



# Shed Notes

Newsletter of the Woodcraft Guild ACT Inc

**NEXT MEETING: WEDNESDAY 29 JUNE 2011, 1930 - 2130**

Venue: **The SHED**, Lions Youth Haven, Kambah Pool Road, KAMBAH ACT 2902

## Designing & Making an Exhibition Piece

**Andrew Gittoes**, our speaker for the June meeting, is based in Goulburn and has been a full-time woodworker since his early twenties. He has gained a reputation for creating beautifully balanced pieces with pure uninterrupted lines, including large sculptural pieces. He uses various techniques to achieve this, initially turning, then carving. Andrew's work is sold locally at the Old Bus Depot Markets, throughout Australia, and overseas. Many of his pieces are in major private and public collections.



Andrew's presentation will address the process of designing and making a special, individual piece of woodwork, specifically for exhibition at a gallery, or major cultural event.



*Examples of Andrew's woodwork.*



Member Alan Walker will also describe to the meeting the woodwork course at Sturt School for Wood which he completed earlier this year.

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*Please note that the opinions expressed in articles in this Newsletter are those of the authors alone, and do not necessarily reflect the views, or positions, of the Woodcraft Guild of the ACT as an organization.*

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**ABN 79 748 587 157**

# PRESIDENT'S REPORT

## 2011 WWW Show and Exhibition – 2-4 September 2011

Members helping to organise this year's event met recently to coordinate their efforts so we will have another successful Exhibition in 2011. Individual Members can also play a part: you can be a volunteer (help with demonstrations, sales, or raffle tickets); enter one (or MORE) pieces in the Exhibition; or even offer some of your woodcraft for sale.

**Tickets** – All volunteers will gain complimentary Show entry. Members can purchase additional tickets from the Guild for \$7.50, and these will be available at the Guild meeting on Wednesday 24 August.

**Competition** – Competition Entry details for this year's competition are available on the Guild's website at: <http://www.woodcraftguild.org.au/forms.htm>. Consider entering one of your pieces of woodcraft – we have a new Encouragement Award category this year for those who have NEVER won a prize.

## Your Guild Membership Renewal for 2011-12

It is time to renew your membership in the Guild and to encourage timely renewals. We are offering to enter **ALL who renew by 30 June** into a draw for a **Gift Certificate** for the purchase of items – from the Guild's timber supplies; our supply of aprons and hats; or even a refund of your membership fee – to the total value of \$100.

## August Guild Meeting Brought Forward by One Week !

The August meeting date has been brought forward to **Wednesday, 24 August** because the TWWW Show occurs at the end of the following week, and the Guild Competition Awards Night will be held on Thursday, 01 September. **Please note this change in your diary.**

## Community Projects

**Engine for Bungendore Library 'Train'** – as highlighted last issue, the Guild has completed construction of a wooden Engine for the Bungendore Library book 'train'. Owen Stewart completed this task with his usual high standard of workmanship. We are awaiting advice from the Library about the public presentation of the Engine, which the Guild has donated as a community contribution.

**Clare Holland House Benches** – The Guild is restoring nine exterior wooden benches for the Clare Holland Hospice as a contribution to the community. Three benches and a teak table have been completed and returned to CH House, whose staff are extremely impressed with the quality of work. Thanks to Terry O'Loughlin, Mike Nash, John Winter and all others involved for their volunteer efforts. Currently there are two more benches at the Shed – one needs extensive repairs, and a second has just arrived for refinishing only. *Volunteers wishing to contribute to this project need only drop into the Shed on any Tuesday or Thursday to help with sanding and applying finish.*

## Guild Wood Storage

Robin Cromer is continuing his intensive efforts to cull unsuitable wood from our various storage areas, to clear space for new timber from various sources to provide a wider range to meet Guild members' interests. We greatly appreciate Robin's energy, extensive knowledge of wood types, and expertise in preparing the wood for storage and seasoning. Also, our sincere thanks to the members who have volunteered their time helping Robin in collecting, cutting, sealing and stacking wood.

## Life Membership

Following recent calls for nominations, the Committee has decided to grant Life Membership to two long-serving members who have made sustained and substantial contributions to the Guild. These new Life Memberships will be announced at the June Meeting.

*Dan Steiner, President*

## COMING EVENTS

### *Internal*

**Next Monthly Guild Meeting: - Wednesday 27 July 2011 at 1930, at the Shed.**

Presentation: Daniel Gair, Cabinetmaker, Parliament House.

### *External*

#### **Next Triton Club Meeting**

**Wednesday 06 July 2011 at 1900** – Sharpening Demonstrations. (For further information, contact Burn Alting on 6281 0432, or visit the club's website <http://www.tocact.org.au>)

#### **TW<sup>3</sup>S / Annual Guild Exhibition**

**02 ~ 04 September 2011** at EPIC – Our other major, and premier, event for the year. You should have already started creating your entries. Exhibition Committee Coordinator is **Vivien Laycock (0438 877 711 [viv\\_bungendoreart@bigpond.com](mailto:viv_bungendoreart@bigpond.com))**.

#### **Marymead Fete**

**Saturday, 12 November 2011 from 0900 to 1400**, at Marymead, 255 Goyder Street, Narrabundah – the Guild will be represented by a modest stall, with all Guild proceeds donated to the Marymead charity.

## EDITORIAL

I wasn't going to bother with an editorial, because it's become pretty obvious that hardly anyone ever reads them, and as my wife will readily testify, there's nothing more frustrating than trying to talk to someone who really isn't paying proper attention ...

Some of the half-dozen or so people who did profess to have read the whole May issue, however, asked me why I had started the year with all sorts of bells and whistles, then reverted to an unadorned format in the last couple of issues. My answer is: see paragraph 1 (unless you were actually paying attention – if so, read on).

Composing even a modest Newsletter like this one takes considerable time – the more so, if you are trying to make it attractive and enjoyable to read. Given my health problems, however, I really can't afford to squander my time on frills and furbelows if the majority of the notional readership is not going to do much more than glance at the front page and the "For Sale" notices in the back, if that. Quite frankly, I have come to realize that producing this Newsletter is a pretty discouraging, if not pointless, exercise, and although I will persist for the time being, so as not to let the Committee down, I do not expect my editorship to be an enduring one. If anyone out there thinks he or she can do it better (especially those who disapprove of any attempt at humour), then they should put their hand up – oh, I forgot: you're not paying attention, are you?

*Editor*

## FEATURE ARTICLES

### ELECTRICAL SAFETY – THREE-PHASE and RURAL POWER SUPPLY

*This is the fifth in a series of articles by John Armstrong.*

This article is not concerned so much with safety, but with familiarizing you with some of the characteristics of alternative power supplies.

#### Three-Phase Power

As explained previously, normal domestic power supply is 240 volts AC. The input to your house consists of two conductors – one is Active (Live), and has a varying voltage with an effective value of 240 volts; the other is Neutral at zero volts. This is termed a **single-phase system**. If you look at the ubiquitous power poles of the urban distribution system, however, you will notice that there are **four** overhead supply cables. Three are active conductors; the other is a neutral conductor. The three active conductors each carry 240 volts AC, and they all have the same alternating form of a sine wave. They differ with respect to each other only in their ‘angular displacement’ – the timing of the overlapping ‘waves’ in the supply.

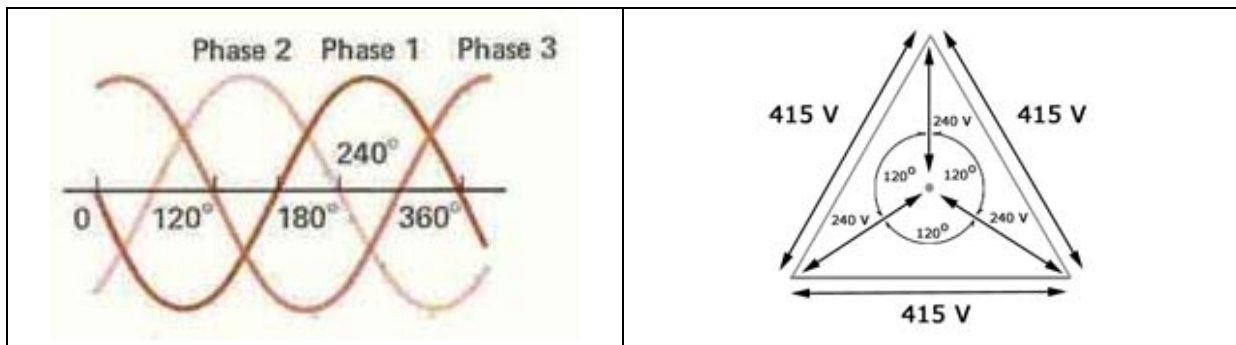


Diagram 1

Diagram 2

Diagram 1 above shows the displacement of 120 degrees between the ‘curves’ of the voltage ‘wave’. Another representation of the voltage relationships is shown in Diagram 2, where the 120 degree displacement is more obvious. The three 240 volts from the neutral centre form three phases that are available as an option for some domestic properties. Apart from the extra phases, there is another higher voltage available by tapping between the active conductors. The ‘line’ voltage in this case is 415 volts. The phrase ‘Phase Voltage’ refers to the 240 volt Active to Neutral, while the phrase ‘Line Voltage’ refers to the 415 volts between Active and Active (for the mathematically inclined,  $240 * \sqrt{3} = 415$ ).

So what are the advantages of having a three-phase supply? Mainly, the benefit lies with industrial machinery, most of which operates on three phases, particularly heavy-duty equipment. All electric motors rely on the production of a rotating magnetic field which drags the rotor (ie, the drive shaft) around with it. A single-phase supply cannot provide a rotating magnetic field of itself, so the single-phase motors found in domestic appliances (washing machines and the like) have a second set of field windings, with a series capacitor to provide the required phase difference. You may have heard the term ‘Capacitor Start’ – once the motor is up to speed, the ‘capacitor’ winding can be cut out, often with a centrifugal switch. Three-phase motors, on the other hand, are simpler, and therefore more reliable.

A minor advantage for domestic users is that your power and light circuits will be spread over the three phases, so the loss of one or two phases will not put you out of action completely.

## Rural Power

In the urban situation, the supply distribution network is a bit like a spider's web, with lots of interconnections that can be broken or re-connected at will to cater for faults, and for maintenance as required. Because the distances are relatively small, the differences in voltage because of resistance in the supply conductors are also small, so the voltage you actually receive, which has a nominal value of 240, is unlikely to vary significantly. It is worth noting, however, that the supply authority specifies that your voltage **may** differ from 240 volts by a possible variation of 3% above to 7% below (ie, the range is 247 - 223 Volts). The supply voltage does vary during the day, depending upon the overall consumers' demand. Sensitive electronic equipment may be affected by these "power surges", so many users of computers and other expensive 'high-tech' devices have found it worthwhile to invest in an Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS), a device which regulates supply current, and switches instantaneously to backup battery power if the supply is disrupted.

The rural situation is quite different. The supplies tend to be long extended lines which have no, or few, interconnections, and so no alternative supply. The number of consumers is lower, so the current drawn is proportionately lower, and this allows smaller-capacity cables to be used. Economically this makes sense, but it does not help with the operating characteristics of the supply. At times of high load, the voltage can vary widely. One of our members who has a rural property, and has the meters to check the supply, reports that his voltage range is between 218 and 263. Is this really important? Well, yes it is, as the following steps will illustrate:

$$\text{POWER} = \text{VOLTS} * \text{CURRENT} \quad (\text{measured in Watts})$$

The current that flows in a circuit depends on the Load / Resistance – the relationship is:

$$\text{CURRENT} = \text{VOLTS} / \text{RESISTANCE}$$

So, substituting in the power equation you get either:

$$\text{POWER} = \text{VOLTS} * \text{VOLTS} / \text{RESISTANCE}$$

or

$$\text{POWER} = \text{CURRENT} * \text{CURRENT} * \text{RESISTANCE}$$

The effect of these relationships is that if you increase the voltage, the power will also increase, not in proportion to the increase in voltage, but depending upon the **square (V\*V) of the voltage**. To give a specific example: a supply of 100 volts with a load resistance of 10 ohms gives a current of  $100/10 = 10$  amps. The power will be  $100*10 = 1000$  watts. If you increase the voltage to 110 (a voltage increase of 10%), the new current will be 11 amps, and the new power  $110*11 = 1210$  watts, which is an increase of 210 watts or 21 %.

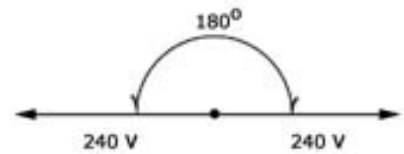
In another example, a drop in voltage from 240 to 200 volts (approx 16.5%) will result in a drop in power of 30%. While that is bad enough, there is also a problem with some devices that operate at a constant power irrespective of the voltage supply (within limits). For these devices, there will be a corresponding increase in current to compensate for a decrease in voltage (and vice versa). The increased current results in increased heating (based on the square of the current), so overheating and breakdown of insulation can result. This can happen for even small decreases in voltage, if (typically) a motor is run for extended periods leading to temperature rise with no chance for cooling during down-times.

If you have a rural property, and you suspect excessive voltage changes (lights dimming etc), it might pay you to buy a \$20 multimeter for testing and recording purposes.

As explained in earlier articles, the Australian system is to bond Neutral and Earth together at the switchboard. If you extend the concept, then you could dispense with the Neutral supply conductor altogether, and rely on the Earth itself to provide a path back to the electrical generator, or to the nearest switching station. This means that you would only need the Active supply conductor, resulting in a 50%

saving in copper. Such systems exist, and they will work perfectly well IF YOU HAVE A GOOD EARTH CONNECTION. Normally, the Earth connection in the relatively moist urban situation is a copper-coated steel rod about 12 mm diameter and about a metre in length. This would not be satisfactory in a rural environment where the soil can dry out. The effect will be to add resistance in the circuit and thereby raise the voltage at the Earth/Neutral point in your set-up. In the bush, your earthing point will probably take the form of a few square metres of reinforcement mesh, buried to ensure a good soil to metal bond. The problem with the Earth return is that it will only work satisfactorily if the system is maintained properly. Unfortunately, Earth return systems are often employed in situations where the need for good maintenance is either not understood or it is neglected. What can happen is that a local increase in electrical resistance because of dry soil will lead to an increase in local heating and further drying, which in turn will lead to a further increase in local resistance. This is a negative feedback situation, and it can only get worse.

Many rural properties are supplied via their own transformer. Frequently, the user's side of the transformer will be wired with a 'centre tap', so that there are two "phases" of 240 volts. In this case, the phase difference is not 120 degrees as in the standard three-phase systems, but 180 degrees: ie, the voltages are the same in absolute value, but are opposite in polarity, (see diagram). Essentially you still only have one phase, so your 'two-phase' system cannot directly provide a rotating magnetic field to drive a motor.



Next article – **Electric Motors**.

*John Armstrong 0413 021 669 [j\\_s\\_armstrong@hotmail.com](mailto:j_s_armstrong@hotmail.com)*

## USE OF CAST PEWTER IN TURNED PIECES

Along with fellow turners Rod Tier, Colin Parkinson and Matt Conca (now back in Darwin), I attended the Australian Woodturning Symposium in Brisbane in July 2010. Richard Raffan was also in attendance as a demonstrator and tutor.

One of the tutors that I was keen to hear from was John Wessels of South Africa (**Photo 1**). John is a retired airline pilot with an engineering background, and has been combining wood with both cast and sheet pewter to create stunning pieces (**Photos 2 & 3**).



**Photo 1:** John Wessels turning pewter.



**Photo 2:** Set of bowls in pink ivory



**Photo 3:** Sculptural form in pink ivory

I went along to several of John's sessions and was inspired to try using pewter myself. When using cast pewter with turning, John normally casts the pewter in a mould, turns the wood and pewter separately, then glues them together. This requires the 'double chucking' process shown here, so that the pieces are precisely lined up on the lathe before joining. While this method gives wonderful results, I wanted to try casting the pewter directly **into** the piece that I was turning, to avoid such double-chucking.



Pewter originally contained tin alloyed with lead, but as pewter is often used for food vessels, it is not used in 'modern' pewter, which contains 92-94% tin and 6-8% antimony. The melting point of pewter is around 274°C (tin is 232°C, and antimony is 630°C, so the more antimony used, the higher the melting point of the alloy). At 275-300°C, molten pewter does not normally burn wood, as long as it is not allowed to get too hot.

The method that I now use is to turn the back of a bowl first and finish it completely, with a recess cut in the back to accept a suitable chuck. I then turn the bowl around, rough-turn the face, and cut a mortise 5-10 mm deep wherein the pewter is to be poured. Leaving the bowl in the chuck, but removing it from the lathe, I melt the pewter in a suitable ladle and carefully pour it into the mortise. When the pewter is cool, I put the bowl back on the lathe and turn away the wood around the upper surface of the pewter.

The speed of the lathe is then reduced to around 500 revs or less, all shavings cleared away, vacuum system turned off, and a small HSS scraper used to turn the pewter down to clean metal. The metal shavings can be saved and re-melted to use again. The pewter can be turned at higher speed, but a slight dig-in can ruin the piece, so it is best to go carefully. The metal can be turned down to just below the level of the timber, so that when sanding the timber, the sandpaper does not get filled with pewter.

The main problem with this method is that the pewter ring can shrink away from the wood slightly as it cools. This can leave a small gap which can be ignored (if small enough), or filled with epoxy. As shown here, I have copied one of John's designs, as I think it is a very elegant way to show off wood "dressed" with pewter. Several of these pieces in Red Box (*Eucalyptus polyanthemos*) are now on sale at the Bungendore Woodworks Gallery.



For those interested in checking out the use of cast pewter, I will be demonstrating these techniques at the Turning SIG on Saturday 25 June.

**Robin Cromer 6286 8568 [robinandjill@bigblue.net.au](mailto:robinandjill@bigblue.net.au)**

## **REMINDER – IT'S TIME TO RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP**

The end of our Guild membership year, June 30, is fast approaching. If you haven't already done so, you should arrange to pay your membership fee either by direct credit to the Guild's bank account, or in person (such as at the monthly meeting on 29 June) by cash or credit card (Visa, MasterCard). Details are on the application form available on the Guild's website, and at the Shed. To ensure your personal details are correctly recorded, you should complete the membership application form and submit it with your payment.

***Members renewing before 30 June will be included in the draw for a \$100 gift certificate for purchases from the Guild, including, if desired, a refund of their membership fee.***

***Mike Nash, Membership Secretary***

## TURNING LACE BOBBINS

There are three parts to a lace bobbin – the head, a long neck, and the body. The head can either be a single ball, or a double ball with a short neck between. This is to hold the thread on the bobbin. The long neck is usually 2-3 cm long and 3mm thick, which is where the thread is wound. The body is where the most creativity is possible, anything from slender and dead straight to many beads and coves; captive rings and trapped miniature bobbins are also possibilities.



There are two main types of bobbin – the Midlands (or English) style, which is long and slender and needs a beaded "spangle" attached to the body to give it weight; and the European style, which has its weight in its heavier wooden body.

When choosing your timber, the two main things to consider are possible damage to the lace threads (so no dark tannins to leach out, staining the thread, and no fibrous grain which can catch on the threads), and a good straight piece of grain for the long neck. The grain in the body can be as 'interesting' as you like, but it needs to be straight along the neck or it will very likely snap when being turned, or when the lace maker pulls sideways to tighten the knots. Otherwise, any reasonably solid timber is suitable – my preferred timbers are Merbau decking offcuts and pine – mainly because they are cheap. Finishing is also very important; you need to sand to a very smooth finish (or burnish), and be careful what products you use – remember lace threads may be a fine white silk, and staining these is very bad juju! I recommend a simple turner's wax like the Ubeaut 'Shit-hot Wax Stick'.

*Gerrie Titulaer 0432997474 gerrie.titulaer@defence.gov.au*

## SPECIAL INTEREST GROUP (SIG) REPORTS

(SIG Coordinators: please note the deadline for newsletter input: 2<sup>nd</sup> Friday of each month.)

### SIG MEETINGS

For details of normal SIG meetings, please refer to the Calendar on the Guild website at <http://www.woodcraftguild.org.au/calendar.htm>

### SIG COORDINATORS' NOTES

**Pyrography SIG:** The May Pyrography SIG meeting was a great success, with a guest visit from the Queanbeyan Men's Shed, who are eager to make pyrography available to their members. There are many great works being created by individual SIG members, and hopefully there will be a great representation at the Annual Exhibition in September. Because of the change of date for the May meeting, the June meeting has come up again quite quickly on Sunday 12 June, but we will be back to the regular second Sunday of the month for the rest of the year.

*Vivien Laycock 0438 877 711 [viv\\_bungendoreart@bigpond.com](mailto:viv_bungendoreart@bigpond.com)*

## Miscellaneous Items of Interest

### ANNUAL EXHIBITION

The 2011 Annual Exhibition is coming up fast, but with a wonderful team of people involved in the Exhibition Committee, it looks like it will be another highly successful event. The entry forms and conditions are already up on the Guild Website at <http://www.woodcraftguild.org.au/forms.htm>, with only a few minor changes to the layout, and the addition of a twelfth category, that of an Encouragement Award. The organizing committee will be working hard over the next few months to ensure everything runs smoothly and that this year's event is the best yet. We will require the usual sales, raffle, minders and demonstration volunteers, but we would ask this year for a bit of multitasking between the areas if at all possible. Be sure to keep an eye on the Newsletter for more updates, but in the meantime, keep working on those entries!

### Annual Guild Raffle – 2011

Each year, in conjunction with the Annual Exhibition and the Timber & Working with Wood Show, the Guild holds a Raffle to raise funds to support its facilities and activities. The Raffle typically raises around \$3000, with prizes donated by members.

We are again calling on members to donate prizes for the 2011 Raffle. In past raffles, we have received donations of furniture, wooden boxes, platters, bowls, toys, intarsia figures, wooden puzzles, pens, kitchen utensils, clocks, a dolls house, and even a pyrographed ostrich egg. Donations have been as wide-ranging as members' imaginations.

Please give us your support – just tell our Raffle Coordinator, Dan Steiner, **now** what you plan to donate. Prizes need to be identified as soon as possible, in time to obtain the raffle permit and print descriptive tickets. You can even donate a piece that you plan to enter in the Guild's Competition / Exhibition.

*Vivien Laycock, Exhibition Coordinator 0438 877 711 [viv\\_bungendoreart@bigpond.com](mailto:viv_bungendoreart@bigpond.com)*

### AWARD-WINNING SCULPTURE

Belated congratulations to Guild member John Murphy, who received a 'Highly Commended' (Red Ribbon) for his carved sculpture "Eternal Challenge (The Eternal Search for Knowledge)" at this year's Royal Easter Show in Sydney. Guild members might recall that this monumental work, featuring superbly carved hands, feet and lots of books, won the Open Sculpture award at last year's Guild Annual Exhibition.

John comments that *"the Royal Easter Show award was won in the 'Arts – Open Sculptures' division against all sorts of stuff, so I'm pretty chuffed with the win."*



## FOR SALE

### LATHE and ASSOCIATED TOOLS FOR SALE by SEALED BIDS

The Guild has received a donation of a lathe and associated machines (see details below) which are being offered for sale to Members through a sealed bid process. Interested buyers should submit their bid in a sealed envelope, either posted to the Guild at **P O Box 1411, Woden ACT 2606**, or delivered to the Shed Boss. **Bidding CLOSES at 1600 on 29 June**, and will be opened at the Guild's monthly meeting that evening. Payment is via cash, cheque, or EFTPOS on delivery. The Guild reserves the right not to sell any item, if the highest bid is unreasonably below fair value.

**Record Lathe with cabinet and accessories:** This lathe has three belt speeds, a cast iron bed and a selection of live centres and tool rests. There is a foot switch for stopping the lathe. It includes a wooden cabinet on wheels, with drawers full of additional accessories for the lathe – several faceplates, a chuck with additional sets of jaws, a sanding disk with various grits of paper. Even TWO large-size wood turner's jackets are included. This photograph gives an overall view; a full set of photos can be seen at the website given below.



**Triton Dust Collector with Vacuum:** This vacuum with attachments to the Triton Dust Collection System is a basic separator system for collecting dust from a lathe or saw. The bucket traps the shavings and dust particles by means of a filter in the lid, so that only air passes through to the vacuum (see website below for more photos).



**Woodmaster Linisher:** This linisher includes both a flat belt sander and a vertically mounted disk sander. It is mounted on a wooden base with wheels for ease of movement in the workshop (see website below for more photos).



**Bosch Corded Jigsaw and Spare Blades:** This is a quality jigsaw, with a wide selection of new blades included in the sale (see website below for more photos).



**Record Dust Collection System:** This is a workshop dust collection system with a 4 inch input, large plastic collection bag and a new spare filter. It is mounted on steel legs (see website below for photo).

**More detailed photos** of all of the above items are available for viewing at this website:

<https://picasaweb.google.com/dansteiner1/GuildMachinesForSale>

(Please note that additional Guild machines may become available for sale in the near future, including a sliding mitre saw and a thicknesser.)

*Dan Steiner 0415 133 606 [president@woodcraftguild.org.au](mailto:president@woodcraftguild.org.au)*

**TOOL SALE:** The following items will be displayed and offered for sale at the 29 June Guild meeting by member **Bevin Pettitt**, who can be contacted on **0408 498 872**.

Item description	Condition	List Price	Sale Price
Digital level 9in with magnetic base; Hold, Bevel, Set buttons. Has laser vertical horizontal beams projected from one end.	Unused	\$45	<b>\$15</b>
Drill stand for vertical drilling, clamps on nose of power drill	Used once	\$45	<b>\$15</b>
Magnifier head band with 3 lens sets and LED lights	Unused	\$25	<b>\$10</b>
Marking gauge, 300mm, steel, with mm graduations	Unused	\$91	<b>\$25</b>
Protractor Head, Starrett, black wrinkle finish, for use with rule.	Unused	\$65	<b>\$15</b>
Scraper insert for plane. Veritas	Unused	\$42	<b>\$25</b>
Silber Gleit "Silver Glide" lubricant paste for woodworking machines, excellent for rust prevention. 1 ltr tin	Unused	\$45	<b>\$25</b>
Spray gun Satex High Volume Low Pressure, 3.0mm nozzle, cleaning brushes. Ideal for painting.	Unused	\$141	<b>\$35</b>
Tape measure Starrett 25ft	Unused	\$25	<b>\$8</b>
Bessey edge clamps, two	Very good	\$21	<b>\$10ea</b>
Tenon saw with reversible handle offset	Very good	\$59	<b>\$20</b>
Tenon saw	Good	?	<b>\$5</b>
Shelf with power outlets underneath	Unused	?	<b>\$10</b>
Dowel jig	Very good	?	<b>\$10</b>

## BANDSAW BLADES



As advertised previously, we still have a number of bandsaw blades for sale to members. These still have good life left in them after some re-sharpening. They are mostly wide blades for a 21" bandsaw (see photo), and we would be prepared to accept offers starting around \$5 per blade.

See Robin Cromer, or Terry O'Loughlin, during Tuesday / Thursday sessions, or contact Robin on 6286 8568, or at [robinandjill@bigblue.net.au](mailto:robinandjill@bigblue.net.au)

**'WORKBENCH':** There is an old 3' (915mm) x 5'6" (1676mm) government desk, with 3 drawers, currently parked at the back of the Shed, looking for a home. It has extensions to the legs which makes it once again a good work bench (for which it has seen faithful service for some 30 years!). Free to a good home, but a small donation to the Guild always comes in handy!

## ADVERTISEMENTS



**FEED-N-WAX**  
**HOWARD** Legendary Feed-N-Wax nourishes, polishes and protects. Applies like gel, dries rich and hard. Reveals hidden grain.

**HOWARD PRODUCTS**  
**1800 672 646**  
 www.howardproducts.com.au  
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**RESTORE WITHOUT STRIPPING**  
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**HOWARD PRODUCTS**  
**1800 672 646**  
 www.howardproducts.com.au  
 Accept no substitute brand



**ORANGE OIL** The Original!  
**HOWARD** 100% pure, full strength, simply the best. The boy on the label is your guarantee of quality.

**HOWARD PRODUCTS**  
**1800 672 646**  
 www.howardproducts.com.au  
 Accept no substitute brand



**NB:** 10% discount to Guild members on Howard products



## GUILD MEMBERSHIP

Please see the Guild website at <http://www.woodcraftguild.org.au/membership.htm> for detailed information about Guild membership, or contact the Membership Secretary, Mike Nash, on **6262 5096**, or by email at [mike.carol.nash@bigpond.com](mailto:mike.carol.nash@bigpond.com)

## ABOUT THE NEWSLETTER

**Members' Articles:** Articles from members are very welcome, **providing copyright rules are followed and sources acknowledged.** Preferred format is in **Times New Roman 12pt** font, in an MS Word document, attached to an email. Articles will be published when space is available, and entirely at the discretion of the Editor, who may make editorial changes where necessary (especially if you can't spell). **NB:** If you are illustrating your article with images, please send them separately as JPEG files, so they can be adjusted to fit.

**Deadline:** 2<sup>nd</sup> Friday of the month (except December, when no issue is published).

**Member's Free Advertisements:** One free advertisement of **3 lines** per edition.

**Other Advertising:** Queries regarding rates should be addressed to the Treasurer. Payment is by donation to the Woodcraft Guild ACT Inc, PO Box 1411, WODEN ACT 2606.

*Editor*