Issue No. 192

June 2013



Hi Fellow Woodies,

Here we are half way through the year again and plenty left to do.

First we have our July Expo at Montville which is now being held on Saturday 20th and Sunday 21st so make sure you have plenty of things to sell. The club competitions will also be judged at the expo so you still have a little time left to create your masterpiece for the judges appraisal. Second, don't forget that we have the AGM in August when all positions in the club are declared vacant, please think about offering your services, even if you're new to the club. Finally, the first weekend in September is our open day at the shed so another opportunity to make some pocket money.

Unfortunately Peter Simpson is moving to Bribie Island at the end of the month. I say unfortunately as our

.

A couple of timely reminders....

Presidents Report

loss will be Bribie's gain. For a lot of the new members who don't know Peter, he is a past president and a great worker for the club, always willing to help new members and put his hand up when there was a club project to complete. We wish Peter all the best and hope he will visit the club as often as he can.

Another member I would like to make mention of is Spike Bettega. We're not seeing Spike around the club any more because of his new venture but up until the last 12 months Spike ran most of our turning courses training about 40 turners, so thank you Spike and hope to see you back at the club soon with all your skills.

I would like to thank Jeff Harrison for standing in as secretary while Dave Edmond was overseas, also Hugh McKenna with help from Bob Callinan for handling the Treasurers job whilst Keith Muirhead was also overseas. A



great job was done by all. Finally, thank you to Leigh Boynton who has put his hand up to coordinate the July Expo so please offer him your assistance.

To any of our members who are unwell we are thinking of you and wish you a speedy recovery. If we can help in any way please let us know.

Keep the wood pile low and the shavings high.

Happy Woodworking,

Frank McDonald President

Following the missing chainsaw debacle its time to remind all members that club equipment is not to be removed from the Shed under any circumstances, however well intentioned the reason may be.

Shed Captains please check the roster each month and if you are unable to attend on your rostered day, please organize a replacement for that day.

Accreditation - would all Accreditation Officers and Shed Captains keep a look out for new members and encourage them to seek accreditation on as many pieces of machinery as possible.

To new (and not so new) members you will find your woodworking much more enjoyable if you have the skill and confidence to operate as many of the machines in the shed as possible.



New Members this month						
528	Mathew Mellick					
529	Mathew Ashton					
530	Bruce Chapman					
531	Lyn Barratt					
532	Bruce Barrett					
533	Tara Jackson					
534	Mathew Buckler					
535	Toni Buckler					
"A Big Woodies Welcome"						

"A Big Woodies Welcome"

Shed Phone: 0409 050 418

2 Maintenance Report

by Brian Harris

Brian is once again complaining because he hasn't had much to fix of late which is a pity because it gives him time to find jokes like this one.....

A blonde gets a job as a teacher

She notices a boy in the field standing alone, while all the other kids are running around having fun. She takes pity on him and decides to speak to him.

'You ok?' she says.

'Yes.' he says.

'You can go and play with the other kids you know' she says.

'It's best I stay here.' he says.

'Why?' says the blonde.

The boy says: "Because I'm the ****** goalkeeper"

Tips and Tricks

By Warne Wilson

To force glue into a tight spot like a crack, put a little dab of glue where you want it and then blow it deep into the tight spot using a straw. Sounds crude, but it works.

An old toothbrush (or a new one) makes a terrific glue spreader in some applications like spreading glue on the edge of a board. It spreads the glue evenly, and it's easy to clean up. If you've got to cover a large area in a short time, use a 2" or 3", short-napped paint roller. Before assembly, apply a piece of masking tape along both sides of a joint line along an inside corner. The excess glue oozes out onto the tape (mostly) and saves you some time cleaning glue out of the corner. If you don't like tape, try scooping out the excess glue with the end of a plastic straw. The soft plastic takes the shape of the corner as you move it along the joint line. When glueing up panels, try using a plastic clip from a bread bag to scrap away freshly beaded or skinned-over beads of glue along a joint line.



Safety Notes



any of the machines. A catch could give you an intimate

introduction to a spinning piece of metal or a nasty,

By Warne Wilson and Dave Banister

sharp, cutting blade.

A regular reminder to wear safety gear when you are working around machines. It goes without saying that thongs or bare feet are not acceptable and ear protection is required around noisy machines and equipment, but most importantly – Eye protection, safety glasses or face shields, must be worn when working with any equipment which may throw something at you. It's a good idea to wear safety glasses at all times when you are in the shed. Your sight is your most precious possession.

Loose clothing. Make sure that you are not wearing loose clothing, strings of beads etc. when you are working with



Gary & Cheryle Campbell

Camper Trailers
Vehicle Interiors
Furniture Upholstery
Boat & 4WD Canopies

Unit 7 / 47 Beerwah Parade, Beerwah 4519 Queensland

a hangover. The stories of drink driving and industrial accidents are legend.

your reaction time could be effected by any substance or

Booze and drugs. Do not touch a machine if you think

Get someone to help you if you have to lift something heavy, it is the sensible thing to do.



Your handy hardware store.

Come in and see us for all your hardware needs. Hand Tools, Sleepers, Power Tools, Drill Bits, Paint and Stains. Plus Plumbing and General Hardware

Open 7 Days

Rob, Toni and Laurie

Cm Obi Obi Rd & Emu Walk MAPLETON Phone 5445 7773

FIG. 1. TWO LENGTHS OF PIPE, SHOWING HOW THEY FIT INTO EACH OTHER.

OLD WOODEN WATER PIPES

Sometimes readers write to ask our advice on the best method of boring the hole through the standard of an electric table lamp. Such a hole might be 12 to 14 ins. deep. Here is a boring operation requiring a hole 10 to 12 ft. deep, and of a diameter of anything up to 6 ins. !

A MONGST the obsolete trades which have long since passed to the land of forgotten things is that of the manufacture of wooden water pipes. Not many people realise that until about 1820 no other kind of pipe was used in London at all—unless we go right back to Roman times when earthenware pipes were used. During the 17th and 18th centuries the trade must have been quite flourishing, for with the continuous growth of the city there was a steady demand for pipes.

growth of the city there was a steady demand for pipes. All of them have for years been replaced by the modern form of pipe, of course, though there probably are many of them still lying in position, buried in the earth, it having been thought not worth while to disturb them, presumably, when new pipes were put down. Occasionally during street repairs they are dug up. Thus they have lain for years, perhaps centuries, out of sight and forgotten, yet amazingly sound when brought to light. An example of such a pipe can be seen in the Geffrye museum, Shoreditch.

Elm was the wood used for making them, and events have shown that the choice was a wise one, for elm is remarkably durable when buried in the earth. Consider the piles recently dug out of the river bed during the demolition of Waterloo Bridge. Many of these were of elm and were still in perfect condition.

elm and were still in perfect condition. One wonders how far the system could have been efficient. The pipes were simply tree trunks with the bark stripped off, and with a hole through the middle. One end was tapered and the hole at the other enlarged, so that pipes could be placed end to end. No doubt some form of jointing mixture such as fat was used, but even so there must have been a certain amount of leakage. And the trouble was not merely that water would leak away, but that foul water might penetrate and so contaminate the supply. But there it was. Matters of sanitation were not thought so important in



FIG. 3. SKETCH OF AUGER USED FOR BORING. It is tapered in shape so that the end can be entered in a hole previously made by a smaller size of auger.

those days, and people remained happy in the system for centuries.

The sketch in Fig. 3 shows an auger used for boring the holes. There is the main shaft which might be from 1 ft. to 10 ft. or so long—the length was not particularly important because the shorter ones were squared at the end like the shank of a bit, and could be fitted to a shaft provided with a chuck, thus enabling various sizes of augers to be used. The cutting end is semi-circular in shape and is tapered. The example shown measures

some $2\frac{1}{8}$ ins. at the widest part, tapering to $1\frac{5}{8}$ ins. At the end a portion is turned over, this helping to withdraw the shavings and chips when the auger is pulled out.

Alongside the elm pipe at the Geffrye Museum is an interesting drawing taken from the *Encyclopedia Britannica* of 1797, showing the mechanism used in the boring and explaining the process. The diagram in Fig. 2 is sketched from it, and the following description, also taken from the Encyclopedia, explains the system. The wooden pipes are trees bored with large

iron augers of different sizes beginning with a less and then proceeding with a larger successively;

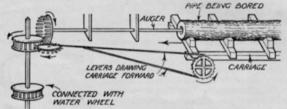


FIG. 2. DIAGRAM SHOWING HOW THE HOLES ARE BORED. The auger is revolved by power from a water wheel passing through a series of gear wheels. A secondary system of geering feeds the pipe on to the auger.

the first being pointed, the rest formed like spoons, increasing in diameter, from one to six inches or more; they are fitted (the pipes) into the extremities of each other (as represented in Fig. 1) and are sold by the foot.

It will be seen from the diagram that the pipe is mounted on a sort of heavy carriage consisting of a timber framework, the whole thing being arranged so that it can be moved forward as the auger does its work. The mechanism which revolves the auger is connected up with a water wheel and consists of a series of gear wheels made of wood. Connected with the gearing are two levers which work on a crank arrangement. The right hand ends of these engage with a notched wheel connected with the carriage by a rack and pinion. Thus as they move back and forth horizontally they revolve the wheel one notch at a time and thus draw the carriage forward.

Possibly it has occurred to readers to wonder why the pipes did not split as the sap dried out. One has only to see a tree which has been felled and which has been left lying for a long time to know the liability of trees to open in long cracks as time passes. The reason is that the hole was bored soon after felling before splits had time to develop. The removal of the wood at the centre enabled the whole thing to shrink evenly (like an indiarubber band contracting). All that happened was that the circumference grew smaller. (258)





TIMBER OF THE MONTH - PREPARED BY GRAHAM BRADFORD

Yellow Carabeen.

Scientific name :- Sloanea woollsii Family :- Elaeocarpaceae

Common names: yellow carabeen, carribin, grey carrobean, carabeen.

Discription and Occurance. A large hardwood tree species with plank buttresses extending 2–5 m. up the trunk, that is native to north eastern NSW and south eastern Oueensland. Its southern distributional limit is approx. 32° S. Commonly known as Yellow Carabeen, it is one of the commonest tree species in subtropical rainforests of Australia growing up to 55 metres tall with a trunk diameter of 2.5 metres. It is a typical long-lived (up to 800 years), slow growing and shade tolerant species. Leaves are elliptic to lanceolate, mostly 7-19 cm long and 2-6cm wide, hairless and emit a camphor like smell when crushed. The flower capsule is 10–20 mm long, prickly, woody, opening by 2 valves; seeds 1 or 2, black, covered by a red aril. Bark has a greyish mottled appearance.

Timber Properties.

Colour. Sapwood not always clearly defined. Heartwood light yellow to yellow-brown, with a straight and uniform texture.

Wood Properties. Green density 880 kg/m³, average dry density 610 kg/m³ at 12% m.c. or approx 1.64 m³/tonne.

Shrinkage. From green 2.5% radial, 6% tangential.

Durability. Class 4 on a scale of 1-6. (1 being most durable)

Seasoning. Care needed, with risk of sapstain and surface checking with forced kiln drying, but is moderately stable in service.

Lyctine susceptibility. The sapwood is susceptible to Lyctus borer attack.

Hardness. Moderate. Rated 3 on a 6 class scale. (1 being hardest).

The wood is fairly easy to work with hand and machine tools, and is used for plywood, joinery, furniture and turnery.



A number of medium sized loas of this timber were recently

processed by 'Woodies', and its lighter coloured timber and subtle grain pattern can be highlighted by an oil finish.

The name *carabeen* is of Aboriginal derivation. There are local variations in the spelling, but Yellow Carabeen is not to be confused with Carbeen -Corymbia tessellaris – Moreton Bay Ash (formerly eucalyptus tessellaris) Family: Myrtaceae, which is of a different family.

Sourced from QG Dept. AFF. Photos courtesy Native Australian Tree Images.



Contact Roger Loughnan Real Estate for the largest range of exclusively listed properties on the Blackall Range from \$100,000 - \$2,000,000. Actively supporting our community



Mobile: 0427 943 733 Phone: 5494 3733 Fax: 5494 3473 6 Lawyer Street, Maleny



FROM THE WORKBENCH

A 'Suggestion Box' was constructed for the Maleny Credit Union and has been delivered.



A storage box built for the Range Croquet Club will hold the equipment required when they attend functions to demonstrate the sport of Croquet.



Peter Simpson is moving to Bribie and won't have room for his workshop resulting in the reluctant sale of his workshop gear. The remaining equipment is listed below and if you're interested, give Peter a call on 0414 447 543

SHERWOOD 10" TABLESAW 3HP Single Phase With excellent rip fence and many assorted jigs \$150



GMC COMPOUND MITER SAW AND STAND (not sliding) Very useful and powerful \$75



TRITON ROUTER TABLE (Router and bits not included) \$75





Demonstrations

From Lionel Tilley

Our next demo will be on Saturday June 22 at 9.30when Ken Ray will return for another demonstration of the art of deep turning. Ken's previous demo kept the large crowd that attended enthralled and this one promises to be just as good.

Our July demo will be conducted by John Holland on the subject of 'preparation of segmented bowls for turning'. The date of this demo is the 27th.

CLOVELLY ESTATE



ALL ABRASIVES INDUSTRIAL ABRASIVES SUPPLIER







DAVID BLACK PROPRIETOR

Phone: (07) 5443 9211 Phone: (07) 5443 9527 Mobile: 0413 945 798 Fax: (07) 5443 5714 4/20 Kayleigh Drive Maroochydore Qld 4558

Congratulations

To the team at Spicers Clovelly Estate for their 2 wins at the Queensland Good Food Guide 2012 Awards

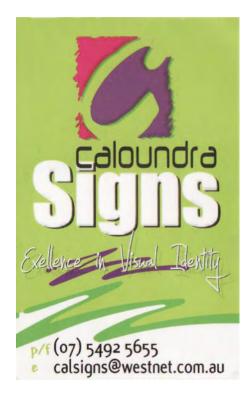
The Long Apron were proud winners of Regional Restaurant of the Year

s of Long Apton

68 Balmoral Road, Montville, Sunshine Coast Hinterland T. 1300 272 897 www.spicersgroup.com.au

and awarded 2 Chefs hats

Shed Times 8.30 - 11.30					
Monday	General Activities				
Tuesday	Turning & Carving				
Wednesday	General Workshop & Toys				
Thursday	Furniture & Joinery				
Friday	General Activities				
Saturday	General Act. & Demo's				



Who's Who in BRWG Inc. 2012-13						
Patrons - Peter Wellington MP, Andrew Powell MP and Cr Jenny McKay						
President	Frank McDonald	5435 2495				
Vice President	John Muller					
Secretary	Dave Edmond	5478 6932				
Asst. Secretary	Spike Bettega					
Treasurer	Keith Muirhead	5445 9037				
Asst. Treasurer	Hugh McKenna	5476 1454				
Newsletter Editor	Max Barrenger	0408 437 375				
Website Editor	Dave Edmond	5478 6932				
Publicity Officer	Ray Williams	5442 9340				
Recruitment Officers	Dave Banister, Lionel Tilley, Tom Black, Jeff Harrison					
Activity Officers	Ray Curry, John Drew, John Clarke, Warne Wilson Dave Banister, Peter Simpson, Keith Muirhead, Brian Harris, Max Barrenger					
First Aid Officer	Andrew Eberhard					
Events Organiser	Rick Vickers	5494 3555				
Shed Managers	John Holland, Brian Harris					
Amenitv Officer	Hamish Borthwick					
House Officer	Hamish Borthwick					
Purchasing Officer	John Holland					
Trainina Officer	Lionel Tillev					
Librarian	Brian Holdsworth					
TimberJohn Holland, Frank McDonald, Ron Donald, PhilManagementGibson						

Shad Cantain	Destar June 2012
Sneu Captain	Roster - June 2013

Shed Captain Roster - June 2013									
Mondav		Tuesdav		Wednesdav		Thursdav		Saturdav	
								1	Graham Bradford
3	Brian Harris	4	Ray Curry	5	John Close	6	Phil Krisanski	8	Warne Wilson
10	John Muller	11	Frank McDonald	12	Max Barrenger	13	Ray Bryant	15	Keith Muirhead
17	Dave Banister	18	George Blowers	19	Hugh McKenna	20	John Drewe	22	Graham Bradford
24	Lionel Tilley	25	Tom Black	26	Leigh Boynton	27	John Holland	29	Warne Wilson
**** All Fridays = Frank McDonald									

	Shed Captain Roster - July 2013								
1	John Clarke	2	Ray Curry	3	John Close	4	Phil Krisanski	6	Keith Muirhead
8	Brian Harris	9	Frank McDonald	10	Max Barrenger	11	Ray Bryant	13	Graham Bradford
15	John Muller	16	George Blowers	17	Hugh McKenna	18	John Drewe	20	Warne Wilson
22	Dave Banister	23	Tom Black	24	Leigh Boynton	25	John Holland	27	Keith Muirhead
29	Lionel Tilley	30	Ray Curry	31	John Close				