



Tambotie

February 2001

Issue 2

Februarie 2001

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Editorial

Well, it is that time of the year again. This month we will be electing a new committee and editor for the Tambotie. Due to circumstances Fanie le Hanie cannot compile the Tambotie newsletter anymore. We call on the members of the association for someone to take over this function. Preferably someone that is computer literate.

There is always place for fresh/new blood that can take The Pretoria Woodworkers Association to new heights. It is really an exciting task to be a member of the committee, thus it does not mean that you will be over committed in any way.

We call then on guys and gals to form part of the challenges of the next year. There is an old saying that says "Make a stand, if you do not stand for anything, you will fall for anything, - make your stand."

Die vergadering sal 'n baie lekker sosiale aand wees, moet dit dus nie misloop nie. Daar is 'n paar ouens wat lekker gaan loop en spog met hul sertifikate wat hulle verdien het by die uitstalling. Dit is tye soos hierdie wat dit die moeite werd maak om lid te wees van die vereniging. ●

Next meeting

Notice is hereby given for the Annual General Meeting to take place on 28 February 2001 at 18:00. The venue is at the CSIR Lapa. It will be a bring and braai, thus pack your meat and goodies and come share in the discussions. A new committee will be elected for the new year together with an editor for the Tambotie newsletter. The certificates for the exhibition will be given out - so do not miss this event event if @#\$%&* is sick. The lapa is situated next to the CSIR (WNNR) Conference centre. From the city, drive out with Lynwood Rd towards the east. Just as you cross the N1 Highway, turn left into Meiring Naudé Rd. The venue is at the first CSIR gate on your right. There are signs that indicate CSIR Conference Centre. Turn in front of the Conference Centre towards the lapa. ●

Vorige vergadering

'n Paar gedagtes na die vergadering van Januarie. Wanneer deur houtwerkliteratuur geblaai word, is veiligheid dikwels tersake. Sorgeloosheid word deur Uys en Van der Westhuizen in hulle boek Houtwerktekene en Tegnologie as die Achilleshiel van veiligheid na verwys. Heel gepas word dit soos volg verwoord:

Wie is ek?

Ek is sterker as die gekombineerde leërs van die aarde.

Ek is dodeliker as koeëls: ek het meer huisgesinne verwoes as die magtigste

Vorige vergadering (vervolg)

wapens.

Ek ontsien niemand nie, en vind my slagoffers tussen rykes en armes, jonges en oues, sterkes en swakkes.

Ek vermoor duisende der duisende loontrekkers jaarliks.

Ek skuil in donker hoekies en verrig die meeste van my werk in stilte.

U word teen my gewaarsku, maar slaan geen ag op nie.

Ek is onverbiddelik en word oral aangetref; in die huis, op straat, by spoorwagoorgange en ter see.

Ek veroorsaak siektes, vernedering en selfs die dood; tog is daar min mense wat my vermy.

Ek vernietig, verpletter en vermink.

Ek gee niks, maar neem alles.

Ek is jou grootste vyand.

Ek is sorgeloosheid!

Van uit ons aktiwiteitshandeling kan veiligheid moontlik soos volg benader word:

- Veiligheidsmaatreëls wat in plek moet wees voor met 'n proses begin kan word.
 - a. Kragtoevoer na die masjien moet gekontroleer word veral is dit van belang dat die skakelaar reikafstand van die gebruiker moet wees.
 - b. Die skoonmaak van die vloer rondom die masjien. Pasop vir gly; water, olie, ens. kan dit baie maklik veroorsaak. Verwyder onnodige los materiaal wat mag rondlê, saagsels, kragrade, ens.
 - c. Goeie versorging is 'n kenmerk van veiligheid by elke masjien, apparaat en gereedskapstuk. Ook van belang is om te onthou dat vir elke spesifieke gebruik daar 'n instelling/verstelling met bepaalde veiligheidsmaatreëls is, bv. Wanneer kloofsaagwerk met die rolsaag gedoen word, is

die volgende van belang:

- i. 'n Saaglem vir kloofwerk wat die regte hoeveelheid tande het (Bv. Op 300mm lemme is 20 tande uitstekend vir kloofwerk en by 250mm lemme - 18 tande), belyn en die regte hoogte gestel is, moet gemonteer word.
 - ii. Die veiligheidskerm en kloofflem moet inplek wees
 - iii. Die leiblok word parallel met die saaglem gestel en op die leiblok balke gesluit.
 - iv. Ondersteuningsapparaat bv. Die stofsuier word inplek geplaas.
 - d. Ondersoek die materiaal vooraf vir los kwaste, metaalvoorwerpe, ens en berei die materiaal voor. Vir kloofsaagwerk behoort die werksvlak en werkskant geskaaf te wees.
 - e. Om die regte kleredrag, skoene en beskermingsuitrusting (stofbril, neusmasker ens.) aan te hê voor die masjien aangeskakel word, is van kardinale belang.
- Veiligheidsmaatreëls gedurende die proses
 - a. Wees emosioneel reg ingestel en moenie twyfel oor wat jy gaan doen nie.
 - b. Neem die korrekte posisie in bv. Vir kloofsaagwerk langs die masjien om die gebruiker teen "terugskop" te beskerm.
 - c. Skakel die masjien aan, kyk en luister of dit korrek funksioneer.
 - d. Waar van toepassing kry 'n stewige greep op die materiaal en moet nie begin werk voor die masjien op volle krag funksioneer nie.
 - e. Bepaal die aandag by die proses en moenie gesels of opdragte gee nie.
 - f. Werk volgens die regte tegniek. Gebruik bv. 'n stootplankie vir die saag van smal repies en hou die hande van bewegende dele weg.

- g. Moet nie vinniger werk as wat die tempo van die masjien toelaat nie.
- h. Skakel die masjien onmiddelik af indien daar enige twyfel oor die handeling is of 'n snaakse geluid gehoor word, ook wanneer dit nodig is om bv. afvalstukkies te verwyder, die vloer skoon te maak en materiaal wat ophoop te verwyder.

● Veiligheidsmaatreëls van toepassing na die proses voltooi is.

- a. Skakel die masjien af en moet dit nie verlaat voordat dit tot stilstand gekom het nie.
- b. Maak die masjien en die vloeroppervlakte skoon.
- c. Beveilig die masjien vir die volgende gebruiker of proses.
- d. Trek die kragprop uit veral as jy klein kindertjies in die huis het wat ook belangstel in wat jy doen.

Wie weet met die moontlike veiligheidsriglyne hoe ek nie te vra wie is ek!

Deur Theo van Wyk.

Blind nailing

One of the problems with using nails in a project is how to cover the nail holes.

The easy solution is to drive in the finish nail or brad, counter sink it, and fill the top of the hole with plastic wood putty. It's quick, but if you're using a clear finish, getting an exact color match with the wood is difficult.

There's another problem, too. Most woods, especially cherry, age and change color. But most plastic wood putties stay the same color. It's a matter of trying to guess what color putty to use that will match the wood two years (or more) from now.

There's another method to hide nails that has been used by finish carpenters for many years -- blind nailing. To do this, you lift up a chip, drive and set the nail, and then glue the chip back in place over the nail.

There are a couple ways to lift the chip. One is to use a special tool made just for this job.

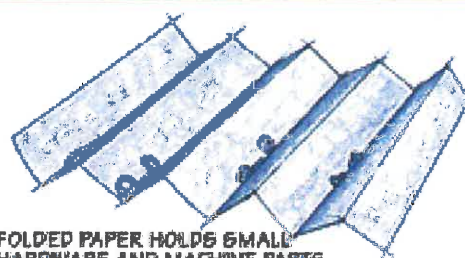
It's called, not surprisingly, a blind nailer. It looks like miniature plane that holds a small chisel for a blade. You find these in mail order woodworking catalogs.

A blind nailer quickly lifts the chip, but if you're careful, you can do the same thing with a 1/4" (or narrower) chisel. To lift the chip with a chisel, start by holding the chisel parallel with the grain, bevel down on the wood. Then raise the back of the bevel slightly off the wood and wriggle it forward or tap it lightly with a mallet. The goal is to curl up a chip without allowing the chip to break off.

Next, grip the brad with a pair of needle nose pliers and drive it most of the way in with a tack hammer (use as thin a brad as possible to avoid splitting the wood). Then set the brad below the bottom of the chip with a nail set.

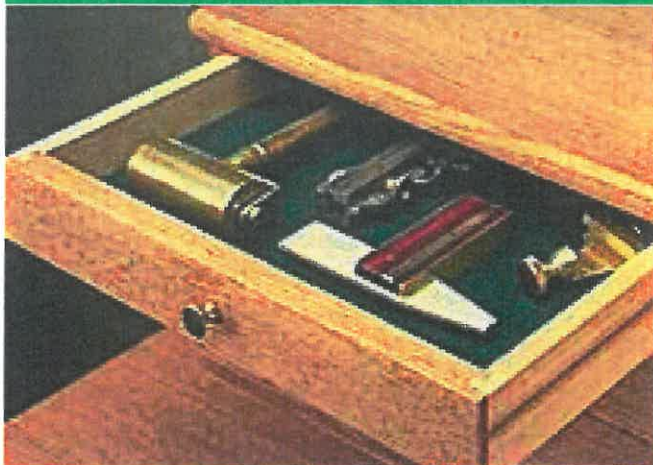
After the brad is set, spread a very thin layer of glue under the chip with a toothpick and roll down the curled up chip down with your thumb. Now hold the chip down until the glue sets -- about a minute or two is all it takes. After the glue has dried completely (at least an hour), sand the surface flat. ●

Assembling things



Disassembling a tool or appliance in the workshop, it may be extremely important to identify the location and sequence in which parts were removed. A piece of heavy paper or light cardboard can be most helpful when doing these projects. Fold the paper in an accordion style and place it on the bench where you're working. The parts can be placed in the valleys as they are removed, preventing them from becoming mixed together. This makes re-assembly much easier and faster. ●

Felt drawer lining

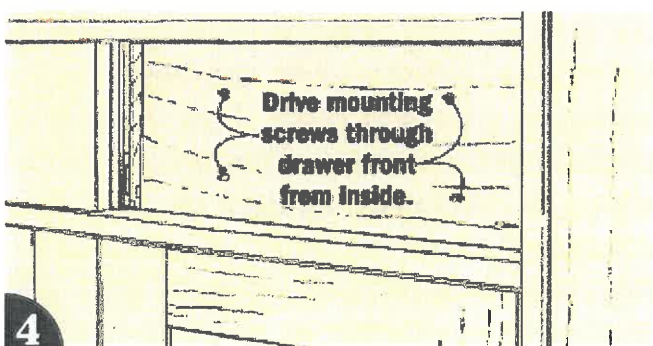


Nothing shows off a set of fine hand tools better than a drawer lined with felt, and it's easy to install. Cut a piece of posterboard to fit the drawer bottom. Then, using spray adhesive, attach an oversized piece of felt to the posterboard. Now simply trim the felt to size and press it into the bottom of the drawer. ●

False drawer fronts

False fronts gives you a little breathing room. The drawer doesn't have to fit the opening perfectly. It's easier to trim a single board (the false front) to fit the opening rather than build and fit an entire drawer box to this size.

The problem is keeping the false front aligned until it's attached to the drawer box. Double-face tape has some success, but this approach works pretty well. Start by drilling four countersunk pilot holes (not shank holes) in the inside front of the drawer box. Then drive the false front mounting screws through the front of the drawer box so the tips protrude slightly. Once that's done, mount the drawer box in the cabinet as shown below.



Trim the false front to finished size, shim it in the drawer opening to keep the gap uniform on all four sides. (A coin make a great shim.) With the false front positioned, push it firmly against the tips of the mounting screws sticking out from the drawer box front, as shown. A piece of tape stuck to the back of the false front can help you remove it from the opening.



Now, drill pilot holes in the back side of the false front on the four marks left by the screw tips. To attach the false front, line up the pilot holes you just drilled with the tips of the mounting screws and drive the screws. You may want to clamp the false front to the drawer box once you have the screws lined up. This just helps keep things in position in case one of the screws happens to wander. ●

Finishing dowels



To provide better coverage when applying stain to a dowel, cut a V-shaped notch in a foam brush. This works well on all round shaped projects. ●

Plug cutters

STRAIGHT PLUG CUTTERS.

Most of the time, a straight plug cutter produces a plug with a consistent diameter, so you get a pretty good fit. But if there's any runout in the drill press, the plug will vary in size. This can create a gap when you tap the plug in the hole.



TAPERED PLUG CUTTERS.

A tapered plug cutter solves this problem. As its name implies, it cuts a plug with tapered sides. So even if there's a bit of runout in the drill

press, the tapered sides allow the plug to wedge tightly in the hole.

In addition, a tapered plug cutter creates more of a shearing cut than a straight plug cutter. Because of this, there's very little chipout on the sides of the plug, so you don't end up with a gap around the plug. ●

Draaiers

Die draaiers vergader op 27 Februarie 2001 by At Smit se huis. Die verrigtinge begin 18:00. The task for this month: Fruit - Apple or Pear, 13mm Dowel or a Goblet with captive ring. For enquiries, phone Roger Courtney at 083 631 0772. ●

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Wood dust is a health hazard
and the worst dust is the
stuff you can't see.



Most dust collectors collect shavings, but not the fine dust. In fact they actually disperse the fine dust back into the air. The only dust collector that removes 99% of all wood dust is a two-stage cyclone system. A Demoina cyclone, with its extra filter, is designed to remove more than 99% of all wood dust.

Demoina cyclones have the following advantages above the ordinary dust extractors available in the market:

- It takes up less vertical space than most collectors of similar suction capacity
- It runs quietly
- It removes more than 99% of all wood dust
- The simple operation of its bin-system makes removal of shavings easy
- There is no drop in performance as the bin fills with debris
- As it is a wall-mounted unit, it lends itself admirably to installing a central dust system
- Its powerful suction capacity is more than adequate for any woodworking machine
- As the impeller handles only air, there is no fire hazard



What does the media say:

Choosing among options:

On the matter of choosing a dust collector, a two-stage cyclone gets my top vote. A small cyclone collector takes up less room, is easy to empty and runs very clean. For example, on all single stage units, even after only running them for an hour, fine dust appeared on the machine and in the area around it"

Fine Woodworking No. 141, April 2000

"A two-stage cyclonic collector employs a cone shaped canister to separate most of the debris before it reaches the impeller and filter. This makes removal of the dust and shavings more efficient and convenient. Also, because the filter on a two-stage cyclone does not act as a container for shavings, there is no subsequent drop in the cfm performance as the barrel fills with debris"

American Woodworker, June 2000

Specifications:

Model D1800:

Suction capacity: 1800 m³/h
Single phase motor: 1.1 kw

Model D2500:

Suction capacity: 2500 m³/h
Single phase motor: 1.5 kw

Demoina Tools

PO Box 95535, Waterkloof 0145

Tel: (012) 346 4580 Fax: (012) 346 3726



A Tool that will
change your life

Kitchen cabinet course



Build your own kitchen cabinets, We guarantee savings between 50% and 75% on the manufacturing costs. The course will teach you everything from how to measure the kitchen and how to plan, even how to make a door yourself. Over and above the course, you will be guaranteed to buy the tools that you will need at a very special price. Savings upon savings.

The course presenter is Flip de Wet, a well known figure in the kitchen cupboard business. The course will be presented in both Afrikaans and English depending on the need. Cost of the course runs at R2000 per delegate and include the material of the sample you will be making, catering for the day and suitable notes. Apart from just learning how to make kitchen cupboards, we will tell you where to buy all the different accessories and material. The course presenter stand totally independent from any supplier, thus the contents of the course will help you to buy the right stuff from the right people and not just promoting a specific brand name.

If you attend this course, you will save the cost of the course and most of the tools on making your own kitchen cupboards and even have spare money to tackle the rest of the house.

This is a wonderful opportunity for matriculants that just finished school and who cannot find a job. The cost of the course will be a very good investment in the rest of any youngsters life. Being his

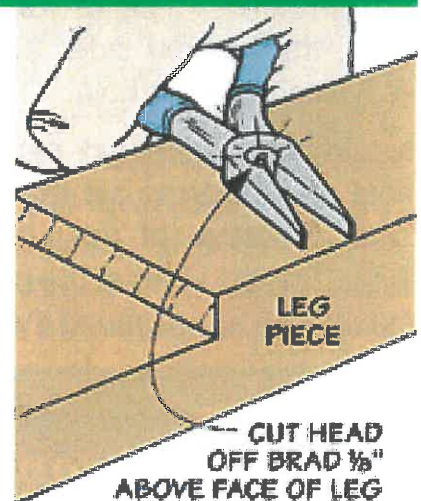
own boss earning good finances.

To book yourself on this course, phone Fanie on 082 492 4098 or Kobus de Wijn on (012) 344 5707. We only take 6 people on the course per day. Personal attention is our motto. ●

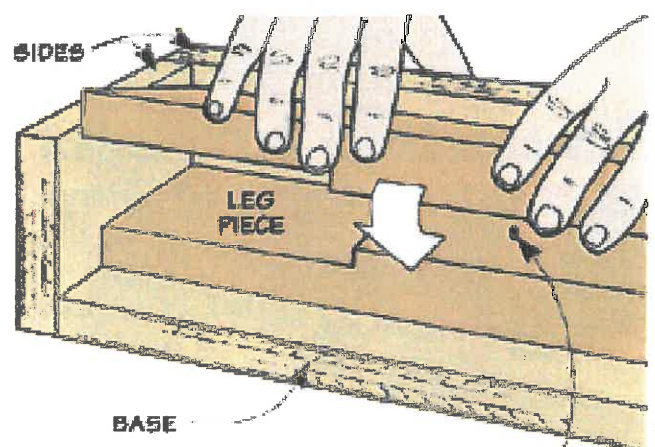


Gluing tip

When gluing two or more pieces face to face (like making a set of thick legs for a project), they tend to slip out of alignment as you tighten the clamps.



One solution is to drive a couple short brads in one piece and snip off



NOTE: SIDES AND BASE ARE 3/4" PLYWOOD

CUTOFF BRAD

the heads as shown in the drawing at right. These cutoff brads stick into the mating piece and keep it from shifting.

But sometimes this solution "back fires." The brads grab too soon - before the pieces are properly positioned. This makes it even more difficult (or impossible) to align the pieces. And if you've already spread glue on the pieces, you've got a gluey mess.

So before gluing up the pieces, I use a simple jig along with the brads to align the pieces

As you can see in the drawing, the jig consists of a base and two sides that are screwed together to form a 90° corner. The idea here is to add the brads to one of the pieces and set it in the corner of the jig. Then you simply hold the mating piece against the sides of the jig and press it onto the brads.

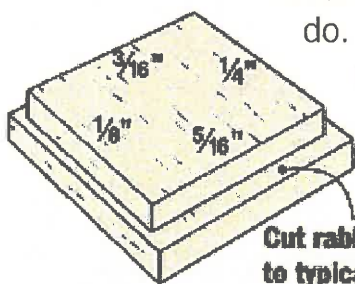
This forms two tiny indentations that are easy to "find" when you glue up the pieces. And you can be sure the pieces will be perfectly aligned. ●

Consistent reveals

When installing new casing around some doors in your home and spent a lot of time lining it up. You always try to hold the casing back from the edge of the jambs, just like a



finish carpenter would do. It's best to leave a narrow portion of the jambs exposed -- anywhere from 3mm to 5mm wide.



Cut rabbets to typical reveal widths.

This "reveal" creates shadowlines that help hide problems resulting from wood movement.

But keeping the reveals consistent is difficult. So a simple jig to help with this problem (see the photo), one doesn't waste any time making it. Start by cutting a 75mm square piece from a 19mm-thick scrap. Then cut a rabbet in each of the four edges to correspond with typical reveal widths, see the drawing. For quick reference, write the widths of each rabbet on the gauge.

Using the jig is even simpler than making it. Just line up the casing at the top and bottom with the jig and make your marks for cutting the mitre. Once the casing is cut to length, use the jig again to quickly line it up before nailing the casing in place.

Whenever someone tells me that he has a tip for saving time during a project, take full advantage of their expertise, especially if it comes from a pro. ●

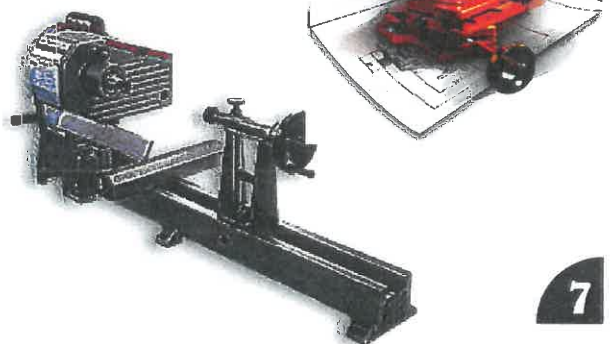
Woodturning courses

Roger Courtney is running woodturning classes. The course will be running over a period of 3 Saturdays from 08:00 until 13:00. Each delegate will walk away with a project that he turned him/herself. Roger will supply everything unless you have your own chisels, that will be the only thing you will have to supply. If you do not own chisels, that will also be supplied. The cost for the course will be a bargain at R450. Contact Roger at the following numbers:

Work: (012) 803 3991

Home: (012) 803 2086

Cell: 082 631 0772



For Sale - Te Koop

Fanie le Hanie has a the following secondhand tools available:

- **Festo** RS 2 E orbital sander - R 1560
- **Metabo** Beltsander (as new) - R 1200
- **Elu** 800W circular saw - R 600
- **Machine shop** scroll saw - R 900
- **Ryobi** polisher/sander - R 500
- **Elu** jigsaw (as new) - R 900
- **Fein** angle grinder - R 500
- **Partner** 32cm³ Chainsaw (in box) - R 1550
- **Sachs** concrete compactor R 1500
- Heavy duty steel hack saw (weighs 500kg) R 2000

Contact Fanie Cell: 082 492 4098

Don Moody has a great selection of secondhand tools available. All in good working order. Do not miss out on these bargains.

Contact Don Cell: 082 888 9516

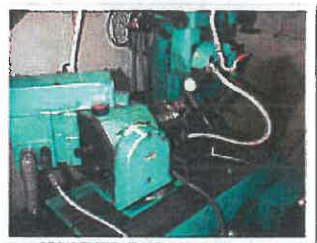
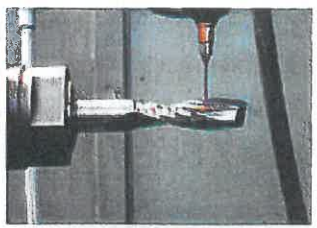
Sharpening & Tooling



Fanie le Hanie at Executive Imports now has the agency for all sharpening and tooling for Austro engineering. Austro will pick up and

deliver all sharpening on a weekly basis. Just bring your blades, router bits and planer knives in and a week later you will receive them back.

Austro is known for excellent quality tooling and their sharpening service is regarded as the best. Prices are also excellent, thus you do not have to worry about getting ripped-off. Call Fanie at 082 492 4098 all hours every day. ●



Another new kid



Festool OFK 500 Q edge trimmer

Festool sets new standards in edge trimming with the OFK 500 Q. Thanks to the true running qualities of this special router. The idea is simple; the cutter mounts directly to the drive shaft. This means in short fewer interfering play and vibrations. It weighs only 1.4kg. Power consumption is 450W running at 28000 rpm. It also connects to the well known Festool Dust extractors. The high rpm of 28000rpm is well balanced with the cutter diameters, thus perfect finishes and no burning of the edges. To test drive this excellent tool, contact Fanie le Hanie on 082 492 4098 all hours any day. ●

