

# WOOD CHIPS



Northwest Indiana Woodworkers Association

Volume 27, Issue 11 November 2022

## President's Corner

Greetings Fellow Woodworkers, Happy Veteran's Day, Thank You to all that served so we can enjoy our freedoms!

At the October meeting we held the nominations for the 2020 officers. The nominees are as follows:

PRESIDENT – KEVIN STURGEON or STEVE BENNETT

VICE PRESIDENT – JON ROBBINS

TREASURER – RON BENSON

SECRETARY - JOHN HUNTER

Additional nominations will be held prior to the election at the November meeting. The club is also in need of some committee chairpersons:

Message from Santa: This meeting we will be distributing the Toys For Kids. If you listed a charitable organization, it will be your responsibility to get the items delivered to your organization(s). Please invite a representative from the organization that you submitted, to the club meeting, we would like to hear from them how this program has helped. Have any spare boxes? Please bring some to help package these toys for delivery.

Our EDUCATIONAL RAFFLE DRAWING is at the November meeting. Bring in your ticket stubs. We still have tickets if you want to make any last minute ticket purchases. This money will help our club provide for our Needy Kids Toy Program this year at Christmas as well as educational programs in the future. Thanks to all for helping make our raffle a success.

Christmas Party is coming up on December 15th, 2022 (a week before our normal meeting and an hour earlier than our normal meeting) at 6 PM and we will have a sign-up sheet for our members and guest. The dinner will be buffet style with the club providing the meat and drinks. Members are asked to bring a dish to share. We always have wonderful selection of foods. We are in need of some handmade gifts for or ladies. Please bring a wrapped gift or two for the ladies that support us and participate in our craft. We will have a sign-up sheet so we will know how many gifts are coming.

Enjoy this weather and Don't let your tools rust!

Your President, Kevin Sturgeon

### SHOW AND TELL



**Bill Schoech**



**Norm Johnson**



**Dick Sader**

**Ron Benson**



**Susan Bunce**



**Gene Davis**



**Kevin Sturgeon**

### **ITEMS FOR SALE**

If you have any wood working related items that you wish to sell through the newsletter please contact John Hunter [john.b.hunter@frontier.com](mailto:john.b.hunter@frontier.com) Include a description and the price you are selling them for, also how you may be contacted.

If you are looking for a tool that another member would like to sell you can place a wanted ad in the newsletter, just contact John Hunter at [john.b.hunter@frontier.com](mailto:john.b.hunter@frontier.com)

## PROGRAM



The program was a demo on making Home Made Toy Wax Finish by our Vice President Jon Robbins.

### 2022

November 17<sup>th</sup> Membership Meeting at Moose Lodge, 143 South Hobart Road, Hobart IN

7:00 PM Toy Program

December 7<sup>th</sup> Committees Meeting at Moose Lodge, 143 South Hobart Road, Hobart IN

7:00 PM

December 15<sup>th</sup> Membership Meeting at Moose Lodge, 143 South Hobart Road, Hobart IN

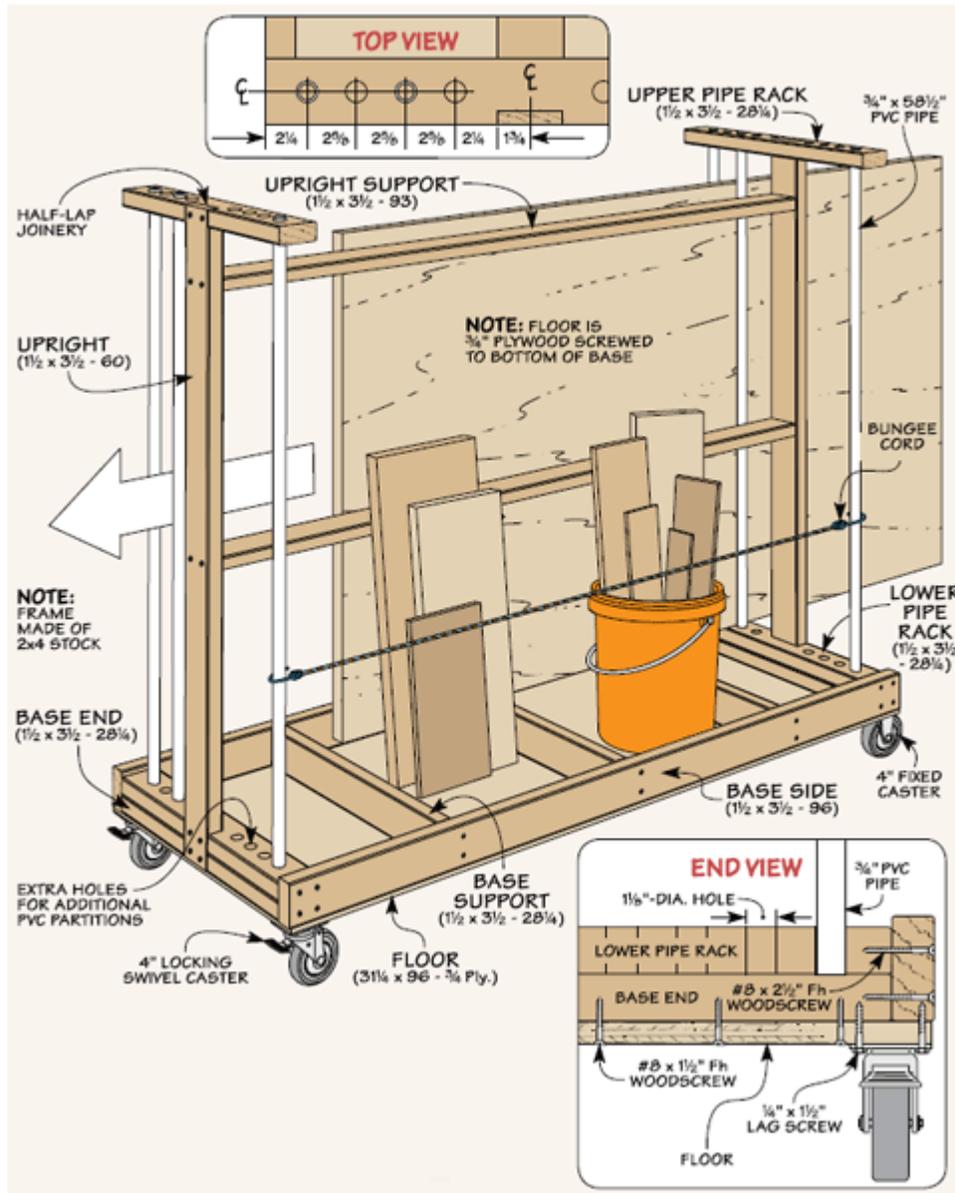
6:00 PM Christmas Party, Installation and Awards

# Woodsmith Tips

## Sheet Goods Cart

Storing assorted scrap pieces of plywood and MDF is always difficult. Because of their size, these sheets usually end up leaned against the wall, taking up valuable wall space. And the larger pieces always seem to hide the smaller pieces, making them hard to find.

To fix this problem, I built the cart you see at right for storing and organizing sheet goods. The cart has two sides. One side is designed to hold larger pieces. And the other is made to store smaller sheets and plastic buckets for small odds and ends of various sizes.



The cart is built using 2x4's for the base and uprights. Lengths of  $\frac{3}{4}$ " PVC pipe are used to make partitions for holding larger sheets on one side of the cart. A single PVC pipe is used on the other side and provides a place to hook a bungee cord for holding smaller pieces and plastic storage buckets in place.

I placed the cart on a set of casters. This way, it's easy to move around.

Good woodworking,

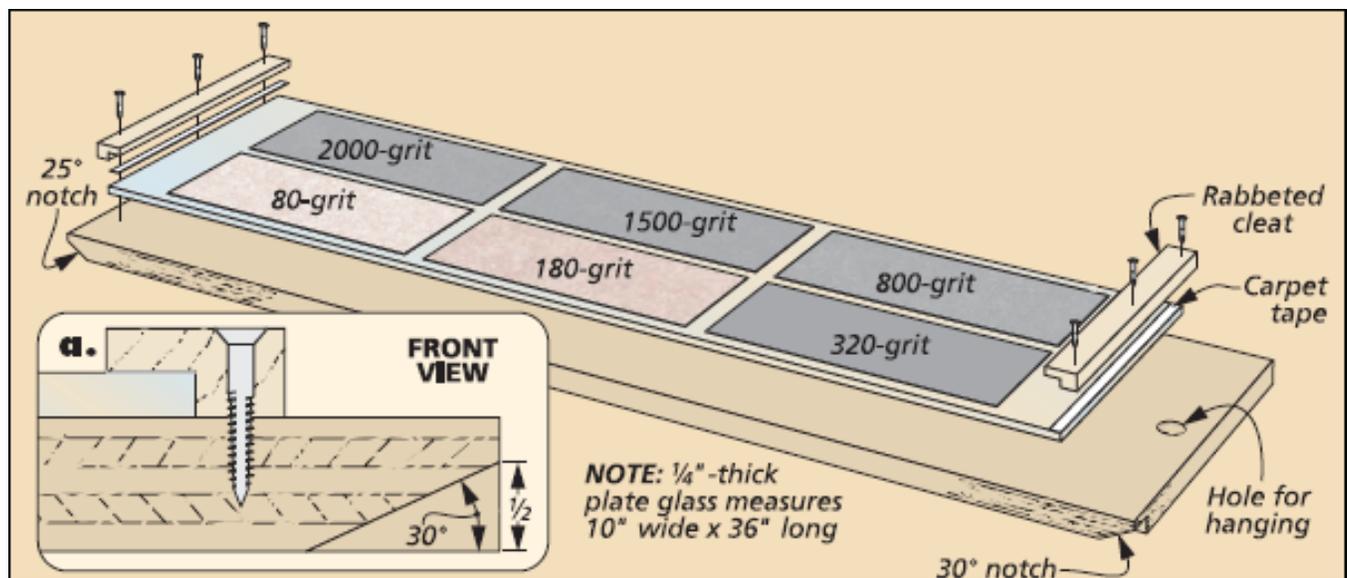
Phil Huber  
Editor, *ShopNotes*

## Sandpaper Sharpening Platform

Sharpening edge tools with sandpaper and a honing guide makes great sense. It's quick, inexpensive and the results can't be beat. So in order to get the maximum efficiency from this simple technique, I put together a sandpaper sharpening platform.

Take a look at the drawings below and you'll understand how it goes together. First, you'll need to find a glass supplier who will cut a piece of  $\frac{1}{4}$ "-thick plate glass to size and soften the sharp edges.

The glass is clamped to a plywood base using a pair of rabbeted cleats. But before installing the glass, I drilled a hang hole in one end and cut a set of angled notches in one edge, as shown in the detail drawing. These notches are used to quickly set the tool and honing guide to a couple of standard honing angles.



Sandpaper is the final ingredient. I added a couple of pieces of self-adhesive, aluminum oxide for the initial coarse honing. The remaining space is filled with four grits of wet-or-dry silicon carbide paper attached with spray adhesive.

That's all there is to it. Happy honing.

Have a great weekend,

Ted Raife

Online Editor, *Woodsmith*

## Shopsmith Tips

### 11 Tips for Making Bread/Cutting Boards

Bread/cutting boards are quick and easy projects that make great gifts for birthdays, holidays, house-warmings, weddings, and more. Here are 11 great tips for doing a better job when making these boards.

**1: Choosing the right wood.** When making bread/cutting boards, choose close-grained hardwoods such as maple, cherry, walnut, birch, etc. for maximum durability. Using strips of contrasting woods enhances the appearance of these boards.

**2: Grain direction.** For stability, it's best to arrange your boards so the wood grain of each is going in the same direction. Vertical annual rings, where possible, are best.

**3: Cutting your wood strips.** Rip all wood strips to exactly the same width, making them about 1/16" wider than the thickness of the cutting board you're making. Once they're ripped, run each edge over the jointer, removing 1/32" in each pass.

**4: For added strength...**it's sometimes a good idea to run a 1/4" - 20 threaded steel rod through your cutting board from side-to-side. This is especially important to help avoid warpage and separation when making large, countertop boards that are over 15" wide. A rod every 6" to 8" is a good idea. Drill all your rod holes on a drill press, using stops to be sure each hole is in exactly the same location. On your two outside pieces of stock, do not drill a 1/4" through-hole for your rod ends. Instead, drill a 3/8" to 7/16" deep counterbore to conceal the tightening bolts on each end of each rod.

**5: Choose the right glue.** Always use a waterproof glue for bread/cutting boards. Titebond II® makes a good choice, as does two-part resorcinol epoxy glue. If you're using resorcinol, be sure to scrub all excess glue off your surfaces before it dries. If you leave hard glue on the surface, then run your assembled board through a thickness planer, it could nick your planer knives.

**6: Smooth all board surfaces.** If you have a thickness planer, run both surfaces of your board through the planer before proceeding. If you don't have a thickness planer, you can smooth your surfaces with a [Hand Scraper](#), Belt Sander, Pad Sander or any combination of these tools.

**7: Round all board corners for a softer appearance.** Once you've glued your board together and allowed the glue to set-up thoroughly, it is recommended that you radius all board corners to help avoid chipping them or breaking the corners off your finished project. Do this on your bandsaw or scrollsaw, then smooth them carefully on the disc sander.

**8: Add a gutter to contain liquids.** Use a [“3-in-1” Router Bit](#) or unpiloted core box bit to form a *gutter* around all sides of your board, about 3/4" in from its edges. This gutter will help contain blood from meats or any other liquids.

**9: Round-over all board edges.** Use a [Round-Over Router Bit](#) to “roll” all board edges for an improved appearance and better feel when handling the board.

**10: Perform a final, light hand sanding...**to remove any “fuzzy” surfaces or edges. Follow-up by using a tack cloth to remove any dust or residue before applying your finish.

**11: Apply the correct finish.** Always finish boards such as these (and all wooden utensils that are designed to come in contact with food products) with an appropriate finish such as [Salad Bowl Finish](#) or [Preserve Oil Finish](#).