

OREGON WOOD WORKS

REFLECTING...2007...2008

BY BOB OSWALD



Sitting here in the kitchen preparing to write the December newsletter, what more perfect setting than snow on Christmas Day. This year gone by, 2007, traditional thoughts. Thankful for good health and but even more grateful for a year of woodworking. So many experiences, so many lessons.



A stagecoach, numerous custom jobs, wildly diverse in style, and even some personal projects completed. This has been possibly the best year ever for the many opportunities to perform and grow in woodworking.

I hope 2008 takes you to your shop, making sawdust, mistakes and enjoying the art of creation. Life doesn't get much better.

And next year, why not more of the same. Perhaps some classes.

Happy New Year.

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OUR NEXT MEETING—JANUARY 16, 2008 7:00 PM

Next meeting will be at:
 Northwest Woodworking Studio
 1002 SE 8th Avenue
 Portland, OR 97214
 (503) 284-1644

THE NORTHWEST
 WOODWORKING
 STUDIO

Gary Rogowski and some of his students, both current and those having gone thru the mastery course will do a show and tell. He will have some projects on display in various stages and chat about them accordingly. The masterful work at this school will provide a great evening of learning for all skill levels.

Bring a chair. Board meeting at 5:30. Social time begins at 6:30.

East on Yamhill on Portland's East side. 10 blocks out. Watch the one-way and dead end streets. It's a little tricky

FROM THE PRESIDENT

BY LEE JOHNSON

A 1980 to 2008 "Fine Woodworking" Lament

First and foremost, Happy Holidays to all of you. I hope the New Year will bring fun new stuff into your lives -- like more shop time, tools that stay sharp longer, jigs that do everything they are supposed to, and stains that never blotch.

Yet even though I have a surfeit of the Holiday Spirit, there has been a sad disappointment in my life that I feel compelled to share with you as we enter 2008. I'm not sure exactly how to cope with it. I feel confused and betrayed.

I think it was last Monday night that I came home late from my cold shop (the heat was out) feeling weary and old. But I brightened as I stopped at the mail box and pulled out the day's Christmas cards and -- things looked up -- the new issue of "Fine Woodworking". Hot diggity!

Went into the house, hung up the coat, changed my clunky work shoes for slippers, stacked the rest of the mail tidily, and tore off the advertising cover from the magazine. That's when a piece of my world just fell apart: came to pieces; shattered; crumbled; down the drain; in the toilet!

There, peering through his thick glasses at a face frame with (arrgh!) biscuits and a box made of 3/4 ply held together with (gasp!) screws, wearing a blasted framer's belt (probably full of 16-penny coated nails), was old if-you-can't-make-it-with-a-power-tool-you-shouldn't-even-try Norm Abrams.

Norm Abrams and a power biscuit jointer on the cover of "Fine Woodworking"?! Can you imagine?! It took my breath away! Gasping, I thumbed quickly into the magazine. OK, there's Christian Becksvoort, author of *The Shaker Legacy*. (I've filled his book with vellum photo overlays to understand the geometry used by Shaker builders) doing Shaker knobs. OK, a little relief.

There's Rogowski and his five-minute dovetail. Whew, that's a little better. And there's a very fancy line-and-berry-inlay that you can't do without making some very fancy hand tools. Almost back to normal now. My heart rate was nearing normal, and I could tell my blood pressure was dropping 'cause my ears weren't quite so hot.

As I calmed down, I tried to think rationally. Whatever would have possessed the editors of THE magazine to feature Norm? Have they forgotten themselves? Are they so hungry for money that they are willing to prostitute THE magazine? Or is there some subtler force at work here? Perhaps, just perhaps, do they know what they are

doing? Should I cancel my subscription, or pay attention instead?

Hmm. There are three attributes of fine furnishings and fitments: utility, strength and beauty. Let's just for a moment, consider kitchen cabinets to be "fitments" -- woodwork installed in a house as part of the architectural detail. Kitchens are changing. They are changing, or have changed, into fitments. Kitchens have become important living spaces, and we're seeing more and more "trophy kitchen" cabinetry looking more and more like furniture.

So if kitchen cabinets have, in fact, become fitments, worthy of having the attributes of fine furnishings, perhaps it has become part and parcel of "good" (if not entirely "fine") woodworking, and might -- just might -- be sneaking into that category and maybe THE magazine should recognize them as such. Maybe it has for some time, and I just didn't notice.

Looking back, sure enough. I find in the November/December of 1980 issue an article explaining how to make Tambour Kitchen Cabinets -- kitchen cabinets with tambour doors. Of course, those cabinets are made with dovetailed carcasses, housed dovetail-jointed dividers, and have rosemaling on the solid panels. I didn't understand it at the time, and I'm not quite sure, now that I do understand it, I would ever do it. The drawings were complex, and the text dense. It was not an article for the masses.

And yet, that old 1980 issue features Sam Maloof on the cover, down on one knee in the dirt and shavings, working a rocking chair arm with a low-angle block plane; scuffed shoes & dirty levis. In the background, you can see one end of a bench that's well-worn, glue-splotched and there's clutter in the shop.

Contrast that with Norm, fresh out of the shower, neatly-trimmed beard, posing over the biscuit-jointer with its carefully disarrayed biscuits and never-used bar clamps posed next to the already-manufactured cabinet box. Nary a grain of sawdust or un-posed muss to be found in that picture.

Despite all my kidding about it, something's been lost here at the margin, and I'm just a little bit sad for its passing. It's a new year.



*Kitchens have become
important living
spaces.... cabinetry
looking more like furni-
ture.*

WORKBENCH FACELIFT

BY BOB OSWALD

This workbench is a joy to use. I've even sadistically enjoy the pile of goodies tossed underneath, primarily because it was mostly just the things that belong near the bench. But the tray was always full of sawdust and obviously chaotic. Wanting a little warm-up practice before tackling a new bedroom set in the near future, and knowing it would generate newsletter material, the upgrade was to build a set of drawers.



The usual struggle with design began; full bank of drawers, different sizes, a shelf and door, how tall, clearance to the dog holes? The final design turned out to be nine identical drawers about 11 1/2 by 5 1/2 by 18" deep. With a really good deal on some cherry, this was to be a 'flagship' project. Do it nicely and be proud of it, the centerpiece of the shop. And it did turn out well. About 2 weeks of part time work.

The frame supporting all the drawers was carefully milled with attention to detail on the joinery. It had to

be assembled in place as the dimensions were nearly zero clearance and the joinery was tight everywhere. I finally proved to myself that I could do it if I slowed down a bit.



Walnut drawer pulls from the scrap barrel sets it off. Like Julien Kahn wrote about a similar project a few months back "I like to just sit and look at it."

There was great practice on half blind dovetails that look subtly stunning. And this project, like



GUILD SEMINAR SCHEDULE

Event	Date	Activity
Basics of Fine Woodworking	Begins Jan 12, 2008	Series II- 7 session class on the basics of Woodworking. Only 1 seat left.
Basics of Fine Woodworking	Begins Mar 15, 2008	Series III - only 2 seats left
Table Construction	March—2 days. \$215	How to build a table with Bill Bolstad

Call Gig Lewis for the Basics Class, 503-969-2548
Sign up for the table class on the website or call Bob O'Connor, 503-774-5123

most of them, spawned a number of articles about lessons, techniques and tools.

Enjoy your shop !!

INVISIBLE ASSISTANCE

BY BOB OSWALD

Thank you Dave Doughty, our webmaster, for implementing the help line last month. And of course for all of the maintenance and tuning that goes on behind the scenes.

And a reminder that the Guild does now have a help line where you can get a simple, or complex, question answered by one of several volunteers with woodworking experience. Last month saw it used only once. That's ok. It's there for you.

Sold Out

TOO MUCH CONFIDENCE

BY BOB OSWALD

This month's project—something for me. Build a set of drawers to make better use of the space under my workbench. Deciding on 9 drawers rather than shelves led to the need to build a frame and then a set of drawers, with half blind dovetails of course.

Simplest and sturdy construction required a number of half lap joints, thirty-two in this case. That means sixty-four cuts. Using the 'oversized hinge mortise' jig from last month, each runner was successfully cut. Feeling smug that I had mastered this jig and plunge technique, after a couple test cuts it was "knock 'em out" and move on.

Then the matching half lap on the dividers and ledgers were cut after measuring one pocket to assure correct depth, sneaking up on the dimension with a couple of router table passes and of course testing on a couple of other pockets. Looking good, the rest of the them were cut. But when test fitting the whole assembly, several pockets turned out to be too shallow. An analysis of this situation lead to the discovery that the plunge router lock crept on many of the cuts.

You have to push it down pretty firmly to make it hold through the cut. The end result, about 50% acceptable pockets. The shallow pockets were over 1/32" in error.

There was a large amount of time wasted resetting the jig for all the shallow pockets, but this time, rather than struggle with the plunge and the lock, the laminate trimmer came into play. A fixed base machine, you set the depth and it STAYS there. A couple test cuts, off and running. Test about every 5th one. End result — perfect laps, perfect depth, perfect fit with every stringer. Diligence!!

The lesson, test more often. Slow down. Don't be over-confident. That in itself is the warning.

Experience is something you don't get until just after you need it.

ANNUAL DUES RENEWAL

BY BOB OSWALD

Thanks to all the prompt people who have renewed their membership. It makes life easier and this board member is grateful. I send cards out for sure when I get ten as that fits a sheet perfectly. There is also a system for printing just one membership card so I don't wait more than a week (typically) to get new cards out. FYI

To renew, go to the website and click Join/Renew on the left hand menu. Fast and easy. Or send a check to the PO Box listed on the last page of the newsletter.

CONQUER THE LOCK MITER

BY BOB OSWALD

This is a fussy bit to set up, much worse than the dovetail. After Bill Wood talked about it at a meeting this summer, I had to take on the challenge of understanding the setup process (and seeing if I was smarter, of course).

I had bought this router bit at the Portland tool show two years ago (yep, two) for a project that really could have used it. But the setup process did NOT go like the *blender salesman* demo'ed, so splines were used instead.

This bit cuts both the front/back and sides of the box. One set is cut against the table, the other against the fence. You can, and probably should, buy a setup block. Some experimenting with the setup block proved that it gets you close but definitely not good enough for a tight corner. You have to fine tune the setup. The bad news is that the bit height and the fence spacing are inseparably related. And there is no good news. If you move one, you must move the other to compensate. The difficulty is which way to move what. You are striving to not have any of the symptoms shown in Figure 2, 3 and 4.

First and foremost, marking the boards is essential. It will take many test cuts and you must have a system for keeping track of progress. By the way, this process eats a lot more lumber than dovetail testing. It is necessary to rip off the whole edge, not just



1. Marking is essential !

trim the end.



2. Either table or fence too deep

When a cut is too deep, that is, the fence is too far back or the bit is too high, the results are quite obvious immediately after you start the cut. The cut is too deep and is

over-cutting the stock. The exit part of the board is not touching the table or fence. Stop right now!

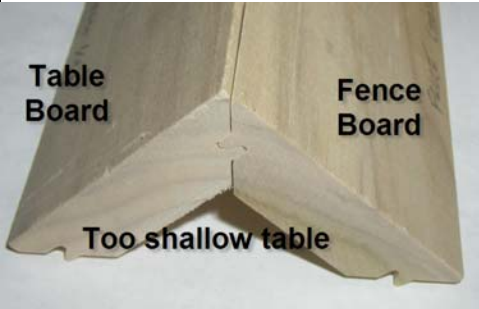
In Figure 3, the bit is too low in the table, so the Fence board has a flat edge. Raise the bit. In Figure 4, the fence

(Continued on page 5)

LOCK MITER (CON'T)

(Continued from page 4)

is too far forward covering the bit, so the table board has a flat edge. Set the fence further back. If both are out of adjustment, both boards will have a bigger flat spot on them.



In these photos the dominant symptom appears as the widest flat spot. Adjust for that first.

3. Bit is too far below the table.

Notice the pencil marks. If you don't mark them, you will likely never converge on a solution. It will be a back and forth on the fence and height process that gets very confusing.



4. Bit is too deep inside the fence

In the

photos, the flat spot was about 1/32". So moving the fence back for a 1/32" deeper cut, it was necessary to lower the bit height by the same amount to avoid over-cutting. After quite a series of experiments I was able to use this process to sneak up on a perfect corner fit.

These settings are EXTREMELY dependent on the stock thickness. So when you have your good lumber



planed to the correct thickness, be very sure you have prepared a good amount of test stock of exactly the same thickness.

5. Good fit on the corner.

Fence back, bit lower

FOR SALE — FOR SALE

Carving Tools & Tormek

32 various gouges mostly Pfeil made with a few Henry Taylor. One #9 gouge has been slightly touched by the Tormek water wheel and will need just a little finishing for the carving surface to be perpendicular to the long axis as one might wish.

2 parting tools, 1 dog leg, 3 chisels, 1 scorp, 7chip knives, miniature carving tools (set of 8), 3 canvas tool rolls (25 pockets each), one 15 pocket canvas roll,

Tormek sharpening system (2003), 7 various jigs (for knives, gouges, scissors, stone grader, stone truing tool, universal gouge jig, honing compound). These tools are in new condition as I haven't done but three relief projects and have done no carving for the last 6 years.

Retail price for all above \$2232 - my price \$1700 including the following un-priced items: 7 unused relief wood blocks (7"x 9"x1") and a few larger pieces of wood (bass wood) and small Japanese water slip stones grit 1000 and 8000, and a carvers eye punch set of six.

Contact Al Hewitt, (503) 252-0463 alhew-

THE CHRISTMAS PARTY



And a good time was had by all.

Merry Christmas!

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

Joining the Guild since the last newsletter:

Carl Dyess, Juan Christian, Sue Willette, Ian Walton

Glad to have you with us !!!

DELTA Wood Shaper (price reduced)

Model 43-355, 2-Speeds (7,000 & 8,000rpm), 115v, single-phase, 1½ HP, reversible motor switch, ½" & ¾" spindle, fence, stand, bits, and manual, 180lbs, less than 2 hours run-time. \$395 Larry @ (503) 635-3008

FAST & CLEAN HALF LAP

BY BOB OSWALD

Thirty two half lap cuts to make. The typical tool in many shops will be the table saw with a dado blade. I don't like the rough surface left by the dado blade. It's a fine choice in many applications but for this joint, a smooth flat surface was necessary. So the router table makes that possible and makes a beautiful, square finish to the shoulder and the flat. However, it's a slow process to hog out all the material, and prone to tear out, requiring diligent use of a backing board.

The shortcut is not rocket science. Use the bandsaw and table saw to eliminate the bulk of the material.

First, with the bandsaw, rip a cut slightly shallower than the final dimension cut in from the end. Stop short slightly before the final length of the cut. Use a stop board clamped to the fence to get consistent depth of cut. And drift angle, while small on this short cut, needs to be considered.

Then to the table saw for a crosscut to trim off



and release the little piece. Use a spacer block on the fence (not shown here) to prevent the off cut from rocketing out of the saw.

Finally the cleanup pass on the router table. Here a 1" router bit makes quick work with minimum passes and

swirl marks.

First pass forward near the end of the piece with a miter gauge. Final pass is a backwards, a climb cut to prevent tear out on the back side of the shoulder.



BUILDING A TABLE

WITH BILL BOLSTAD

In the Guild seminar series....

March 22 & 23, 2008 (Saturday and Sunday)

8:30 am to 5:00pm

Bill's shop in Jefferson, OR

\$215 for members

\$250 for nonmembers (1 yr membership included)

This is a two day, hands on, intensive woodworking workshop. The participants will each build a small table under the care and supervision of Bill Bolstad.

Each person will build either a small side table (15 x 15 x 30" tall) or a small coffee table (18 x 36 x 18" tall). The participants will be able to customize the size of their table to some degree. The table will be built with dowel, biscuit and screw joints. Screws will be covered with decorative plugs.

Bill is a professional woodworker specializing in boxes and small tables. He has been selling his creations through Portland's Real Mother Goose Gallery for almost 30 years. He has developed a table design that lends itself to the woodworker who does not have a complete shop. His design can be built using a table saw, bandsaw, drill press, belt sander, and biscuit joiner.



This is a great chance for the intermediate woodworker to be exposed to the work, methods and jigs of a true master craftsman.

Bill will provide a materials list prior to the class and also meet with the participants at the March 19th Guild Meeting to answer questions and get everyone on the same page.

Questions ? Call Bob O'Connor at 503-774-5123.

SMARTER AS YOU DO

BY BOB OSWALD

That means that you can read a million books and talk to a million experts. But until you make sawdust, and make mistakes, "you don't know nuthin". Every project I undertake creates lessons that help to remember. I'll claim you forget 95% of what you read and are told. And I'll claim you only forget about 25% of what you learn by burning wood. So get out there in the shop. Have a fun and learn the art of repair.

SAW BLADE SOLUTIONS

BY BOB OSWALD

I had a chance to learn from the Freud rep recently, a few tidbits about saw blades and router blades. Thought I'd pass them on to you.

In answer to questions about what blade to choose, what diameter, best use of dado blades, a lengthy discussion about these and many subjects ensued. Here are some interesting high points, especially for people with smaller table saws such as the table top variety:

For stalling or burning problems – go to a smaller diameter blade. It takes less horsepower to spin it up and keep it moving. You don't have to be driven to maintain a 10" blade.

Clean your blade often. Resin buildup will cause overheating and burning. The blade will appear to be dull. How many dull blades have been sharpened by cleaning?

Change blades for the application. It's easy to be lazy and run a combo all the time. You'll get cleaner cuts and better performance on a small saw by using a ripping blade to rip. This summer I observed OCAC folks changing blades all the time. It gets easier as you do it. On that note, tightening the new blade is not a contest of strength. OCAC technique is to put the wrench on the nut and rest it against the table. Then with two fingers, pull the blade tight. It works, it doesn't slip, it's safe and it's much easier to get off

Thin kerf blades are not about less waste. It's less mass, less wear on the motor at startup, more power cutting rather than overcoming inertia. For 1/32 narrower cut, the body of the blade is even thinner. A thin kerf blade will weigh almost half as much. It increases the 'sweet spot', the tradeoff in feed rate between going slow and causing burn and pushing to fast and causing a stall.

An 8" dado is often too big for a smaller saw. Drop to a 6" blade. You're typically only cutting a half inch deep or so. You don't need a monster blade. Low horsepower will handle the smaller blade better.

What's the difference between a 10" 50T Industrial Blade and a less expensive Home Depot version? The industrial blades have more steel, bigger carbide teeth, better stabilization with more complex tuning cuts, and therefore more cost. Use what's appropriate for your application.

Use an out feed table to take stress off the saw system. A roller drifting sideways against the blade increases the torque required and puts a greater load on a small saw.

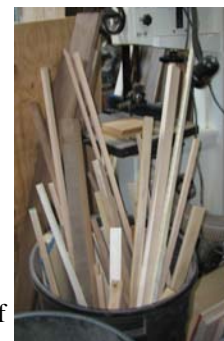
BITTER CHERRY USERS

A fellow Canadian woodworker is doing research on Bitter Cherry. This is part of a collaborative study to learn more about cherry growth, regeneration, competitive effects on conifer seedlings, and wood quality. This information can help us improve forest management. Start at the following link to get the survey at the bottom. <http://www.woodworkweb.com/survey/survey.htm>

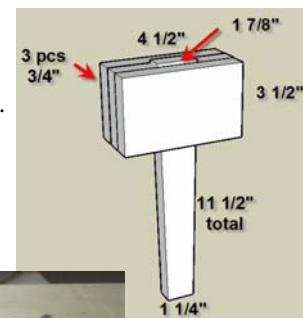
FROM THE SCRAP BARREL

BY BOB OSWALD

There are so many things you can do with the off cuts in the 'scrap' barrel. This month I needed a mallet, like the one pictured on last month's front page. So I rummaged around and found enough to make six of them. Using the original as a pattern, it was fun and easy to knock them out. Three stages of glue up made it go slower but it was a no deadline project. A little layout is shown below if you want to 'hammer' one out.



All 3/4" stock. After the head is glued up, bandsaw the rounded top and the angled faces. Tune up the appearance by cutting a little waist on the handle and chamfering all the edges. Note the stopped chamfer on the



handle short of the head

Great gift for a woodworker.

ART SHOW OPPORTUNITIES

Artists are invited to apply...

The 18th annual Buckman Art Show & Sell, Buckman's art and craft extravaganza, is slated for April 11 & 12, 2008 at the school, with a kickoff celebration at the Jupiter Hotel—details to be announced soon.

Established and emerging artists in all media are invited to apply to participate in the Buckman Art Show & Sell! This juried art event features the work of approximately 120 Northwest professional artists and craft people, a student art gallery, live music, food, and lots of fun for all ages. Artists receive 70% of their proceeds, with the balance going to support Buckman's arts-integrated academic programs. A great venue for showing new work, selling older pieces, and supporting arts education in the Portland community. The application deadline is January 11, 2008, 4:30 pm

For more information, visit www.buckmanelementary.org/artsale.

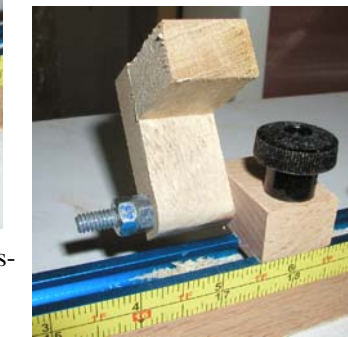
FANTASTIC FLIP STOP

BY BOB OSWALD

This has been on my mind for months. With only one stop on the cutoff saw, doing multiple cuts of different lengths required planning so it would not be necessary to reset the stop and lose the precise results of one setup.

A workaround has been to cut off a variety of short pieces of different lengths. So if two cuts are required at 7" and 10", cut a 3" block. Then set the stop at 10" for the long cuts and insert the 3" spacer for the 7" cut. Works fine but requires too many blocks. The obvious and simple answer is a flip-stop.

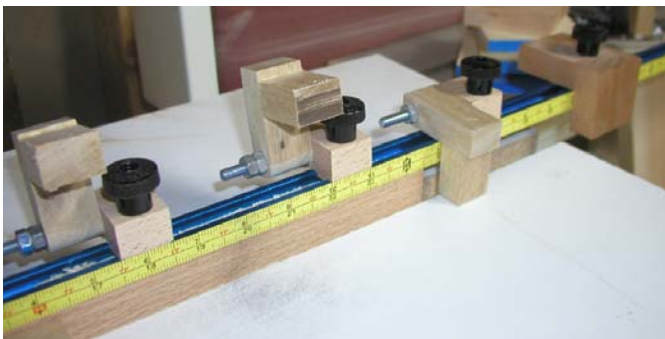
The first one made many months ago used a hinge that was too sloppy. The one pictured was inspired by Kreg's miter gauge system. A couple of key points are 1) it must flip totally out of the way for stock taller than an inch to pass by.



2) It must be as narrow as possible to set two of them close together and 3) it must be as rigid as a fixed stop.

This design relies on a 1/4" bolt and smooth cut hardwood blocks. The bolt can be tightened down until the friction fit is tight. It works great. The double locking nut shown will be replaced by a lock nut on the next trip to the hardware store. So while you're making one of something, make several. I made fire stops, most of which will never get used. But it was easy to make them at the time. The knob is 1" diameter and must be offset slightly to the right (rather than the left) so it clears the flip stop.

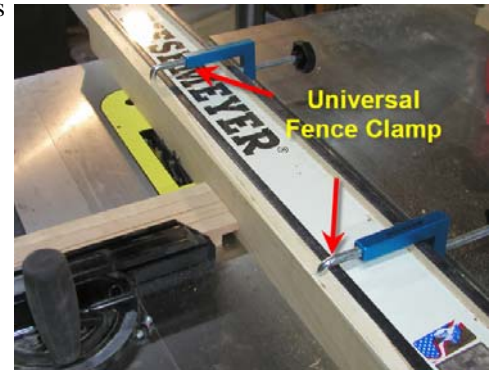
The blocks are 1" wide. The vertical stop is 1/8" clear of the table to allow for sawdust. My radial arm saw is becoming a finer machine every month.



LATEST GADGET

When you need a sacrificial fence on the table saw for those close in dados, etc, a board and a couple of clamps is quick and easy, unless the clamps interfere with the piece being cut.

A solution is this pair of universal clamps from Rockler. Drill a pair of holes in the top of the fence and you have a totally non-interfering setup. Clamps can be used singly as stop blocks, or in pairs for fences on any tool with a fence.



I intend to live forever. So far, so good.

Be nice to your kids. They'll choose your nursing home.

DOOR BUSTERS

BY BOB OSWALD

Many of our sponsors have great deals on products every month. For those of you not aware, or skeptical of email, you should be on their email lists. I have seen so many people refuse to be on email, for obvious reasons, and miss some terrific bargains. I've never been 'spammed' by our good folks

Woodcrafters, Rockler, Woodcraft, Goby Walnut, Crosscut, Hardwood Industries ... stop by and sign up. An anomaly, Rockler corporate maintains a mailing list that is different from the local store. So you need to be in the local store database to get local sales specials. If you're not on both the mail and email lists of all of these folks, you're missing some great sales opportunities.

IS IT WORKING?

BY BOB OSWALD

I was getting ready to comment this month that I never hear anything from any guild member about success with my mailings for products or services. A few customers have responded when I ask them to so that I can tell whether this effort is worthwhile, or just spam. Well Mike Denham stopped by the other day to say thanks for several leads he has gotten. Good! I'm glad to know it's helping.

FLUB OF THE MONTH

BY BOB OSWALD

Bigger projects mean more tasks and greater chances for error.

Making nine drawers. Made the rabbet cut on the two ends of the back board.... on the wrong side. The bottom groove had already been cut so direction mattered. Trash 9 drawer backs. Mill and re-cut nine more backs. Sneaking up on the cut for a firm fit, one piece went on the saw upside down and cut off the lap. Trash another back.

With experience comes confidence. With confidence comes speed. Speed breeds mistakes. Forbid that it involves flesh. NEVER let confidence so override logic. A few board feet of lumber became next month's scrap barrel projects because of a lackadaisical rush to get 9 drawers finished when I was 'on a roll'.

You're never so good that you shouldn't measure twice, or more. And check the orientation of that cut in the saw. Or fail to mark the board since you KNOW what you're doing.

This was a project of confidence.

MUSICIANS...

Last month's article —are there musicians in the woodworking community? I said I'd post replies. I guess there aren't many. Or could it be people don't read the newsletter? Or don't read every column? Or don't want to send an email? Well the tally so far is 2 sax players, 1 sax/piano and 1 harmonica. Thanks for the feedback ☺

MAKING MINUTES COUNT

BY BOB OSWALD

Minutes count. Well, for me they do as there is so much competition for time. So maybe this will help some of you.

When logging into the Guild website where you use your email address and password, you have to first click on your login name field. After you enter your name, if you hit TAB you go to the password field. So it eliminates moving your hand over to the mouse to click the next field.

After you enter your password, if you hit TAB again the Login button becomes highlighted. Hit the SPACE bar. So you've saved moving your hand off the keyboard three times which, to me, is a pain. Of course this procedure works best if you are a typist. Many of you may not know it about computer design, but this method works well in many, many programs. The tab key is powerful. And the space bar activates buttons.

DEVILISH DOVETAILS

BY BOB OSWALD

Drawer project for this month, half blind dovetails. I was looking forward to it. I've grown quite comfortable with through dovetails on my Leigh jig. Needed a little practice on the half blind side. The jig has ample opportunity for mistakes. It's a great system but diligence is required.



The template can slip

template had slipped nearly 1/8" from pressure during the cut.

Choices—trash the sides or repair. A lucky realization lead to making mating dovetail parts out of 3/4 stock to fit the 1/2" drawer. They would re-fill the cut

The bit depth was set very accurately early on with just a couple of test cuts. The simple errors caused the most grief. One easy mistake is having the template screws too loose. I was half way through the eighteen drawers when I decided on a test fit. The cut was too deep. Looking at the jig, the



Repair plugs ready to glue

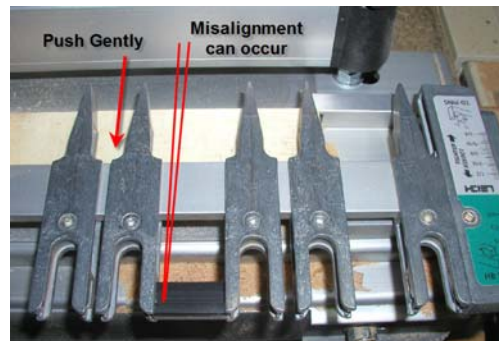


Repaired & ready to re-cut

and allow a new cut to be made to the proper depth.

Offset dovetails require use of the right side of the jig. It was quick and easy to set up the template to match the left side. However, a problem can easily occur where the fingers on this jig can be tightened at a little angle, rather than perpendicular to the bar. You must align the finger by pushing it against the bar on the side away from the screw. Otherwise you may get a little angle and the pin cuts won't match the tail cuts.

This can drive you crazy trying to figure out why the test joint doesn't work.



The Guild of Oregon Woodworkers is a group of professional and amateur woodworkers like you, committed to developing our craftsmanship and woodworking business skills. The Guild offers many benefits for members, including:

- monthly educational meetings
- monthly newsletter
- mentoring program to help members develop their skills in specific areas
- discounts
- woodworking shows
- network of business partners (the key to our development as members and as a Guild, providing additional learning opportunities)
- and a network of support.

For information on how you can become a member, contact Guild President Lee Johnson at 503-292-4340 or email leejohnson13@comcast.net

GUILD OF OREGON WOODWORKERS

P.O. Box 13744, Portland, OR 97213-0744

CLASSES, SEMINARS, DEMOS, AND SUCH....

Northwest Woodworking Studio 503-284-1644, www.northwestwoodworking.com

Rockler Woodworking 503-672-7266, www.rockler.com

Oregon College of Art and Craft 503-297-5544, www.ocac.edu

Woodcraft 503-684-1428, www.woodcraft.com

Woodcrafters 503-231-0226, 212 NE 6th Avenue, Portland, www.woodcrafters.us



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* Some sponsors offer discounts to current Guild members. Refer to the website under *Benefits/Discounts* for details and restrictions. Remember to thank them for their generosity.

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We're on the Web!

www.GuildOfOregonWoodworkers.com