



The DoveTale

March 2014

Woodworkers of SouthEast Texas

Officers:

President David Mayer, 242-0674
President elect Troy Gallier, 769-8293
Secretary Richard Hicks, 553-6157
Treasurer Waid Gauthier, 735-8392

Committees:

Newsletter Richard Hicks, 553-6157
Librarian Larry Trahan, 866-3075
Purchases Jerry Shivers, 794-2274
Membership Richard Hicks, 553-6157
Web Master Rob Emanuel, 729-9315
Programs Richard Hicks, 553-6157
Toy Project Dean Partridge, 722-7647

Members:	47	Present:	21	Visitors:	0
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Our Next Meeting will be Apr 28th

March 24th Meeting

We held the March meeting at our regular meeting location, 1685 Ashley in Beaumont. Business items included:

- Waid Gauthier - about \$2,634
- Richard Hicks - 47 members - renewals are complete
- Toys - We'll start making toys for this year's toy drive
- Web Site - Rob Emanuel - Web site is up to date
- Library - Larry is looking for suggestions for new library materials

Next Meeting

Our next meeting will be on Monday, April 28th, 2014 at our regular meeting facility, 1685 Ashley in Beaumont. John Phelps will present the program, "Hand tools for power tool users".

Directions: Take the MLK exit on IH-10, go South on MLK and then turn West on Ashley. Go two blocks and you're there. The business meeting will start at 6:30 and the regular meeting starts at 7:00.

Gene Steele

Gene Steele's wife called to tell us that Gene passed away in February of this year. The older club members will no doubt remember Gene's jovial attitude and infectious smile. Gene was an excellent woodworker and he was always willing to help with club projects. Please keep Gene's family in your thoughts and prayers.

Show & Tells



Mark Underwood shows some new turning tools by Benjamin's Best and his new Inca 1000 miter gauge.



Steve Brady shows his new end-grain cutting board he made using maple, walnut and cherry.



Lyman Frugia shows a recently turned Mulberry Burl bowl with a lot of voids and inclusions.



Larry Sonnier shows his large Aspen Burl bowl with a live bark edge.



Jerry Shivers shows pictures of a walnut vanity with two sets of mirrors he made for his granddaughter.



Michael Newell shows pictures of a spice rack and a new closet he recently built for a water heater.



This is a native bowl Rebecca and John Phelps took a picture of on their recent trip to New Zealand.

Danny Halliburton won the door prize, \$25 since he didn't have a show and tell item. Lyman Frugia won the Craft Supplies gift certificate.

Saturday Cabinet Building



Thirteen members attended the Saturday meeting at Waid Gauthier's shop to learn how to build kitchen

cabinets and build four sets (lower and uppers) of cabinets for the Navajo Indians.

Waid explained his method of building cabinets - starting with a completed face frame and building the cabinet to the face frame. A cabinet manufacturer furnished the face frames for the Navajo project cabinets and Waid prepped them, prior to the meeting, by removing the doors, joining two frames together and filling in the dados on the back side of the frames that the manufacturer used for attaching his 1/2" cabinet sides.

Waid discussed how he sized the different pieces of the cabinet and showed the diagram he drew to optimize cutting the plywood pieces for the cabinets. He also explained how he uses pocket-hole joinery to assemble the cabinets. Dale Clark brought his Kreg Foreman pocket-hole drilling machine and it, along with Waid's Foreman machine, made quick work of drilling a lot of pocket-holes.



We enjoyed pizza for the lunch break and at the end of the day, the group had almost finished the four sets of cabinets. Waid still

needs to stain and finish them, make and install the drawers, re-install the cabinet doors and add the counter tops.

Program

Terry Turney presented a program about "hammer veneering" and using hide glue in veneering and woodworking.

Terry pointed out that hide glue has been used for centuries in woodworking. Hide glue is manufactured from animal proteins, hence the old saying, "sending the horse to the glue factory".

Hide glue has many desirable properties:

- It's non-toxic
- It's reversible
- It doesn't require clamping
- It won't "creep" as it sets
- It forms an extremely strong bond
- It won't interfere with stains and finishes

However, it isn't waterproof. It's even used for diverse applications such as book bindings and glass etching.

Hide glue comes in bags of dry granules and is sold by gram strength. Generally available gram strengths are 192 (for veneering and marquetry), 251 (for general woodworking) and 315 (for high stress joints). The dry granules must be soaked in water for several hours and then heated to 140 degrees F before use. You can use a commercial glue pot, a rice cooker or a hot plate and pan of water to heat the glue. It's important to use a thermometer to monitor the temperature - if you overheat the glue, it loses its adhesive properties. Fresh and properly heated glue will form a thin, continuous thread from the glue brush to the surface. You can save leftover glue in a refrigerated, closed container for several days.

Titebond Liquid Hide glue and another product called "Old Brown Glue" have many characteristics of traditional hide glue without the mess and heating.

Simple veneering tools include a veneer



hammer and saw. The veneer hammer is not truly a hammer, a blunt, rounded edge blade

with a hammer handle attached. Use it to even out the glue layer and squeeze out the air between the veneer and the substrate.



The veneer saw is a special handsaw, with no set in the teeth, used to cut the edges of thin

pieces of veneer square so they will make a good edge joint.

Terry finds a lot of nice wood in old, junk furniture and resaws it to make his own veneer. If the old piece is veneered and he suspects it was done with hide glue, he'll throw it in the swimming pool and salvage the veneer. If the veneer is highly figured, he arranges the pieces in an attractive pattern. Commercial veneer is a lot thinner and more difficult to work with. If it is not perfectly flat, you have to use a solution called "veneer softener" to relax the grain so that it will glue properly.

When you use veneer, it's good practice to apply the veneer to both sides of the substrate to minimize warping. After the glue sets, the item can be sanded, stained and finished with almost any solvent-based finish. DO NOT use water based finishes on items that have been veneered or assembled with hide glue.

Thanks Terry for a very informative introduction to hide glues and veneering. A video copy of Terry's presentation is available in our club library.