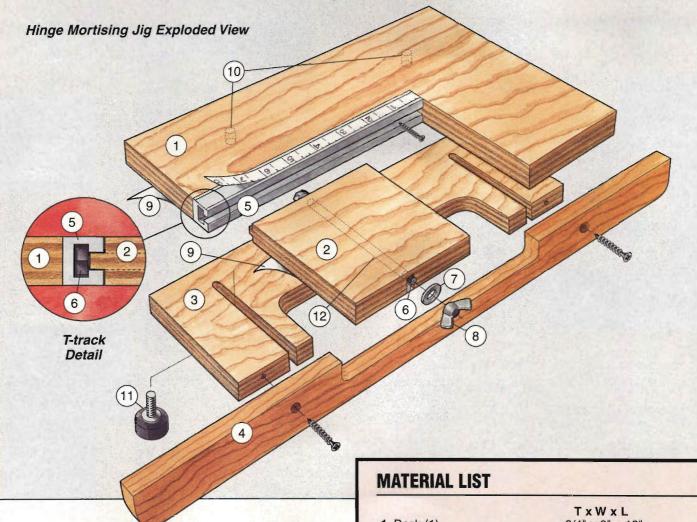
Conclusion

I've been very pleased with my hinge mortising jig. A folding shelf unit I built recently required 10 hinges in two different sizes, or 20 mortise cuts. I was able to take just a few minutes to layout the marks for the hinges, then set up the jig and milled them out. Because of the quick setup, the entire process took about 15 minutes. Two spring clamps provide plenty of holding power and allowed me to move the jig from location to location very quickly.

MERMATIC



PERFORMAX



if you have a drill press, then that's a better solution. The slot should be milled deep enough so that the adjustment bolt can be centered on the T-track. The bolt head rides in the track and a washer and wing nut are used to lock the sliding platform in place.

Slip the bolt head into the track and snug the sliding platform to the deck. Make sure the face of the sliding panel is flush with the face of the deck. Adjust as needed by trimming or shimming the tongue with a little strip of laminate.

Building the Fence and Base

The fence is nothing more than an 18" long piece of hardwood, milled square and straight. I used 1/2" maple for this piece. Attached to the fence is the base, a piece of 1/2" birch plywood with two slots (see *Drawings*). The two pieces are glued and screwed together as shown above. They're also notched at the center for router bit clearance.

1 Deck (1)	T x W x L 3/4" x 8" x 12"
2 Sliding Panel (1)	3/4" x 4" x 4 ³ /16"
3 Base (1)	1/2" x 4" x 11"
4 Fence (1)	1/2" x 11/2" x 18"
5 Aluminum T-track (1)	3/4" x 5/8" x 8"
6 Adjustment Bolt (1)	1/4" x #20 x 41/2"

Adding the Hardware and Testing the Jig

You'll have to add the hardware to bring this jig to life. First, you'll need two knobs (I used plastic thumb screws) to screw into the threaded inserts you placed in the deck. Their studs have to be long enough to go through the base and into the deck. You'll also need the adjusting bolt with wing nut and washer to lock the sliding panel in place.

Using the jig is very simple. First, set the width of the mortise by adjusting the sliding panel. Because I use a 1/4" bit with a 1/2" collar, I set the jig 1/4" wider than the hinge. If you use a different setup, you'll need to adjust the offset. I outfitted my jig with

excellence in publishing.

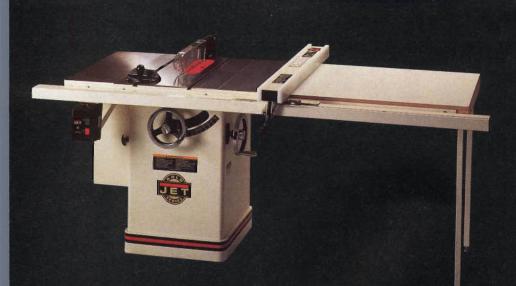


Standing out from the competition..



JET proudly presents the Gold Series — our best-selling tools matched with a FREE accessory package! Look for this offer beginning September 1.

at every angle.



Tools pictured:

6" Closed Stand Jointer, \$499* 2 extra knife sets FREE

22" Closed Stand Shaper, \$699* 12-piece carbide router bit set FREE

XACTA SAW™

left- and right-tilt, 3 HP, \$1499*

Table and legs set FREE

Contractor-Style Tablesaw, with cast-iron wings, \$649** 28-tooth carbidetipped blade FREE

Mini Lathe, \$349* 18-piece pen turning kit FREE SAVE \$129

1000 CFM Air Filtration System, \$239* Extra electrostatic outer filter FREE



\$50 rebate on all JWTS-10CW cast-iron wing models \$25 rebate on all JWTS-10 steel wing models.

Tools not shown:

18" Bandsaw, \$1,099* 3 blades FREE SAVE \$49

16 ½" Drill Press, \$399* Mortising attachment and 3 bits FREE

SAVE \$176

15" Closed Stand Planer, \$1199* Extra knife set FREE

1100 CFM Dust Collector, \$299* One tool connection kit FREE

1236 Wood Lathe with stand, \$579* 8-piece chisel set FREE

PERFORMAX

16-32 Plus Drum Sander, \$799* Caster set and 2 extra boxes of sandpaper FREE SAVE \$146

POWERMATIC





A Family Of Brands

Rip Solid Lock Steady

Leverage is an amazing fact of physics. If you have even a short lever you can use it to effect a great amount of force on a simple fulcrum or pivot. That's why we designed the original front and rear locking rip fence. It doesn't lock just in the

EXTT45/49 Twin-Rail Rip Fence with 49" Rails.

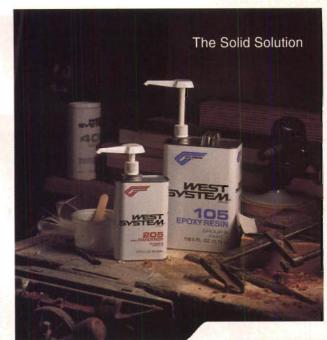
front. It won't deflect. It won't drift. We knew we couldn't beat physics at its own game. That wouldn't make sense.

For further information or for a Dealer near you, please call 1 800 357 4118

www.excalibur-tools.com

On The Move

(Circle No. 35 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



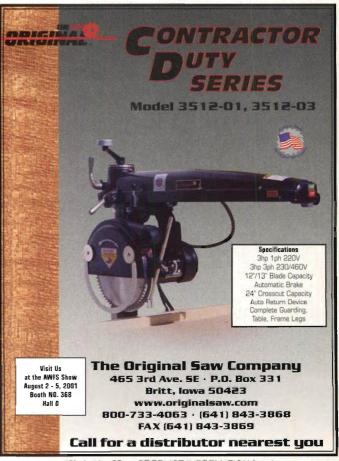
Gougeon Brothers, Inc. 989-684-7286

Call today for your free User Manual and Product Guide

(Circle No. 43 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)







(Circle No. 85 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



INNOVATIVE PRODUCTS

QUALITY MACHINES DESIGNED FOR PRACTICAL USE

New, from the maker of the famous Shop Fox® Mobile Bases and Table Saw Fences is this partial line-up of fine woodworking machines. Whether it is the patented oscillating drum sanding feature on the drill press or the patent pending mortising machine, Shop Fox® machines are designed for exceptional value. **SEE THESE FINE MACHINES AT A DEALER NEAR YOU!**

OSCILLATING DRILL PRESS

- ◆ MOTOR: ¾ H.P. 110V, 1725 R.P.M.
- OVERALL HEIGHT: 38"
- SPINDLE TRAVEL: 31/4"
- ◆ Swing: 13¼" ◆ Drill Chuck: 5%"
- ♦TABLE: ROUND 123/8" DIA.



Includes DRUM SANDER SET The patented oscillating feature moves the spindle up and down while rotating.

♦TABLE SWING: 360°

- ◆ 12 SPEEDS: 250-3050 R.P.M.
- WARRANTY: 2 YEARS
- ♦ WEIGHT: 115 LBS.

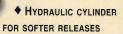
Standard Drill Press Mode converts to quick-change Oscillation Spindle Sander in seconds!



MORTISING MACHINE

- ♦ MOTOR: 3/4 H.P., 3450 R.P.M.
- ♦ ADJUSTABLE DEPTH STOP ROD
- **♦ UNIQUE SWIVELING BASE**

PATENT PENDING



- ♦ 6" x 16" WOOD TABLE
- ◆ MORTISE TO THE CENTER
 OF A 8" WIDE BOARD
- ♦ MORTISE LUMBER TO 83/4" THICK
- **♦** HEAVY CAST IRON CONSTRUCTION
- ♦ WARRANTY: 2 YEARS
- ♦ WEIGHT: 90 LBS.

W1671

SHOP FOX®

Mortising Machine

The unique SWIVELING BASE allows easy off the bench operations and opens new possibilities for custom mortises.



Features the patent pending
QUICK BLADE TENSION LEVER

16" BANDSAW

- ♦ MOTOR SIZE: 11/2 H.P. 110/220V
- ♦ Max. cutting width: 151/2"
- ♦ MAX. CUTTING HEIGHT: 81/2"
- TABLE SIZE: 16" x 16"
- ♦ TABLE HEIGHT: 42"
- ♦ BLADE SIZE RANGE: 1/4" 11/4"
- BLADE LENGTH: 115"
- ♦ BLADE SPEEDS: 2300/3300 F.P.M.
- ♦ WARRANTY: 2 YEARS
- ♦ WEIGHT: 250 LBS.

W1673

SHOP FOX®

16" Bandsaw



2 H.P. DUST COLLECTOR

- ◆ MOTOR Size: 2 H.P., 110/220V, Single-Phase, 3450 R.P.M.
- ◆ MOTOR AMP DRAW: 18/9
- ◆ 5" INLET WITH A REMOVABLE "Y" FITTING WITH (2) 4" OPENINGS
- ♦ PORTABLE BASE SIZE: 211/2" x 331/2"
- **◆ BAG VOLUME: 5.4 CUBIC FEET**
- ♦ HEIGHT (WITH BAGS INFLATED): 78"
- ◆ BAG SIZE (DIA. X DEPTH): 19" x 33" (2)
- ♦ AIR SUCTION CAPACITY: 1550 C.F.M.
- ♦ STATIC PRESSURE: 12.3"
- ♦ STANDARD BAG FILTRATION: 30 MICRON
- ♦ WARRANTY: 2 YEARS
- ♦ WEIGHT: 130 LBS.

W1666

SHOP FOX®

2 H.P. Dust Collector

Shop Fox® is a Registered Trademark of Woodstock International, Inc.

364101958

Available from quality dealers around the country

WOODSTOCK INTERNATIONAL INC.

1-800-840-8420 sales@woodstockint.com • www.woodstockinternational.com

(Circle No. 135 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)





Early in the 20th century, a group of far-thinking designers began to mantle the world in new ideas expressed in beautiful new shapes. In the realm of furniture making, the high priest of this Art Deco movement was Jacques-Emile Ruhlmann.

uhlmann. The name is enough to strike fear into the hearts of even the most experienced woodworker. Jacques-Emile Ruhlmann designed some of the most complex and finely crafted furniture of the early 20th century. He is considered the high priest of the Art Deco furniture movement, and the craftsmen he employed were the finest of their day. I've long admired his designs and have thought about making a piece in his style for years. A recent room remodel at my home provided me with my chance.

Design Considerations and Construction Methods

After studying Ruhlmann's work, much of which has survived in wonderful condition, I made my design choices: maccassar ebony for the veneer and Avonite, a humane, man-made ivory substitute.

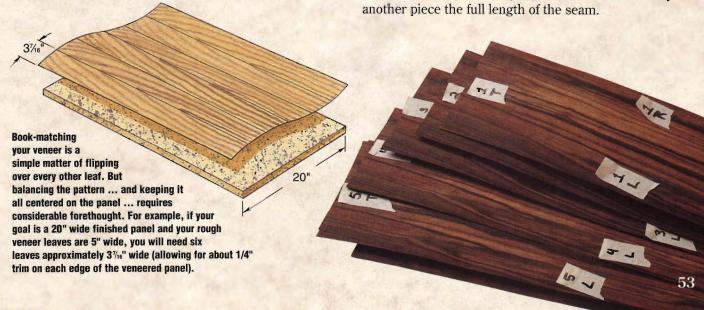
My next challenge was to figure out the construction methods and their sequence. Veneering is one of those tasks that give even accomplished woodworkers pause, myself included. Here are a few general suggestions and pratfalls to avoid. First, have the most stable core possible. In today's world this means medium density fiberboard and, where you must use solid wood, something like poplar or soft maple. Second, whenever possible, avoid veneering over joints, especially if the core is solid wood. I've seen it result in cracks too often. Third, in my view, vacuum bagging is by far the best way to lay up large flat panels. And finally, the best way to veneer edges and curved parts is with the iron-on method. Coat both the

veneer and your core with Titebond 2*, let it dry, and apply the veneer with a hot iron. (More on that later.)

With those points in mind, you're ready to start your veneer work. Unfortunately, the first step is one of the most nerve-wracking: cutting and taping up the veneer panels. There is no way I can overemphasize the importance of planning your veneer layout in advance. My veneer arrived as 19 consecutive leaves approximately 11 ft. long and 51/4" wide. My first step was to label the leaves on all four ends, including the leaf number, to keep track of them during layup (see photo). Then I made a list of the veneer panel sizes I needed to lay up. To determine this, I increased the panel dimensions by 1/2" in width and 1" in length over the stock it needed to cover. I also determined the balanced book-matched pattern of my veneer leaves, as shown below.

Nontraditional Approach to Taping up Veneer Panels

Once you've edged your veneer (see photos on page 55), you're ready to tape. As far as I'm concerned, when it comes to flat panels, throw your traditional veneer tape as far as you can. Now pick it up and throw it again! I tried some on the pediment top and it took forever to sand off. So I decided to try an experiment using clear packing tape instead. With some scrap veneer, I taped up a small piece and vacuum bagged it with epoxy. To my joy, when I took the piece out of the bag the tape peeled off perfectly clean, with no problem. My new method is to put a piece of packing tape across the joint every 3 to 4 inches and then lay another piece the full length of the seam.



With the veneer all laid up, you're ready to prepare the corestock. I cut my panels 1/2" larger than the veneered panels so the veneer edges wouldn't get crushed in the bag. My choice of material for gluing the veneer to the core stock runs contrary to commonly held wisdom. I use epoxy for most of my veneering because my panels end up dead flat, and I have plenty of open time, which is important when working alone. I roll the glue on with a very short nap roller and put a single coat on both the panel face and the veneer back, and then place the taped-up veneer on the core stock. For my

core stock I used white birch veneered MDF. Conventional wisdom says that ending up with two layers of veneer on one side and one on the other makes for an "unbalanced" panel. My experience has told me that, with the use of epoxy glue, this is not a problem.

The last step before placing the panel in the bag is to put a 1/4" melamine caul in place with some masking tape to make a sandwich that is easy to move. Vacuum bagging is a topic all its own, so I won't go into details here, other than to say I leave my panels in the bag for about 10 hours.

The veneer for the sides and pediment are pretty easy to lay up, but the front is much more complicated. The reason for this is that after taping up the veneer, but before laying it up, the parts that make up the face frame veneer must be trimmed off. I did this with a clamped straightedge and a sharp knife. I cut the vertical pieces, or stiles, off first because seams with the grain are harder to see than cross grain ones. Then I cut the top and bottom rail portions off. Once I had carefully

"When it comes to flat panels, throw your traditional veneer tape as far as you can. Now pick it up and throw it again!"

- Mike McGlynn

marked these pieces' orientations and relationships to each other, I set them aside until I was ready to veneer the face frame. After the veneered panels have dried, they should be sanded before being cut to size. It's easier to sand when you don't have to worry about burning through a sharp edge. Sand the panels to a 120-grit, making sure any epoxy bleed-through is removed.

Contemplating the Face Frames

Building and veneering the face frames (front and back) is like a puzzle. To prevent significant problems I needed to machine

and assemble them in exactly the right order. The first step was to cut the birch

veneered MDF strips that make up the face frames. I made the stiles an extra 3/4" wide for mitering purposes, but cut the rails to exact width. All were left 1" long. Next, I needed to veneer the appropriate edges of the face frame, including the inside edges of the stiles and the inside (or exposed) edges of the top and bottom rails. I use the iron-on method for this process. (Oops: When you tape up this veneer, you'll have to go find the old-fashioned paper tape I told you to throw away!) After veneering, I trimmed the edges with a flush trimming bit and finished up with 80 grit sticky-back sandpaper on a hard block. Then I trimmed the parts to length.

I joined the face frame members (there is both a front and back face frame) with floating tenons made from yellow poplar. After marking their positions, I used my multi-router to cut the mortises in both the stiles and rails. For the back subassembly, the mortises need to accommodate the panel grooves.

Jacques-Emile Ruhlmann:

ith any popular artistic movement, there are those designers or craftsmen whose names immediately evoke the genre. Think of Frank Lloyd Wright and the Prairie School or Gustav Stickley and the Arts & Crafts movement. But no name is more thoroughly identified with a school of thought than Jacques-Emile Ruhlmann and the Art Deco movement. Ruhlmann (1879-1933) was nothing less than the high priest and foremost practitioner of Art Deco. From 1919 until his death, Ruhlmann's name and Art Deco were virtually synonymous.

There is no doubt that Ruhlmann was a brilliant, original designer, and that he pushed his highly talented craftsmen to staggering levels of fit and finish, but he also had one other small detail working in his favor. At the age of 27, after the death of his father, Ruhlmann took over his family's business, Société Ruhlmann — a highly successful commercial painting and



Plowing those grooves is the next step after cutting the mortises. I used 1/4" white birch veneered MDF for my back panels. The grooves for these panels should be cut 1/4" deep, using a router table and a down spiral bit to prevent veneer chipping. Remember, only the back face frame has panels.

Before putting together the back subassembly, I had to take care of two more steps. First, the back panels had to be cut so their grain would be balanced and lined up vertically in the cabinet. Second, the edges of the face frame members and panels needed to be cut to exact length and then sanded up to 120 grit. Assembling the face frames was routine. I used epoxy and meticulously cleaned up the squeeze-out with lacquer thinner.

While the face frames are drying, the side panels can be cut to length. These cuts are very important, because they are, in the case of the top edges, veneered over. The best way to make these cuts is on a table saw with a scoring blade. If that isn't available, be sure to apply tape and use a fine tooth blade to prevent chip-out.

Once the face frames are dry, they and the sides

have to be mitered. To ensure accuracy, I installed a temporary rail in the front face frame (to keep the stiles from flexing). I did this in the drawer area where the pocket screw holes would be less noticeable.

Putting the Pieces Together

I assembled the carcass using biscuit joints, glue and nails. It's critical that the biscuit joiner be indexed off the inside faces because the sides are slightly thicker than the face frames (due to being veneered). This allowed me to flush off the veneer on the side's miter and then overlay it with the face frame veneer. I applied Titebond® glue to the biscuits and joints, assembled the pieces, and "clamped" them by nailing a few finishing nails through the face frames into the sides. These nail holes will be covered by veneer. Once the glue had cured, I flushed up the side veneer to the face frame using a hard block and 80 grit paper and puttied the holes.

Before cutting the horizontal dividers, it's important to check their exact size, as these pieces need to be piston tight. All these dividers are made from birch veneered MDF, but before you can properly size the center divider, it must have its front edge veneered. In a move that I'm sure will make purists scream (but I think Ruhlmann would have approved), I attached the three dividers with a series of pocket holes and screws. I put four pocket holes per side and five on the front and back. (Don't install pocket holes on the center divider's exposed front edge.) You can't see the pockets on the bottom and center dividers, and I covered the top ones with a false panel. I screwed the dividers in place, keeping the top and bottom flush with the sides and the center divider exactly positioned.

Tricky Face Frame Veneering

I returned to the iron-on method to secure the veneer to the face frames. On the front, I used the veneer I cut from the large taped-up panel and then set aside. This achieves the seamless veneer pattern that is so

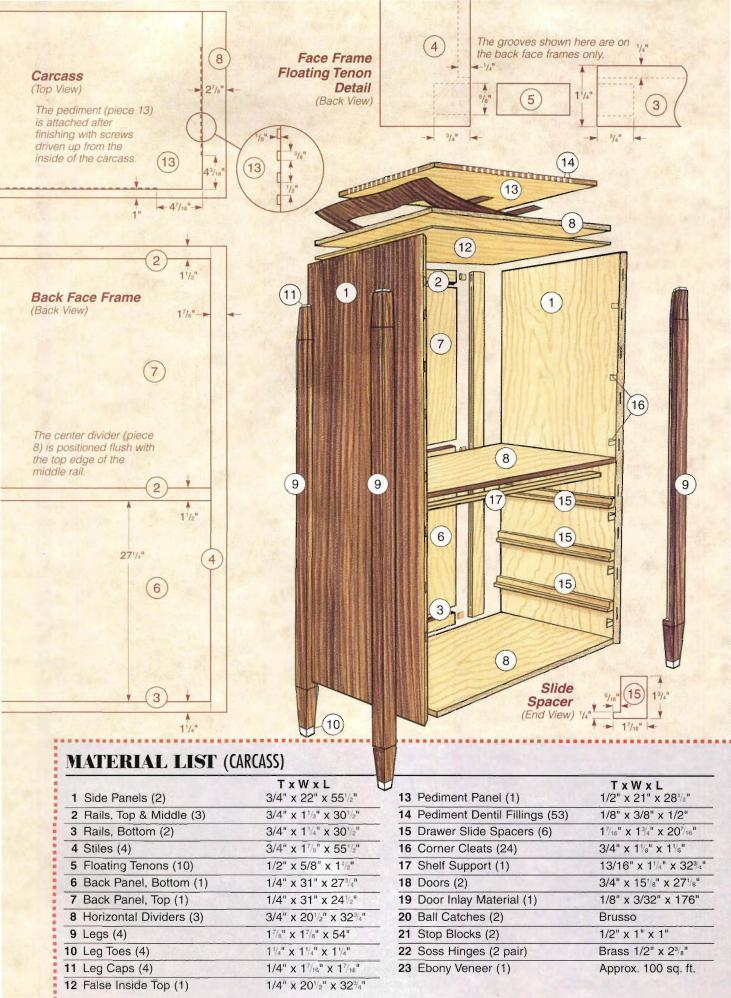
the High Priest of Art Deco

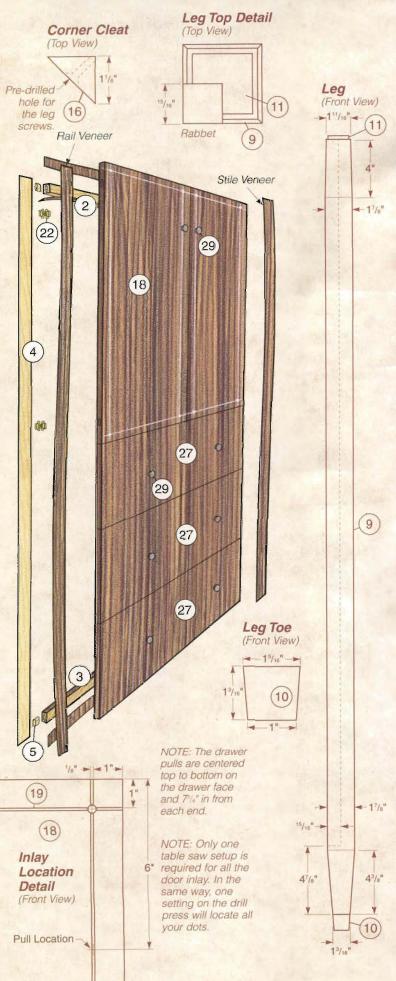
wallpapering firm. The success of Société Ruhlmann allowed him to run his interior design firm, Ruhlmann et Laurent, essentially as a money-losing business. In his notebooks Ruhlmann freely admits to losing money on virtually everything his firm turned out. Making an elaborate piece of furniture is much easier if you don't have to worry about



making a profit. That's not to say his pieces weren't expensive. There was, for example, a so called "slipper bed" that sold for 19,000 francs in the mid 1920s ... sufficient funds at the time to buy a nice house in Paris. By the way, the bed took 1,200 hours to build.

... Continues on page 58







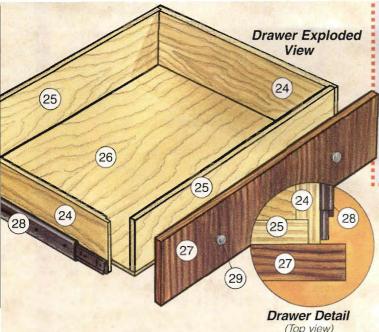
No room for error: If veneering the face frames is the most difficult part of this project, cutting the veneered front panel into doors and drawer fronts surely is the most nerve-wracking.

Ruhlmannesque. The first step to veneering the face frames is to make sure the inside (veneered) edges of the stile veneer are perfectly straight. The stile veneers need to be glued in place very accurately, with their inside edges lined up exactly with the inside edges of the face frame and placed exactly vertical, so all the grain lines up.

Veneering the rails is probably the hardest part of the entire project. It is critically important that the centerline of the veneer strip is the centerline of the cabinet. The problem I experienced with this process is that the veneer strip expands and contracts as you apply the heat of the iron. And once you apply the veneer with the iron, it will not move. A note from personal experience: it is better to have a slight gap (very slight!) at a joint that needs to be filled, than to have a bubble that you can't iron down. The veneer on the back face frame is not as critical and need not match quite as well.

Most of the top is covered by the pediment, so I simply veneered around the edge to 1" under the pediment line. I strayed from my own advice here and covered a joint ... two pieces of MDF screwed together — not likely to ever move. I applied a couple of veneer pads in the middle of the top so that when I drove screws up through them, the pediment wouldn't cup. At this point, I sanded the face frame veneer and top carefully to 120 grit. Do not use a power sander for this operation or you will almost certainly burn through, which, at this point, would be disastrous.

There is one last step that needs to be taken before the carcass is essentially complete. As you can see from the *Drawings* (at left), I attached the legs by means of screws driven through angled interior corner blocks. The holes on those blocks were made on the drill press before installation so they would be accurate. Finally, I glued the blocks in place and set the carcass aside for the time being.



Forming Doors and Drawers from the Front Panel

If veneering the face frames is the most difficult part of this project, cutting the front panel up into the doors and drawer fronts (photo, page 57) surely must be the most nerve-wracking. There is no room for error. Proceeding with extreme caution, I laid out, on bits of masking tape, my side cut lines. As with the rail veneer, it is very important that the center seam be exactly in the middle of the panel. To get the panel width it is necessary to subtract, from the face frame opening, the edge gap and the width of the veneer edging. So I carefully cut the panel to width, making use of my scoring saw. The next step is to lay out the horizontal cut lines. It is again necessary to account for the gap between the doors and drawer fronts and the veneer edging thickness. As I had meticulously planned this from the very beginning, I had a large enough panel to trim 1/8" off each end and then cut out three drawer fronts and the door panel ... exactly. The last step is to cut the door panel in half to make the two doors.

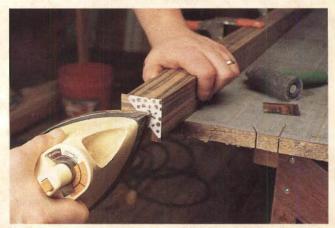
Edging the doors and fronts is pretty easy with one small caveat: edge all the doors and fronts in the same order. Do all the sides edges first, then the top and bottom edges, etc. When you're done, sand the whole thing to 120 grit and set the pieces aside for a bit.

MATERIAL LIST (DRAWERS)

24 Drawer Sides (6)	T x W x L 1/2" x 7 ³ / ₄ " x 20"
25 Drawer Fronts and Backs (12)	1/2" x 7 ³ / ₄ " x 29"
26 Drawer Bottoms (3)	1/4" x 20" x 29"
27 Drawer Faces (3)	3/4" x 83/8" x 303/8"
28 Slides (Knapp/Vogt 8405EB)	3 pair, black
29 Pulls (8)	Brushed nickel

Inlay: A Ruhlmann Hallmark of Precision

Inlay is one of Ruhlmann's hallmarks, and it must be precise. I cut my inlay grooves with a narrow kerf saw blade with flat top teeth. If a non-flat top-toothed blade is used there will be gaps under the inlay as it exits the door edges. I made the inlay grooves 3/32" deep and designed things so that I could use a single fence setting to form all the grooves at once, thus ensuring that they would line up when the doors were installed. Using a wide belt stationary sander at a friend's shop, I was able to reduce strips of Avonite (www.avonite.com) until they tap fit perfectly into the saw kerf. I then carefully ripped strips that would be about 1/16" proud when I installed them. After doing



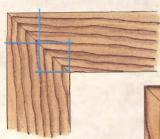
Ironing on his own pre-glued veneer is a technique the author used to ensure perfect placement. He used this method on the leg caps (shown above), the long aspect of the legs and the cabinet's face frame members. Large panels are vacuum bagged.

Ruhlmann, continued...

Ruhlmann employed the very finest craftsmen — over 60 woodworkers, finishers, and specialists who were paid 30 - 50% more than comparable workers of the day. I've had the privilege of viewing a number of Ruhlmann's pieces in person and can say, without hesitation, that the woodworking his shop turned out is the finest I've ever seen. The veneer and inlay work is simply mind-boggling,



with striking details like a 1/32" band of ivory inlay at the corner of each facet of an eight-sided, curved, torpedo-shaped leg veneered in Amboina burl. Ruhlmann noted that a highly skilled craftsman needed 40 hours to make one of these legs. The materials used in a Ruhlmann piece were the richest available. Many were veneered in either Maccassar ebony or Amboina burl veneer. Oftentimes writing or interior surfaces were covered in shagreen (sharkskin) or doeskin. Several of his cabinets feature elaborate metal lock plates created by either Foucault or



Subtle but important details: Although only a small portion of this veneer is seen past the Avonite leg caps (pieces 11), the author taped up mirrormatched veneer for the tops of the legs and then cut out two squares per seam line.



Rabbet where the leg joins the cabinet.

a bit of experimenting, I chose Roo glue to secure the inlay strips. This adhesive is made to be used with melamine, but it tested well with my Avonite, providing a tenacious grip. I knocked off the bottom corners of the inlay strip with sandpaper to help slip it into the groove a bit easier. The lines of inlay must be in place before the dot holes are drilled to provide support for the drill point at the line intersections. But getting the crosspieces to butt perfectly is not essential, as the dots will hide the intersections. When installing the inlay, I used a 4 inch block of wood to help tap it in with a hammer. This prevented the inlay from cracking (it's rather fragile). After the glue had dried, I smoothed the inlay flush with a scraper and sandpaper. Using a drill press with a fence and stop is the best way to drill the dot holes. Because all the lines are exactly equal distance from the edge, I was able, as with the inlay setup, to drill all of the holes with one setup. I used an 8mm bradpoint bit and moved to a tapered 5/16" plug cutter from Woodworker's Supply of New Mexico to cut the plugs from a piece of 1/2" Avonite. I found that it is crucial to keep blowing away the chips as the plugs were being made. If I didn't, the plugs would end up undersized and break off while I was still drilling. I glued the plugs in place with cyano-



acrylate glue and flushed them up with sandpaper. With everything in place, I gave the doors a once-over with 120 grit paper and set them aside.

Creating Legs That Can Handle a Little Stress

The legs of this cabinet take the most stress of any single part, so I decided to make the core from strong and stable poplar. First, I rough milled them about 3/8" oversized and let them sit for several days to adjust to equilibrium. Next, I straightened and squared them up on the jointer and milled them to size. For me, one of the elements that really makes this cabinet Ruhlmannesque is the tapered feet and tops of the legs. I shaped them with a sharp hand plane.

Veneering the legs is similar to veneering the door edges. Decide on a sequence, and do all four legs the same way. I chose to do the two side faces first, then the front and back faces. I applied one face of veneer at a time using the iron-on method. After applying each face, I flushed up the edges with a hard block and 80 grit paper. The iron-on method works particularly well

Janniot — well-known metal sculptors of the day. And, in addition to furniture pieces, Ruhlmann designed a wide variety of lighting fixtures, fabrics, rugs, and other decorative items.

Ready to Invest in a Ruhlmann?

Stunning design, spectacular execution and limited volume combine to make Ruhlmann pieces among the most sought after and expensive antiques on the market. Last summer while in New York, I spotted a Ruhlmann sideboard cabinet in an antiques gallery. It was 7' long by 3' high by 20" deep. It was veneered in Maccassar ebony with a stylized horse and chariot

inlay done in ivory on the front. The price: a cool \$2.5 million. Just recently I

returned to

the gallery and the piece had been sold.

Ruhlmann was one of those rare individuals who had an endless amount of God-given talent and the financial means to bring his ideas to life. And it is a richer, more beautiful world because he did. -Mike McGlvnn

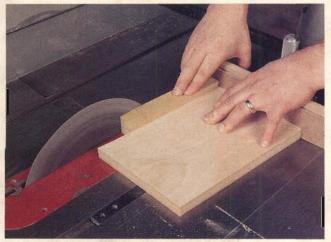




here, as it is very easy to work the veneer over the tapers without the use of complex cauls. It should go without saying that it is of utmost importance to keep track of your veneer arrangement. As you can see from the photos, the leg veneers are book-matched. This is a subtle point, but, when added to all the other subtle points, it sets the cabinet apart.

Another very subtle, but I think important, point is the veneer pattern on the very top of the legs. After the Avonite caps are set in place, there will be very little of the veneer showing, but it's still great to see the veneer parallel the exterior faces of the legs. The caps are made up by mitering, at 45 degrees, two matched strips of veneer and then mirror matching them. After taping up the mirror match, squares large enough to cover the leg top can be cut from along the seam line, as shown on the previous page. When gluing the caps on it is important to have the grain pointing the right way, with the long grain on the outside edges.

White "toes" are another Ruhlmann trademark. I glued up a block of Avonite and milled it to slightly larger dimensions than the bottom of the leg. Using the miter gauge jig shown in the photo in combination with a disk sander on my table saw, I tapered the Avonite blocks to match the leg taper. I intentionally



The author installed a disk sander in his table saw, in combination with a miter gauge jig, to taper the Avonite "toes," which must match the leg tapers. Here the author tests the setup with scrap lumber.

made the toes just a hair larger than the leg bottoms so I could flush them up after they were glued on. To glue the toes in place I used black cyanoacrylate glue from Stewart-MacDonald's Guitar Shop Supply (800-848-2273). Once again, I flushed up the toes with a hard block of 80 grit paper followed by some 120 grit.

Rabbeting the legs to fit the cabinet corners is a two-step process. I first made two stopped cuts on the table saw to remove most of the rabbet. At the bottom end the rabbet is carefully marked and then finished with a combination of hand saw and chisels. I cannot stress enough that these rabbets need to be exactly square and all at exactly the same distance from the bottom. This is because the entire carcass rests on them and any variation will make the cabinet sit unevenly. Sand the legs up to 120 grit, but take care not to round over the edges that meet the cabinet, as this needs to be a tight joint. The last step on the legs is to install their Avonite caps. To make these, I milled them to size and notched them to match the rabbet. Using a filler strip to simulate the carcass, I glued the caps in place with clear cyanoacrylate.

A Dentil-inlaid Pediment Tops it Off

Another favorite Ruhlmann design motif, especially on his cabinets, was a dentil-inlaid cap or pediment. After I cut my veneered pediment blank to size and edged it with the iron-on method, I noodled for quite a while on how to do the dentil inlay. I finally arrived at the jig shown in the photo (previous page). There are several keys to this jig: it is indexed off the inlay centerline, it surrounds both the sides and the edge of the pediment to prevent veneer blowout, and it fits the router guide tightly for a no-slop cut. Before I began, I marked all of the centerlines on a piece of tape so they would be more visible. I carefully routed all of the recesses, making sure my jig was properly aligned and clamped for each cut. The inlay material was again milled from Avonite so that it was a nice press fit and stood a little proud of the edge. I glued the dentil in with a clear cyanoacrylate. When I had finished flushing up the dentil I gave the entire pediment a sanding to 120 and set it aside.





Drawers and Other Details

As this is a face frame cabinet. and I used ball bearing slides, the slides needed spacers to move them out flush with the face frame opening. As you can see in the drawings, these spacers have a lip on the bottom, which I incorporated so the slides would have something to rest on during installation.

If you've read any of my past articles you know I'm not a drawer purist. I believe in making what works, not what tradition dictates. So, I made these drawers out of 1/2" Appleply plywood with rabbeted, glued and nailed corners. A simple, strong drawer that will never shrink or swell — like many "traditional" drawers seem to.

There is one last piece to make before we can start the finishing process. As mentioned earlier, to cover the pocket holes in the top, a false inside top will need to be made out of 1/4" birch veneered MDF. Sand this piece to 120 grit and set it aside.

Now it's just about time to prep

everything for finishing. The last step is to form the mortises for the Soss hinges on the doors and stiles. The Drawings above provide the details of the jig I used to complete this step. Remember, there's no margin for error with these hinges! Once the mortises were formed, I went over every surface, including the inside, with 220 sandpaper. I made careful note of all edges, easing those slightly that needed it but leaving others, such as the leg rabbet edges, crisp and sharp. I took the time to go over every surface with a powerful light and look for any scratches that were missed.

To obtain the best result I finished this cabinet in several parts: the carcass box, the legs, the doors and drawer fronts, the false top, the pediment and the drawer boxes. I sprayed everything with two coats of vinyl sealer

It's All in the Details

How does this cabinet reflect the style of Jacques-Emile Ruhlmann? The harmony of its details, simple and elegant in themselves, vet beautiful and rich when viewed together. Dark straight grained veneer, laid up in a fluid book-matched pattern, contrasted by off-white inlay. Simple shapes combined into a pleasing complex design ... all join together to evoke Ruhlmann.

and two coats of 25° sheen catalyzed synthetic lacquer. I sanded between each coat with 220 grit sandpaper. Once the individual pieces were finished, assembling the carcass was quite simple. I started by clamping each leg in place and drilling a pilot hole, guided by the pre-drilled angle blocks. I then screwed the legs in place with 21/2" #8 screws. The pediment was attached with several 1" screws from the inside, two of which go through the veneer pads I mentioned earlier. After the pediment is installed, the false top can be added, with a few small brads.

Because I am using this cabinet for my TV, I decided to install a shelf support under the center divider. I set this piece 11/2" back from the front edge and attached it from the bottom. Then I wrapped up by installing the drawers, doors and their brushed nickel pulls. Two small stop blocks attached to the top rail and a couple of Brusso ball catches hold the doors flush.

To paraphrase Johnny Cash, I've built harder cabinets, but I really can't remember when. In reality, building this cabinet was a challenging and rewarding experience that greatly enriched my woodworking experience and vocabulary. I realize that the level of precision and cost might make most home woodworkers think it is out of their reach, but I disagree. The one major thing that this project reinforced for me was that the keys to fine and complex work are to take plenty of time and to think things through thoroughly. Good luck.

Contributing editor Mike McGlynn is a master woodworker. In past issues he has tackled a chair in the Prairie style of Frank Lloyd Wright and a number of pieces inspired by the Greene Brothers.



Premium European Power Tools

By Sandor Nagyszalanczy

They're expensive. They're exclusive. They're impressive. But are they worth the money? No, I'm not talking about the latest exotic sports cars from Ferrari or BMW. But rather, the portable power tools made in Europe by small manufacturers with reputations for building the best tools on earth. We've all seen them, but even those of us well-heeled enough to afford them have wondered if they're worth their high price tags.

Take two electric drills, one expensive, one bargain priced. They both have chucks and grips and motors and triggers and cords. When it comes to springing for a prestigious European model, how much more bang do you get for the buck? Does it perform better or are its features superior? I set out to answer these questions by examining seven premium tools built by four companies: Festo

Common Origins of Quality

Three of these companies — Fein, Festo and Metabo — build their tools in an area of Southern Germany known as Swabia, where precision manufacturing is a passion (Mercedes Benz, Porsche and BMW call the same area home). Lamello tools are made in Bubendorf, Switzerland, a country renowned for its world-class watches and precision machinery.

All four manufacturers have a lot of experience building power tools: Fein, who developed the world's first portable drill in 1895, has been in business for 125 years; Festo is more than 75 years old; Metabo started business in 1924; and Lamello, founded in 1944, is now run by the 3rd generation grandson of its originator. Indeed, Fein Power tools apprenticed toolmaker Robert Bosch, before he started the international tool & automotive electronics company that bears his name.

But unlike industrial giant Bosch, our four premium toolmakers have smaller factories, where premium tools are created by dedicated teams of engineers and technicians who oversee each model's design, development, and hand assembly.

Quality Construction

Niall Barrett, Sales Manager for Festo (now in transition to the new brand name "Festool") says with pride: "We build and hand-assemble all our tools to an astounding level of quality." Indeed, all four manufacturers build using only the highest quality components bearings, gears, motor armatures, switches, wiring and electronics. By using top quality copper in the motor armatures and wiring, premium tools generate more power from smaller motors. Oversized, precision ball or needle bearings also help these tools sustained loads and last longer

(now Festool), achieve top performance under Fein, Lamello and Metabo. than tools fitted with less expensive parts. Festool ATF 55 E Plus Festool OF 1000 E Plus Street Price \$463 Street Price \$330 Metabo SXE450 Street Price \$284 Metabo BST15.6 Street Price \$379 Fein ASTE 638 Street Price \$525 Fein MultiMaster MSXE 636-2 Lamello Top 20 Street Price \$189 Street Price \$630



To keep a close rein on quality control, these manufacturers build most tool components in-house, often developing state-of-the-art technologies. For example, Fein's new "high power" motors employ a proprietary construction method that presses the motors' fields together. This fills the empty spaces with thick copper wires, making motors more compact yet more

resistant to overloads. Terry Tuerk, Technical Services Manager for Metabo USA told Woodworker's Iournal that "All Metabo corded power tools feature a unique 'winding protection grid' just behind the fan, which deflects dust and debris as cooling air is blown through the tool, thus preventing wear on the motor armature, which can

These manufacturers serve a very diverse group of tool buyers. All four I spoke with were quick to point out that their power tools aren't targeted for do-it-yourselfers or casual users, but are rather designed for professionals. In fact, Lamello and Fein tools are industrially rated in Europe.

result in premature failure."

A soft starting motor and a plunging saw blade separate the Festool's AFT 55 E from the pack.

A sort starting motor and a plunging saw blade separate the Festool's AFT 55 E from the pack. With its unique features and quality construction this tool ranked highly with the author.

A Passion for Innovation

"I'm not talking

about the latest

exotic sports cars

... but rather, the

portable power

tools made in

Europe by small

manufacturers with

reputations for

building the best

tools on earth."

Committed to building ever better tools, premium power tool companies are passionate about developing innovative features and accessories. Festool takes a particularly systematic approach to power tool building, and virtually

all their tools are part of a system that allows many components to work together. Two examples include the MFT 800 "multifunction table" and "Systainer" tool cases. Useable with both Festool routers and circular saws. the MFT 800 works with their guide rail system, which steers the saw or router in a straight line. The table

allows a portable saw do the work of a sliding-compound miter saw, taking wide crosscuts, miters and compound angle cuts. Besides providing sturdy and organized storage for their tools, the "Systainer" plastic tool cases have a clever twist: Any number of Systainers can be interlocked, for

Tool Preview continues on page 64 ...



Makes Brush Piles DISAPPEAR!

- Devours branches up to 4-1/2" thick!
- Turns fallen limbs, storm damage, tops from felled trees into useful wood chip mulch in MINUTES!
- 3 to 4 times FASTER than ordinary homeownerchipper/shredders which were originally designed for grinding up garden wastes as opposed to
- heavy chipping
 Sold
 FACTORYDIRECT
 at great
 savings!

Made in the U.S.A ng, twin-cylinder, Electric-Start, and Road-Towable model shown.

CALL TOLL-FREE

Please mail coupon today for FREE DETAILS about the Revolutionary DR CHIPPER including prices of models from 10 to 18 HP and Factory-

Name ______WJ
Address ______State ____Zip

Direct Savings now in effect.

DR' COUNTRY HOME PRODUCTS®, Dept. 40893X Meigs Road, P.O. Box 25, Vergennes, VT 05491 www.drchipper.com

(Circle No. 20 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



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

- Quick-view icons and moving ticker tape display show the forecast.
- 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.

 WINDOOR

 WINDO

Davis Instruments

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

(Circle No. 27 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)





(Circle No. 131 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

TOOL PREVIEW



While its quality is beyond question, the Festool OF 1000 E has certain limitations the author finds problematic. It will not accept 1/2" shank router bits and has only a 7.5 amp motor. Its electronics, however, are impressive.



transporting multiple tools to and from a job site.

Ergonomics are another area where high-quality European tool manufacturers have traditionally led the pack. Metabo, Festool and Fein routinely do studies and testing before making critical decisions on handle design and the placement of switches and other controls on their power tools.

Putting the Tools to the Test

To get a better sense of what you get for the money, I spent a couple of weeks with seven premium power tools built by Festool, Fein, Metabo and Lamello. I put the tools through some rigorous woodworking chores and compared their features and quality to less expensive models made by Porter-Cable, DeWalt, Skil, Milwaukee, Makita, Bosch, Hitachi, Ryobi, Dremel, Freud and Virutex.

Festool ATF 55 E Plus

For their circular saws, Festool started with a basic sidewinder-style saw and added two interesting features: Blade plunge and variable speed. The most unique — and ingenious — element of the ATF 55 E Plus is its plunge cutting design, that lowers and retracts the blade from a housing above

the saw's sole, thus doing away with a separate spring-loaded guard. A riving knife mounted just behind the blade (that plunges with the blade) prevents kickbacks, for greater safety. The Festool's plunge action is very smooth, and it's nice to not have to worry about a retractable blade guard hanging up on the workpiece, or making it hard to start a cut (as on thin or sharpedged workpieces).

The ATF 55 E Plus is a sturdy combination of handsome cast alloy and reinforced plastic, yet it uses the same kind of pressed steel sole found on far less expensive saws, including the Skil 5275-05. Although it uses a proprietary 160 mm dia. blade (about 6¼"), its cutting capacities are only slightly less than most 7¼" bladed circular saws: Square cuts up to 2½" thick and 45° bevels in 2x lumber. The blade runs on a hefty 20mm (3/4") arbor, for terrific stability.

Cutting metal with a circular saw? The Festool's continuously variable speed control lets you dial in the best speed for cutting wood or a variety of materials, including fiber board, plastics and (fitted with a special blade) non-ferrous metals such as aluminum and brass. The ATF 55 E Plus' electronics include soft start and motor feedback circuitry that ramps up blade speed slowly and keeps the blade

spinning at constant speed despite changing load. Festool's saw isn't the most muscular on the block: its 10 amps compares to 15 amps for the Porter-Cable 843 and Milwaukee 6390. However, it coaxes lots of performance from the power it does have on tap, no doubt aided by its sophisticated electronic motor control circuitry.

Festool OF 1000 E Plus Plunge Router

The OF 1000 E Plus is a smooth plunging machine that's more compact and lighter than most other small plunge routers. But unlike models such as the Porter-Cable 7529 and DeWalt DW621 (which accept 1/2" shank bits), the Festool is limited to using 6mm or 8mm European bits or 1/4" standard router bits. With a 7.5 amp motor, the Festool isn't as powerful as the Porter-Cable or DeWalt, but its efficient motor and electronic feedback circuitry provide more than enough torque for the small-tomedium-size bits it's designed to handle. The electronics in the Festool also provide impressive safety: If the bit slows or stalls, the motor shuts off before the tool can ierk out of the user's hands.

The Festool is packed with very similar features to other modern plunge routers: Variable speed,



Fein's ASTE 638 jig saw is sturdily built and will last a lifetime. Fein's blade mechanism is mounted 2 percent off 90° for aggressive but controllable cutting. For all of its quality, it lacks features available on some cheaper models.

soft start, depth stop turret and fine depth adjustment, and built-in collet lock. Setting the Festool's depth mechanism is easy, but the scale and fine-adjustment ring are calibrated in millimeters, which takes some head scratching if you're used to working in inches.

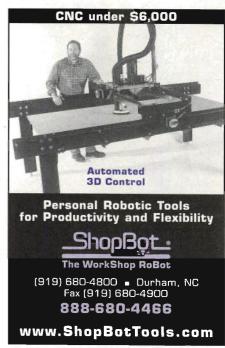
In use, the OF 1000 E Plus is smooth plunging, but not noticeably smoother than other similar-sized models. Like the DeWalt, the Festool's knob handle locks and releases the plunge mechanism. The other pistol-grip-style handle lets you use the tool single handed, though this takes some skill and practice to perform safely. A handle-mounted trigger lets you turn the router on and off without fumbling for a switch.

The Festool has very effective dust collection built into its base. It's similar to the DW621, but I prefer the OF 1000 E Plus' basemounted hose connector, as opposed to DeWalt's top-mounted hose, which got in my way more often. The edge guide includes a housing that collects chips when edge routing your stock.

Tool Preview continues on page 66 ...



(Circle No. 126 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form



(Circle No. 101 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



(Circle No. 82 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



Fein ASTE 638 Jigsaw

Fein's barrel-grip-style jigsaw is a compact, smooth-running machine with effective built-in dust control. Team the ASTE 638 with one of Fein's terrific shop vacuums (featuring an automatic switch that turns the vac on and off in concert with the tool), and you have an

"We build and hand assemble all our tools to an astounding level of quality."

NiallBarrett,Festool

excellent lowdust curve cutting system.

Unfortunately. the Fein lacks some features found on even inexpensive jigsaw, such as the Skil 4470 and Freud FI65. First, blade speed is limited to 2,600 strokes per minute (SPM), while speeds on the Bosch and DeWalt each go up to 3,100 SPM,

desirable if you want to rough cut thick softwood in a hurry. Rather than a variable speed trigger, the Fein has a simple on-off switch and separate speed dial. Its sophisticated electronics ramp up motor speed gradually, a safe and comfortable feature. A nearly ubiquitous jigsaw feature the Fein eschews is a selectable blade orbit. The Fein's blade mechanism is mounted 2 percent off 90° a design Fein says allows the saw to cut tough wood or metals aggressively without an orbital action.

Instead of offering toolless blade change, a feature that's hot on most newer jigsaws, the Fein's top knob unscrews to reveal an Allen wrench that's used to lock or loosen the blade. The simple blade clamp accepts most styles of blades, including Bosch's popular line.

To reduce vibration, a counterweight balances the ASTE 638's reciprocating action, which runs on twin rails, for added stability. In use, I found the Fein did run very smoothly, although it just didn't cut wood as aggressively as the Bosch or DeWalt. The Fein also doesn't tilt for bevel cuts; not a huge issue, since woodworkers use jigsaws for square cuts 98% of the time.

Fein MultiMaster MSXE 636-2

The bright orange Fein detail sander is a simple machine that has impressive heft without feeling heavy or cumbersome. It has plenty of power on tap, regulated by a variable speed control set on a side-mounted dial. To achieve its sanding action, the MultiMaster uses a pivot drive which moves the pad in a small arc, like the windshield wipers on a car. In contrast, detailers like the Bosch 1294VSK and Ryobi DS2000 have eccentrically driven orbital-action pads, while other models, such as the Porter-Cable 9444VS and Dremel 6000 (profile sanders that double as detail sanders) drive their pads back and forth with an in-line action. I think Fein's pivotal action sanded the most aggressively with the least vibration; other detailers seemed to split their power between sanding and vibrating my hand. The Fein can leave noticeable cross-grain scratches, but this isn't a problem if you keep the sanding pad moving and don't let it "dig in" in any one place.

The Fein's pivotal motion facilitates a host of useful accessories, including a scraper blade and a unique semi-circular saw blade that can flush-cut dowels or door trim at the bottom, (handy when installing new flooring), trim pegs and more. The competition

sports versatility in a different fashion; the Porter-Cable and Dremel detailers accept sanding cauls that come in a plethora of different profiles, allowing you to sand molding and shaped edges.

Metabo BST15.6 Plus Cordless Drill

With their great portability and versatile ability to both drill holes and drive fasteners, modern cordless drills are a remarkable handful of power. Among the current crop of drills (14.4 - 19.2 volts), the 15.6 volt Metabo BST15.6 Plus demonstrates terrific "hand feel" and balance. Like other drills, including the DeWalt DW995 and Hitachi DS14DV, the Metabo has dual-range variable speed, an adjustable clutch and a 1/2"





It's a detail sander, it's a trim saw ... it's both! The pivotal motion of Fein's MultiMaster is the key to its functional superiority.

keyless chuck. I like the Metabo chuck's hex fitting on the end that lets you wrench-loosen it, a godsend if you need to remove a stuck bit. The BST15.6 Plus' mechanical clutch works well, but doesn't have as wide a range of settings as the DeWalt and it isn't as smooth to adjust.

The Metabo Plus-series drills have something no other models have: A patented Impuls® feature which electronically revs the bit as if you were turning the motor on and off rapidly. This pulsing action helps you starts bits in hard materials, such as tile or sheet metal, without center-punching first and prevents the bit from "walking" out of a newly started hole. When driving screws, Impuls®

helps the bit seat in the screw head. It's also great for driving out stubborn screws with stripped heads.

The advanced technology packed into Metabo's motor (see page 63) really shows: The 15.6 volt motor churns up oodles of torque; even more than Porter-Cable's 19.2 volt drill produces. This is especially impressive, considering that the BST15.6 Plus

weighs only slightly more than most 12 volt cordless drills.

Metabo's BST15.6 Plus cordless drill is unmatched in power to weight ratio and amp hours per charge. Its Impuls® technology is another industry first. The hex fitting on the chuck end is great for when you over tighten and

Tool Preview continues on page 68 ...

can't get the bit loose.



America's Leading Woodworking Event

and the only woodworking show produced by Reader's Digest.

Come Spend the Weekend! Featuring the best educational program in the Industry.

Visit Our Web Site for a Full Schedule of Demonstrations, Seminars, Workshops & Exhibitor Information.

www.americanwoodworker.com

For More Information or to Pre-Register for Seminars and Workshops, Call:

800-914-9395, ext. 602







OHIO VALLEY
Kentucky International

Convention Center Louisville, Kentucky Nov. 16-18, 2001

GREATER DETROIT

Novi Expo Center Novi, Michigan

Sept. 28-30, 2001

NEW ENGLAND

Portland

Exposition Building Portland, Maine

Oct. 12-14, 2001

GREATER

PHILADELPHIA

South Jersey Expo Center

Pennsauken, New Jersey

Nov. 9-11, 2001

2002 SHOW LOCATIONS

Madison, WI · San Diego, CA · Santa Rosa, CA · Seattle, WA

(Circle No. 6 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

INCRA DOES IT AGAIN!



GUARANTEE:
Produce perfect gap-free hairline glue

joints on the mitered corners of any multisided object without trial-and-error setups.



www.woodpeck.com

◆ Full */- 90° Range ◆ GlideLOCK™

Adjustability

Adjustable Miter Bar ◆ 27" Incra-LOCK™ FLIP Stop Miter Fence

◆INCRA FLIP Shop Stop Positioner

(Circle No. 109 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



Metabo stuffs a lot of energy into its battery packs. At 2.4 amphours, their batteries have slightly

"Our 8"
random orbit
sander has
a 1,200 watt
motor that
can easily
exceed that
power output
by 20 - 30%
with no
damage."

– Benny Huber, Fein more capacity than Porter-Cable or Hitachi drills provide (2 amp-hours), resulting in more holes bored or screws driven between recharging. Speaking of charging, Metabo is very shortly coming out with a 1-hour charger that uses microchipcontrol technology

that they claim will double the number of charges a NiCad battery pack can take over its lifetime.

Metabo SXE450 Random-orbit Sander

As opposed to palm-grip randomorbit (RO) sanders, such as the Porter-Cable 335 or right-anglestyle models, like the DeWalt DW443, in-line random-orbit sanders, including the Metabo SXE450, feature a pair of handles that allow a comfortable grip you can vary to suit the sanding situation. The front handle on most in-line ROs is removable, allowing you to sand into a corner or other confined space. But the SXE450's is also repositionable: set it lower or higher as your comfort dictates.

The Metabo operates with more aggressiveness and smoothness than any ROs I've ever tried. It

seems to put all its energy into its 6" diameter sanding pad, rather than losing some of it as handtingling vibration. The Metabo's 3.8 amp motor is also one of the most powerful found in an RO sander. The unit's variable speed control features electronic feedback that keeps the selected speed constant, even during heavy-duty sanding. When the spinning disc bogs down a bit, an electronic sensor detects the reduced motor speed and supplies the motor with higher voltage to bring the speed of the rotating disc back up to par.

The Metabo's most unique — and useful — feature is selectable orbit size. A press of the red push button on its base sets the pad to a larger or smaller orbit diameter. The 1/4" orbit unleashes the tiger-like energy of the motor, for really fast stock removal while the 1/8" orbit turns the tool into a pussy cat, for more delicate finishing jobs.

The Metabo's disposable paper dust bag isn't a unique feature: it's also found on the

Bosch and Festool ROs. But the SXE450's dust collection fan seems stronger than other models. It readily sucks the wood powder from the work, to keep the benchtop — and your lungs — cleaner.

Lamello Top 20 Biscuit Joiner

Built by the company who invented biscuit joinery, Lamello produces several different models of biscuit machines, all of watch-like quality. The first thing you notice about the Top 20, Lamello's premier model, is that all its metal surfaces are either precisely machined or are painted with a handsome hammered-finish. And the handsome solid beech wood storage box that comes with the unit makes even the nicest plastic or metal tool carrying case seem cheap in comparison.

The Top 20 doesn't have as many features as some of its competing models do, but those it does have are solidly constructed and easy to use. The unit's built-in tilting fence has detents for standard angles, but it doesn't adjust up and down (to handle different stock thicknesses) as does the Virutex AB11C or the Makita 3901. Instead, the Lamello changes blade height relative to the fence. A patented "step-memory" system (invented by the grandson

Tool Preview continues on page 70 ...



One of the author's favorite tools in this collection, the Metabo SXE450 random orbit sander is an excellent example of a premium European power tool. Its unique, yet practical features, combined with quality construction, make it a tool to be desired ... by any woodworker.

Hardwood Showcase

Shopping for hardwoods has never been so easy!

On-line store open www.macbeath.com

NEW! MacBE

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

930 Ashby Ave. Berkeley, CA 94710

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

(Circle No. 64)

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. 42)

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.





TOLL-FREE (888) 636-WOOD (9663)

(Circle No. 120)

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. 79)

Badger Hardwoods of Wisconsin, Ltd.

(800) 252 - 2373

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

www.badgerwood.com

(Circle No. 9)

IIAGARA 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 Flm Street East Aurora, NY 14052

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

(Circle No. 78)

To place your ad in

HARDWOOD SHOWCASE

contact

DAVID BECKLER 800-878-713

EXOTIC & DOMESTIC HARDWOODS

BER • PLYWOOD • VENEERS • TURNING BLOCKS • BURLS We specialize in small to medium size orders! Over 80 species of hardwood in stock. Naad-Ply CALL FOR PRICE LIST: FAX 516-378-0345

(Circle No. 127)

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 mail:wood@woodworkerssource.com

1-800-423-2450 WOODWORKERS Source

5402 S. 40th St. • Phoenix, AZ 85040

(Circle No. 139)



(Circle No. 75 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)





The Gold Standard of biscuit joiners, the Lamello Top 20 has unmatched fit and finish. A patented "step memory" feature aids repeatability with very precise settings.

of Company founder Hermann Steiner) uses a top-mounted dial to move the blade up and down on its arbor. With a range of 3/16", you can center slots in stock between 5/8" and 1" thick. Click stops every .1 mm, assure very precise settings which are easily repeatable.

As are their other models, the Lamello Top 20 is constructed with oversized ball bearings and topquality machined metal gears (instead of the less precise bushings and faster-wearing cast metal gears found in economy machines). Lamello even uses ball bearings in the plunge slide mechanism, which makes the unit plunge more smoothly than any other brand. To make a great machine even better, new Top 20s will sport a quieter and more powerful motor (with electronic feedback and soft start) by the time you read this article.

Conclusions

Do premium-quality drills, routers, saws and sanders bore truer, rout cleaner, cut straighter or sand smoother than their more common, yet affordable, siblings? Not

really. What they do offer is advanced, often unique, features, enhanced performance and remarkable dependability. This isn't to say that premium tools are the only act in town: Due to high cost of manufacturing and exporting tools from Europe, American and Japanese power tools often deliver more bang for the buck, with tools that offer higher motor power and more features for less money (especially models aimed at the DIY market).

Does that mean that premium tools aren't worth their higher price tags? If you're a professional woodworker or someone who pushes their tools to the limit on a daily basis, I don't think you'll ever regret buying premium power tools. Clearly, these tools are designed and built to deliver a lifetime of dependable service. Just don't expect premium tools to perform magic. Even the highest-quality drill or saw does shoddy work in the hands of an inexperienced or uncaring craftsperson. Conversely, a talented woodworker can get satisfying results even from bargain-priced tools.

Being born with a silver spoon in your mouth isn't a guarantee of success, and hence not all premium tools are winners. Despite their obviously high quality, the Festool router and Fein jigsaw were my least favorite tools from the group, lacking the capacity or features of their competition. Further, American woodworkers might not like their "European" qualities, including the millimeter scales on the router and the barrel-style grip of the jigsaw. My overall favorites among the premium group? The remarkably smooth-running Metabo random-orbit sander would be my first choice, followed closely by the the Lamello biscuit joiner, Fein MultiMaster and Festool circular saw.

Ultimately, it's the intangible things premium power tools offer that are most interesting and satisfying: the kinesthetic thrill you get holding a quality chisel or handplane; the pride of using a tool likely to last a lifetime and be handed down to your progeny. If these intangibles are meaningful to you, then premium power tools are likely among your future purchases. Just start saving your money now ... or play the lottery more often.

Sandor Nagyszalanczy is a professional furniture designer, tool expert and author of seven books, including "Power Tools, An Electrifying Celebration and Grounded Guide" available from Taunton Press Books.





(Circle No. 138 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



(Circle No. 60 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



6-SPEED EASY ARC™ TILT TABLE 12" Heavy Duty Drill Press For Wood and Metal

- 6 Speeds, 500-3100 RPM 1/3 HP motor
 - · Oversized operating levers
 - 2-3/8" quill travel 1/2" JT33 chuck
 - · Quick change micro adjust depth stop
- Quill lock Both head and table swing 360°

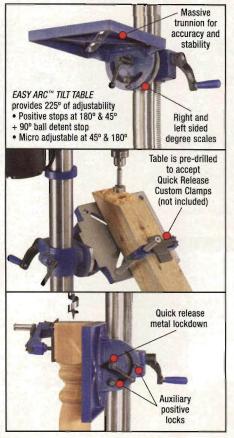
EASY ARC™ TILT TABLE provides 225° of adjustability

- Positive stops at 180° & 45° + 90° ball detent stop
- Micro adjustable at 45° and 180°
- · Massive trunnion for accuracy and stability
 - · Quick release metal lockdown
 - Auxiliary positive locks
 - · Right and left sided degree scales
 - Table is pre-drilled to accept

Quick Release Custom Clamps (not included)

724-663-9072 Fax: 724-663-9065 E-mail: fischusa@pulsenet.com Website: www.fisch-woodworking.com





(Circle No. 38 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

Marketplace

To place your Marketplace ad, contact David Beckler, david@jvgco.com or Mike Hill, mike@jvgco.com. Write: J.F. Van Gilder Company, P.O. Box 802405, Dallas Texas 75380.

Call: 800-878-7137 or 972-392-1892. Fax: 972-392-1893. E-mail: advertising@woodworkersjournal.com.

Hobbymate Work Bench

An Affordable, Adjustable Height Hobby/craft Work Bench The height of this work bench is easily adjusted with the turn of a handle to get each project at the desired level.

www.starpoint.net/~wildwind

Or send inquiries to: Wild Winds, 2318 250th Street, Marshall, MN 56258

(Circle No. 122)



Fax: (714) 282-9115

Email: info@blackforestimports.com

(Circle No. 14)



(Circle No. 89)



(Circle No. 25)

-BILD.COM

On-line catalog pictures hundreds of full-size 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.

(Circle No. 115)

Supergrit SANDPAPER WWW.SUPERGRIT.COM

HOOK & LOOP DISCS

2" \$16/100 3" \$20/100 4½" 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

BELTS-A.O. RESIN

1x30	\$.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 180A, 220A \$21/100

ABRASIVE ROLLS

PREMIUM PSA DISCS

RED HILL CORP.

FREE 48 PAGE CATALOG & incredible close-out sheets.

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

(Circle No. 94)

WIRELESS DRIVEWAY ALARM



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

DAKOTA ALERT, INC.

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

www.dakotaalert.com

(Circle No. 26)



8' Garden Bridge Plans \$15.95

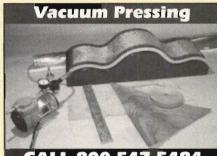
Specialty Furniture Designs

11099 W. Adams Rd. Dept. WJ-5 Riverdale, MI 48877 1-800-892-4026 MI add 6% www.specialtyfurnituredesigns.com Color Catalog \$3.00, FREE with order

(Circle No. 105)



(Circle No. 114)



CALL 800 547-5484

Veneering - Laminating - Clamping Includes:

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) 369-292

Available

(Circle No. 92)

WWW.TUFFTOOTH.COM

Your Band & Scroll Saw Supplier

Carbon, Swedish & Industrial Silicon Bands Bandsaw Fences · Fasttrak Accessories

Phone: (905) 840-0399 - Fax: (905) 846-0035

(Circle No. 93)



Call for a

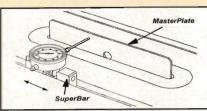
Fine German & Japanese Hand Tools for the Discerning Woodworker

PO Box 4744 Boulder, CO 80306-4744 Free Catalog! 1.303.440.5480 w.PeckTool.co

(Circle No. 87)



(Circle No. 65)



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

(Circle No. 70)

Work in shirt-sleeve comfort when it's doggoned cold?

Don't let winter hound you out of your garage. Stay on the trail of your pet projects with a Hot Dawg[®].

• Four natural-or-propane-gas sizes to heat from one to five-stall

garages, new or old.

For a free brochure and your nearest Hot Dawg source, fetch your phone and call toll-free www.modine.com

800-700-7324 Energy Efficient Garage Heaters

(Circle No. 74)

For the Woodworking Enthusiast!

Irish Mail Hand Car, Sleigh, Benches and More.



www.woodkitsandplans.com

(Circle No. 77)

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

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. 90)

HADDON LUMBERMAKER



This low cost 4 lb. attachment turns any chain saw into a portable saw mill and accurate cutting tool. Lets you make good custom cut lumber from logs - RIGHT WHERE THE TREE FALLS! Pays for itself with the lumber from the first tree you cut. Out-performs other products many times its size and price! Call or write for a free brochure. To order call us with your credit card number or send \$79.95 + \$9.00 S&H to:



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



G000

21967 W. Vernon Ridge Rd., Mundeline IL 60060 www.haddontools.com

(Circle No. 46)



(Circle No. 53)

ONE GOOD TURN

Division of MacBeath Hardwood

HOME OF THE WORLD'S MOST BEAUTIFUL WOODS

SPECIALIZING IN

- 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

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

(Circle No. 83)

www.WoodcraftPlans.com

Creative Woodcrafts Plans has changed its name! 500 Quality Plans, Search Engine Enabled

Mission, Lawn Projects, Toys, Nursery

800.296.6256

(Circle No. 23)

Quick Cure The definitive "five-

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

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

SYSTEM THREE

Customer technical support System Three Resins, Inc. at www.epoxyhelp.com 3500 W Valley Hwy N. Suite 105 Auburn WA 98001

(Circle No. 108)

FREE TOOL CATAI

Visit us on the internet at highlandhardware.com highland hardware TOOLS FOR WOODWORKING

Our comprehensive tool catalog gives you more than just manufacturer's specs. We provide detailed tool descriptions. useful tips & techniques and a schedule of seminars & hands-on workshops

CALL FOR FREE TOOL CATALOG 1-888-500-4466

(Circle No. 48)

Terry Towel Rags (50 lb. cartons)

White Cotton T-shirt Rags (50 lb. cartons)

Pre-washed Cheesecloth Wipers (50 lb. cartons)

BUY DIRECT & SAVE!
THE RAG FACTORY 718.994.7100

"If it's a rag, we make it!

(Circle No. 73)

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, NI 08077 fax (856) 303-2889

(Circle No. 69)



LOVERDALE FAIRGROUNDS - HWY 15 (176 ST. & 62 AVE) MIN. FROM U.S. BORDER • 2 ACRES OF EXHIBITS 519-351-8344 - www.woodworkingshows.com e-mail: john@bcwoodshows.com

(Circle No. 24)

CUSTOM BRANDING IRONS

DEEP ENGRAVED, HEAVY BRONZE DIES LONG LASTING, INDUSTRIAL DUTY HEATERS

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

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

(Circle No. 34)



(Circle No. 121)

3M™ Power Visor \$199⁰⁰ Includes Battery Charger (\$5 Freight Charge)

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

Free 1-800-328-1792

(Circle No. 2)



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

...and more

MADE IN U.S.A

www.wilkemach.com

(Circle No. 124)

WOODTURNERS INCORPORATED

Huge Instock Inventory No Minimum

Quantities

FREE Catalogue

We ship

everyday

to the

USA

P.O. Box 198, Rockwood, Ontario, NOB 2KO, Canada 1-877-603-9663 (Toll Free) Fax 519-856-9948 Visit our website - www.woodturners.on.ca

(Circle No. 137)

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

(Circle No. 95)

Heat

Any Size

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 Write Ltd

888-WOOD-WRITE (966-3974) www.WoodWriteLtd.com

(Circle No. 128)

www. WOODSUCKER.com **2hp Cyclone Dust Collectors**

Large Cartridge Filter, Leak-Proof Construction Best Quality & Value Toll-Free 866-3 NO DUST INTRO 599 Totally manufactured in the USA

(Circle No. 136)



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. Wi The Beall Tool Company 541 Swans Rd., NE Newark, OH 4305 1(800)331-4718 Fax 1(740)545-5880

www.routerbits.com

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



Router Bits on the Web

(Circle No. 99)

CRAFTSMAN LIBRARY

ROCKLER

NOW ON THE INTERNET...www.thetoolchest.com 1000's OF BOOKS COVERING ng - All Aspects • Home Remodeling & Main Uses • Contracting • Projects For Home & f

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

201-261-8665 1-800-617-T00LS Fax: 201-261-3865 -FREE USA SHIPPING . BOOK ORDERS OVER \$25-

(Circle No. 110)

SWEDISH SILICON STEEL **Electro** FREE Induction CATALOG Hardened

Milled Sharp Teeth **Any Length**

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

Bi-Metal - M-2/M-42

MBER WOLF BANDS

34-SAWS 12 Waverly Avenue Patchogue, NY 11772

YEARS OF GROWTH NATIONWIDE

(Circle No. 107)

Featuring specialty hardware, hardwoods, wood parts, tools, kitchen accessories and items you simply will not find anywhere else!

www.rockler.com/go/v1393 1-800-403-9736

ROCKLER



Code 71316

(Circle No. 96)

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		Source	Page
1	Accuride (keyboard slide)		73	Mills Wiping Rags (shop rags)	
2	Airware America (PowerVisor)		74	Modine HVAC&R Division (garage heaters)	
3	Airy Sales (nailer)		75	Modulus 2000 Machinery Inc. (saw attachment)	
4	Amana Tool Corp. (bits, blades & cutters)	89	76	Mule Cabinetmaker Machines (rip fence)	
6	American Woodworker Show (trade show)	67	77	Murray Brothers Supply Co. (plans & patterns)	
7	Apollo Sprayers (spraying systems)	87	78	Niagara Lumber & Wood Products (hardwoods)	69
8	Arrow Fastener Company (brad gun)	86	79	Northland Forest Products (hardwoods)	
9	Badger Hardwoods of WI (lumber & plywood)		80	Nyle Corporation (kiln)	
10	Beall Tool Company (catalog)	74	81	Olson Saw Company (saw blades)	25
11	Bench Dog, Inc. (jigs)	37	82	Olympia Steel Buildings (steel buildings)	65
12	Berea Hardwoods (hardwoods)	83	83	One Good Turn (hardwoods)	73
13	Better Built Corp. (portable saw mill)	80	84	Oneida Air System (dust collectors)	87
14	Black Forest Imports (clock parts)	72	85	Original Saw Company (radial arm saw)	50
15	Bosch (power tools)	4	86	Osborne Wood Products (wood products)	88
	BrandNew (branding irons)		87	Peck Tool Company (hand tools)	72
17	Cherry Tree Toys (catalog)	92	88	Performax Products (sander)	11
18	CMT USA, Inc. (router table)		90	Polymeric Systems (epoxy putty stick)	
20,19	Country Home Products (lawn tools)	63,77	91	Porter-Cable (pneumatic tools)	
21	Craftsman Tools (power tools)		92	Quality Vakkum Products (veneer vacuum clamp)	
23	Creative Woodcraft (plans & patterns)		5	Quick-Grip Clamps (clamps)	
24	Cryderman Production Inc. (trade show production		93	R&D Bandsaw (scroll and band saw supplies)	
25	Cutting Edge (hand & carving tools)		94	Red Hill Corporation (abrasives)	
26	Dakota Alert (driveway alarm)		95	Ridge Carbide Tool Co. (bits, blades & cutters)	74
27	Davis Instruments (weather forecaster)		96,97	Rockler Woodworking	/ 4
28	Delta International Machinery Corp. (drum sand		70,77	& Hardware (online catalog)	74 00
20	Delta Sweepstakes		98	Rousseau Company (router accessories)	
20	DMT, Inc. (sharpening systems)		99		
30			99	Router Bits on the Web (router bits)	
31	Ecogate (blast gate system)		47	Saral Paper Company (transfer paper)	
32	Econ Abrasives (abrasives)		47	Shipaboard.com (hardwoods)	11
33	Emperor Clock, LLC (clock parts & kits)		101	Shopbot Tools (CNC router)	
34	Engraving Arts (branding irons)		102	Simp'l Products (pocket hole jig)	
35	Excalibur Tools (rip fence)		103	Smithy (multi-purpose tool)	
36	Fein Power Tools (shop vacuum)		104	Sommerfeld's Tools (router table)	
37	Festool (power tools)		105	Specialty Furniture Designs (plans & patterns)	
38	Fisch Tools (power tools)		106	Steebar Corporation (catalog)	
39	Freud (bits, blades & cutters)	The second second	107	Suffolk Machinery (saw blades)	
41	Furniture Medic (restoration/refinishing busines		108	System Three Resins, Inc. (epoxy)	
42	Gilmer Wood Company (hardwoods)		110	Tool Chest (books)	
43	Gougeon Brothers (epoxy)		111,112	Tool Crib of the North (power tools)	
44	Grizzly Industrial, Inc. (power tools)		113	Tool Crib of the North (power tools)	
46	Haddon Tool, Inc. (lumbermaker)		114	Toys & Joys (plans & patterns)	
48	Highland Hardware (catalog)		115	U-bild Woodworking Plans (plans)	72
49	Home Depot (Ridgid power tools)	30,31	116	United Gilsonite Laboratories (wood stains)	
51	HTC Products (mobile bases)		117	Viel Tools (grinding system)	91
52	Hut Products (pen turner's catalog)	91	118	Village Originals (clock parts)	88
109	Incra Tools (precision tools)		119	Waterlox Coatings Corp. (finishing supplies)	82
53	Invention Sub. (patenting)		120	West Penn Hardwoods (hardwoods)	69
54	JET Equipment & Tools (power tools)	44-49	121	Wetzler Clamp Company (clamps)	74
58	Joint-A-Billi-T (straightedge jig)	83	122	Wild Winds (workbench)	72
57	Jointech (fence system)		123	Wildwood Designs (plans & patterns)	92
59	Klockit (clock parts)	81	124	Wilke Machinery Corp. (power tools)	74
60	Kreg Tool Company (pocket hole jigs)	71	125	Williams & Hussey (tools & accessories)	92
61	Laguna Tools (band saws)	20	126	Wood-Mizer (saw mill)	65
89	Legacy Machinery (wood mills)		127	Wood-Ply Lumber Corp. (hardwoods)	
	Leigh Industries (dovetail jigs)	91	128	Wood-Write, Ltd (mini-lathes)	74
63	Linden Publishing (books)				
64	MacBeath Hardwood (hardwoods)		131	Woodline AZ (router bits)	
65	Magnate (router bits)				
66	Makita USA (power tools)		134	Woodpeckers, Inc. (router table fence)	
68	Manny's Woodworker Place (books & videos)		135	Woodstock International Inc. (power tools)	
69	MAS Epoxy (epoxy)		136	Woodsuckers Corporation (dust collector)	
70	Master Gage (table saw gauge)		137	Woodturners, Inc. (legs & knobs)	
71	McFeely's Fasteners (fasteners)		138	Woodworker's Hardware (catalog)	
72	Meisel Hardwood (catalog)		139	Woodworker's Source (hardwoods)	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			(1515)	

For product info at the speed of the web, visit our web site to link to our advertisers' sites:

www.woodworkersjournal.com/adinfo

Mid-size Band Saws

By Charles Self

rom resawing to compound curves and everything in between, there's nothing quite like a band saw. Mid-size versions – those models that span the gap between strictly weekend work and the large pro tools – are finding their way into the shops of serious hobbyists everywhere. With that in mind, I reviewed six of the most popular models, and here's what I found.

Grizz Street Amps: Weigh Blade Maxim Phone www.

Grizzly G4186Z

Grizzly's G4186Z

I like this band saw. Fit and finish are just fine, thank you, and the only work to set it up is installing the plug (I really like that!), table

and fence, then drawing the blade tight. The manual is better than most, and there's darned little real

Grizzly G4186Z Street price: \$895 Amps: 18a/110v – 9a/220v Weight: 305 lbs Blade Length: 130" Maximum Resaw: 9 1/4" Phone: 800-523-4777 www.grizzly.com

assembly involved, so the whole process from crate to cutting is less than half a day. Unlike the photo at left, I intentionally installed my fence backward, with the long parts of the rails pointing out into the shop. The reasoning here was that, in its normal mode, you have to move a fence rail (the guide that the fence runs along) to remove the fence. My solution means that it is possible you are going to bump a hip occasionally, but it also means the fence can be slipped off easily.

There's plenty of power from the 18 amp, 110 volt/9 amp, 220 volt motor – it can be wired either way. It is rated at two horsepower, which, judging from the performance, seems reasonable. It was also the second easiest band saw in my review to assemble.

The saw takes 130" blades, and lists a 11/4" top width and a 1/8" bottom size. I used it with a 3/4" Olson resaw blade, and with a 1/8" Olson tight scroll blade, and found that it worked well with both ... and with all intermediate sizes, too. Among those were Olson's 3/4" 3-tpi skip tooth raker resaw blade; 3/16" 10-tpi regular style raker blade for scroll cuts: 1/4" 6-tpi regular raker general purpose blade; and the 5/8" 3-tpi hook style raker set resaw blade. This is the same selection used with each of the saws I reviewed for this article.

Table size on this saw is generous, and the table height is 34¾". It should work well for woodworkers of average height. Taller folks can build a plywood box to raise the saw to any height they need. A local musical instrument maker I know has added almost 8" to his band saw. Of course, he's 6'-5" tall!

The blade guides on the G4186Z, plus the miter gauge, are well up to snuff, and the overall fit and finish of this tool is excellent.

Dust collection is through a 4" port at the upper right rear, just under the back of the table.



Grizzly's G1012

This less expensive 18" band saw could make a lot of sense for a person who is sure of his assembly skills and willing to put a little extra time into setup. For someone who

expects the saw to work out of the box, I'd recommend a close look at the previously mentioned G4186Z or the JET 18".

The G1012 is the lightest saw tested, weighing in at 265

pounds. The motor is rated at 20 amps for 110v use, and 10 amps for 220v use. It comes set up for 220v, and that's the way I tested it.

Setup time was about three times what it took to set up the next slowest. That was in part because of the stand design — lots of pieces - and in part because of the band saw design — lots of pieces! The doors are not hinged, but come off when two star wheels are removed on each. The blade cover on the left side pops out after the covers are removed. The motor is hung underneath the stand, and the three-speed pulley setup requires some fancy dancing with a plumb bob to align the pulleys.

The manual is fairly recent, but not as recent as the band saw, so I encountered some discrepancies. In fact, the manual reads as if it were written by someone who saw the assembly completed, but never actually performed it. That said, the saw did go together eventually. The various parts fit together well, and the finish was good.

The motor is very good, but changing speeds is difficult. There are no directions for doing so, and mostly it is a procedure that can result in your having to realign the pulleys with your plumb bob.

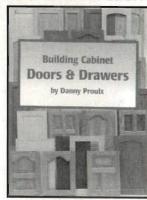
Tool Review continues on page 78 ...

The G4186Z is a single speed machine at 3,166 fps (feet per second). It resawed 51/2" thick oak about as fast as is safe, freehand, and the resulting cuts were smooth. A length of 81/411 cherry also fed quickly - which is a requirement with cherry, to prevent burning. Quarter inch thick strips came off nicely done and ready for sanding.

It offers about 93/811 maximum resaw height, and its 175/8" cast iron wheels provide the mass needed for smooth overall operation. The machine weighs 305 pounds in place (shipped weight is a little more), and table-tilt is 5° left, 45° right. The miter gauge is good, and fits in a straight slot. The trunnion is cast iron, and the saddle is cast zinc, so they won't wear out in a hurry.

The G4186Z works very well, and seems made for durability. Overall, I would say that it's a very good buy. Given its price, I'd up that to an excellent buy.

BUILDING CABINET DOORS AND DRAWERS



Have you ever had a problem building a cabinet door or drawer? Now you can have the answer at your fingertips. Danny Proulx, a cabinetmaker for over 30 years, covers all the aspects of door and drawer construction. Calculating drawer sizes, Melamine drawers, inset cabinet drawers, cabinet-grade plywood drawers, frame & panel doors, tambour doors, glass doors, pocket doors, and much more. Doors and drawers really make the cabinet. Get expert advice with this new book from The Woodworker's Library* 81/2x11, 112pp. B&W photos 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. 63 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

The Amazing, Walk-Behind Brush Cutter! DR® FIELD and **BRUSH MOWER**

CLEARS & MAINTAINS meadows, pastures, woodlots, wooded and rough non-lawn areas with ease. CUTS tall grass, weeds, brambles, tough brush and even hardwood saplings up to 1" thick.

CHOPS/MULCHES most everything it cuts. Leaves NO TANGLE of brush to pick up like hand-held brushcutters and sicklebar mowers.



Please mail this coupon TODAY for complete FREE DETAILS of the DR* FIELD and BRUSH MOWER including prices, specifications, and Factory-Direct Savings now in effect. There is no obligation.

Name	ALIBRIAN DE LA CONTRACTOR DEL CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRACTOR		
Address		1	NJ
City	State	ZIP	
DR	COUNTRY HOME P Meigs Road, P.O. Box	RODUCTS*, Dept. 4089 25, Vergennes, VT 0549	2X I

(Circle No. 19 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

TOOL REVIEW

My first two cuts in oak were wedged, so a little adjustment was needed. With some work on the guides and blade tension, all was well. Feed rate was more than acceptable.

The table size of the G1012 is 18" square, and the table tilts 5° left and 45° right. The saw is listed as accepting a 1/8" blade, and it worked well with Olson's All Pro 14 tpi regular tooth raker style tight scroll blade. Table height is 38", a boon for the taller worker (such as myself), but it might be a trial for shorter folks. The trunnions are cast iron, while the saddle is cast zinc. Two star wheels lock the table at the set angle.

The saw's upper guides are steel with two on each side of the blade, and Grizzly's thumbscrew fastener is a super feature, eliminating the need for a hex wrench. The rear stop is a roller bearing. Two come in from the side, and two come in from underneath (one on each side of the blade). Under the table, there is a single round guide, with a rear roller bearing. The guides can be a bit finicky, but work well when properly adjusted. Replacing the guides with Cool Blocks™ also helped.

Blade changes are made difficult by the addition of safety plates. The original blade required some thought to remove. The wheels are cast aluminum, 175% in diameter. Maximum listed resaw is 93%. The miter gauge is good, and the dust collector connection is 1½.

Overall, the G1012 is a great low cost option for a shop owner who needs a band saw to cut 9½" (or a shade more) on resaws, with sufficient power. Some difficulty in setup and tune-up is well balanced by the promise of good durability over time.



Laguna's LT18

In essence, Laguna's hobby woodworking band saws stop with their 16" models. Those carry a price tag that's under \$2,000, and sometimes under \$1,500. To fit in our mid-size category, I went to their low end 18", the LT18. Well, the Laguna LT18 is definitely an 18" band saw, but it is no one's idea of a low end piece of equipment. And it really shouldn't be, with a price of \$2.095. But what does it offer for that kind of money?

Let's start with a table that probably weighs 100 pounds. It took two strong people to lift that up and pop it in place, then set the cast iron saddle on the cast iron trunnion before inserting and running in the huge bolt that handles adjustments and locking. This baby will definitely not be coming loose while you're working. The fence rail comes installed as part of the table.

The motor is not installed, so you get another good demonstration of what quality weighs. The motor is listed as a 3 HP unit or 2,200 kilowatts in European parlance (that works out to 10 amps at 220 volts). The LT18 comes with no cordset or plug, so you must supply those.

The table is immense — 24% wide by 19% deep. Height to the table is 33%. The blade wheels are cast iron and, surprisingly to me, 17% in diameter; the smallest of any reviewed. On the other hand they're quite massive: thick and with almost no web openings to lighten them. Overall machine weight is 451 pounds, about 121 pounds heavier than the next heaviest machines. Table tilt is 10° left and 45° right.

Maximum resaw? This one will slice through 12" material without breathing hard. This is, to all intents and purposes, the band saw equivalent of the Unisaw and similar machines. It is an industrial tool that is suitable for the top end amateur shop (if you can afford it — and those 150" long blades

aren't cheap either). Add to that the heaviest overall weight of any of the band saws: this one is not fun to move around the shop, at about 425 pounds.

The blade guides are a European design, very nicely made and easy to use. The flat face of the roller bearings touches the blade, and an additional flat faced bearing backs up these and prevents front-to-rear distortion of the blade.

Maximum blade width is 13/8" and Laguna says the LT18 will take 1/16" blades. I stopped at 1/8", and all the blades worked well.

This band saw has a really heavyduty wheel brush: it looks like a chunk cut from a factory broom. The dust collector outlet is 4" and is located in the lower part of the base, at the back.

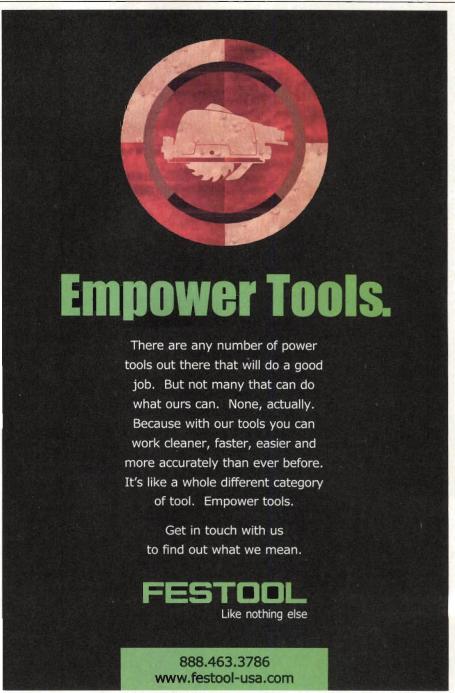
Assembly was more complicated than it needed to be because the manual covers several models. The drawings are sparse and not accurate for this machine. I had some difficulty figuring out which bolt holes to use on the motor. And that thing is not light, so you hope to hit it the first time. It was just my luck that I bolted it down tight only to discover it had to be moved back to allow the drive belt to be inserted, which meant loosening bolts and general fiddling. The clearest directions are for the brake assembly, which is probably the easiest to figure out. The LT18 is the only one of these band saws that offers a brake - but the well balanced wheels seem to go on forever, with their great mass, if you don't gently brake. The metalwork (cast iron particularly) is superb. The welds almost have to be seen to be believed. The paint job was the only disappointment with this saw;

it seemed a bit slapdash. Without a doubt, this unit was the Cadillac of the saws tested, but then the price would demand that to be true.

continues on page 80 ...



Riser kits – available for most band saws – stretch the upright and allow for a longer blade ... and wider resawing.



(Circle No. 37 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

Shop Online The widest range of woodworking products anywhere. It's all at ockler.com Rockler Bandsaw Table and Fence, #24504.

(Circle No. 97 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

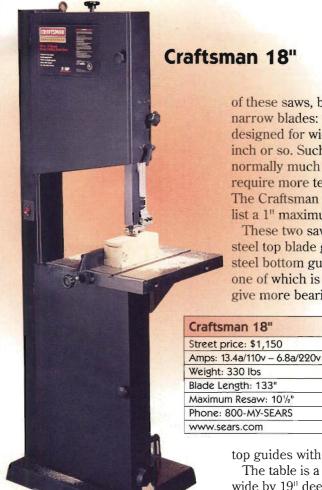


MasterCard, Visa, Discover Accepted

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

(Circle No. 13 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

TOOL REVIEW



Craftsman's and Dayton's 18"

The Craftsman 18" band saw comes with a Marathon motor that draws 13.4 amps at 110v and 6.8 amps at 220v. The Dayton version is Grainger's very similar concept: they're almost identical, so I reviewed them as one.

Neither has an electric plug when delivered, and the motor, table and belts need to be assembled to the unit. The manual is only fair, but does a decent job of telling you how to get the motor on and select the pulley required. Both tools are two speed, with a low of 2,000 fpm and a high of 3,000. Both take 133" blades, and the claimed minimum blade width is 3/16", though we ran 1/8" Olson blades without problems. With all

Craftsman 18"

of these saws, be careful tensioning narrow blades: the machines are designed for wide blades up to an inch or so. Such blades are normally much thicker, too, and require more tension to work well. The Craftsman and Dayton saws list a 1" maximum blade width.

These two saws have basic round steel top blade guides, with square steel bottom guides, the right hand one of which is cut at an angle to give more bearing surface at the

blade. The guides work decently, but there was a large and immediate improvement in cutting when we replaced the

top guides with Cool Blocks™

The table is a solid casting, 18" wide by 19" deep, and is slotted for both the fence and the miter gauge. The fence is unusual in that it locks into a groove in the table, but it works well and locks tightly. Table height is 3612" for both saws. The trunnion is of cast zinc and a single star wheel adjusts and holds the angle of the table to the blade. It is imperative that the washer for the star wheel be installed, or the fastener cannot be drawn tight enough to assure a stable work surface. I would also add a lock washer, as additional security. The table tilt is 5° left. 45° right. The wheels are cast aluminum, 173/4" in diameter, helping to keep the saws' weights down to around 330 pounds. A brush is built in to keep the lower wheels clean.

Fit and finish on both units was very nice. The black paint looks very professional, and should prove easy to keep clean.



With all of these saws, be careful tensioning narrow blades, because they are designed to be most useful with 5/8" to 1" wide blades.

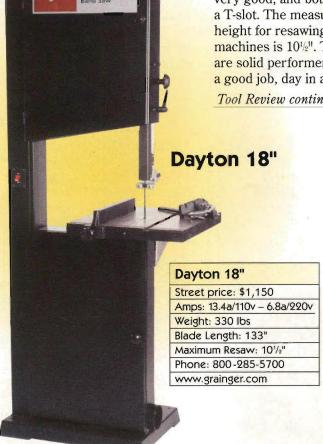
The 4" dust outlet is well placed at the bottom right side of the saw, where one expects sawdust to be dropping anyway.

Both of these saws are a bit on the pricey side. Depending on the catalog, they range from \$1,150 to \$1,199. That's a lot when compared to others in our test, like the JET (coming up next) and the Grizzly G4186Z offerings. If either Grainger or Sears are having one of their larger sales, though, the price reduction will swing the saw into the good value range. That said, the results, after minor tuneup, were excellent when resawing

both 51/2" thick solid red oak, and 8¹/₄" cherry. The resulting cuts were reasonably smooth, vibration was low, it was easy to maintain the cut line, and the feed pressure required was medium. All testing was done with Olson blades, in this case their 3/4", 3-tpi skip tooth raker set blade. (All the resawing throughout our test was done with the same style blade, in appropriate lengths. Original equipment blades are often not very good, but, even if they were, there would be a distinct variation from brand to brand. Olson provided blades so we'd have excellent quality right on through, regardless of band saw brand.)

Both saws' miter gauges rate as very good, and both work in a T-slot. The measured maximum height for resawing with both machines is 101/211. These saws are solid performers that will do a good job, day in and day out.

Tool Review continues on page 82 ...





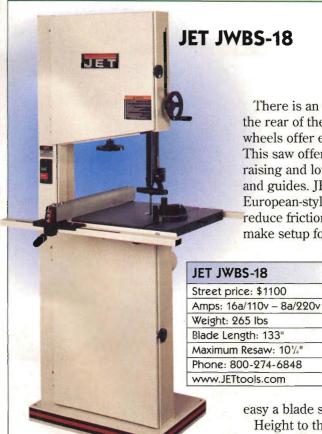
For The Largest





(Circle No. 119 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

TOOL REVIEW



JET'S JWBS-18

IET offers several touches that make it my top pick at \$1,100. The fit and finish on the model I received were excellent. assembly is almost non-existent. and most details seem very well thought out. It comes set with a 110v plug on its motor, but you can switch over to 220v if that's how your shop is wired. This 11/2 HP rated motor draws 16 amps on 110v, so you can say goodbye to thoughts of a 15 amp circuit. The 220v draw is 8 amps. I didn't switch, as my 110v circuitry provided plenty of power.

Add the table, bolt the fence in place, tension the blade and off you go. The fence is a lift-off model, with a rectangular steel front bar and a ride-along steel angle iron in the back. The fence lifts off its bars when unlocked and the measuring tape on the fence is quite accurate.

There is an easy tension guide on the rear of the saw, and the large wheels offer easy blade tensioning. This saw offers rack and pinion raising and lowering of the guard and guides. JET's guides are European-style roller bearings that reduce friction considerably and make setup for resaw simple. I felt

compelled to try
the original blade
with a resaw
through 5½" oak.
The resulting piece
was ready for
sanding. With an
Olson blade, the
cut was even
cleaner, with as

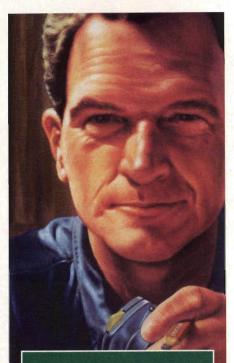
easy a blade setup as is possible.

Height to the JET table is 37½", the second tallest of those tested. Table size is 19" x 19", and there's a T slot for the excellent miter gauge. The 4" dust collector duct is located at the upper right rear of the case.

Maximum resaw height is 10¼".

JET lists a maximum blade width of 1%", with a 1/8" minimum. Blade length is 133" and tensioning is super easy. Changing blades was easier on the JET than on the other saws. Part of that is the guides, part is the tensioning wheel and scale. The saw weighs 320 pounds, using 18¼" diameter cast iron wheels. The trunnion is cast iron and the saddle is cast zinc. Like all those reviewed, the table tilt is 5° left, 45° right.

There is a brush for sawdust on the lower wheel. Brushes, though, don't eliminate the need for an occasional wipe down of the tires to reduce buildup of sawdust, resin and similar problem-causing detritus. Priced at \$1,100, the JET band saw is my best buy, but recent sales have seen prices drop down under \$1,000, which makes it even more appealing.



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. 51 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

Quality Pen Kits and Other Turning Kits

Designers & Manufacturers

• Wholesale & Retail

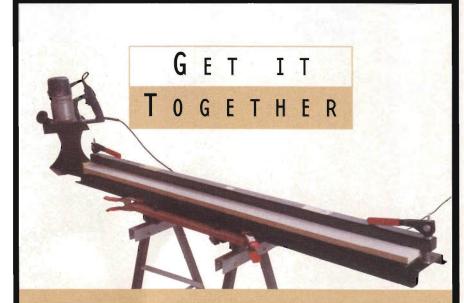
BereaHardWoods co. Inc.

Manufacturer of quality writing instruments, components and kits.

CALL FOR FREE CATALOG

6367 Eastland Rd. • Brookpark, Ohio 44142 U.S.A. Ph: 440-234-7949 • Fax: 440-234-7958 • bereahard@aol.com

(Circle No. 12 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



Why struggle with a conventional jointer to cut and join board edges? JointAbility gives you a reliable, matched-edge guide for moving your router over your stock rather then your stock over a jointer. That means you can control your cuts with 100% accuracy, resulting in glue-joints that match perfectly square and true ... guaranteed.

Whether you work with hardwood, plywood, particleboard, plastic, laminate, or veneer, customers say JointAbility saves up to half the production time as stationary jointers. Better yet, it's available in three models economically priced as low as only \$159—making it easy for you to "get it together" in your workshop.

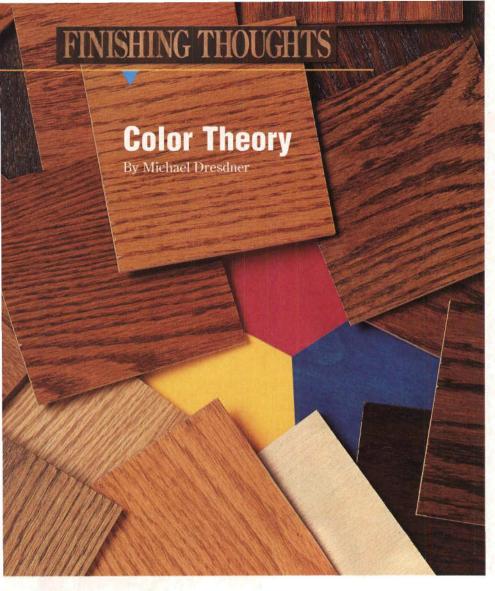
For more information, or to order, please call us at (800) 997-1918 or log onto our web site at www.jointability.com.







(Circle No. 58 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



ardware and home improvement stores offer a dizzying array of pre-packaged stain colors, but rarely do they seem to have the exact color you need. Or perhaps they do, but when you get home you realize their stain sample was on a different species of wood than your project. Sound familiar? So how do you get a perfect match for that special color?

The good news is that you can create a unique color, or match a color to an existing piece. All you need are two things: a basic understanding of simple color theory, and the ability to "see" the colors in wood. With some patience, experimentation and a little knowledge about color theory, you'll be surprised at how close you can get.

Color Theory

Color theory is a way of explaining how colors are created and how they relate to each other. Way back in kindergarten we learned, for example, that there are three primary colors: red, yellow and blue. They're primary colors because they cannot be created by combining other colors.

In theory, you can mix primary colors to create every other color of the rainbow. Red and yellow combine to create orange; yellow and blue combine to create green; and red and blue combine to create purple. Not surprisingly, orange, green and purple are called secondary colors. Yet another classification of color is the complementary colors. When two of the three primary colors are



Mixing equal parts of complementary colors always gets you directly to a neutral gray.

Does your finish seem
a little too "blue?" Are you
close to matching a stain,
but your new stain needs
to be a little "warmer?"
Take heart, color theory
will get you there.

combined, the result is the "complement" of the third primary color. For instance, red and blue combine to create purple, so purple is the complement of yellow.

Complements Can "Kill"

Knowing about the complementary colors: red/green, blue/orange and yellow/purple, is important when creating or matching wood stains. They're called "complementary" because when a color is placed next to its complement, both colors appear more vibrant to the eve. On the flip side, when they're mixed together the result is always a gray color. Green "kills" red, orange "kills" blue, and purple "kills" yellow. In finishing then, if you try a stain and it looks too red, add a bit of green (red's complement) to adjust the color.

The Color of Wood

Ask most people what color wood is, and they'll say "brown." In a broad sense that answer is correct, but if you've ever been faced with the challenge of creating the right wood stain, you've already discovered that wood comes in an infinite variety of "browns."

The first step in learning how to create the colors you want is to learn how to "see" the colors in wood. The process may be somewhat bewildering at first, but once you start looking, you'll eventually find colors you never noticed before. One trick that works for me is to look at wood like the Sunday paper. Have you ever looked at the color comic section of your Sunday newspaper? Under a magnifying glass, you'll find that what appears to be a solid color at a distance is in fact thousands of little

This black cherry stain (top) was too purple, so a little yellow was added.



A red mahogany stain (top) was toned down by adding its complement, green.



A too orange maple stain (top) was neutralized by adding its complement, blue.



Getting to brown: In the three samples shown above, minor additions of the right color can make all the difference.

dots of just three basic colors. Combined together and viewed at arm's length, they appear as browns, greens, tans, and so on. Look closely at wood and you'll see a similar situation: a background speckled with contrasting bits of color formed by the wood grain. When you step back, your eye mixes these to one general color. If you mix those separate colors, you'll get a stain that comes close to matching the wood tone.

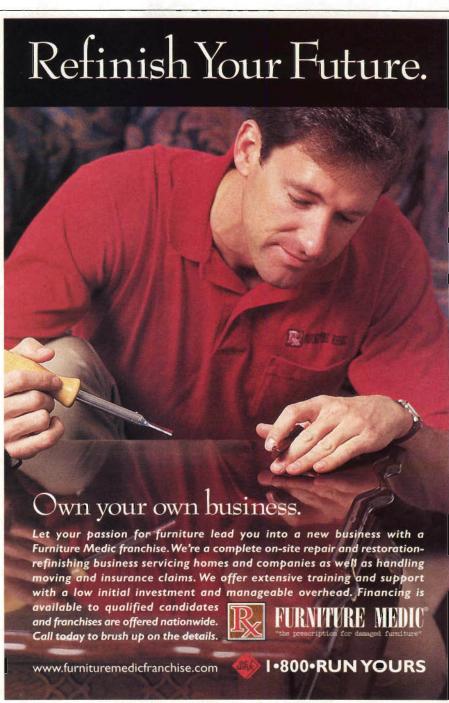
The colors of some woods, like osage orange or purpleheart, are obvious. It can be tricky, however, to match color in other situations, particularly with very dark or darkly stained woods. When you are not sure what direction the color should go, think of color values. Reds, yellows and oranges are "warm" colors, while blues and greens are "cool" colors. You might not see exactly what color is needed, but perhaps you will sense that the color is not "warm" enough or, conversely, needs to be "cooled" down. Try adding red or orange to warm up a stain, and blue or green to cool it.

Wood is Your Canvas

For watercolor artists, applying transparent colors on white paper is very straightforward: the color you apply is the color you see on paper. Working with stains on wood is a bit more challenging. When stain is applied to wood, the net result is the combination of the color of the stain and the color of the wood.

Predicting the effect of any given stain on a piece of wood is relatively simple if the wood is all one uniform color, but in nature

continues on page 86 ...



(Circle No. 41 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

FINISHING THOUGHTS

that's rarely the case. For woods that have more than one starkly contrasting color, it's important to consider how your stain color is going to affect each of the dominant colors in the wood.

A good rule of thumb is to concentrate your efforts on the lightest color in your wood sample, because it's going to be most affected by the stain you apply. Whenever possible, make samples

on scrap wood first, but if you can't, here's a way to second guess what will happen. Swipe some of your stain onto a piece of glass, then lay the glass atop the wood.

Using Color Theory

The best way to use color theory is to experiment with color mixtures on scraps of wood. (Keep a note pad and pencil handy so you can duplicate your results

later.) Just keep in mind that some topcoat finishes add an amber tone to overall color. "Woodtone" colors, such as those found in prepackaged stains, are usually variations of the color brown. Those browns are made by mixing a number of different colors together in varying combinations to produce a range of wood tones. You can mix pre-packaged stains in any amounts, as long as they have the same solvent: oil-based or water-based. Combining prepackaged stains allows you to modify colors, but only to a limited degree. Since wood tones are mixtures of many hues, it may be difficult to get to your exact color.

Mixing primary and secondary colors with wood tones is a more accurate way to achieve the color effects you want. If you're working with oil-based stains, you can add Universal Tinting Colors (sold as "TintsAll" at Home Depot); Japan colors (woodworking catalogs) or artists' oil paints (art supply stores). If you're using water-based stains, you can mix them with UTCs or artists' acrylic paints. Bear in mind that when you're adding primary and secondary colors to a stain you'll have the most control of the color mixture if you stick with "pure" colors, such as those found on the color wheel. That is, choose a true blue rather than a turquoise color, a true red rather than a purple-red or orange-red, etc.

Testing Your Skills

Time to put color theory to the test. Select a stain that is closest to the shade you want, and apply it to your wood sample. If the color is too red, tone it down by adding a little green until the color looks right. Too orange? Add blue. Too purple? Add yellow. If the color needs to be warmer, try adding some red or yellow. Too warm? Tone it down with blue or green.

Learning how to create the ideal stain color is largely a matter of trial and error, but you'll find that it becomes easier over time as you develop the ability to see all the colors in the wood around you.



(Circle No. 8 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



(Circle No. 7 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

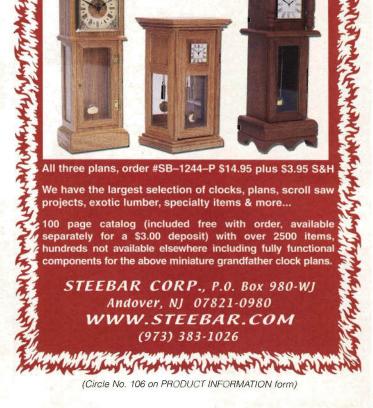


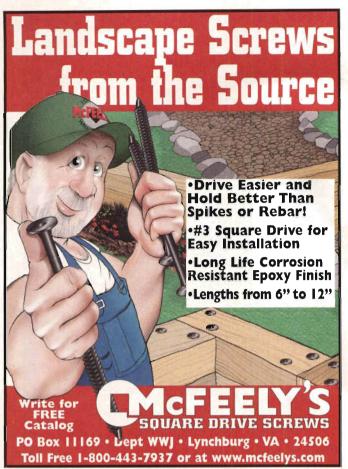
(Circle No. 84 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

ASSESSION TO AN ARMY PARKET

MINIATURE CLOCK PLANS...







(Circle No. 71 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)





(Circle No. 118 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



(Circle No. 86 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



(Circle No. 31 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)

Guaranteed Cleaner Cuts Longer Blade Life!



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

10" x 60 TEETH

5/8" BORE

MAX RPM 7600

10° HOOK

FOR SAFETY, USE MACHINE GUARDS & WEAR EYE PROTECTION Amana Tool's sophisticated technology insures 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!

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

5/8" Bore 10" x 60 Teeth Sale Price \$ 1 = 95 CROSSCUT BLADES #610600(ATB)

Reg. Price \$93.45 #610601(TCG)

Reg. Price \$102.45

MELAMINE BLADE 5/8' 10" MEL

(heavy-duty .102 plate) Reg. Price \$145.70 5/8" Bore 10" x 80 Teeth MELAMINE Sale Price \$70.95



INDUSTRIAL QUALITY
MELAMINE BLADE
D-10 GRADE CARBIDE TIPS

10" x 80 TEETH

5/8" BORE

H-ATB GRIND

RE

MAX RPM 7600

NEG 6" HOOK

Tool No. MB10800(C)

FOR SAFETY, USE MACHINE GUARDS



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. 4 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



New Classics for the Fall



Another First in Miter Saws

Convenience plus power are the advantages Bosch cites for its 3924, the world's first 24 volt, 10" compound miter saw. Their newest cordless tool delivers 3,600 rpm. A 20³/₄" aluminum base — the largest of any 10" miter saw — provides extra support with a 3¹/₄" sliding extension. The 3¹/₂" sliding fence adds seven inches of work support for large pieces. Extended miter and bevel range permits miter cuts 48 degrees left and right and offers a minus two degree to 47 degree bevel range.

Weighing in at 30 pounds, the die-cast aluminum 3924 comes with two Bosch Platinum NiCad batteries; a 10"
40-tooth carbide-tipped blade; dust bag, blade wrench and one-hour charger, at a street price of \$448. (It's also available without the batteries and charger, for

a street price of \$303.) The cordless saw has cast-in carry handles on the bottom and a soft-grip handle on top. For more information, call 877-267-2499 or visit www.boschtools.com.

Instant Pilot Holes with New Bits

DeWalt's Pilot Point drill bits create their own pilot holes on contact, preventing the bit from walking across the workpiece. Patented recessed cutting wings drill clean, round holes and eliminate burrs that can cause lock-up on breakthrough.

DeWalt also developed a No-Spin™ shank for the Pilot Point drill bits. Three "flats" are set into the

Pilot Point drill bits. Three "flats" are set into the shank, giving the jaws of the chuck a firm, spin-free grip. Additionally, Pilot Point drill bits have a patented tapered web design that grows progressively thicker as it

nears the shank, providing greater durability where it's needed

most. Finally, size markings have been located above the shank to prevent wear during use. Pilot Point drill bits are available separately or in kits. Prices for individual bits start at approximately \$3, while a 16-piece set sells for about \$25. For more information, call 800-433-9258 or visit www.dewalt.com.



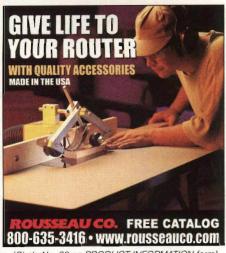
Write It Down — Or Up

Fisher Space Pen has put the technology developed for NASA to work in a new kind of Carpenter Pen. The replaceable cartridge is

of Carpenter
Pen. The
replaceable
cartridge is
pressurized at nearly 50 pounds
per square inch, allowing ink to
continuously feed into a tungsten
carbide ball and the user to write
on horizontal or vertical surfaces
with a constant, smooth ink flow.

The Carpenter Pen has a built-in level, angle gauge and ruled scale, and a magnetic strip to pick up stray fasteners or attach the pen to metal surfaces. When necessary, the pen element can be removed from the body. The Carpenter Pen retails for \$26. For more info, call 702-293-3011 or visit the web site www.spacepen.com.

October 2001 Woodworker's Journal



(Circle No. 98 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



HIGH-QUALITY Pen, Project & Game Call Kits

LARGE SELECTION of Turning Blanks

HUT Wood Finishes & Polishes

SHERLINE & JET Lathe Systems

INNOVATION, Not Imitation

wow! | Game Calls! Game Call Starter Kit #3300-WJ only \$29.99!

Turn Beautiful

Reusable Turning Kit includes: 7 mm mandrel rod, #1 or #2 Morse taper, knurled nut, bushings, wa tubing, stopper turning guide. Plus receive: 1 Cocobola Duck Call Blank Kit with predrilled blanks, reed & lan-

yard. Ask about our other call blanks! Order Today ! 800-547-5461

Mention this ad for a FREE Catalog 1-800-684-9371 CALL TODAY!

Shop at www.hutproducts.com



(Circle No. 52 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



Woodworking Plans!

color catalog features plans to make over 1,000 different projects.

Send \$2.00 plus your name and address to:

Specialties P.O. Box 70WJ Mound, MN 55364-0070



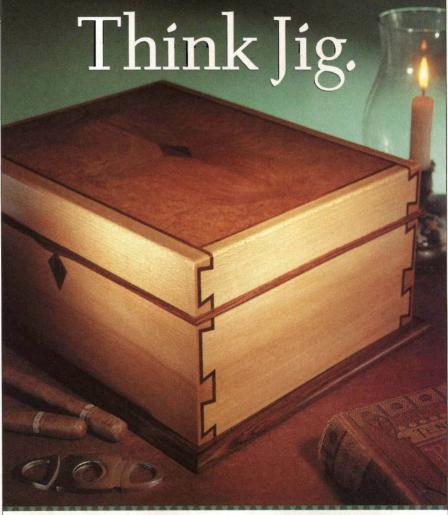


www.meiselwoodhobby.com

(Circle No. 72 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



(Circle No. 117 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)





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



(Circle No. 104 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



(Circle No. 125 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

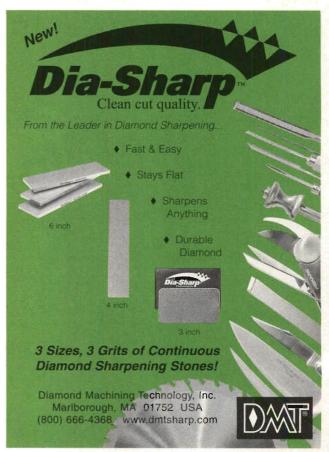


call/write 1-800-470-9090

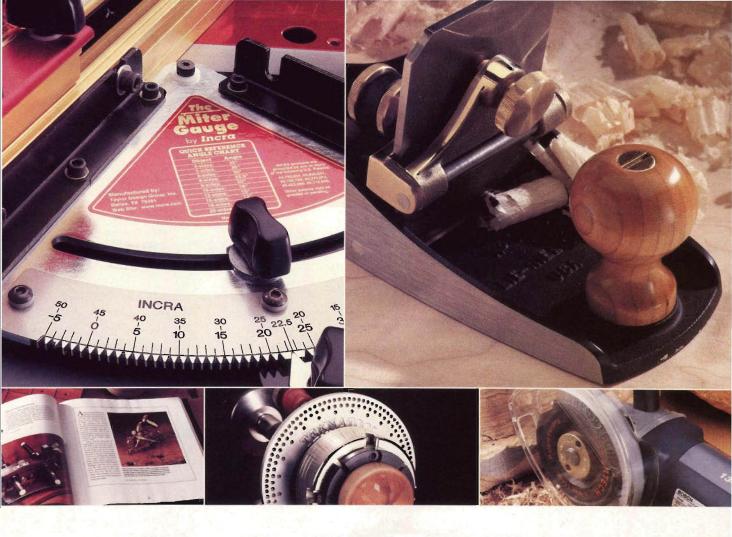
Wildwood Designs PO Box 676 Richland Center, WI 53581



(Circle No. 123 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



(Circle No. 30 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)



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. 01WJ10CP



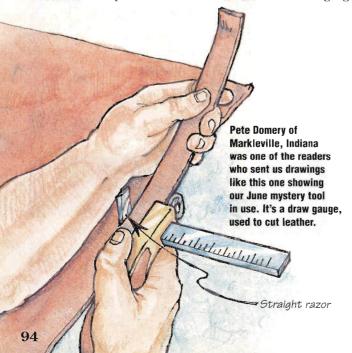
Tool Gems

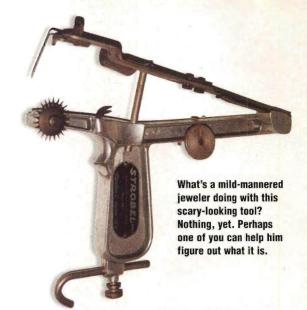
By Joanna Werch Takes

Our latest mystery tool (right) comes from Bill Clough of Meadville, Pennsylvania. While it certainly appears to be a gem of a tool — with a spoked gear, a corrugated disc and a sharp point among its many facets — Bill says, "It doesn't do a thing in my jewelry shop." Other than the obvious clue, the name Strobel, Bill hasn't learned much since he picked up this tool in an antiques shop. I'm confident *Woodworker's Journal* readers will add a little clarity to the situation.

Meanwhile, let's ricochet back to the pistol grip tool that belonged to the grandfather of Todd Nebel from North Wales, Pennsylvania: it appeared in our June 2001 issue. Fred Toler of Austin, Texas, was one of several to remark, "Mr Nebel's grandfather may have been quite a woodworker, but my wager is that he was quite a leather worker as well." The tool, said Jim DelGado of Bedford, Ohio, "is called a draw gauge." It's "used to cut harness straps, bridle reins, etc. from a side of leather," added Cindy McGaha of Russell Springs, Kentucky.

Newt Phillips of Farmington Hills, Michigan remembers his father using the draw gauge for that purpose. "He'd start with a large piece of tanned leather of uniform thickness, and cut a straight edge on one side." Then, according to Virginia Stanley of Ore City, Texas, the leather worker inserts a sharp blade into the thumbscrew end of the gauge,





or ruler, and puts the ruler into the handle. Measuring width from handle to blade, she tightens the handle's thumb screw blade to hold the ruler in place. Next, said **Russell Ford** of Elmore, Alabama, "You simply draw the tool back so the blade cuts the leather, using the flat brass edge of the tool as the straightedge." "The handle was curved to one side to provide clearance for your hand," explained **James Brokaw** of Carlisle, Iowa.

As for Todd's tool, **Tom O'Rourke** of Falls Church, Virginia, says if he looks to the right of the 4" area on the ruler, "the [manufacturer's] name will be stamped on it." The Gomph Company of Auburn, New York and CS Osborne of Connecticut are a couple of options. "During the 1800s," said **Buzz Rademacher** of San Luis Obispo, California, "these tools were found in every leather or harness shop."

Some of them are still around, and our readers have used them. Art Rubin of Chicago, Illinois, uses it "to make belts, gun slings and dog collars." Lawrence A. Barker of Post Mills, Vermont, "used this tool to repair belts many times in a sawmill before V belts were common." The grandfather of Robert Graham from Show Low, Arizona, "was a cowboy who used it to make and maintain his own tack and lariats." Tony Johnson of Camillus, New York, used a plainer version "back in my 'hippie days' in the 60s to prepare belt blanks and the straps used in sandal making." And Ben Armentrout, of San Jose, California, has even used it to cut veneer strips for woodworking.

You can still buy draw gauges, too, although most of the old tool afficionados who follow *Stumpers* seem to agree with Russell Ford's sentiments on the all-metal option: they lack, he says, "the beauty and quality of workmanship that Todd's tool possesses."

WINNER! For taking the time to respond to Stumpers, Charles McDuffee of Montgomery, Alabama, wins a collection



of American Tool's Quick Grip clamps. We toss all the Stumpers letters 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: jtakes@woodworkersjournal.com

21/4 H.P. INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION ROUTERS

Quietest (81 dB) and Lowest Vibration Routers in their Class

Electronic Speed Control Maintains Constant Speed Under Load for Smooth Routing

Rugged Aluminum Motor Housing with Small 3-1/4" Diameter for Easy Handling

Makita Sub-Base Accepts Industry Standard Template Guides for Convenience

Durable Flat-top Design for Stability When Changing Bits



Cam-lock lever for fast, easy depth adjustment and removal of base



Variable speed models feature a speed control dial for precise routing



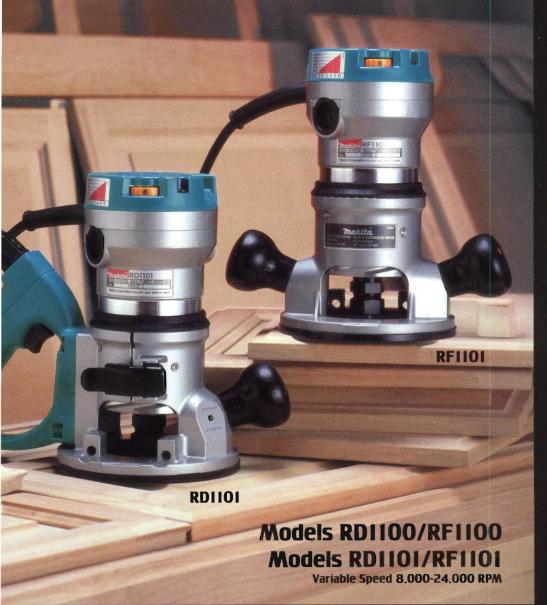
D-handle models have a locking trigger switch for operator control and comfort



Powerful 11 AMP motor delivers 24,000 RPM for smooth and clean routing



For more info, call 1-800-4MAKITA www.makitatools.com



THE BEST ROU

Delta's new "Wide Load" Drum Sander: 36-inch wide surface sanding with a 2-inch strip.



A Pentair Company
(Circle No. 28 on PRODUCT INFORMATION form)