

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

G'day Woodies,

The sun is shining, the birds are twittering and hopefully the rain has eased off for a while. Makes you feel like cleaning the workshop and getting stuck in to finishing all the half finished jobs as well as mowing the lawn and getting rid of the weeds and....and...yes dear I'm coming!

John and Kev couldn't have picked a better time to do the patching to the Henderson Shed roof. Think of how much water could have come through in the last weeks without those repairs. Which reminds us all that the air has been so moist lately that rust will be appearing on metal surfaces not protected. Saw tables etc are very prone to rust spots and tools stuffed in drawers don't tend to get looked at often until it's too late. Clothes and leather footwear in wardrobes are suffering as well. The joys of living in the sub tropics.

Our new table saw finally arrived after many months in transit and is working well. There are a few little differences but generally it's the same as the old one. When operating it please use the on and off buttons (small green & red) for general starting and stopping. The big red button is the EMERGENCY stop button and can be operated with your knee in an emergency. The two buttons have different actions in the machine so please don't misuse them. All our sleds still work fine and that is one of the reasons for purchasing the same brand saw.



We also have a new Honda Self-propelled mower and a battery powered blower for clearing the outside areas particularly "Le Patio" which is very comfortable in this weather with the new tables and chairs. Thanks to all those involved in the design, construction and finishing of this furniture.



Thanks also to the Project team who have put together two benches for the Montville Tennis Club, to give it its full name. These were promised in exchange for us taking over the old tennis club room. The tennis club will soon be digging up their No 1 court which is compacted road base to be replaced with concrete. The road base removed will be used to improve the state of the entrance road, particularly in the dip. Their wire fencing will also be replaced.

It's now time to get serious about arrangements for the upcoming Woodies event on Apr 31/May1. The Publicity machine is in full swing and we hope to have very good coverage leading up to the event. Make sure you have plenty of product to sell when the date arrives.

Phil Lane has been through the worst experience possible having stem cell transfer but Linda is hopeful he can come home at the end of this week to begin their new life together.

To all Woodies and family not feeling up to scratch, we send our thoughts and love.

Regards
Max

Maintenance Report

By John Isles and Kev Devlin

!!!! Alert !!!!

**The drum sander remains a cause of frustration to our machinery maintenance
Again, we have a glue line on the sandpaper.**

Please clean all glue from timber surface before using the drum sander

I urge you to try this method when using the drum sander

**After you have set the drum to the required height run your timber stock through
at an angle one way the next pass change angle to the other side**

Once you have sanded your timber stock finish it off with a couple of straight passes.

***** **Accreditation** *****

For members information there is a spreadsheet in the John Henderson Building on one of the tables with your accreditation status. Please check it and see what equipment you are accredited to use.

Only use the equipment you are accredited on

If you want to use equipment that you are not accredited on, then see the Shed Captain who will assist you. He may ask another accredited member to supervise you while you use the equipment.

If you feel that you are ready to be accredited on a piece of equipment, then contact an Accreditation Officer to accredit you on that equipment.

A list of Accreditation Officers is on the noticeboard in the sign in room

After you have been accredited it is then your responsibility to get your records updated

Workshop Rules

- For the Shed to commence the Rostered Shed Captain and 2 other members must be present.
- At all other times there must be at least 3 people present to operate equipment
- You must sign in and pay daily fees before commencing your activity (Required for our insurance cover)
- You must wear closed in shoes and appropriate clothing
- No dogs allowed in working area
- Follow all safety rules
- Children under 12 may attend as a visitor, provided they are accompanied by a member who is their parent, guardian, or grandparent. No children under 12 are allowed in the Shed to perform activities.

Maintenance report

- New panel saw has arrived !
- Removed ripping blade from Woodman #2 saw to be sent away for sharpening
- Found blade on Woodman #1 saw had a broken tooth. Removed to be sent away for repairs and sharpening.
- Found spare blade had runout when fitted to Woodman #1 saw. Will be sent away to see if it can be repaired.
- Removed blade from Festool compound mitre saw to be sent away for sharpening
- Too many tool items are being left lying around workshop. Please return them to their respective places. Router and drill bits are being left in the machine.
- **Good News: I picked up our new mower on Monday and it will be available for members to use from now on. A roster is being considered for grounds maintenance. Let's take a bit of pride in our environment.**
-

Shed Opening Hours

Monday: 8.00am – 12.00am
Tuesday: 8.00am-12.00am
Wednesday: 8.00am-3.00pm
Thursday: 8.00am-12.00am
Friday: 8.00am-12.00am
Saturday: 8.00am-12.00am

The last 30min of each day is for returning equipment and cleaning of equipment and workshop

This is an extract from Fitch'nChips March 2008 which is still relevant today

SHED CAPTAINS NEED HELP

The job of the shed captain is to ensure that things run smoothly when we're having fun terrorising timber in the shed

One job which is not the sole responsibility of the shed captain is to cleanup after everyone has made a mess and gone home!. If you make a mess, please grab a broom clean up and put tools away. Once again, if the shed captain requests a bit of assistance give him/her a smile, grab a broom and do your bit.

THE WONDER ADHESIVE – EPOXY. (TECHNIGLUE)

The invention that was voted the GREATEST INVENTION OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY was the cat's eyes you see on the road to indicate the centre of the roads etc. A little bit of trivia! But, if they ever create a Hall of Fame for materials and inventions, epoxy resin would be a shoe in. This exceptional substance is the adhesive of choice when you really do not want two surfaces to come unstuck: holding bits of an aircraft together, for example, or the rotor blades of wind turbines. Epoxy resin is also resistant to heat and chemicals while some are waterproof and are even capable of curing under water. They are also excellent electrical insulators.

Epoxy is a thermosetting plastic. When it is mixed with a catalyst (hardener), it forms crosslinks with itself, curing into a robust material. The raw compound comes in many forms including low viscosity liquids, a powder and formulations which 'stand' (just like toothpaste) when mixed. Because the hardener is also highly variable, a broad suite of cured polymers can be created with differing properties, including curing times.

Its invention started in 1936 by Swiss chemist Pierre Castan who was developing an adhesive for denture repair. The biggest market now is for protective coatings. Here, the ability to fix tightly to a surface and resistance to just about everything, makes epoxy ideal in coating boats, washing machines, pipes, and even inside tin cans. And of course, wood. The interesting qualities about epoxy resins are the many chemical formulations possible to suit various applications. They can be designed to secure steel cables in rock-faces, to build suspension bridges. These are high strength formulations. They can be designed to pour, to be injected and, from a woodies perspective, unlike a lot of the adhesives we use, they are gap filling.

Whereas PVAs, resorcinol, phenolics and a lot of other commonly used adhesives must have matching surfaces to effectively create a bond by the crosslinking process, epoxies can be designed for high strength bonds while providing a material to fill gaps between the surfaces and still maintain the bond's strength integrity.

At the shed, we use Techniglue, a locally made adhesive, which has high strength, gap filling qualities and is easy to use. Some tips about its use are listed below:

By volume it is 2:1 (resin: hardener) and by weight, it is 1:0.46 (resin: hardener). It is important to mix it at the correct ratio. A variation of no more than 5.0 % either way will not affect the bond or strength, but it may cause an imbalance of resin to hardener when the kit is finally used up. One very important advantage is the open and closed assembly time. Dependent on the ambient temperature, assembly of complex glue-ups which take time can be affected before the adhesive starts to gel (harden). The product is available in a winter or summer grade. The universal product to use is the summer hardener.

The chemical reaction which takes place between the resin and the catalyst creates heat so it is unwise to mix a large amount because the heat from the chemical reaction will cure the adhesive in the mixing pot.

Epoxy resin can be applied to one surface only and then the assembly put together for clamping.

It is not advisable to apply full clamping pressure immediately but allow one surface to "WET" the other by applying light clamping pressure for about one to two minutes. This allows adhesive transfer to the other surface and wetting of the fibres. After the wetting takes place, full clamping pressure can be applied. Premature clamping can cause too much glue squeeze and result in glue-line starvation. Gloves should be worn at all times handling epoxies. Avoid getting it on the skin as users have been known to develop an allergy to the chemicals used.

Clean up from hands use white vinegar.

Article by
John Muller

Safety data sheet

<https://www.amcsupplies.com.au/wp-content/uploads/Techniglue-Resin-SDS.pdf>



TIMBER BITS By Bruce Chapman

For Sale -

A list of the timbers available in each bay.

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1- Magnolia (low stock) (new) | 14- |
| 2- Norfolk Island Pine | 15- Pink Cedar (low stock) |
| 3- Unknown species from local rainforest | 16- |
| 4- Silky Oak | 17- Red Cedar(new) |
| 5- Silky Oak | 18- |
| 6- Silky Oak | 19- Camphor Laurel |
| 7- Silky Oak | 20- Camphor Laurel |
| 8- Silky Oak | 21- Camphor Laurel |
| 9- Silky Oak | 22- Camphor Laurel |
| 10- Swamp Cypress | 23- Mexican Bean(low stock) |
| 11- Swamp Cypress | 24- Silver Ash (low stock) |
| 12- | 25- Mango |
| 13- | 26- Mango |

Outside the green shed is wood for the turners and some slabs

Slabs available are: Avocado, Jacaranda and Silky Oak

Drying Rack -

NOT

AVAILABLE for purchase. Timber here is stabilised after taken from kiln. Generally moved to sales area in one week. Please keep the front of this area clear. We need to access the timber here every Friday. Silky oak in rack will be available within a week.



DOES ANYONE WANT THIS JOB?



My next door neighbour, Nicole, has asked if someone at the club would be interested in

- 1) Constructing a cupboard with deep shelves to fit into the recess shown here in the photo (Left)
- 2) Cut out the middle curved panel and make it into a door for a cabinet she is looking to purchase, to be repurposed for a bathroom vanity cabinet (photo below) Please contact Nicole on 0456 744 139 if you are interested.



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Carving with rasps

From WoodCarving Magazine
April 2022

Mark Gough discusses the use of rasps and associated tools



Without doubt the best and most satisfying way to shape wood is by carving with gouges, which are beautiful tools to use and collect. I love it when I have spent a day sharpening and honing my gouges and see them all set for action in the rack, but 'gouges are not the only tool', to coin a phrase. I incorporate the use of rasps often in my work, especially when I need to remove a lot of waste quickly. Rasps cut differently to gouges – gouges cut cleanly through the fibres with razor-sharp edges, leaving a smooth, polished surface; rasps rip into the fibres and tear them out, leaving a rough surface which needs sanding down. Each has its pros and cons. To carve a full project with gouges

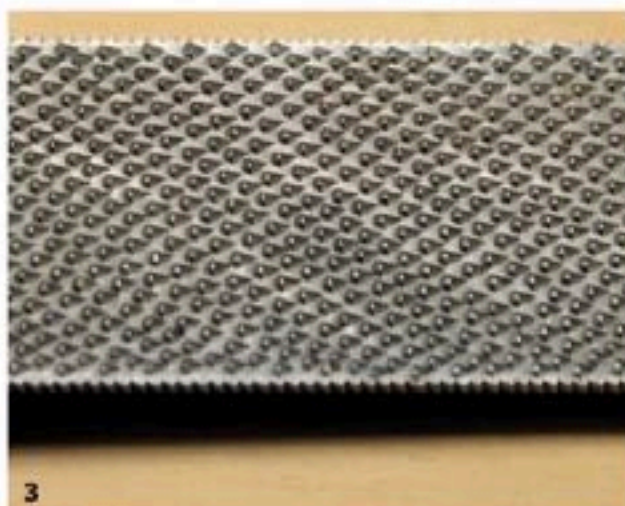
usually means using a selection of different sizes and shapes and this can be offputting and expensive for beginners with a limited budget. As woodworkers and carvers, we all like to buy new tools – walking into a well-stocked tool supplier is like being a child in a toy shop again, and this comes in time as we progress, but to start carving wood a simple, good-quality rasp can be a good choice. Some purists might say this is not proper carving and they might be correct, but for me, carving wood is shaping wood by any means and there are no rules in your own workshop. It may be different in a production environment but hey, most of us are hobbyists.



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The must-have tool

If you only buy one tool to begin shaping your project with, consider the Japanese saw rasp (photo 1). As it suggests, it is basically several hacksaw blades grouped and riveted together to form a flat cutting surface, coarse on one side and fine on the other. It can be a little uncomfortable to use at first, but you will soon get used to it. This is a fantastic tool for bulk removal of waste, best used in the direction of or across the grain. It will dig in if you go in the opposite direction, but with a little practise you can use the edge of the tool to carve out some fairly detailed curves, and with the fine side you will achieve a reasonable enough finish to mark in the detailed areas of your carving as you progress.

The Japanese saw rasp is a fairly inexpensive tool, but the next choice is quite the opposite. First it might be wise to know the difference between a machine-produced rasp and a hand-stitched rasp. The term 'stitched' is misleading – a better description is hand-punched. With machine mass-produced rasps the teeth

are raised by an automated process and are usually all in line, set either at an angle or straight across the face of the tool (photo 2). All the angled ones I have come across are made for right-handed people. That's not to say left-handed ones don't exist, but if they do, they are not common. When using this type the cut is uniform and produces deep grooves, which require further work to remove. They tend to be made from cheaper steel and will not last long if used on some harder woods for any length of time like oak or maple. In contrast to these, hand-stitched rasps are much more expensive but worth the outlay if you can afford it. The steel is of a higher quality, making it last much longer and, more importantly, the teeth are raised by a hand-punching process resulting in a random pattern (photo 3), which cuts more evenly as the teeth are slightly offset from each other. They also come in right or left-handed versions which, for me, as a lefty is a bonus. These tools are without doubt my favourite and well worth considering. (Photo 4 Factory-produced rasps and photo 5 Hand-stitched



Similar to these in shape and size are the tungsten carbide rasps (**photo 6**), which are fairly new to the market. They are pieces of flat or half-round bar with tiny pieces of tungsten carbide randomly bonded to them (**photo 7**). Tungsten carbide is very hard and keeps a sharp edge much longer than steel and, in this form, can be used in any direction without snagging or splitting the grain. The only snag I found is that they tend to clog more frequently, especially with oily woods such as rosewood or teak, but they can be cleaned easily with a wire brush. Available in coarse or fine, they will remove waste adequately and are in the middle price range, although some cheaper brands are available now.

Other versions of these are the smaller, finer type for modelling (**photo 8**).

Made with minute pieces of tungsten carbide, they are good for removing tool marks ready for sanding and cutting in smaller curves and contours. As a stick maker, I find these perfect for

forming the joint between the carved top and the natural bark on the shank.

Photo 9 shows a set of needle rasps, ideal for fast cutting of smaller areas, generally made from cheaper hardened steel, not long-lasting but priced right.

The next group of tools are worthy of a mention but are not rasps as such. **Photo 10** shows a pair of riffler files. These are good-quality, hand-punched versions and priced accordingly – very versatile, but a bit awkward to hold, which is why I made some wooden handles for mine.

Photo 11 shows a set of Japanese finger files – very versatile and excellent little tools for detailed work, long-lasting and a pleasure to use.

Finally, I must include rotary burs. They cut in the same way as a rasp by ripping out the wood fibres, they come in all shape, sizes and forms, including carbide and ceramic



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10



11

types. A rotary power unit of some sort is necessary, preferably with a flexible shaft and a hand piece to secure them safely in use. The downside to using these is the noise/dust factor, so an extraction system is advisable, as is good-quality PPE, which makes it an expensive option but, in my opinion, worthwhile. It depends on what you intend to carve in the end.

Rasps, unlike gouges and chisels, cannot be sharpened effectively but they can be maintained simply by cleaning the cutting faces out with a file card and wire brush, working over the back and across the cutting edges, not into them. Any awkward particles can be picked out with a small panel pin (photo 12).

Rasps cannot replace the use of gouges, but they can be used in conjunction to provide an enjoyable carving experience and provide us with the means to produce some interesting work. The article to follow in the next issue titled Nestling Swan and Cygnets was produced mainly with rasps as an example.



12

COURSES

- 1) Turning bowls with Leigh Boynton, on Mondays and Wednesdays from 8am. The course runs for one day.
- 2) Kev Devlin will be running another curved leg table course on Tuesdays after Easter. The enrolment sheet will go up on the notice board in the next week or two.
- 3) The table renovation course is still proceeding and the table is coming up nicely.



Lesley Mott recently designed and carved this beautiful dragon on her viking chair.





An impromptu barbecue, suggested by John MacLaren, was enjoyed by the Wednesday group a couple of weeks ago. Not many snags left now! Looks like they all had a good time.

Mitre 10

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INDASA **3M**



Who's Who in BRWG Inc 2020-2021

Patrons - Andrew Powell MP, Andrew Wallace MP, Winston Johnston (Local Councillor)

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Asst Secretary		
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Shed Managers	John ISLES & Kev DEVLIN	0409 050 418
Providor	Kelli DENDLE and Sarah WINDLE	
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Projects Officer	Kev DEVLIN	
Librarian	Max BARRENGER	
Social Media	Sarah ODGERS	
Timber Management	Bruce CHAPMAN & Ron DONALD	
MVA Sportsground Committee Representatives	Keith CARTER, Max BARRENGER	



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