



Cedar Valley Woodworkers

Cedar Valley Woodworkers Association

Volume 14 Issue 2

February 2013

Sawdust Sentinel

By Terry Duckworth



Good finishers have lots of tricks up their sleeves.

By Bob Flexner

1. Add depth by glazing

Glazing accentuates the three-dimensional look of moldings, carvings, turnings, and raised panels. A glaze is simply a thickened pigmented stain—thickening it reduces runs on vertical surfaces. Gel stain works well as a glazing material.

Glazing is always done over a sealed surface, meaning over at least one coat of finish. After the first (or second) coat of finish has thoroughly dried, wipe or brush on the glaze. Allow the solvent to evaporate so the glaze dulls. Then wipe off most of the glaze using a rag or brush, leaving some of the glaze in the recessed areas of your project.

After the glaze has dried, apply at least one additional coat of finish. This prevents the glaze from being rubbed or scratched off. Never leave glaze thick; the finish won't bond well to it.

2. Clean brushes with lacquer thinner

The standard procedure for cleaning a varnish brush is to rinse it a couple of times in mineral spirits, and then wash repeatedly in soap and water. I take an extra step: After the mineral spirits, I rinse my brush in lacquer thinner. Commercial brush cleaner works well, too.

Lacquer thinner or brush cleaner quickly removes most of the oily mineral spirits. This step makes washing with soap and water easier and quicker. You'll usually need only one or two soap-and water washings to achieve a good lather, which indicates the bristles are clean.

Remember to use adequate ventilation when you work with lacquer thinner or brush cleaner.

3. Keep everything clean

Reduce dust nibs by keeping your project and work area clean. If you are finishing in the same area where you've been sanding, allow time for the dust to settle and then vacuum the floor. Vacuum your project using the brush attachment. Use a lint-free cloth to remove any dust that remains in the wood's pores.

Just before you begin brushing or spraying, wipe your hand over horizontal surfaces to be sure they are clean. You will feel dust you don't see. Your hand will also pick up small bits of dust that may have settled after you did the major cleaning.

4. Bury raised grain

Water-based stain and finish raise wood fibers, making the wood's surface feel rough. Many folks suggest pre wetting bare wood with water and sanding the raised grain after the wood dries. This method is fairly effective, but there's an easier way.

Skip the prewetting and bury the raised

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For Sale

Shopsmith 520 with all
Accessories
Contact Terry Duckworth
At 319-233-3150

For Sale

DeWalt 682 type 1 plate joiner complete with case
and manual. Very good condition \$85.00
Contact Bob Colby at 319-268-0883



For Sale

Dayton Blower: Grainger Model
#3c539A
GE. 5h.p. motor /230v.
12 1/4" squirrel cage fan
Details contact:
Dave Dreyer at 319-240-8058
Email: daved@wilsonsr.com

Contact Jeff at e-mail address below
All reasonable offers considered
jeffnholly@iowatelecom.net>

Contact Jim Brandhorst at
319-233-8225



The Oak Bulletin Board

CVWA next meeting will be held at the Waterloo
Center for the Arts 220 Commercial ST starting
promptly at 6:30 PM Tuesday February 12, 2013

The next Executive Board meeting will be January
20, 2013 at 7:00 PM at Dave Turners home 430
Prospect Waterloo

Scroll saw club meeting will be at Art Mehman's
Shop 1205 Fairview Ave Painfield . February 28,

2013

Corridor Wood turners meeting Thursday February
14 , 2013. Leisure Living Construction 2700
Stonegate CT Cedar Rapids.

grain in the finish. Burying simply means encasing the raised grain in a layer of finish. Apply the first coat of water-based finish and then sand it smooth, raised grain and all.

You can use the same approach with a water-based stain, which also raises the grain. The stained surface may become rough, but don't sand the stain. Apply one coat of finish and then sand. Be careful not to cut through the finish into the stain.

5. Ebonize with black dye

The easiest way to make any wood resemble ebony is with black dye. Unlike pigment which is colorant used in paint dye has transparent properties. You can make wood as black as you want and still see the figure of the wood through the dye. I prefer to use walnut when ebonizing because its grain is similar to that of real ebony

Dyes come in many forms I prefer to use powdered water soluble dyes because they offer more time to wipe off the excess. If the wood doesn't become black enough with one coat make a more intense color or apply one or more extra coats. Allow the dye to dry between coats.

Source

[Tools for Working wood, toolsforworking-wood.com](http://toolsforworking-wood.com), 800-426-4613 beginning_of_the_skype_highlighting 800-426-4613 FREE end_of_the_skype_highlighting, Lockwood water-based ebony black dye, 1oz, #LW-WMIMS327

6. Reveal flaws in reflected light

Something is bound to go wrong when you brush or spray. You may get runs, drips, spills, skips, orange peel—you know the list. The trick is to spot these problems in time to correct them. Reflected light is the answer.

As you finish move your head so you can see the surface in a reflection on an overhead light, a window, a hand held light or a light on a stand. The reflections

shiny surface will show you the exact condition of the finish.

7. Find dried glue

Dried glue causes spotting when you apply a stain or finish. Most glue dries clear, though, so how can you tell where it is? Water or mineral spirits reveal all.

Before a final sanding, wet the entire surface with water or, if you have adequate ventilation, with mineral spirits. This will make the wood darker, but glue drips, spills and fingerprints will be easily identifiable because they'll appear as a light color. How does this work? Glue seals the wood's surface. Water or mineral spirits won't penetrate the glue spots, so those spots won't become as dark as the rest of the wood.

Water will soften dried glue, making it easier to remove with a card scraper or a chisel. You can also wash off glue by scrubbing with a rag and hot water. When you've removed the glue, sand with the highest grit of sandpaper you used on the rest of the project.

8. Spray unseen parts first

Spray the less seen and less touched parts of your project first. Spray the most important surfaces last. This way, overspray will land on parts where it really won't matter.

Overspray is the mist that bounces off an object or sometimes misses the object altogether. The mist floats in the air and eventually lands somewhere, often back on the project itself. Overspray makes surfaces it lands on feel rough.

Here's how to proceed on a table or chair. Spray a table's legs and rails before its top. Turn a chair upside down and spray the insides of the legs and insides and bottom sides of the stretchers. Stand the chair upright and spray the legs' outsides and the stretchers' tops and outsides. Finish by spraying the backside of the chair back, the arms and finally the front side of the back and the seat.

9. Sand more on end grain

End grain can turn very dark when stained. More often than not, the problem is that the end grain is still somewhat rough from sawing. The same sanding pro-

cedure that you used on the rest of your project is often inadequate to prepare end grain for staining.

To remove saw marks, begin sanding end grain with a coarser paper than you are using on the side grain. An 80-grit sandpaper is usually coarse enough. When you have made the end grain smooth with this grit, work up through the grits just as you do with side grain, finishing with the same grit you used to finish-sand the side grain.

You can make sanding any end grain easier by sealing it with thinned glue or finish before you begin sanding. Thin a white or yellow glue with about three parts water. Thin any finish by about half with the appropriate solvent. Both methods stiffen the fibers, making them easier to cut off with the sandpaper.

10. Reduce blotching in pine

Staining pine can be a risky business. Some stains cause pine to look blotchy with irregular light and dark areas. Wood conditioners are widely used to reduce blotching prior to staining. For pine, though, using gel stain is far easier, more effective and more predictable than applying wood conditioner for achieving the intensity of color you desire.

In my experience, gel stain is not as effective at reducing blotching on hardwoods, such as cherry, birch, maple or poplar. For these woods, use a wood conditioner before staining. Wood conditioners eliminate blotching much better when they're allowed to dry thoroughly. I believe the drying times recommended by manufacturers should be lengthened.

The directions for most solvent-based wood conditioners instruct you to stain within 2 hours of application. These conditioners are actually a varnish, which takes at least 6 to 8 hours to dry in a warm room. It's better to wait overnight before you apply stain.

Most cans of water-based wood conditioners say you can stain 30 minutes after applying the conditioner. I think you should wait at least 2 hours.

12. Thin the finish for better leveling

Thinning a finish reduces brush marks and orange peel, which are two common problems when you're brushing or spraying. If the finish is thin enough, you can entirely eliminate these defects.

Use the appropriate thinner to thin the finish. Begin by thinning about 10 percent. Thin more, if needed, to achieve better leveling. For water-based finishes, it's best to use the manufacturer's "flow additive" to thin the finish. Adding a little water may help somewhat, but if you add too much, the finish will bead on the surface.

All finishes can be thinned. Sometimes instructions say not to thin a finish, but this is done to comply with EPA volatile organic compound (VOC) laws so less solvent evaporates into the atmosphere. No harm is done to the finish if it is thinned. Thinning does make a finish more likely to run on a vertical surface and to build at a slower rate, however. You may have to apply more coats than usual.

This story originally appeared in *American Woodworker* January 2007, issue #126.



Show and Tell Item

Cookie Box carved by Terry Duckworth

CVWA meeting Minutes

January 8, 2013

President Duckworth called the meeting to order promptly at 6:30 P.M. There were 62 members present (including 1 new member - Bradley Cole) and 3 guests. After welcoming the members and guests, he appealed to the members to consider volunteering for the 2nd V.P. position that is open for the club.

President Duckworth commented on the magazines and plans that were free for the taking on the table in front donated by Keith Wilson and Jim Brandhorst.

Treats this month were provided by Sid Sidler, Dan Webb, Roger Jordan and Jim Waring. Thanks gentlemen!!

Dave Turner spoke about Kreg Tools.

Reed Craft spoke about a Habitat for Humanity benefit auction, asking members to contribute items for the auction.

Sid Sidler spoke about a beginner carving class being offered through the Art Center on January 17th lasting for 6 weeks. There are still a few openings open.

Show and tell items included: A computer pictorial of a television stand and cabinet from Jerry Krug. Chip Schmidt showing pictures of a locking gun cabinet that incorporated a barrel leveling aspect. Terry Duckworth showed a cookie receptacle that he carved on his computer carving unit. He also appealed to the members to bring in their projects for show and tell.

The raffle generated \$92.00 in sales (which goes into the tool / Christmas giveaway). The winner of the choice was Vernon Tapper and he choose the VERITAS honing guide. The winner of the tape measure was Fred Ritchie.

The winner of the free yearly membership was Jerry Krug.

After the break – Kevin Bierman presented a very nice program on turning, showing us how to turn a

bird house, a Christmas ornament, and a bottle stopper. Showing the techniques and processes in each step. Thanks Kevin, you did great. He then gave away a bottle stopper to Pete Cullum, the Christmas ornament to Hank Morris and the bird house to Tom James.

The board meeting will be held on the 16th of January at Dave Turner's home.

Respectfully submitted

Pat Vollbrecht Secretary

CVWA Exec Board meeting 1/16/13

President Duckworth called the meeting to order @ 6:55 P.M.

All current board members were present including Dan Grimes our newest member.

Paul gave the treasures report with all numbers included and it was accepted without any exception.

Terry read a thank you for the flowers from the Vollbrecht family. Gene Knief talked about a thank you from Sue Henning from the Salvation Army for all the toys that were contributed from the club members.

We currently have 72 paid members and 27 unpaid memberships open at this time.

Currently Dave Turner, Wanda Bailey, and Pat Vollbrecht have copies of the Microsoft 2007 Office that is licensed to the club. Pat will go to Terry's home and load it onto his computer. One license will remain open.

Individuals for 2nd V.P. were discussed, but no one was decided on at this time.

The club meeting for January was brought up to see if the board had any suggestions. Pictures of projects (show & Tell) sent to Paul to be displayed on the wall should be shown at the end of show and tell. Also

any members that brought a show & Tell item will be asked to come forward at the start of show & tell. (Thereby saving time in the meeting). The lavalier microphone should be used if possible. Or at least a microphone that is working properly.

The February meeting program will be Mike Vermace from Wieland Lumber – Dave Turner will call him near the end of January to remind him), March will be Randy Herman from the Omega outlet store in Denver, and possibly Jerry Krug doing and router box demonstration in April. Another option would be Scott Deerfield –city arborist for June.

The deadline for the newsletter is January 28th.

Dave Turner contacted Wood Components about another tour of their facility. He will set it up for a Tuesday afternoon in February. Thanks Dave!

It is recommended that the toys for the Salvation Army Christmas giveaway have pictures taken to show our sponsors what their contributed material went for. Thereby enhancing our relationship with them also.

Bob Anderson asked to be removed from the board to better care for his wife.

Bob Hewlitt made additional sanding blocks to hand out to new members. Thanks Bob! It was recommended that board members greet quests and new members that attend meetings so as to make them feel welcome. Great idea!

Respectfully submitted

Pat Vollbrecht Secretary

Kevin Bierman starting his wood turning demonstration

Cedar Valley Woodworkers Treasurers Report January 11, 2013

Beginning Balance:	2050.86
Income:	
Dues	275.00
Raffle	92.00
Dividend	<u>.14</u>
	367.14
Expenses:	
2495	
Dennis Gilroy-Christmas Party	65.59
2496 Gene Knief-Flowers for Pat	70.20
2497 Postmaster-Stamps	16.90
2498 Jerry Krug-Free Dues	25.00
2499 Barb Gurney-Coffee	<u>11.83</u>
	189.52
Ending Balance	2228.48
Office Fund	2072.53
Tool Fund	155.95

Respectfully Submitted
Paul Bailey
Treasurer



January Meeting Pictures



Show and tell

Jerry Krug's Entertainment center



Kevin Bierman demonstrating how to turn bird houses, Christmas tree ornaments and bottle stopper



List of Mentors for Club Members. I believe the mentor's time is free, but the person being mentored is expected to cover any material costs.

Canoe/Kayak construction, Chip Schmidt, 277-8504, cschmidt@cfu.net

Detailed Toys, Bob Anderson, 239-7763, wtoys@yahoo.com

Jack of all trades (enjoys a Challenge), Hank Morris, 277-0692, hankannam@aol.com

Has the Ability to figure MOST problems out—Dick Buchanan, 277-2477, rbuchanan@cfu.net

Intarsia, Pat Vollbrecht, 232-1923, patV35@mchsi.com

Fretwork, Garylee Thurm, 279-3219, flytying4u@hotmail.com

Cabinet making, Tom Bussey, 641-435-4354, tebussey@gmail.com

Wood carving, Sid Sidler, 233-1396, sidsstudio@aol.com

Furniture and cabinet building, Jerry Krug, 475-2391, jkrug@lpctel.net

Equipment Maintenance and repair Bob Colby 319-268-0883

Classes and Services for Pay by Fellow Club Members

Sharpening services by Glenn Johnson, 641-435-2511

Sharpening Stone Sales Gary Lee Thurm 319-231-4577

NEW PATTERN TEMPLATE LIBRARY

Your executive board has developed a new loaner program that might be of interest to each of you. Though the contribution of several different individuals the following full size templates are available for check-out by club members:

Nativity set:

Rocking horse:

Two different doll cradles

Should any of you have a pattern template set that your willing to share, call a board member!

Please remember to patronize our Sponsors!

** Member ID required for discounts



Woodsmith Store**

10320 Hickman Road

Clive, IA 50235

515-254-9494 or

1-800-835-5084

Pittsburgh Paints

528 West 5th St.

Waterloo, IA 50701

319-234-1739



****501 West 1st Avenue
Durant, Iowa 52747-9729
800-344-6657**

**Glenn's Sharpening
32446 Floyd Line St,
Nashua
641-435-2511**

**Acme Tools **
1943 Blair's Ferry Rd.
Cedar Rapids, Ia.
319-363-2211**



**10% Club Discount
www.hartvilletool.com
Contact Pat Vollbrecht
for details**

319-232-1923

**Sherwin Willams
5212 University Ave,
Cedar Falls**

**Offers club members a
Scheduled discount**

319-277-1034

Officers and Committee Members

Elected Committee Members

President Terry Duckworth

Committee Member

Reed Craft

1st Vice President Dan Grimes

Committee Member

Hank Morris

2nd Vice President

Committee Member

Robert Hewlitt

Secretary Pat Vollbrecht

Committee Member

Dennis Gilroy

Treasurer Paul Bailey

Club photographer

Wanda Bailey

Appointed Committee Members

Committee Member **Gene Knief**

Refreshment Chairman

Barb Gurney

Committee Member **Dave Turner**

Newsletter

Jim Wikle

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12229 Ansborough St.
Hudson IA 50643