## Better Homes and Gardens.



THE \#1 MAGAZINE FOR HOME WOODWORKERS
OCTOBER I991•ISSUE NO. 46
Display until October 15

## 10 SHOP-SMART WAYS TO WORK WITH PLYWOOD

CARVE AN OTTER WITH DESIREE HAJNY WOOD. LOOKS AT 29 DADO CUTTERS MORE FUN PROJECTS! Ash toboggan Noah's ark Toy floatplane Lotion dispenser Noodle cutter Key chains Lurned mallet Family-feud cutout


## CHOICE CUTS. $\$ 349$.

We figured it was time you moved up to stationary tools that are a cut above the rest. Time for Delta quality. The pros' choice. Your choice, 349 bucks.

For starters, we're giving you two table saws and a band saw.

But to rip a perfect edge, you need to start with a perfect edge. So we added a jointer. For $\$ 349$.
Now all those perfect boards are going to call for perfect holes. Yep, the perfect drill press.

You see, one choice tool leads to another. And another.
So your only decision is just where to start. It's your choice. Any one or several.

Call toll free for the name of your nearest dealer. Delta International Machinery Corp., 800/438-2486.
 THAT OLD TV CABINET

Acouple of years ago, my wife Trudy looked at our aging television console and asked, "is there any way you could slip a new TV into the opening where the old set is?" My response: "Impossible." I was planning my annual Canadian fishing trip, and the last thing I wanted was another project.

But that was then, and this is now. As you can see in the photo above, I'm "almost through" proving to my wife once again that I can do the impossible.

Why the sudden change of heart? It all started one morning when I poked my head into the $W O O D ®$ magazine shop. There stood Jim Boelling, building the entertainment center that we fatare on page 50. From the moment I saw it, I couldn't help but think we were re-engineering a concept that enjoyed enormous popularity in the ' 60 s and early ' 70 s -console entertainment centers.
I'm sure you remember themimpressive wood cabinets that housed vacuum-tube television Photograph: John Hetherington
sets. You still can find these wonderful cabinets today, quite possibly in your own living room or family room, though more often than not the TV has long since gone on the fritz. And because the cabinet looks too good to toss, you set your $19^{\prime \prime}$ color television, and maybe a VCR, on top of it.

Anyway, that's why I'm giving our console a new lease on life. As it turns out, gutting the old unit proved easy. It took less than 30 minutes to remove the picture tube, trim pieces, and the other nameless parts you see here. And it doesn't look like it's going to take much longer than that to taifor the opening to the new TV set.

So if you're one of the thousands who kept an entertainment console around the house, you may want to try this idea yourself. In an upcoming issue, I'll share more of the particulars on retrofitting these aging beauties. $\phi$


[^0]

## 1-800-722.0311



To receive sale prices use Sale B61
FREE
ALL NEW
With Order
WOOD PARTS
CATALOG $\$ 1.00$
We accept M/C, VISA
Check, or M.O. All orders add $\$ 4.00$ Handling TX add $7 \%$ tax. Canada add $30 \%$ Alaska, Hawaii add $15 \%$ for freight.
Woodwork

## Mobile Machine Bases

to putyour entire shop on wheels


- Hundreds of Models available
- 3- $2 \frac{1}{2}$ " $\emptyset$ Wheets for Stability
- Dual wheel locks for Positive Positioning
- Raises machine only $3 / 4^{n}$
* All Steel \& Precision Welded
* Lifetime Warranty
* Made in America

Free Catalog
HTC Products, Inc.
120E. Hucton - PO. 8ox 839 Roval Ook Michigan 48008 -0839
(313) 399-6185 • (800) 624-2027

## Create A Family Treasure with Kuempel Chime Red-i-Kut Kits



- Each case carefully handcrafted by grandfathers
- $3 / 4^{n}$ solid walnut, cherry or oak
- Precision move-ments-chime rods or tubular bells
- Handcrafted pendulums
- Individually handpainted moonwheels
- Plans, kits, and finished clocks

Write or Call for Catalog \$3.00
1-800-328-6445
Between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. CST
Our 75th Year!
Kuempel Chime
Dept. 028, 21195 Minnetonka Blvd.

Better Homes and Gardens.


THE \#I MAGAZINE FOR HOME WOODWORKERS
This issue's cover wood grain: bird'seye maple
Cover photo: Hopkins Associates
OCTOBER 1991
ISSUE NO. 46
WOOD PROFILE
Teak: The tropics' top seafaring stock 33
Serving both indoor and outdoor uses, this tough, attractive wood takes five years to arrive at market from its Southeast Asian rain forest origins.


CRAFTSMAN CLOSE-UP Hedge rustic 35
When Kansas craftsman Bud Hanzlick travels through farm country and spies a row of Osage orange trees, he sees a porch full of rustic Adirondack-style furniture.


CARVING
Here's Otto 40
Once again, renown carver Desiree Hajny has provided us with an exclusive wildlife carving. If you liked Roscoe the Raccoon, you'll love Otto.

SHOP-TESTED TECHNIQUES

## 10 winning ways to work with plywood 44

When cutting, routing, and edging, seasoned woodworkers know that plywood needs special care. Get great results with these handy tricks.


## All-star media center 50

Stereo components, a $27^{\prime \prime}$ TV (or smaller), a videocassette recorder, tapes, and discs all fit comfortably in this handsome, multifunctional walnut cabinet.

## Oh my, what a contest 56

With our 1991 Build-A-Toy contest over, it's time to see the winners from among 439 made-with-love toy entries.


## Sea skipper 58

Scrollsawers, you'll enjoy cutting out, painting, and assembling this wonderfully simple and colorful floatplane. It's from our Build-A-Toy contest.

## TOOL BUYMANSHIP

## Dado-cutting tools $6 \bigcirc$

Don't spend a dime on a cutter for rabbets, grooves, and dadoes until you see what our tests revealed. The tool options and quality differences will surprise you.

## Bentwood toboggan

## 66

Expect great family fun in the winter sun from this downhill ash sled. Cushion the ride with a customized four-person pad from our source.

Slow-set epoxy 77
Learn how to work with this mighty weather-resistant glue.

## Noodle cutter

 72Roll in the dough with this turned kitchen utensil.

## THE CRAFT SHOP

## Pump dispenser



Make the perfect container for hand lotions and soaps.

## Noah's lovable ark



Take a few evenings or a weekend to make this charming biblical boat.

## Letter-perfect key chain 79

Our patterns let you make key chains for every name in the alphabet.

## Resaw Jig 80

Now, cut thin stock safely and efficiently with this handy helper.

## SHORT-SUBJECT FEATURES

Editor's Angle 1 Tips From Your Shop ..... 20
Turned Wood Mallet 6 Products That Perform ..... 28
Talking Back 8 Ask WOOD® ..... 84
Great Ideas For Your Shop 15 Yesterday's Tools ..... 90
Family-Feud cutout 18 Finishing Touches ..... 96


3 HP V.S. ELECTRONIC PLUNGE ROUTER \#RE600
 DIVISION OF BCIMe EGantr
P.O. Box 1716 Grand Forks ND 58206 Send $\$ 2.00$ for 186 page catalog 1-800-358-3096
Free Freight * Limited Offer * Same Day Shipping

## MLGS Ltd．

## CONTROLTHE SPEED OF YOUR ROUTER ROUT AT THE SPEED THAT GIVES THE BEST RESULTS WITH THE WOOD AND BIT YOU ARE USING！ <br> FEATURES： <br> －Speed Adjustable from Full Speed to 0 RPM－Works with All Routers $31 / 4$ HP or Less <br> －Full Horsepower and Torque at All Speeds－120V 15 Amp <br> －Go Back and Forth from Any Pre－Set Speed－Gives Your Router a Feature Only Available to Full Speed at the Flip of a Switch

on Routers Costing Hundreds of Dollars!

EASY TO USE－Simply plug in Speed Control and plug your router into the Speed Control－tum dial for best results．（Speed Control has a clip that can be wom on your bett or hung on wall or lett loose．）

Reduces speed electronically without reducing torque；electronic feed－back maintains speed by increasing voltage to motor as load increases．

CARBIDE TIPPED ROUTER BITS PROFESSIONAL PRODUCTION QUALITY GUARANTEED WHEN ORDERING ANY THREE OR MORE DEDUCT $\$ 1.00$ EACH．ALL PRICES ARE POSTAGE PAID

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ITEN } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ | BESTCUT <br> BEST PACE | DESCRIPTION | ANGLEDEPTHRADUS CRCLEDAMETER | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { LARGE } \\ \text { DIA. } \end{array}$ | CUTTING LENGTH | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { SHANK } \\ \text { SIZE } \end{array}$ | PRICE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \＃601 | Solid Carbide | 1／8＇Spiral Cutier | T］ | $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime}$ | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | \＄9．00 |
| H602 |  | $316^{\circ}$ Spiral Cutter |  | \％16 | $58^{\prime \prime}$ | 1／4 $4^{\prime \prime}$ | \＄1200 |
| \＄503 |  | 1／4＇Spiral Cutter |  | $1 / 4^{\prime}$ | $34^{\prime}$ | $1 / 4^{\prime}$ | \＄12．00 |
| \＄003 |  | 1／4＇Spiral Cutter |  | $1 / 4^{\prime}$ | $38^{4}$ | $12^{\prime \prime}$ | \＄1200 |
| \＄904 |  | 3\％＇Spiral Cuter |  | $378^{\prime \prime}$ | 11 | $1 / 2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | \＄24．00 |
| 4005 |  | 1／2\％SppialCuter | Raper kixamees Scaino | $1 / 2$ | $1 k^{\prime}$ | $1 / 2$ | \＄2900 |
| \＃350 <br> \＃351 <br> \＃230 <br> H353 <br> \＃209 <br> \＃355 <br> \＃456 |  | 1／8＇Round Over | 1／8＇R | $3 / 4{ }^{4}$ | \％8＇ | $1 / 4^{\prime}$ | \＄11．00 |
|  |  | $33_{16} 6^{\prime}$ Round Over | $3.16^{\circ} \mathrm{R}$ | 貿 | $1 / 2$ | 1／4 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \＄11．00 |
|  |  | $1 / 4{ }^{\prime}$ Round Over | $1 / 4^{\text {a }}$ R | $1{ }^{17}$ | $1 /{ }^{\prime}$ | $1 / 4{ }^{\prime}$ | \＄1200 |
|  |  | ${ }^{5} 16^{6}$ Round Over | ${ }^{516} 6^{\circ} \mathrm{B}$ | 1／1／8 | 1／2／ | $1 / 4$ | \＄14．00 |
|  |  | 3／8＇Roundover | $38^{\prime \prime}$ R | 11／4 $4^{\text {a }}$ | $58^{\prime \prime}$ | 1／4＇${ }^{1}$ | \＄15．00 |
|  |  | 1／2 Roundover | 1／2 R | 1／2 | $3{ }^{3}$ | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | \＄17．00 |
|  |  | 3／4＇Round Over | $34^{\prime} \mathrm{R}$ | 2 | $7 \%$＇ | $1 / 2$ | \＄21．00 |
| 4199 |  | Multiform Moulding | Unimied Patiems | 21／4 | 2 | 攸 | \＄40．00 |
| \＃340 |  | 1／8＇Cove | 1／8＇R | 568 | \％＇ | $11 /{ }^{\prime}$ | \＄12．00 |
| \＄205 |  | 1／4 Cove | 1／4 R | $1{ }^{1}$ | $1 /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1／6 | \＄1200 |
| \＃206 |  | 3／8＇Cove | $38^{\prime \prime}$ R | $11 / 4^{\text {a }}$ | $916{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 4^{\prime}$ | \＄13．00 |
| \＄207 |  | $1 k^{\prime \prime}$ Cove | 1／2R | 1／1／2 | $588^{\circ}$ | $1 / 4$ | \＄1400 |
| \＃208 |  | $3 / 4^{\prime}$ Cove | $34^{\circ} \mathrm{R}$ | $17{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $34^{\prime \prime}$ | 1／2＇ | \＄26．00 |
| 4460 |  | 1／4 Bull Nose | 1／4 ${ }^{2}$ Dia of Circle |  | $38^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 4^{\prime}$ | \＄14．00 |
| \＃461 |  | 3／8＇Bul Nose | 338＇Dia of Circle |  | $34^{\prime \prime}$ | $114^{\prime}$ | \＄15．00 |
| H／62 |  | 1／2 Bul Nose | $1 / 2{ }^{2}$ Dia of Circle |  | 朖 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1／4 ${ }^{1}$ | \＄16．00 |
| \＃464 |  | $3 / 4{ }^{\prime}$ Bull l Sese | 3／4＊Dia of Circle |  | $11 /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1／4＇${ }^{\prime}$ | \＄21．00 |
| \＄506 |  | $1 / 2$ Pattem | Fush Trim | $1 / 2$ | 1 | $1 / 4^{\prime}$ | \＄15．00 |
| \＄507 |  | 5／8\％Pattem | Fush Trim | $578^{\prime \prime}$ | 1 | $1 / 4{ }^{\prime}$ | \＄16．00 |
| 4508 |  | $33^{4}$ Pattem | Fush Trim | $3 / 4{ }^{1}$ | $1{ }^{\prime}$ | $1 / 4^{\prime}$ | \＄17．00 |
| \＃366 |  | 1／8／S Slot Cutter | $3 / 88^{\prime \prime}$ Deep | 11／4 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1／8＇ | $1 / 4^{\prime}$ | \＄14．00 |
| \＄1568 |  | 1／4 Silatuter | $38^{\prime \prime}$ Deep | 1／4 ${ }^{\circ}$ | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | \＄1400 |
| \＃204 | ？ | 38＇Rabbeting | 3／8＇Deep | 11／4 $4^{\text {a }}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime}$ | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | \＄13．00 |

New 32－page catalogue now available，featuring hundreds of bits．

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { TTEM } \\ \text { NO. } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | BEST CUT BEST PRICE | DESCAIPTION | ANGLEDEPTHRADUS CRCLEDAMEIER | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { LAPGE } \\ \text { DIA. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | CUTTING LEVGTH | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { SHANK } \\ \text { SLIEE } \end{array}$ | PRICE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \# 210 \\ & \$ 211 \\ & \# 212 \\ & \# 418 \\ & \# 213 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1／4 ${ }^{\prime}$ Core Box | round nose | $1 / 4^{\prime}$ | 1／4＇ | 1／4＇ | \＄9．00 |
|  |  | 38．Core Box | round nose | $38^{\prime \prime}$ | $38^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 4^{\prime}$ | \＄10．00 |
|  |  | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Core Box | round nose | $1 / 2$ | $11 / 82^{2}$ | 1／4＇ | \＄1300 |
|  |  | $3 / 4^{\circ}$ Core Box | round nose | $334^{\prime}$ | 5／8＇ | $1 / 4^{\prime}$ | \＄1500 |
|  |  | 11 Core Box | round nose | 1 | $34^{\prime}$ | 1／2＇ | \＄17．00 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \\ \$ 214 \\ \# 215 \\ \$ 216 \end{array}$ |  | 1／4 Straight | punge cuting | 1／4＇ | $38^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 4^{\prime}$ | \＄6．50 |
|  |  | 5／16 Straight | plunge culting | 5／16 ${ }^{\circ}$ | $1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 4^{\prime}$ | \＄6．50 |
|  |  | $38^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ Straigh | plunge citing | $3 \%^{\prime \prime}$ | 1 | $1 / 4^{\prime}$ | \＄6．50 |
|  |  | $7 / 16^{\circ}$ Straight | pulunge cuting | $7_{16}{ }^{\prime}$ | 11 | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | \＄6．50 |
|  |  | $1 / 2 / 8$ Straght | punge cititing | $1 /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1 | $1 / 4$ | \＄7．00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 775 \\ & \$ 218 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1／2＇Staight | fulunge cuting | ＇／2＇ | \％ | 1／2＇ | \＄14．00 |
|  |  | $5^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ Straigh | pungeciting | 58 | 1 | $1 / 4$ | \＄7．00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 219 \\ & \$ 220 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $34^{4}$ Straight | plunge citting | $34^{4}$ | 1 | 1／4＇ | \＄9．50 |
|  |  | $1{ }^{1}$ Straight | punge cutiting | 1 | $1 /{ }^{\prime}$ | $1 / 2$ | \＄11．00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 500 \\ & \$ 502 \\ & \$ 502 \\ & \$ 5221 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{3 / 8} 8^{\prime \prime}$ Flush | Trimming | 38＇ | ／2＇ | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | \＄7．00 |
|  |  | 1／2 Fush | Trimming | $1 / 2$ | 1／2 | $1 / 4^{\prime}$ | \＄7．50 |
|  |  | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Fush | Trimming | $1 / 2$ | $1{ }^{18}$ | $1 / 4^{\prime}$ | \＄8．50 |
|  |  | 1／2＇Fush | Trimming | 舜 | $1316{ }^{\circ}$ | ／1／2 | \＄800 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { \#S45 } \\ & \text { H845 } \\ & \text { \#S46 } \\ & \$ 846 \end{aligned}$ |  | Tongue \＆Groove | Stright | 158＇ | 1 | $1 / 4^{\prime}$ | \＄29．00 |
|  |  | Tongue \＆Groove | Straigh cris | $158^{\circ}$ | 1 | 1／2 | \＄2900 |
|  |  | Tongue \＆Grove | Wedge | $13316^{\circ}$ | 1 | $1 / 4^{\prime}$ | \＄29．00 |
|  |  | Tongue \＆Grove | Wedge inle | $158{ }^{\circ}$ | 1 | 1／2＇ | 92800 |
| \＃450\＃451$\# 233$$\# 453$$\# 454$$\# 455$ |  | 1／8＇Beading | $1 / 6^{\prime} R$ | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | \％＇ | 1／4＇ | \＄11．00 |
|  |  | ${ }^{3} 16^{\prime}$ Beading | $316^{2} R$ | \％$\%^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 4^{\prime}$ | \＄11．00 |
|  |  | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ Beading | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{R}$ | 1 | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 4$ | \＄13．00 |
|  |  | \＄16＇Beadng | ${ }_{516}{ }^{\prime} \mathrm{R}$ | 1\％／8 | $1 / 2$ | $1 / k^{\prime}$ | \＄1400 |
|  |  | 39 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ Beading | ${ }^{3} 8^{\prime}$ R | $11 / 4{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $58^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 4^{\prime}$ | \＄15．50 |
|  |  | $1 / 2{ }^{2}$ Beasing | ${ }^{1 / 2}{ }^{1} 8$ | 1／2 | $34^{\prime \prime}$ | $1 / 4^{\prime}$ | \＄17．00 |
| \＄530 |  | $3_{16}{ }^{\prime}$ Edge Beading | 316＂Dia．of Cirde |  | $1 / 2^{\prime}$ | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | \＄15．00 |
| 4581 |  | ${ }^{516}{ }^{\prime}$ Edge Beading | \＄46 Dia olCide |  | \％ | $1 / 4$ | \＄15．50 |

MAKE BEAUTIFUL RAISED PANEL DOORS WITH YOUR ．．． $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ or $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ ROUTER ．．． $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ or $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ SHAPER
Professional production quality bit makes it quick and easy to produce matching rails and stiles－ the panel raising bit with ball bearing guide＇makes the raised panel perfect every time．

SALE PRICE
FOR COMPLETE SET $\$ 5.95$ Regular value over \＄150．00 $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ Shank set item \＃554（includes all bits shown below）


PEASPECTIVE VIEW OF PANEL DOOR
（WITH ONE RAIL REMOVED）

SET ALSO AVAILABLE $\operatorname{IN} 12^{\prime \prime}$ SHANK－$\$ 79.95$－Hem $\# 852$
 Set Rail \＆Stie \＆Raised Panel Cutters

RAISED PANEL BIT SUPPLIED WITH BALL BEARING 2＂Large Diameter CARBIDE TIPPED



Better Homes and Gardens.

WOOI
THE \# 1 MAGAZINE FOR HOME WOODWORKERS

October 1991 • Vol. 8, No. 7 • Issue No. 46

## Editorial/Art Staff

Editor LARRY CLAYTON
Managing Editor JIM HARROLD
Art Director C. L. gatzke
Assistant Art Director PERRY A. McFARLIN
Design Editor JAMES R. DOWNING
Senior Editor PETER J. STEPHANO
How-To Editor MARLEN KEMMET
Products/Techniques Editor BILL KRIER Special-Interest Editor LARRY JOHNSTON Copy/Production Editor JOHN D. HOFHEIMER Project Builder JAMES E. BOELLING Administrative Assistant DARLENE REYNOLDS Business Office Clerk MARGARET CLOSNER Secretary ROSEMARIE BURCH
Technical Consultants: Product Testing GEORGE GRANSETH, BOB McFARLIN; Products That Perform STEVE OSWALT; Wood Technology PAUL L. McCLURE; Collectible Tools PHILIP WHITBY; Carving HARLEY J. REFSAL

## Publisher WILLIAM R. REED

New York Advertising Manager CHRIS W. SCHRAFT Advertising Representatives CRAIG KAPLAN, DARRYL HUDSON
Promotion/Research Director EILEEN SULLIVAN Advertising/Marketing Services Manager SIGRID FoLkers Publisher's Assistant NANCY LOPEZ
adVERTISING OFFICES: 750 Third Ave., New York, NY 10017. Phone 212/551-6903.

## Circulation Manager ALAN BRUSH

Newsstand Circulation Director MICHAEL SENIOR
Business Manager TERRY UNSWORTH
Production Director ROBERT C. FURSTENAU
Public Relations SONDY DAGGETT
Special Projects JAY BURZON
Magazine Group Officers
Group President James a. Autry
SVP, Publishing Director ADOLPH AUERBACHER
SVP, Editorial Director DORIS EBY
SVP, Operations DEAN PIETERS
Group VPs: Publishing Directors MYRNA BLYTH, burton h. boersma, Christopher m. Lehman Group VP, Circulation Director CLEM SEVDE Controller MAX RUNCIMAN

## Corporate Officers

Chairman of Executive Committee E.T. MEREDITH III Chairman of the Board ROBERT A. BURNETT President and Chief Executive Officer JACK D. REHM Group Presidents: Broadcasting PHILIP A. JONES; Magazine JAMES A. AUTRY; Real Estate ALLEN SABBAG

Better Homes and Gardens ${ }^{\text { }}$ WOOD ${ }^{*}$ - the \#1 magazine for home woodworkers (ISSN-0743-894X) is published nine times a year in January, February, April, June, August, September, October, November, and December by Meredith Corporation, 1716 Locust St., Des Moines, IA 50336. Sec-ond-class postage paid at Des Moines, Iowa. Better Homes and Gardens trademark registered in Canada and Australia. Marca Registrada en México. ONE-YEAR SUBSCRIPTION PRICES: U. S. and its possessions, \$24.97; Canada, $\$ 34$; other countries, $\$ 38$. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to WOOD, 1716 Locust St., Des Moines, IA 50336. ©COPYRIGHT MEREDITH CORPORATION 1991. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. PRINTED IN U.S.A. Canadian GST Reg. \#R123482887.



# PERSUADED 

## A TURNED MALLET FOR YOUR SHOP

Here in the land of plenty, when we need a tool, a quick jaunt to the hardware store satisfies our desires pronto. But in Brazil, native Haroldo Martins of Campinas claims that quality tools are not so readily available. He gets around the problem by making many of his own tools, including this trusty mallet, turned from muirapiranga-an Amazon River Valley hardwood. Haroldo turns and burnishes numerous little coves in the handle to ensure a good grip. If you're inclined to "knock" around the shop then do it with a mallet like Haroldo's.

## Start with mallet head

I To shape the mallet head, mount a $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$-square piece of stock between centers, and turn it round using a $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ gouge. (See the full-sized Mallet Head drawing for reference.)
2 Using calipers and the dimensions shown above, taper the ends of the mallet head, and form a very slight convex surface on each end. This helps prevent the head from denting the furniture components during assembly.
3 Remove the head from the lathe, and drill a $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ hole $138^{\prime \prime}$ deep and centered between the ends to accommodate the handle tenon later. (We secured the head with a handscrew clamp during the drilling operation.)
Project Design: Haroldo Martins, Campinas, Brazil

## Coming to grips <br> with the handle

I Mount a piece of $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$-square stock $14^{\prime \prime}$ long between centers, and turn the handle blank round. Taper the handle, form the tenon, and then shape coves where shown on the drawing at right.
2 Form the handle grip by marking the groove locations, and making shallow cuts with the tip of a parting tool or skew. Next, with the lathe running at about $3,000 \mathrm{rpm}$, hand-hold a portion of a 12 "-long piece of wire againstbut not wrapped around-each V -cut until the wire gets hot enough to singe the wood.
3 Finish the mallet as desired. (Haroldo relies on an American favorite, polyurethane.)
Photograph: Hopkins Associates Illustrations: Kim Downing; Mike Henry

Buy Direct From The Manufacturer And SAVE!


Belis available in 36,50,60,80, 100 ,
120, 150, 180, 220, 320 grit sizes. Please specify grit sizes when ordering, otherwise an assortment will be supplied. $\square 1^{\prime \prime} \times 30^{\prime \prime} \ldots \$ 16.50 /$ Doz. +12 FREE $\square 1^{\prime \prime} \times 42^{\prime \prime} \ldots \$ 16.95 /$ Doz. +12 FREE $\square 2^{\prime \prime} \times 48^{\prime \prime} \ldots$. $\$ 25.25 /$ Doz. +12 FREE $\square 21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime}$ \$17.95/Doz. + 12 FREE $\square 3^{\prime \prime} \times 18^{\prime \prime} \ldots$. $\$ 18.25 /$ Doz. +12 FREE $\square 3^{\prime \prime} \times 21^{\prime \prime} \ldots$. $\$ 19.25 / D o z .+12$ FREE $\square 3^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime} \ldots \$ 19.75 /$ Doz. + 12 FREE $\square 4^{\prime \prime} \times 21^{\prime \prime} \ldots \$ 23.50 /$ Doz. +12 FREE $\square 4^{\prime \prime} \times 21^{\prime 3} 4^{\prime \prime}$ \$23.75/Doz. + 12 FREE $\square 4^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime} \ldots \$ 24.00 /$ Doz. +12 FREE $\square 4^{\prime \prime} \times 36^{\prime \prime} \ldots$. $\$ 28.75 /$ Doz. +12 FREE $\square 6^{\prime \prime} \times 48^{\prime \prime} \$ 37.501 \frac{1}{2}$ Doz. +6 FREE Other size belts on request. $\square$ Belt Cleaning Stick ...... $\$ 4.95$ each

For Fast Delivery Call Toll Free I-800-428-2222 (U.S.A.) 1.800-222-2292 (PA only)

$9^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ PAPER SHEETS A/O or Garnet Cabinet Paper | 50 PACK | 100 PACK |
| ---: | ---: |
| $40-\mathrm{D} \ldots$ |  | $50-\mathrm{D} \ldots . \square \$ 16.00 \quad \square \$ 29,00$ 60-D ... $\square \$ 15.00 \square \$ 27.00$ 80-D .... $\quad \$ 14.00$ - $\$ 25.00$ $100-\mathrm{C} \ldots \mathrm{\square}$. $\$ 13.00 \square \$ 23.00$ $120-\mathrm{C} \ldots$. $\mathrm{\square} \$ 13.00$ 口 $\$ 23.00$ $150-\mathrm{C} \ldots . \square \$ 13.00 \quad \square \$ 23.00$ No Load Finishing Paper (White) $120-\mathrm{C} . . . \square \$ 14.00 \quad \square \$ 24.00$ $150-C \ldots . \square \$ 14.00 \quad \square \$ 24.00$ 180-A . . . $\square \$ 11.00 \square \$ 19.00$ $220 \cdot \mathrm{~A} \ldots . \square \$ 11.00 \quad \square \$ 19.00$ $280-A \ldots . \square \$ 11.00 \square \$ 19.00$ $320-\mathrm{A} \ldots . \square \$ 11.00 \quad \square \$ 19.00$ $400-\mathrm{A} \ldots . \mathrm{\square} \$ 11.00 \square \$ 19.00$

SHIPPING CHARGES: $\$ 4.75$ Continental U.S.

- MONEY ORDER ロCHECK $\square$ MASTER CARD V VISA


## Now, Add Instant Earning Power To Your Shop!



## NOW! Plane, Mold, Sand and Saw with Infinitely Variable Power-Feed!

Put this versatile power-feed tool to work in your own shop. See how fast it pays for itself! Quickly converts lowcost rough lumber into valuable finishedstock, quarter-round, casing, base mold, tongue \& groove. . . all popular patterns. ..even custom designs!

NEW! Variable Feed Rate - Now, just a twist of the dial adjusts your planer from 70 to over 1000 cuts-per-inch! Produces a glasssmooth finish on tricky grain patterns no other planer can handle.

Phone TOLL FREE 1-800-821-6651 Ext. PW48



## Dowell on shrinking dowels

I'd like to throw out another suggestion for coping with "The Incredible Shrinking Dowel" (June 1991). I buy the dowel first, and then bore my stock accordingly. That way I don't have to drive around town looking for a dowel to fit the hole.

I'm a furnituremaker by profession and woodworking is my hobby. Everyone, beginner to pro, can benefit from your fine magazine.
-Ed Dowell, Tacoma, Wash.

## Radial-arm saw books located

Could you tell me where I may get Fine Tuning Your Radial-Arm Saw, by Jon Eakes? I have looked in bookstores. They don't have it and tell me it can't be ordered.
-Albert Barnes, Cramerton, N.C.
Albert, we have gotten a couple of dozen letters and telephone calls from readers unable to find Fine Tuning Your Radial-Arm Saw. Another reader recommended the book in this column in the August 1991 issue.

While the book is out of print, the publisher, Sterling Publishing Co., Inc., belped us track down 3,000 copies in Ottawa. The book, catalog no. 49L0701, is $\$ 30 \mathrm{ppd}$. in the U.S. and $\$ 25.50 \mathrm{ppd}$. in Canada. Check and credit card orders will be filled at Lee Valley Tools, P.O. Box 6295, Station J, Ottawa, ON K2A1T4. Or order by calling 613/596-0350. In Western Canada, call 800/267-8757. In Eastern Canada, call 800/267-8767. Sorry, COD orders will not be filled.

## Forester speaks out

As a professional forester, and amateur woodworker, I must reply to Mr. Robert Gilly's concern about the depletion of forests (August 1991). I have practiced 40 years as a private industry forester in Iowa, the Pacific Northwest, the Southeast, and Kenya.

Harvested forests are not lost; they are utilized for the benefit of society. Forests are lost when the land is converted to other uses, such as agriculture, shopping malls, homesites, and highways. The real loss of natural resources, including forests, is caused by the human animal, whose reproductive habits outstrip his environment.

The U.S. has three-quarters of its original forest acreage and latest Forest Service surveys indicate that this country grows more wood than is currently being harvested. These forests provide hunting, fishing, recreation, and homes for wildlife. They also promote soil and water conservation.

Continued on page 10


WOOD PARTS FROM MIDWEST DOWEL WORKS

## Compare Our Low Prices!



| 3-1/2" Poplar Shaker Peg \$15/100 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-3/4"Mini Shaker Peg | \$7/100 |  |
| $3.1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Country Wall/ <br> Mug Peg | \$15/100 |  |
| 2-1/2" Country Shorty Peg \$12/100 |  |  |
| Large Bean Pot Cand | up $\$ 17 / 100$ |  |
| Brass Inserts | \$9/100 |  |
| 1/2"Mini Candle Cup | \$10/100 |  |
| 1-1/2" Toy Wheel | \$10/100 |  |
| 2" Toy Wheel | \$17/100 |  |
| Axel Pegs | \$4/100 |  |


free 16-PAGE CATALOGUE
Circle this section for FREE Dowels

- mixed pack, Maple, Oak, Walnut Cherry, from $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ up to $1^{\prime \prime}$
Approximately 10 LFT. $14^{\prime \prime}$ long.
$\$ 5.00$ value with any order.

Great Buys!
(1)
$3 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 36^{\prime \prime}$ Standard Dowels
aty, Cost
$\qquad$
$3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 36^{\prime \prime}$ Oak Dowels $\$ 15 / 10$ __
3/8" Maple Buttons $\$ 2.15 / 100-\square$
$1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Maple Buttons $\$ 2.25 / 100 \_-$
$1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Maple Spindles $\quad \$ 9 / 100-\square$
2-1/8" Maple Spindles $\$ 18 / 100 \ldots$
ORDER NOW


4631 Hutchinson Road Cincinnati, Ohio 45248


## LUMBER SPECIALS

CHERRY 100 Bd . FL. Bundle Log Run S2S 13/16 \$90* WALNUT 100 Bd . FL. Bundle \#1 Common 4/4 $\$ 110^{*}$ *FOB Mayodan - Motor Freight Only

Call For Best Prices On

MiniMax
STEVE H. WALL LUMBER CO. BOX 287 - MAYODAN, N.C. 27027 919-427-0637 . 1-800-633-4062 . FAX 919-427-7588

Send $\$ 1.00$ For Lumber and Machinery Catalog


# Tips from Freud 



Tip 1. LU85M - How to get silky smooth cross grain cuts without sanding.
From the cutting angles, to the Teflon coating, everything in this blade was designed to obtain the
ultimate finish. Not only is sanding not required, but in most cases it will even ruin the cut. Ideal
for accurate cutting of precious woods, precision miters, or picture framing where sanding could result in rounded edges and gaps in the joint. Will fit in miter saws, chop saws, radial arm saws and table saws.

Tip 2. LU84M - How to save yourself hours in shop time.


In many woodworking shops one saw may be needed to rip a piece of $4 / 4$ oak one minute or a sheet of thin plywood the next. The Freud LU84 combination design gives you the flexibility of working with different materials without worrying about changing blades. This is because the teeth are grouped in sets of 5 and are separated by a deep gullet. This combines the high number of teeth required for crosscutting with the chip ejection ability of a rip saw. To maximize the safety of this blade, the deep gullet has an Anti-kickback design. Excellent on radial arm saws because the climbing effect is eliminated.

Tip 3. LU87M/LU88M - How to increase the performance of your table saw or radial arm saw.
By using Freud's thin kerf blades, LU88M for crosscutting and LU87M for ripping, your saw will be removing less wood than the standard carbide blade, requinng less horsepower to produce equally good results. Thin kerf blades reduce the radial arm saws aggressive self-ceeding characteristics. In the past, thin kert blades have been inferior, but Freud engineered a blade that has a keff that is $28 \%$ thinner than a standard blade and is laser cut and pretensioned to eliminate these problems/ The blade has a Teflon coating to prevent heat build-up due to friction. All this provides a blade that is easier to feed and requires less power with equal precision.


Tip 4. LU91M - How to get the most from your compound miter saw.
The LU91M produces a superior finish cut on sliding and non-sliding compound miter saws. The $5^{\circ}$ negative hook prevents the blade from being to aggressive and will push the work piece down and towards the fence. This negative hook angle meets the original equipment manufacturers recommendations for all of the sliding compound miter saw. This blade uses Freud's Thin Kert Technology to reduce the power required and the material removed. This also helps to reduce the climbing effect associated with saws of this type and radial arm saws. Combine this with Freud's advanced carbide, laser cut body, and CAD technology and you have a blade that will out perform all others. Use on the Hitachi C8FB, DeWalt 1707 Crosscutter, and Makita LS1011.


Tip 5. LU92M - How to cut Corian ${ }^{\text {R counter tops with confidence. }}$
About the only way you can ruin a Corian ${ }^{\text { }}$ or laminated counter top with Freud's LU92M is to measure wrong. It was engineered specifically to cut the broad array of counter top materials available today. The LU92M will zip through Corian ${ }^{\text {月 }}$, melamine, and laminates with little effort and leaves a smooth, chipless cut. These blades are equipped with Freud's exclusive Hook carbide teeth tested by a leading university against other leading carbide blades. The results from the H0OK carbide left all others in the dust. Each tooth has a special Modified Triple Chip Grind that was designed by computer simulation to breeze through solid surface materials of single and double face laminates with a virtual chip tree edge.

## Compare These Freud Advantages:

- 100\% Laser Cut
- Impact resistant Tri-metal Brazing
- Special Micrograin Tungsten Carbide with Titanium
- Computer Designed Expansion Slots
- Exclusive Anti-kickback Shoulder Design

Precisely what you neeed.
High Point. NC 27264:800-472-7307

- Special Factory Tensioning



## 

Continued from page 10

## A remote dust-collector switch for woodworkers on the go

Your remote dust-collector switch is somewhat cumbersome compared to the electronic device I am using. It consists of wireless burglar alarm components commonly available through electronics catalogs, stores, and departments. Each of the two units is about the size of a pack of cigarettes. The dust collector plugs into one unit, which in turn is plugged into a standard $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{C}$ electrical outlet. Now all you need is the handheld remote on/off switch. You won't need any wiring.

I fasten my remote to my left arm with a thick rubber band, but you can wear it on your belt or keep it in your pocket. The device is sold by Radio Shack as product No. 61-2667, and carries a price of $\$ 21.95$. It is also sold by Heath Co., Benton Harbor, Michigan, and in some local home centers.
The only disadvantage is that this model's electrical capacity is limited to 110 volts and 15 amps . Larger, heavy-duty units cost more and work on the same principle. I have already saved the price of the system in shoe leather alone.
-Karl Schultz, Berwyn, Ill.

## Reader cleans up dust with a 3-vac attack

 I thoroughly enjoyed the central dust-collector article. Kudos to Bill Krier and his colleagues for the interesting information, pictures and illustrations. You stimulated my thinking.After sketching several plans and checking prices, I explored another alternative. I already had one large shop vacuum. By adding two more (which were on sale), I can now collect dust from my tablesaw, radial-arm saw, belt/disc sander, and bandsaw very effectively.
-Ed Heuer, Port Edwards, Wis.

## Scoring test tubes by the score

If you need test tubes for bud vases or other uses, a Des Moines outfit can supply them in boxes of 20 for $\$ 9.95 \mathrm{ppd}$. The following test tubes are available.

| Catalog <br> number | Metric <br> size | Approx, size <br> in inches |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| SR10B | $10 \times 75 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $3 / 8 \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ |
| SR12B | $12 \times 75 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $7 / 16 \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ |
| SR13B | $13 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $1 / 2 \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| SR16B | $16 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $5 / 8 \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| SR165B | $16 \times 125 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $5 / 8 \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| SR166B | $16 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $5 / 8 \times 57 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime \prime}$ |

Send check or money order to SHARAY, P.O. Box 3093, Des Moines, IA 50316.

Readers respond with scrollsaw-pattern sources
In the April 1991 issue, we asked for help locating new scrollsaw pattern sources for reader Boyd Pearson. Your suggestions ranged from tracing old catalog pictures to the using of stained-glass window pattern books.

One of you offered to draw bim patterns. Several others recommended paper-cutting books from Back Street Designs and Dover Publications. Here are some excerpts from letters:

Scherenschnitte (paper cutting) pattern books, available in crafts stores, are an excellent source. Many of these books are published by Back Street Designs, Inc. P.O. Box 1213, Athens, AL 35611.

Other good sources include 272 Artistic Silhouettes by Floyd Morris, published by the GoodheartWillcox Co., Inc., South Holland, Illinois, and Easy-to-Cut Silhouette Designs by Betty Christy, published by Dover Publications, Inc., 31 E. 2nd St., Mineola, NY 11501.

George S. Bulau, Spring Hill, Fla.
Shine a light on an object and trace its shadow.
-Mark Comley, Lexington, Ky.

Boyd will find more patterns than he can shake a stick at in fabric-store sewing pattern books.
-Pbil Pearsall, Philadelphia, Pa.

Other readers suggested the following:

- Papercuttings by Alison, 404 Partridge Circle, Sarasota, FL 34236 ( $\$ 1.50$ for a catalog).
- Paper Crafts 1989, Better Homes and Gardens@.
- Cbristmas Ideas 1990, available from Better Homes and Gardens.
- The Encyclopedia of 312 Woodworking and Scrollsaw Designs, $\$ 12.99$ ppd., FC\&A, Dept. ZMK-2, 103 Clover Green, Peachtree, GA 30269.
- Leather carving designs from Tandy Leather.
- Klockit patterns, call 800-556-2548 for catalog.
- Complete Book of Stencilcraft, by Joanne C. Day. Patterns for stained glass, leather work, and etching; magazines and newspapers; line drawings, stencils, and silhouettes; weather vane patterns in ironworks books; and, coloring, tole painting, and calligraphy books.

Continued on page 14


# 2\% ROBLAND <br> $$
\begin{aligned} & \text { The Intelligent } \\ & \text { One-Man Shop } \end{aligned}
$$ 

The
Robland X31 features heavy duty cast ironworksurfaces with 3 individual motors of three h.p. each. Full plywood capacity on the $10^{\prime \prime}$ table saw, which is equipped with a sliding table that has $50^{*}$ cutting capacity. The

shaper has a cast iron fence
system with individually micro adjustable in and outfeed fences, the spindle sizes are $3 / 4^{\circ}$ and 1 $1 / 4^{*}$. The jointer is $55^{\prime \prime}$ long and it features a three knite cutter head, to operate the $12^{\prime \prime}$ thickness planer you simply fold the jointer tables out of your way. This process only takes 5 seconds. The thickness planer will accept wood 9 " thick. The chuck for the mortiser will self center any bit from $0^{*}$ to $5 / 8^{*}$. the $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ table is adjustable on all three axes and it will make extremely accurate quality joinery for you in seconds. No function change takes more: than 30 seconds.
CALL TODAY FOR INFORMATION ON A FREE 40 MINUTE VIDEO

$$
\Delta \square \square
$$



NATIONAL (800)367-4101

## TMExNa Brex

Continued from page 13

## Cutting kickback on bandsaw illustrations

In the shop tips section, page 12, August 1991 you show an illustration of hands cutting dowels to short length freehand on the bandsaw. It is unfortunate that this illustration slipped
 past your safety expert. The professionals will know better. I worry about the novices who read the shop tip and follow the illustration exactly as shown. The safety rule is "Never cut round stock on any power saw without using a V-block and clamping devices."
-Wally Fillingham, Kalamazoo, Mich.

## May you sell these projects?

Readers often write to ask if they can build and sell the projects presented in WOOD magazine. You may build and sell any item designed by a member of our staff (see the masthead on page 5 for a list and compare those names to the design credit accompanying each project). But, if we bought the project from an outside designer, it is neither ethical nor legal to manufacture or sell their copyrighted item. You may make those projects as gifts for friends and family, but not for sale.

## Dust-collector static

Your article on building a central dust-collection system in the June 1991 issue was especially interesting to me because I recently constructed and installed a similar system in my shop. One difference is that in running my internal ground wires, at the end of each pipe section, I drilled a $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ hole, threaded the wires through, and connected them on the outside. Changing the system is easier this way, and trouble spots, where the ground wire can trap chips, are eliminated. The few ungrounded inches shouldn't allow a static charge to build.
-Roger Hearn, Detmar, Del.

## Get your braided ground wire here

Several readers bave written to ask where to get the braided ground wire we used in our June 1991 central dust-collection system article. If you're baving trouble locating the wire, contact Radio Trade Supply, 1017 High St., Des Moines, IA 50309. Refer to our article when asking for the tinned copper wire, $1 / 64^{\prime \prime}$ thick, available in $100^{\prime}$ lengths for $\$ 12.50$ ppd. To order by telephone, call 515/288-7237.

##  YOUR SHOP



Trying to hold a palm sander in one hand and a small project in the other can make you feel a bit like a juggler. Our holder clamps firmly to your workbench, allowing you to see your sanding progress while leaving both hands free to control the workpiece. For a proper fit, measure the shape of your sander's motor housing to determine the opening size.


To make changing sandpaper a breeze, leave enough clearance between the palm-sander pad and the top of the holder to allow you to change sandpaper without having to remove the sander.

To fit the Porter Cable 330 shown, we cut a 4 " hole in a $6 \times 65 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ block and trimmed the block to the size shown. Hole sizes will vary for other brands of sanders. 'Adjustable' ${ }^{\prime}$

Quality in our products... dedication in our service. We've held to these commitments just as you've held up our Clamps and Vises as your standards to each new generation since 1903. We'll continue to hold consistently to our traditions of excellence.

## Write for our Catalog SEND $\$ 1.00$

Adjustable Clamp Company 410 N. Ashland Avenue, Chicago, IL 60622


 $y-6$


# BLACK \& DECKER'S CORDLESS CYCLONE SCRUDRILL 



When we reported on 21 cordless drills in the April 1991 issue of WOOD® magazine, Black \& Decker's new feature-laden Cyclones were prototypes, not quite ready for testing. B\&D claimed the tools would sport an innovative clutch, so we waited eagerly to get our hands on a working model.

Recently, we ran a 9.6 -volt model through a user test (B\&D also offers a 12 -volt Super Cyclone). Here's what happened.

## One smooth operator

Before even turning on the Cyclone, the tool impressed us with its good balance and comfortable grip. A nice start. Then, we used it to assemble a $10^{\prime}$-long cabinet requiring more than 150 screws ranging from $1^{\prime \prime}$ to $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ long. Most of the screws required pilot holes, and some needed countersinking. We completed the project on one battery charge.

Like other cordless drills priced at $\$ 150$ and above, the Cyclone
has plenty of nice features. All of its switches worked flawlessly, and the smooth operation of its gear-reduction lever especially impressed us. With a flip of the conveniently located lever you can change between speed ranges ( $0-350 \mathrm{rpms}$ and $0-1,200 \mathrm{rpms}$ on the 9.6 -volt model 1964).

A similar lever for switching between drilling and screwdriving also worked without a hitch. In the screwdriving position, the motor engages the chuck only when you apply forward pressure to the drill. This feature, unique among the drills we've tested, allows you to drive more screws in less time and with greater control.

The tool's Versa-Clutch has 23 screwdriving torque levels to choose from. Clutches prevent you from burying screws too deeply, snapping off their heads, or stripping the threads formed on the walls of a wood hole.

And, the Versa-Clutch goes above and beyond the duties of a typical clutch. Just as a jockey
calls on his horse to give him more effort in the home stretch by cracking his whip, you can get more driving force from the drill by simply applying greater forward pressure against the screw. For example, driving a screw into a knot or other hard spot can cause the clutch to disengage before the screw reaches its full depth. With the Cyclone, you only need to bear down harder to prevent the clutch from slipping. With other drills, you have to stop and manually change the clutch to a higher setting before fully driving the screw.

## The bottom line

Black \& Decker's new Cyclones are among the most expensive cordless drill/drivers on the market ( $\$ 159$ to $\$ 179$ for the 9.6 -volt model and $\$ 169$ to $\$ 199$ for the 12 -volt machine). But, these tools are worth every penny if you do a lot of screwdriving.

Our only complaints-and they're both minor ones-involve the Cyclones' keyed chuck and one-hour charger. We prefer keyless chucks for their ease of use and superior gripping strength. A keyless chuck may be in the Cyclones' future, says company spokesman Allen Brelsford, but he wouldn't elaborate.

We also think that cordless drills in this price range should have batteries that recharge in a half hour or less. The Cyclones use the same one-hour Univolt charger packed with B\&D's other cordless drills.

Note: Company officials tell us B\&D will have a 15 -minute charger available as an accessory item by the time you read this. The unit will charge batteries up to 13.2 volts from all major power-tool manufacturers. We'll let you know how this product performs as soon as we get our hands on one.

[^1]

## Solid Oak As Seen By A MakitaCircular Saw.

Don't grit your teeth. Don't even tense your muscles. You're going to make one of the hardest hardwoods seem to melt beneath your blade. Don't worry. Yourre using a Makita.

Makita Circular Saws have motors that are extraordinarily powerful but exceptionally compact. They have durable, heavy-duty bases.


And precision ball-bearing construction.
So if you want to eat solid oak for breakfast, take a tip from us. Get a saw that can handle a high-fiber diet.

> 7hakita It'sAll ThePowerYou Need.


Before radio and television, home entertainment often amounted to an animated conversation between Mom and Pop in the parlor. What could these two be talking about? Pa's night out? The cost of living? The Cubs' chances? Entertain yourself by cutting this humorous pattern from the past on your scrollsaw. Maybe by the time you're finished, you'll have decided what these two are discussing with such relish.

Profe Chis arthele

Materials: Cut this authentic oldtime pattern from $1 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime \prime}$ Baltic birch plywood. A $5 \times 9^{\prime \prime}$ piece will suffice for the stand-up silbouette. You'll also need a $3 / 4 \times 11 / 4 \times 9^{\prime \prime}$ piece of walnut or some other hardwood to make the base.

Photocopy the full-sized pattern, opposite page. Adhere it to your stock with spray adhesive.

Since you'll be cutting thin stock, try stack-cutting up to five pieces at a time. You may have more control and be less likely to cut off some of the fine details with the thicker material.

Just stack your blanks and tape the edges together with masking
tape. (Some scrollsawers nail their stacks together with small brads outside the pattern area.) Put the pattern on the top piece in the usual fashion.

Drill $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ blade start holes where shown on the pattern. Now, begin sawing with the smallest inside cuts, such as Mom's bonnet string, the area between Pop's feet, or the spaces between the chair rockers.

We found that a $\# 5$ blade (. $035 \times .015^{\prime \prime}$ with 15 teeth per inch) handled the detailed cutting easily. Complete all inside cuts before sawing the outline.

To make a base for your silhouette, cut a piece of hardwood (we

chose walnut) $3 / 4 \times 11 / 4 \times 9^{\prime \prime}$. Saw a $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ blade kerf $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ deep along the middle of the topside with a tablesaw. Round the top edges with a $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ round-over bit in a table-mounted router.

Mount the cutout in the slot, and give the project a clear finish. Clear lacquer in a spray can will do the trick. Spray at an angle from top, bottom, and both ends on both sides to cover the edges inside the cutout.

Now, put the talkative pair in a conspicuous place. Then, whenever you need some entertainment, you only need to look at them and ask, "What do you suppose they're talking about?" \$


## EARN CASH, PRIZES FOR YOUR TOP SHOP TIP

Do you have a great shop tip (or two) you'd like to share with other WOOD® magazine readers? For each published submission, you will get at least $\$ 25$ from WOOD magazine (as much as $\$ 200$ if we devote a page or more of space elsewhere in the magazine to your idea). You also may earn a woodworking tool for submitting the Top Shop Tip for the issue.

We try not to use shop tips that have appeared in other magazines, so please send yours to only one. We do not return shop tips. Mail your tips, address, and daytime phone number to:

Top Shop Tip
WOOD magazine
P.O. Box 11454

Des Moines, IA 50336-1454

## Turn to hammer and nails when you need a drill bit

You need to drill pilot boles for some screws, but you don't have a twist drill the right size.

TIP: Turn a nail or brad into a drill bit. Cut the head off and flatten the end with a hammer. When the width matches the hole diameter you need, file or grind the end to a point, as shown below. These shop-made bits work in softwoods or hardwoods, and resist breakage.
-Joe Hess, Calgary, Alta.


## Router table mounts easily on tablesaw

A table-mounted router simplifies many operations, but finding space for another piece of equipment isn't always simple.


TIP: Mount your router on your tablesaw. Simply attach the router to a piece of $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ plywood long enough to span your saw's fence guides. Secure the table to the guides with $1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{U}$ bolts, as shown below. The router fence clamps to the saw fence for easy adjustment. Both pieces store in a small space.
-Robert Speas, Winston-Salem, N.C.


## Dowel provides center

 for boring bigger holesYou've drilled a $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ bolt bole through a project part, and now you want to counterbore it with a larger Forstner-type bit. There just doesn't seem to be an effective way to center the bigger bit on the existing bole.

TIP: Find a piece of $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ dowel a few inches long and mark its center. Then, insert it into the $3 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime \prime}$ hole, placing the center-marked end up and flush with the workpiece surface. Now, employing the center-marked dowel as a guide, you won't have any trouble getting that bigger bit started. For a hole of a different size, just use the appropriately sized dowel.
-from the WOOD® magazine shop


Continued on page 22


## Round and round it goes. Where it stops nobody knows.

The Dremel Moto-Tool is a compact, high-speed rotary tool that really gets around. With variable speeds, ranging from 5,000 to $30,000 \mathrm{RPMs}$, and over 150 specially designed bits and accessories, it allows you to complete all kinds of tasks, on all kinds of materials.

With the right bit and the right speed you can sand, carve, shape and rout wood. Change the bit, adjust the speed and use the Moto-Tool to grind, cut and deburr metal. You can even use it to shape and cut plastic or polish silver.

If we were to list all the ways you could use the Dremel

Moto-Tool, this ad would go on forever. However, you can get a 95 page, detailed guide that explains bits, speeds and $175+$ uses, in specially marked Moto-Tool boxes at Hardware, Home Center and Hobby Stores. Or write to Dremel, Marketing Dept., P.O. Box 1468, Racine, WI 53406-9989, for a free copy. Precision Drum Sanders

Our Customers Say: "You know you really oughta tell people that the Performax really does what you say it'll do."


So After 5 Years of Ads, Here Goes: It really is rigid. It really does sand $44^{\prime \prime}$ wide in two passes. It really is precise. It really is affordable. It really does have new and really improved abrasive fasteners. It really is the best drum sander money can buy. It really will exceed your expectations.

A REALLY BIG THANK YOU
TO ALL WHO MADE THIS ANNIVERSARY POSSIBLE.
For a Free Brochure and the Dealer Nearest You Call
1-800-334-4910 or (612) 895-9922
or write: PERFORMAX PRODUCTS, W1 12211 Woodlake Drive, Burnsville, MN 55337


Supports $\mathbf{2 1} / 2$ tons*

The PACK HORSE is a saw horse made of a saw horse made of Southern Yellow Pine \&
Birch plywood and weighs Birch plywood and we
32 lbs. When clipped together it stores easily in truck or trunk.

Major credit cards accepted, call toll free 1-800-945-9545

## DAVALCO

301 West 53rd St. suite 3D
N.Y.C., N.Y, 10019
$\$ 99.95$ a pair

## Plastic electrical tape holds glue joints together

Tape sure would be an easy way to clamp glued joints on a small box. Too bad masking tape tears when you try to stretch it around sharp edges.


TIP: Short-circuit that torn-tape problem with black plastic electrical tape. It resists tearing, even on sharp corners, and its stretchiness lets you pull joints up snug.
-Charles Von Herrmann, Columbia, S.C.

## Plastic tubing makes pivot points sturdy

An easy way to make a pivot or binge (as for a folding lawn chair) is to drill through the pieces and fasten them with a bolt and nut. But, metal wears the wood down, leaving a sloppy fit.

TIP: Separate the wood and the metal with plastic tubing. Select tubing that fits the bolt snugly. Then, drill through the wooden pieces to fit the tubing outside diameter. Cut a length of tubing as a bushing for each wooden part, and assemble as shown below.
-Bob Kettler, Cincinnati, Obio


# A Coaster Wagon of Unequaled Quality 

Even beginning woodworkers will have no trouble building this first rate wagon! Features wide wheel base for extra stability and safert. Side railings are removable. Build from $3 / 4^{\prime}$ stock. This package includes the plan, the stake pockets, brass plated fasteners and $10^{\circ}$ ball bearing wheels with $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ steel ades and caps.

Order \#9905 Coaster Wagon Plan and Hardware Parts Package for $\$ 89.83$ (Includes shipping to 48 continental states) MN residents add $\$ 4.97$ sales tax. Mail your check today. Credll card customers call 1-800-4419870. Absolute $100 \%$ money-back guarantee.


MEISEL HARDWARE SPECIALTIES P.O. BOX 70 W 10

MOUND, MN 55364

## Do-It-Yourself Kits



## DTS FROM YOUR SHOP (AND OURS)

Continued from page 23

## Big drink cup slurps up sawdust in the workshop

You're getting all hot under the collar trying to attach your shopvac or dust-collector hose to a shop machine. The hose and the machine outlet don't quite mate up-you're going to have to use a lot of duct tape unless you can find some kind of adapter.

TIP: Relax; go down to the fastfood store and treat yourself to a big orange drink. When you get back home, rinse out the plastic cup and cut the bottom out of it. Now you have a cone-shaped adapter to go between the hose and the machine. The soft plastic trims easily, and it's flexible enough to conform to the ma-

chine's outlet and the hose end. Fasten it with duct tape or plastic electrical tape, if necessary.
-Vence Jelouchan, Florence, S.C.

## Trick ropin' saves the day when the gluing gets tough

You can fiddle a lot of time away trying to clamp hexagons, octagons, or any of the other polygons you might build. A strap-type clamp is the easiest way to bold them for gluing, but what do you do if you don't have one?

TIP: Get a rope. Then drill two holes (rope diameter) through two pieces of scrapwood near the ends. Thread the rope (sash cord works great) through the wood as shown, below, and tie a knot in each end. Drill a dowel hole on an edge at one end of one piece and glue in a dowel, leaving about two rope

diameters of it above the surface. Now, to clamp your work, place the wooden pieces three or four thicknesses apart and cinch the rope around the work, taking in the slack at the end near the dowel. When the rope is tight, pass its end around the dowel and back


The virtue of a vise: taming benchtop tools


You bave so many benchtop tools now that you can't fit them all on top of your bench. You can store them somewhere else, but bow do you keep a tool solidly in place when it's time to use it?

TIP: Cut a $3 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ plywood base for each tool and fasten a $2 \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ cleat to the front edge. Store them out of the way. When you're ready to use one, place it on the bench and clamp the cleat in the vise.
-Jobn Hogsett, Beaver, Pa.

## Drywall screws can ease your clamp shortage

You're laminating stock to be cut into project parts. But, you don't have enough clamps.

TIP: Before you start laminating, transfer your pattern to the top layer. Apply the glue and build the sandwich as usual. Then, instead of clamping it, fasten it together with drywall screws driven into waste areas.
-Jobn J. Wells, Defiance, Iowa


Continued on page 26

FULL-COLOR YARD CHARACTERS No painling needed • Most 23 Life-Size • Just gue to pywood and aut out
A.

## WOODWORKERS

Save on Wood - Tools - Supplies!
 Finest Dimensioned HARDWOODS and Quality VENEERS 42 VARIETIES
$1 / 64^{\prime \prime}$ to $4^{\prime \prime}$ Thickness

Send for New 1991 132 Page Money Saving
CATALOG
Fast service on choice kiln dried Wood and Veneers, Moldings, Trim, Hand and Power Tools, Lamp Parts, Upholstery Supplies, Clock Movements and Kits, Hard-to-Find Hardments and Kits, Hard-to-Find Hard-
Ware, Finishing Materials, Books ware, Finishing Materials, Books
$\ldots$. over 4000 items in stock! Crafts. man-Woodworker's best friend.
601 sit Year CRAFTSMAM nooo

Dept. WM1091, 1735 W. Cortland Ct., Addison, IL 60101 Please enclose $\$ 1.00$ to help pay postage and handling.


WOODWORKERIS CATALOG
Over 4000 products to BUILD, REPAIR, RESTORE, REFINISH
anything made of wood!
116 pages jam-packed with fine woods, veneers, tools,
 hardware, moldings, finishing supplies and more-all with our 60 -day money back guarantee. For your 2-yr. subscription, send \$1.00 to:

-     -         - CONSTANTINE'S - - -

2054C Eastchester Rd., Bronx, NY 10461
Name
Address
Cily/StatelZip

## Wood Moisture Meter

## pocket-size <br> MINI-LIGNO Range: 6-20\% in $1 \%$ steps Size: $1^{11} \times 2^{1 / 4} \times 5^{\prime \prime} 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ <br> $\underset{\text { ony }}{\$ 1}$ <br> Including <br> Case, <br> Battery, Pins for <br> $3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ or $7 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ <br> measuring depth. <br> Also available as <br> Mini E, 6-36\% <br> Lignomat USA Ltd. P.O. Box 30145 <br> 503-257-8957 800-227-2105 Portland, OR 97230 <br> 

As Some Things Change

- New Front Cam
- New Upper Blade Holder
- New Variable Speed

Some Remain The Same

- Finest Quality
- Alll American Made
- 3 Year Warranty
- 30 Day In-Shop Guarantee

For FREE Fact Kit
Phone 1-800-4-USA-MADE or mail to:

## RBIndustries


P.O. Box 369, 1801 Vine St. Harrisonville, MO 64701
1-800-487-2623





## RESTORE FURNITURE for

 SECURE INCOME Perfect 2nd Career Make $\$ 200$ - $\mathbf{\$ 2 , 0 0 0}$ a day! Unlimited market; turn-key business. Free workshops. Set-Up Shop for \$2,999\$9.999! Part-time or full-time. Great for men, women, families. Make Molds*Veneer*Resilver Strip*Repair*Refinish Business Preview Video $\$ 19.95$ - Catalog $\$ 2.00^{\circ}$ MINUTEMAN, INC., Ste. 17 Box 8, Waterloo, WI 535941-800-733-1776


ROTO CARVE

- Belt Sander $21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 60^{\prime \prime}$ - Horizontally Mounted - Clear Working Area - Soft Contact Wheels - Quick Change of Belts - Quick Change of Contact Wheels
ROTO $\sqrt{\text { SAND }}$

ROTO CARVE AND YOUR TABLE SAW CAN REPRODUCE

- A Chair Leg
- A Duck Decoy
- A Bedpost
- A Bannister
- Hundreds of other shapes in minutes!
Manual or Automatic Drive. Inquire below. Video $\$ 10$.
Dept. WO1. 6509 indian Hills Rd Minneapolis, MN 55439 612.944-5150



## MAKE

 WOODEN
## SO IRRESISTABLE...EVERYONE WANTS THEM!

Unique, new, 3-dimensional animals made from three or more layers of wood. It's easy to make them yourself from our FULL SIZE patterns \& instructions
 ....even if you are new to woodcrafting! $\checkmark$ the patterns of interest to youl $\square$ \#LAC1 $\left\{\begin{array}{l}14 \text { DESIGNS-COW,PONY,SHEEP,PIG, } \\ \text { DAWG,CAT,GOOSE,COON \& MOREI }\end{array}\right.$ $\left\{\begin{array}{l}14 \text { MORE DESIGNS-GIRAFFE,CAMEL, } \\ \text { RHINO,ZEBRA,MONKEY,LION \& MOREI }\end{array}\right.$ $\square$ \#LAC2
\$7.50 EACH OR BOTH FOR ONLY \$13.00 The Winfield Collection, Dept W101 1450 Torrey Rd, Fenton, MI 48430


Chimney sweeps at one of the regular August West training workshops.

# What You Should Know About Making \$1,000 a Week in Your Spare Time. 

## Be your own boss.

Choose your own hours.
With August West's state-of-the-art equipment and proven techniques, you'll quickly learn how to clean and service chimneys and flues and average $\$ 65$ every time. Easily added services can boost this much highertypically to $\$ 130-\$ 140$ per service call. The potential is enormous!
As a Professional Chimney Service Technician, you'll be earning as much as $\$ 1,000$ a week working part-time. Many August West sweeps earn twice that each week when they work full-time.

## Why Clean Chimneys?

There are nearly one hundred million chimneys, flues and stoves across the continent. Whether they are burning Gas, Oil, Coal or Wood, they all need to be cleaned. According to the National Fire Protection Association, they should be cleaned and serviced at least once a year to prevent disastrous fires.
There is an urgent need for this service. And there are very few sweeps.

## 15 Years of Service

For more than fifteen years, August West has equipped men and women to clean and service chimneys and flues.

We're a national company and $90 \%$ of the chimney sweeps in the U.S. and Canada use our system.

## Fabulous Earnings

Here's what your part-time weekly income could look like:

2 service calls $=\$ 180 \mathrm{Mon}$
3 service calls $=\$ 250 \mathrm{Wed}$
3 service calls $=\$ 230$ Fri
5 service calls $=\$ 380$ Sat
\$1,040 weekly

## August West Backs You Up

We provide you with training and support, workshops, newsletters, technical marketing advice, advertising and promotion manuals and continuing access to the growing chimney sweep community. You have all the advantages of a franchise without any of the drawbacks!

## No Strings Attached

You keep all you earn. With August West there are no franchise fees, no commission payments.

For an investment of $\$ 3,995$ you get the tools, equipment, and promotional materials you need to start earning money immediately.
Join the many thousands who have found personal freedom, success and the time to do the important things.


Jerry Morelle, owner of Magic Dragon Sweeps, leads an August West workshop. Beginning sweeps learn how to clean and repair chimneys and flues and sell fire protection supplies that generate a lot of additional income.

Write for a Free Information Kit today or...
Better still, pick up the phone and call us at this Toll-Free number:

1-800-225-4016 (In U.S. \& Canada)
Ask for Extension 2078
Copyright ${ }^{\circ} 1991$ August West Systems, Inc.

## Send to: August West Systems

38 Austin St., Box 658, Dept. 4641
Worcester, MA 01601-0658
Yes, please rush me your FREE Information Kit.

Name
Address
City
State $\square$

You've ordered the rest, now buy the BEST! SUNGOLD SANDING BELTS

## BUY 12 Belts GET 13 FREE!

Full resin, 65\% polyester. . . belts last longer with less stretching. SUNGOLD quality, every belt size, every grit, EVERY ORDER!


DRY YOUR OWN LUMBER...

...With an EBAC Wood Drying System
Whether you're a serious home woodworker, small cabinet shop or a large wood retaller, EBAC has a wood drying system that's affordable for you.
EBAC Wood Dryers:
-save you money -give you higher quality wood -are easy to operate -give you complete control over aare energy efficient your wood's moisture content

CALL OR WRITE TODAYI
EBAC LUMBER DRYERS
106 John Jefferson Rd., Suite 102
Williamsburg, VA 23185
1-800-433-9011 • FAX (804) 229-3321 in Canada: 416-985-2123 * FAX (416) 985-3708


## - ロ0 D G G <br> THAT PERFORM

## Interchangeable inserts for tablesaw blades and dadoes

Do you like the splinter-free cuts you get when your tablesaw throat plate hugs the blade, but you find it tedious to make and fit a new one every time you change blades or angles? The Wood Dynamics throat plate may rescue you.


Made of heavy $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ aluminum, the plate sports an oversized dovetailed slot, which accepts interchangeable wooden inserts. In my tests, the plate slipped easily in and out of my Powermatic 66, and remained stable and flush with the tabletop. The provided wood inserts slid firmly into the

## Roll-your-own drum sanders

Here's a cleverly designed drum sander that lets you save money by using your own sandpaper. I tested two Singley drum sandersthe $3 / 4 \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ and the $3 \times 3^{\prime \prime}$-on my drill press and found them wellmade and well-balanced. At the recommended speed of 1750 rpm , they removed stock evenly and quickly.
It took some practice to pull the sandpaper taut over the spongerubber backing and lock the ends in the drum slot. Sanding sleeves are more durable and clean up more completely than most sheet or roll papers, but my sandpaper didn't tear during sanding or when I used my belt cleaner.
-Tested by Steve Oswalt
Snigley Drum Sanders, available from Woodworker's Supply in six sizes from $3 / 4 \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ to $3 \times 6^{\prime \prime}$. Costs
throat plate, leaving no slop. I made additional inserts easily for other blades. By raising the spinning saw blade through the installed insert, I achieved a perfect fit.
During tests on my saw, I got the clean, chip-free cuts you expect when you have complete support on the bottom of your workpiece. My dado test cuts in plywood were splinter-free. A well-fit homemade plate will yield cuts just as good, but doesn't change as quickly and easily.

Price is the throat plate's biggest liability. But, if you demand pre-
cise cuts, and would rather spend your money than your time, this shop aid may be worth the bucks.
-Tested by Bill Krier

Delux Tablesaw Throat Plate plus two inserts, made by Wood Dynamics, $\$ 88.75$ for Sears model 103. Unisaw, and Powermatic ppd. from Garrett Wade, 161 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10013-1299. Or call 800/2212942. Additional inserts \$1.70. Sears model 113 is $\$ 96.20$ ppd.

range from $\$ 15.95$ to $\$ 29.95$ plus shipping and handling. Order by calling 800/645-9292.

## Refinish faster and safer

Lots of strippers can remove the finish from that old garage-sale table, but generally, the quickworking ones are toxic and the safe ones are slow. Woodfinisher's Pride stripping gels, manufactured by Creative Technologies Group, are fast like the methylene chloride strippers and safe like the dibasic-ester strippers.


Between the two Woodfinisher's Pride products, you can strip varnish, shellac, and polyurethane, as well as latex and oilbased paints. In my $60^{\circ}$ basement last winter, I used the varnish remover on a garage sale antique end table, and the paint remover on an antique bed. Each worked in 30 to 40 minutes. The original finish and stain came clean from the table with a single coat. The bed, which seemed to have been painted with latex, required one application for each of the two coats of paint.

You can use steel wool with this stripper-an advantage over other non-methylene chloride strippers. Grain raising is minimal. Other advantages: they don't dry out as quickly as the methylene chloride strippers, and have no noxious odor,
-Tested by Bill Krier
Woodfinisher's Pride, suggested retail $\$ 8.50$ per quart, $\$ 14.99$ per balf-gallon. Available at bomecenters and hardware stores. Call 800/457-7433 for a local distributor or to order direct.

Continued on page 31


## Wood Carvers Supply,Juc. <br> $\stackrel{C}{\square}$

P.O. Box 8928 G • Norfolk, VA 23503 (804) 583-8928 • Our 35th Year


Complete 76 page color catalog including over 2,000 carving tools, books \& supplies such as carousel animal kits, gun checkering tools, ship model kits plus much more. We offer great service, quality products and a 30 -day money back guarantee. Send $\$ 2.00$ for a 2 -year subscription.


The Question Is...
What Has Your Router Done For You Lately?

The Answer Is...
Collected Dust \& Shelf Time
Nothing
$\square$ All of the Above

The Solution Is...
$\square$ The rbi Router Mates
Put your router to work and make beautiful joints, picture frames, molding, and more...

Phone:

## 1-800-4-USA-MADE

or write:

## RBIndustries

1801 Vine St.
P.O. Box 369


Harrisonville, MO 64701
1-800-487-2623
Dept. A74

## HARDWOODS <br> EXOTIC \& DOMESTIC OVER 75 SPECIES

LUMBER • PLYWOOD • VENEERS
TURNING SQUARES \& BLANKS
COLLECTORS SAMPLE KIT
30 EXOTIC \& DOMESTIC WOODS
$1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ SANDED FINISH $\$ 29.00$ PLUS $\$ 5.00$ S\&H
\& Furniture Makers * Architects • Designers
1-800-423-2450 WOODWORKERS supph
5402 S. 40 th St. - Phoenix, AZ 85040 (602) 437-4415
 PEGS.

## Another "buy 1 tool get our 228 page tool free" offer.

Just a few of the unique woodworking tools of the 3,500 others available from our most versatile tool, the 1992 Garrett Wade Catalog.
The 228 page catalog is Free with any order from this ad. Or if you would just like the catalog, send us $\$ 4.00$ with your name and address.

## A / 2 Band Saw Books by Mark Duginske

 Learn what makes your bandsaw tick. Tune-up and maintenance; blade selection, tracking and tensioning; plus cutting methods for various woods and other materials. Hundreds of tips and shortcuts. Unlock your saw's potential.
## 02L09.03 Band Saw Basics

$\$ 9.95$
16L04.02 Band Saw Handbook
$\$ 16.95$

## B/The Saw Setting Gauge That Can Be Read From Any Position

Most gauges have at least one or two main weaknesses. They either rest partially on the insert plate which is usually not the same height as the main table, or are so thin that it is difficult to ensure that teeth are being gauged at the top of the arc. This gauge is made from machined $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ thick Aluminum and is $9^{\prime \prime}$ long. With ${ }^{1 / 4^{\prime \prime}}$ graduations on one end and $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ on the other, it will indicate any height from $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ to $2^{\prime \prime}$. Most useful for table saws but also handy for routers. The markings are vertical on one face and horizontal on the other, so you can read them easily and accurately.
71K26.02 Saw Setting Gauge
\$17.95

## D / Our 202GF Gap Filling Glue Fills Gaps

It has a very high solids content so that small gaps in our joinery are actually filled - with strength. And the "squeeze-out" beads right up and chips off when dry. No soaking in to ruin finishes. Dries to a light tan. Water clean-up.
62J01.01
1 pt. 202GF
\$ 7.25
62 J 01.03
1 qt 202GF
$\$ 13.10$

## C/ $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ Super Narrow Blades

You may have never seen a blade like this. A 24 tpi raker style, it produces smooth cuts while making incredibly tight turns. We recommend using our Cool Blocks with these delicate blades, because they can be set closer to the blade without danger of overheating.
Cabinetmaker's Special Bandsaw Blades
A Garrett Wade exclusive. They look like "skip tooth" blades. But each tooth is actually formed as a hook, with every 5 th tooth an unset raker. The result is a very smooth cutting blade that feeds easily. $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ blade is for general work, and $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ for resawing and heavy straight sawing.
$93^{1 / 2^{\prime \prime}}$ Blades (Delta $14^{\prime \prime}$ and copies)
$\begin{array}{lll}33 \mathrm{~K} 11.01 & 1 / 11^{\prime \prime} \text { Scroll } & \\ 33 \mathrm{~K} 11.02 & 1 / 4^{\prime \prime}(4 \text { ti) }) \text { Cabinet } & \$ 17.75 \\ 33 \mathrm{~K} 11.03 & 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}(3 \mathrm{tpi}) \text { Cabinet } & \$ 13.95 \\ \end{array}$

$80^{\prime \prime}$ Blades (Sears $12^{\prime \prime}$ )

| 33K12.01 | $1 / 11^{\prime \prime}$ Scroll | $\$ 16.25$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 33 K 12.02 | $1 / 1^{\prime \prime}$ Cabinet | $\$ 11.95$ |
| 33 K 12.03 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Cabinet | $\$ 12.95$ |
| $72^{\prime \prime}$ Blades (Shopsmith) |  |  |
| 33 K 13.01 | $1 / 11^{\prime \prime}$ Scroll | $\$ 14.95$ |
| 33 K 13.02 | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{Cabinet}$ | $\$ 11.25$ |
| 33 K 13.03 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Cabinet | $\$ 11.95$ |

## E/The "Blind Nailer" Used To Be A Staple In Every Finish Carpenter's Tool Box

This unique tool allows you to set nails or brads invisibly. Slip the special chisel, with its finger nail shaped cutting edge, into the positioning jig and tighten the clamping screw. Place the flat sole on the wood and strike the end of the chisel with a firm tap with the palm of your hand. The Blind Nailer will lift a perfect small chip from the surface. Hammer your nail or brad in and then glue the chip back in place.
44 K 01.04
Blind Nailer
$\$ 19.95$
F/ Special Bandsaw "Cool Blocks" Prolong Blade Life \& Increase Accuracy
Made of a special graphite impregnated Phenolic laminate, this set of 4 replaces your upper and lower side blade guides. Cool Blocks run cooler and are more slippery than conventional steel guides. Since they can be set actually touching the blade, they give you better control of the cut.

## Model

33K09.01 " $\mathrm{A}^{\prime}$ " Delta $14^{\prime \prime}$ 33K09.02"B" Sears $12^{\prime \prime}$ 33K09.04 "D" Shopsmith
$\$ 11.95$ 3310.0 D $^{\prime \prime}$ S $\$ 12.95$ $33 K 09.0$ " ", Old Sears $^{(1 / 4 " R d .) ~ \$ 11.95}$ $33 \mathrm{~K} 09.06^{\circ}$ " F " Jet $14^{\prime \prime}$ (fits Delta copies) $\$ 11.95$ 33K09.20"K" New Tilt-Head Sears \$16.95


## Garrett Wade Co., Inc.

161 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10013 Dept. 138
Call Toll Free 800-221-2942
(NY 212-807-1757 No Collect Calls Please)
Please send me these Garrett Wade tools and include a FREE 1992 Catalog with my order. (Prices good until September 14, 1992)

Name:
Address:
City: $\qquad$ State: $\qquad$ Zip:
$\square$ Check or Money Order $\quad \square$ Discover $\square$ Visa $\square$ MasterCard
:American Express


Expiration Date:

| STOCK\# | QTY. | DESCRIPTION | PRICE |  | TOTAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GW | 1 | 1992 Catalog (free with order from this ad) | \$4 | 00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York Residents add applicable Sales Tax <br> Shipping \& Handling: $\$ 3.25$ for order total up to $\$ 10$ <br> $\$ 4.55$ for $\$ 10.01$ to $\$ 20$ <br> $\$ 5.45$ for $\$ 20.01$ to $\$ 50$ <br> $\$ 6.90$ for over $\$ 50$. |  |  | Sub Total <br> Sales Tax <br> Shipping <br> Grand Total |  |  |

Grand Total

## Bit cleans dado bottoms

If your dado blade doesn't make the flat-bottomed cuts you require, you can still get striking results by following up with new bottom-cleaning router bits from Paso Robles Carbide. The bits, available for $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ collets in $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}, 5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$, and $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ sizes, will smooth and square bottoms of existing grooves or dadoes.

In testing the $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ bit in plywood, oak, and pine, I found it consistently leveled rough or concaved bottoms (see Dado Cutting Tools, page 60).

The clean-out bit will slightly deepen your dadoes and grooves, so make allowances. With my router, I needed fast passes to prevent burning.

Because most plywood is undersized these days, you'll need to cut narrower dadoes to snugly hold a " $3 / 4$ "" plywood shelf. That
means you'll want to use the $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ or $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ bottom cleaner, in that dado. Use the $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ bit with a router table for dressing rabbets, mortise-and-tenons, and half-lap joints.
-Tested by Bob McFarlin

Paso Robles Carbide Bottom Cleaning Bits, from WoodWorkers Supply. $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ bit, No. 809380, $\$ 26.45$ ppd.; 5/8" bit, No. 309387, \$27.45 ppd.; 3/4" bit, No. 809394, $\$ 29.45$ ppd. Call 800/645-9292.

 January 31, 1992.

## Wi- Prime chis articie

## TEAK

# The tropic's top seafaring stock 

Sailors and traders visiting India and China in the early 1800 s were caught up with the wood they found in widespread use as seagoing stock. Teak, with working and structural properties surpassing even those of their traditional oak, soon became the prime nautical wood of Europe and America. Weather-resistant, tough teak still ranks as the favorite for boat decks and trim. But, it's the story of how this hardwood arrives in craftsmen's hands that rivals its history.

Teak harvesting begins with the girdling of selected trees deep in a Southeast Asian rain forest. This allows the timbers to die and dry on the stump over a period of years, making them tons lighter at logging time. Because of the terrain and its remoteness, elephants play a major role, moving the massive logs miles to a river. There, the teak lies for months, awaiting monsoon rains to fill the banks so it can float from the interior. In traditional forest harvesting, this seasonal reliance often results in a five-year delivery time.

## Wood identification

Teak (Tectona grandis), a native species in the rain forests of Burma, India, Laos, and Thailand, now grows in about 40 countries throughout the tropics. In Java, for instance, teak was planted generations ago, and the trees are managed for sustained yield.

Naturally occuring teak grows to heights of $100^{\prime}$ and diameters


Natural range
of $12^{\prime}$ or more in about 300 years. Plantation-grown teak gets taller, but never as large in circumference, although it can be harvested in 60 years.

If size alone didn't distinguish teak from other rain forest trees, its enormous leaves would. They can measure a whopping $24 \times 36^{\prime \prime}$, and their top surface is rough enough to sand with!

Teak has a thin layer of yellow sapwood, but it's never seen by woodworkers. Importers and dealers instead favor boards of only coarse-textured, goldenbrown heartwood. Teak, though, depending on its growing conditions, may have a greenish tint, small stripes of yellow and darker colors, or an occasional mottle figure. At about 40 pounds per cubic foot dry, teak weighs slightly less than oak.

Silica, which the growing tree extracts from the ground and distributes throughout the wood, gives teak an oily feeling and causes finishing problems. Freshly sawed boards also carry the aroma of old shoe leather.


## Uses in woodworking

Because it defies the elements, teak makes the perfect candidate for garden furniture and outdoor structures. Indoors, teak always has been prime stock for cleanlined furniture, as well as all forms of cabinetry.

## Cost and availability

The Burmese set the grading and pricing standard for teak over 100 years ago. That's why teak's price goes up with the width and length of the board. For instance, First European Quality teak boards $1^{\prime \prime}$ thick will be at least $8^{\prime \prime}$ wide and bring a premium of $\$ 8$ or more per board foot. Narrower boards cost less.

Prime teak-faced plywood runs considerably more than red oak or cherry panels, but at around $\$ 85$, falls below the cost of walnut. Veneer prices fall into the $\$ 1.50$ per square foot range of most imported species.

## PERFORMANCE <br> PROFILE

## Teak <br> (Tectona grandis)

Woodworkers with lots of experience working teak say that in oldgrowth trees from Thailand and Burma, the silica in the wood has broken down, making it easier to machine. However, younger, plantation-grown teak has practically the same performance qualities as old-growth and you'll notice little difference in machining, although the color may vary, depending on the conditions at the location where it grew.

## Machining methods

Because teak does vary in color according to its origin, try to buy all the boards you need for your project from the same shipment so the overall tone of your project will be uniform. When working it, keep these tips in mind:

- Due to its silica and oil content, teak slides easily over a machine's iron bed. You'll have no problem planing and jointing it, except that teak does dull blades more quickly than other hardwoods.
- In spite of its hardness, teak rips and crosscuts more easily than
oak. Always use carbide blades.
- Teak poses no routing problems, but it quickly dulls bits.
- With proper woodworking drill bits and high speed, you can put clean holes in this wood without breakout.
- Sanding teak requires frequent stops to clear its sticky dust away with a stiff brush. Caution: Some people have an allergic reaction to teak dust.
- Epoxy or resorcinol adhesives work best when joining teak. But first scrub all wood to be joined with acetone, then let it dry.
- Finishing teak poses the most difficulty. The wood doesn't take stain exceptionally well, and traditional clear finishes (except lacquer) can be a problem. For instance, regular polyurethane won't set up. But two-part polyurethane, the type for marine use, will. That's why teak is frequently coated with a penetrating oil, such as tung or teak.
- For outdoor use, teak doesn't require a finish, only an occasional scrubbing with soap and


## SHOP-TESTED TECHNIQUES THAT ALWAYS WORK

Any exceptions-and special tips pertaining to this issue's featured wood species-appear under beadings elsewhere on this page.

- For stability in use, always work wood with a maximum moisture content of 8 percent.
- Feed straight-grained wood into planer knives at a $90^{\circ}$ angle. To avoid tearing, feed wood with figured or twisted grain at a slight angle (about $15^{\circ}$ ), and take shallow cuts of about $1 / 32^{\prime \prime}$.
- For clean cuts, rip with a rip-
profile blade with 24-32 teeth. Smooth cross-cutting requires at least a 40 -tooth blade.
- Avoid drilling with twist drills. They tend to wander and cause breakout. Use a backing board under the workpiece.
- Drill pilot holes for screws.
- Rout with sharp, preferably carbide-tipped, bits and take shallow passes to avoid burning.
- Carving hardwoods generally means shallow gouge bevels$15^{\circ}$ to $20^{\circ}$-and shallow cuts.
water to clean the surface. The wood will eventually weather to a pleasing gray color.


## Carving comments

Teak ranks high in hardness, but you can carve it with chisels and a mallet.

- The wood takes fine detail. However, the silica in the wood dulls chisels in no time.
- Take shallow cuts, despite how easily the wood seems to slice away, or else your cutting edge may wander in the coarse-grain.
- Power carvers should arm themselves with carbide cutting burrs to endure this wood.


## Turning tricks

Except for its tendency to dull tools, teak turns exceptionally well in response to shearing cuts. Some teak, though, primarily from India, may be somewhat brittle and coarse-textured, causing chipping or splintering. 4


## HEDCE RUSTIC

Kansas craftsman Bud Hanzlick transforms a neglected native hardwood into everlasting Adirondack-style furniture.

## HEDGE RUSTIC Elamambanta

Nothing escapes the bright yellow dust in Bud Hanzlick's Belleville, Kansas, shop. His drill press wears a thick coat. So does the radialarm saw across from it. And in a corner of the room, the lathe sports a golden cloak.

"Making these integral dowels really kicks it up," Bud says, sweeping a large hand across his denim-covered chest. He nods to the small ocher cloud just created, "But, boy, I like this wood."

No matter what you call Bud's curry-colored stock-bois-d'arc as the early French explorers did, Osage-orange as do the wood technologists, or just plain hedge as a Kansan like Bud does-you
can't help but marvel at its sturdy handsomeness. Bright and rockhard, Maclura pomifera, belongs to the same family as the mulberry and the fig.

## A rustic revival

Even before he started crafting his rustic furniture, Bud had always worked wood, one way or another. Adding on here and there over time, he built the cozy frame home he and his wife Pat share. Their kitchen even features oak countertops and floors he made of planks salvaged from a nearby church.

With an old drawknife, Bud scrapes off the outer bark of his hedge fence posts to reveal the colorful wood beneath.

But it wasn't until Bud, for 20 years a Rock Island Railroad switchman, got laid off six years ago that the idea of rustic furniture clicked. "I was wondering what to do with all my new free time," Bud recalls. "Then I was out at the farm one day and spotted a barn post of hedge that the cows had polished smooth. It was darn nice. Why not make furniture out of it?"

No one that Bud knew had ever worked hedge into furniture, or anything except fence posts for that matter. But that didn't stop
him. He rounded up some old hedge posts and a few sawed slabs and made a bench.
"I made a few more benches, then a chair or two," Bud remembers, "always trying to improve." The pieces looked rustic, but he thought that an honest use of the material. Hedge is rustic. Now, Bud offers chairs, settees, tables, benches, coat racks, and planters.

## Hedge has history

"Hedge is just as tough as the pioneers around here that planted it," notes the raw-boned 58 -year-old,


Because the hard hedge would quickly lay waste even the best carbide turning tools, Bud saws the round tenons at his lathe.
ready to relay some background.
Originally confined to the Red River area of Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Texas, Osage-orange was widely planted by settlers in farming areas from western Kansas to the East Coast. Before barbed wire, the thorny, fast-growing trees made excellent fences. "In fact," Bud says, "depending on how thick it grew, even chickens couldn't get through."

According to Bud, whose ancestors helped settle the barren plains, farmers planted Osageorange heavily along Kansas fields in the mid-1800s. "The state even paid folks to put it in," he says.

But history relates that Bud's hedge served other purposes, too. First, the Osage Indians shaped top-notch bows from it. Then, the tough-as-nails wood became wag-on-wheel hubs and rims, bridge pilings, railroad ties, pulley blocks, and even paving. The dye industry used extract from it to produce yellow, tan, and khaki. And the tree's large, rough fruitapples in hedge country- fed wildlife, and ground-up, fed livestock, too.

Hedge's role changed as agriculture grew, however. Fences occupied less space than trees, and mechanization meant larger fields. So, down came the rows of hedge. Thirty years ago, Bud helped harvest the hedge on area farms, turning it into fenceposts.


## HEDGE RUSTIC

"You can't beat hedge for posts," Bud points out. "It won't rot, and it resists insects and weather. They'll last 60 years sunk in the ground. We used to get 75 cents for a post back then. There's still some farmers that will pay $\$ 4$ for a brand new one."

Over the years, farmers harvested most of the nearby hedge. That means Bud has to go farther and farther for his wood. "The big stuff that I have sawed into boards at the mill comes from a guy who contracts to log out hedge between fields. But mostly, I get by with old, pulled fenceposts or unused ones that I find at farm sales," he explains.

## Metal meets its match

Most woodworkers shun hedge. True, the wood has a refreshing yellow color when first sawed. But before long, it turns a dark or-ange-brown. Then, too, it seldom comes in very large pieces because the tree rarely grows big. And any hedge will likely have knots, holes, and ingrown bark. It's also difficult to season. But it's machining hedge that tries a woodworker's patience.

For his furniture's arms, legs, and stretchers, Bud selects smalldiameter posts from his outdoor stockpile. Then, he scrapes away the weathered-gray, dirty bark with a drawknife. Next, he attacks the surface with a wire brush chucked into his portable electric drill. The result: cleanly furrowed reddish-orange stock, and dis-

abled tools. "In two days of cleaning up posts, I'll wear a new steel brush down to the nubs," he says. No wonder. Hedge has the tightest of grain and rates twice as hard as hickory. That's enough to topple any cutting edge.
"The carbide blades I put on my saw only last about two months," notes Bud, "and I have to constantly resharpen my spade bits." Bud doesn't even count all the chainsaw chains he's retired before their time, or the grimace he gets from the shrugging sawyer when he brings large chunks to the nearby sawmill.

But this Kansan is actually thankful for all the fuss and bother. Because that means he's about the only one drawing on the dwindling local supply. "Most folks don't even gather it for fireplace wood," Bud comments. "It'll spark and kick a glowing coal out four feet."

Prices for his Bekan Rustic Furniture go from $\$ 25$ for a small bench to $\$ 150$ for a chair and $\$ 250$ for a settee. He markets his work at craft fairs, but gets lots of direct orders, too. "Pat and I even drove a pickup load back to a Pennsylvania buyer last year," an-

A hydraulic jack pins the stick of twisted wood in place for drilling the mortise. Note how Osage-orange's yellow dust coats the work area.

nounces Bud. Grinning, he adds, "And I could have sold all of it at rest stops along the interstate highway before we got there."

## Joinery that takes abuse

Bud's chosen stock grips nails and screws in a hammerlock. The hitch is starting them, then driving them home.
The craftsman admits to some trial-and-error before he hit on the right joinery, though. He first tried bolting his hedge furniture together, but it appeared too clumsy. Next came drywall screws-not right either. Plain old
nails worked (predrilled holes, of course), with lots of effort. The technique that won out, although it took more machining, was mor-tise-and-tenon joinery. Bud calls it "integral doweling."
"I form a 1 " diameter, round tenon on all my chair legs, arms, and stretchers," he explains. "Then, say in a chair arm, I'll drill a hole to accept it. When it's glued up, that joint will last as long as the wood."

In an unusual machining technique, Bud saws the round tenon while the wood spins on the lathe, as shown in photo, page 37.

The $1^{\prime \prime}$ hole Bud drills in the chair arm will receive the tenon of the leg. On some furniture, Bud leaves the tenon exposed as a detail.


At one end of the lathe bed he mounted a portable circular saw that slides back and forth on a carriage. When he chucks a hedge stick in between centers and sets the lathe spinning, he turns on the saw. By moving the saw blade gradually against the stick, and the chucked-up stick back and forth along the bed with a cranking mechanism, Bud shapes a tenon in a minute or two.
To accurately drill the $1^{\prime \prime}$-diameter mortises in round pieces of hedge, Bud rigged up another unusual fixture. He built an opensided box to rest on the drill-press table. Then, to keep the oftencrooked pieces from turning under the bit, Bud installed a small hydraulic jack at one end of the box. "When I put the stick in place, I squeeze it in tight with the jack," he says."

Other than the tenon-making at the lathe and the drill-press operation, Bud's furniture stock receives little machining. "I don't plane my boards, just smooth them up with a belt sander," he comments. "The wood in rustic furniture shouldn't be slick."

Finishing? Forget it. "Hedge really doesn't need any finish. Outdoors, it's going to weather to gray and last forever," Bud says. "Indoors, it'll darken some no matter what you do, especially if it's in sunlight. But the wood doesn't need protection. A finish would just darken it."

You have to take Bud's word for it. Afterall, he's probably the only craftsman making hedge furniture. Besides, Bud offers a guarantee: "If it doesn't last, I'll furnish you with a new piece!"

> For a brochure describing Bud's hedge furniture, write:

> Bekan Rustic Furniture
> P. O. Box 323

> Belleville, KS 66935.

Written by Peter J. Stephano
Photographs: Perry Struse

# Carve a Desiree HERE'S (0) T1 ( 

Blue-ribbon wildlife carver Desiree Hajny created Roscoe the Raccoon for $W O O D_{@}$ magazine readers in the June 1989 issue. You responded enthusiastically, so we asked her to design another lifelike animal carving for you. Well, gather your gouges, gang; it's time to meet Otto the Otter.

- Pipron chls anticie


1010


Few creatures appear to enjoy life as much as otters. Invariably, they're shown sliding down slippery slopes, lolling about in the water, or just generally romping.

With this zesty personality in mind, champion wildlife carver Desiree Hajny perched Otto on a river rock, alert and itching to jump in. You almost can see Otto's tail switching as he surveys his stretch of river.

## Get Otto into shape first

Unless you're starting with the precarved roughout, trace the fullsized front- and side-view patterns onto your carving block, and bandsaw to shape.

Before you start çarving, study Otto's build, the shape of his head, and his facial contours in the photos and illustrations. Then, begin carving with your knife and small gouges.

Turn your carving frequently as you work. Don't concentrate too much attention on any one area at this stage. Instead, remove wood
from the entire carving to get the proper overall shape and proportion. And, allow yourself some room for detailing the head and face. About $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ of extra wood there should do the trick.

## Continue your Otto-body work

Strive for a flowing surface as you carve Otto's body. Otters are sleek animals, so don't make yours too cylindrical or chunky.

If you were to cut a section across Otto's middle, you would have a triangle with bowed-out sides and base. His backbone ridge (most prominent between the shoulders, and hindquarters) represents the tip of the triangle; his belly, the base.

The ridge disappears at the hips, Otto's widest point. Moving up front, study the photograph opposite page bottom before carving the shoulders and chest. Notice how the muscles appear like another layer, molded to the body.

face contours

## HERE'S OTTO

of his head, where it changes to a slight depression (photo below).

From the side, Otto's head shows two major forms: a rough circle encompassing the ears, eyes, and jawline, and a blunt, half-egg shape for the muzzle. Viewed from the top, the head features appear slightly squared.

Shape the head with small gouges and a knife. The scoop-like ears sit low, near the back of the head Carve slight hollow spots in


The top of Otto's head shows a slight depression. His ears sit low on the sides of his head. Note the nose shape.
front of the ears, on the muzzle at the inside of the eyes, on top of the head, and under the nose.

With your knife, carve the nose as a baseball diamond shape with rounded upper sides, Place the eyes about midway along lines extending from the tip of the nose to the ear on each side, about the point where the egg-shaped muzzle joins the rounded head.

To carve the eyes, cut a gentle arc shape pointing upward with a downward-pointing one beneath it. Then, outline the eye with a series of curved stop cuts and carefully round the eyeball.

Complete carving the riverbed rock for Otto's perch. Then, sand or burnish Otto's head and body to smooth the contours and remove tool marks.

To burnish, rub the surface with a blunt object to compress the wood fibers. Some carvers do this with a small piece of wood while others use metal. An old
teaspoon makes a good burnishing tool. With this done, you're ready to paint or woodburn the fine texture of Otto's fur.

First, study the illustration opposite page. Notice how the hair grows, and the way it follows the contours of Otto's body.

## Don't forget his fur coat

If you paint Otto's coat, seal the bare wood with tung oil or spray lacquer before you start. This prevents the paint from soaking in. Paint the fur with a fine-tipped brush, size No. 1 or smaller.

Otto looks more realistic with his fur texture woodburned, and then painted. With a fine detail point on your woodburner, burn short, curving strokes in layers.

For shiny nose and eyes, sear them with the side of a hot woodburning tip. The seared wood won't absorb tung oil (applied later), and will look shiny. You also could paint the nose and eyes

with flat black paint, and then apply gloss varnish, clear fingernail polish, or clear epoxy over them.

## Give Otto some color

Study the color photos and refer to the Finishing Materials and Paint Colors listings, right, before you begin painting your carving.

Thin your paint. Make it watery, almost a wash, so the pigment doesn't fill in the woodburning marks or carved details.

Start with light colors and work toward darker shades, blending color changes to avoid harsh lines or a zebra effect. To build color, put on several thin coats.

Allow the paint to dry, and then dry-brush Otto with a mixture of white and brown paint. As the technique's name suggests, you start with a dry brush. You'll get better results if your paint is a little thicker, too.

Dip the brush into the paint lightly. Better yet, pat the paint
surface with the brush just enough to pick up a hint of color on the bristles. Then, brush your carving, with light, quick strokes. Your best strokes will be the ones where you darn hear miss Otto altogether with the brush.

You're not trying to put another layer of paint on Otto when you're dry-brushing. Rather, aim to put on the slightest amount of color as a frosty-looking highlight.

Mix some shades of gray for Otto's rock, and paint the base with browns and golds to represent a streambed. Dry-brush the rock and streambed with a light gray.

Inspect your work, and then sign and date it on the bottom. Finally, coat your carving with lowgloss tung oil.

## Finishing Materials

- acrylic artist's colors in parchment, dull white, bright white, black, dark brown, and gold
- sable or camel-hair brushes, sizes $00,0,1$, and 3
- low-gloss tung oil


## Paint Colors

Spots on muzzle, nose, eyes-black Feet-brown-black (add black to dark brown)
Belly, chin, chest, lower muzzle, neck-buff (add white to brown or parchment)
Ears-brown
Back, top of head, nose, tail-varied brown shades
Rocks-varied grays
Base-gold, varied browns

##  RLTVVMOO D

For all of its virtues-stability, strength, and good looks, to name a few-a sheet of hardwood plywood can present some real challenges to the woodworker. For example, cutting a $4 \times 8^{\prime}$ sheet down to size without a lot of rigmarole, or cutting through its thin surface veneer without splintering, can be timeconsuming or downright frustrating. And, how do you go about hiding those unsightly edges?
To help you deal with these and other problems peculiar to plywood, we've assembled 10 of our best tips and jigs.

Now, bring on the plywood!

## V HOW TO SHOW YOUR GOOD SIDE WHEN CUTTING Circular saw-blade teeth create few splinters as they enter a veneered surface, but may create a lot of chipout as they exit the workpiece. So, always position your stock as shown.



Position the best face down when cutting with a portable circular saw.


When using a radial-arm saw, position the plywood's best face up.

> ZERO-CLEARANCE INSERTS ADD UP TO IMPRESSIVE TABLESAW RESULTS
> To minimize splinters on the underside of the workpiecesomething that's especially important with a dado blade-make a zero-clearance insert for your tablesaw. Here's how:
> Trace the shape of your tablesaw insert onto a piece of $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ plywood (some smaller saws may

> With the saw blade fully lowered, check the fit of the plywood insert. To set the top of the insert flush with the tablesaw top, apply dabs of hotmelt adhesive to each of the insert supports as shown below. Allow these dabs to harden slightly (5-10 seconds should do it), then install the insert and
require $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ plywood or tempered hardboard). Cut just along the outside of this line, and then sand back to the line.

To cut the zero-clearance slot in the insert, you first have to install a blade that's at least $1^{\prime \prime}$ smaller than the largest blade that the saw handles ( $9^{\prime \prime}$ blade in a $10^{\prime \prime}$ saw). The outside blades of a stackable dado set work well if you're making the insert for a $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}-$ kerf blade. This is necessary because fully sized blades will interfere with the following steps. If you're making the insert for a dado blade, install the dado blade adjusted to its desired cutting width.


For best results, allow the hotmelt adhesive to cool for $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 5}$ seconds before putting the insert in place.
push it down flush with a straightedge as shown below. If the insert sinks too low, just pop it off, apply more hotmelt adhesive, and try again.

Now, cover a portion of the insert with your rip fence. Be careful not to place the rip fence directly above the saw blade.


Before the hotmelt adhesive cools completely, set the insert flush with the tabletop using a straightedge.


Position the best face $u p$ when cutting plywood with a tablesaw.

Slowly raise the blade through the insert as shown below. With the blade slot cut, remove the insert and replace the smaller blade with a larger one if necessary.

In the $W O O D_{@}$ magazine shop, we make several insert blanks at once so we have one handy whenever we change blades.


Hold down the insert with your rip fence and slowly raise the blade. Be careful not to cut into the rip fence?

## 7) A HASSLE-FREE WAY TO CROSSCUT LONG STOCK ON YOUR TABLESAW

Crosscutting a long piece of plywood on a tablesaw can be a dan-gerous-if not impossibleproposition. It doesn't have to be.

Clamp a straightedge onto the bottom of your workpiece and guide the straightedge along the edge of the tablesaw extension as
shown below. If the extension casting has a rough edge, or protruding bolts, you'll have to add a wooden strip to it for the straightedge to glide against. If you add such a strip, make it the necessary thickness so the blade-to-straightedge distance is a round number.


A straightedge clamped to the bottom side of your workpiece helps you crosscut long panels quickly, easily, and accurately.

## 4 TWO WAYS TO GAIN THE UPPER HAND ON GLUE SQUEEZE-OUT

Glue squeeze-out can do a real number on your finish if allowed to seal the surface of the wood. Unfortunately, these blemishes usually only reveal themselves after you apply a finish. We use two substances-oil and masking tape-to block squeeze-out from coming in contact with the wood.

As shown at the top of page 47, you should first apply the masking tape to surfaces adjoining the dado. Then, dry-fit the mating piece into the dado, and apply tape to the exposed surfaces of this piece. Separate the two pieces, apply glue, clamp, and allow the squeeze-out to form a
tough skin before gently peeling away the tape.

Masking tape may not stick to all woods, so we occasionally use Watco natural oil as shown at the top of page 49. First, dry-fit the adjoining pieces, wipe oil where the squeeze-out will occur, separate the pieces, and glue them together. With a sharp chisel, carefully shave away the glue squeeze-out after a tough skin forms.

Before using this method, test the oil's compatibility with the finish you will apply over it. The oil will blend nicely with most stains, but may discolor a clearfinished piece.

## revan RLTVNOOD

## 5 HOW TO CUT PLYWOOD WITH A PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW OR ROUTER

Many of us don't have tablesaws or workshops large enough for ripping full sheets of plywood. What we need: a system for getting good results with portable tools. You can use a router for smooth cross-grain cuts, or a portable circular saw for fast ripping. The edge guide shown at right accommodates both tools. (You can make the guide for use with just one tool, as we did with the guide shown at the top of page 45 and in the photo at bottom right).

Make the $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ base wide enough so you can trim one side to width with your router as shown in the drawing at right middle and the other side with your saw. This way, the router bit or saw blade trims the $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ base so you can align this edge with the marks on your workpiece for quick, precise results. We made our edge guide $8^{\prime}$ long so it handles almost any plywood job.

You must use the same saw and blade, and the same router and bit, with the guide at all times, so it helps to write the make and size of these tools on each side of the guide. Otherwise, the edges of the guides will not align with your cutoff marks as required in the the following step.

To make a cut, line up either of the trimmed base edges with your cutoff marks, clamp the edge guide in place, and cut away. As shown in the photo at right, we prefer to support the workpiece on top of several $2 \times 2 \mathrm{~s}$ resting on top of sawhorses.
Use several $2 \times 2 s$ to make an inexpensive support that prevents you from cutting into your sawhorses.


## (G) HOW TO GET THE EDGE ON PLYWOOD

Plywood components such as shelves require edging of some sort, and we prefer solid wood over edge banding because of its durability and natural look.

First, glue a $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$-thick strip of wood onto the edge and trim it as shown at right. If you want the edge to look as inconspicuous as possible, trim it to $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ thickness as shown at far right.


## -1) GETTING CORNERED WAS NEVER EASIER

Like edges, plywood corners need disguising. Here's how to handle rabbeted and mitered corners.

For rabbeted corners, glue a $5 / 16^{\prime \prime}$-thick trim piece onto the edge of one of the workpieces, and follow the sequence at right.

When faced with a mitered corner, we insert a $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ spline for increased strength as shown below left and middle. If the corner doesn't align perfectly, add a $1 / 16 \times 1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ strip as shown in the Detail drawing below right. Sand the strip smooth with the surface.

Continued


##  <br> RLYTVOOD

## 87 TO CUT DADOES WTH A ROUTER, YOU NEED THS JG

 straight or spiral bits cut clean dadoes but have one drawback: you can't adjust the bit for different cutting widths. Until now.With the jig shown below, your router, and a single straight bit, you can cut dadoes in widths that range from your bit's width to twice your bit's width. For example, with a $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ bit you can cut dadoes from $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ to $1^{\prime \prime}$ wide.

With this jig you can rout tight-fitting dadoes every time.

To build the jig, see the drawings and Bill of Materials at right and below. We sized this jig for routers with $6^{\prime \prime}$ bases. If your router has a larger or smaller base, you'll need to change the length

| Bill of Materials |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part | Finished Size |  |  |  | Material |
|  | Qty. | W | L |  |  |
| A | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $36^{\prime \prime}$ | Plywood | 1 |
| B | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $143 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | Plywood | 2 |
| C | $11 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | Solid stock | 2 |
| D | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $30^{\prime \prime}$ | Plywood | 1 |
| E | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $103 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | Plywood | 1 |
| F | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $57 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | Plywood | 1 |
| G | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | Solid stock | 1 |
| H | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | Solid stock | 1 |


of parts B accordingly. The jig will handle stock up to $25^{\prime \prime}$ wide, but you can make parts A and D longer for larger workpieces.

To use the jig, adjust part D so it's parallel to part A and separated from part A by the width of the router base (place the router base on top of parts B to make this adjustment). Turn the carriage bolts mounted in parts C counterclockwise until they contact part D.

Now, turn the carriage bolts clockwise as many revolutions as necessary (each revolution equals $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ ) to make up the difference between the width of the straight bit and the width of dado you need. For example, if you need a $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ dado, and have a $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$-diameter straight bit in your router, back away the carriage bolts $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ (four revolutions). Mark the carriagebolt head with a single dot near its rim so you can keep track of the number of revolutions. Now, lock down part D by tightening the nuts that hold it.

For a tight-fitting dado, test your adjustments by making some cuts in scrap stock. Clamp the jig to the scrap stock and feed the router along part A in the direction indicated by the arrows on the jig. After completing this cut, feed the router along part D in the opposite direction. As you enter and exit the cuts, the bit will also cut dadoes in parts B. This won't harm the jig, so long as you don't make cuts deeper than $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$. If you make a deep cut, replace parts $\mathbf{B}$.

To cut stopped dadoes as we're doing in the photo opposite page, just secure the stop block in place by turning its hex-head bolt.

## () THIN PIECES WITH STRENGTH AND GOOD LOOKS <br> Some workpieces-such as

 fine toy parts or scrollsawed orna-ments-have to be thin ( $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ or less) and strong. The problem: Solid stock won't hold up, and you might not be able to find plywoods in the necessary thickness or species. Even if you can find the right plywood, it's likely to have an inner ply of a contrasting wood. Yuck!The solution: Cross-laminate several layers of veneer of the same species as shown at right. Apply an even layer of white woodworker's glue between the veneers and secure the sandwich with clamps. After drying overnight, your homemade stock will have strength and good looks.


## 50 HOMEMADE PLYWOOD LOOKS GREAT ON CABINETRY

 plywood with time you need $3 / 4$ plywood with only one good hardwood face, consider laminating $1 / 4$ "-thick hardwood plywood to a substrate of fir plywood or particleboard. Why? The cost of these materials (plus the necessary glue) usually amounts to less than the cost of a sheet of $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ hardwood plywood of the same square footage. And, in our trips to lumber outlets, we've often found $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ plywood (especially oak) that looks far better than what's available in $3 / 4$ " plywood of the same species.As shown at right, you can make your own plywood by laminating a slightly oversized sheet of $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ plywood to a substrate (contact adhesive or woodworker's glue will do it). Then, straighten the edges with a flush trimmer bit in your router.


Written by Bill Krier with Jim Boelling and Jim Downing
Illustrations: Kim Downing, Mike Henry Photographs: John Hetherington, Hopkins Associates


# MEDCA CENTER NOW THAT'S ENTERTAINMENT! 

Family room clutter got you down? Here's one great looking solution. Corral all your home electronics gear into our full-service walnut entertainment center, which allows ample room for a videocassette recorder, a $27^{\prime \prime}$ TV (or smaller), a sound system, and loads of tapes, discs, and related items. We've also placed the television on a lazy Susan for perfect viewing from several angles.

## Cut the parts for the basic cabinet

I Using the sizes listed in the Bill of Materials and the Part View drawing for dimensions, cut the cabinet end panels (A), top and bottom (B), and dividers (C) to size from $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ plywood (we used walnut). To minimize waste, follow our Cutting Diagram.
2 From solid stock, cut the end panel caps (D) to size.
3 Cut a $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ slot $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ deep along the top edge of each end panel and the bottom edge of each panel cap where shown in the Spline detail accompanying the Basic Cabinet drawing. (As shown at right, we did this on a tablesaw fitted with a tall auxiliary fence. We also used a feather board to keep the panel firmly against the auxiliary fence.)
4 From $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ stock (we used plywood), cut a pair of $15 / 16 \times 18^{\prime \prime}$ long splines. Apply glue, insert the splines in the panel slots, and add the slotted panel caps. Align the panel cap ends with the end panels and clamp.
5 Mark the locations, and cut or rout the dadoes and rabbets in the basic cabinet parts (A/D, B) where shown on the Basic Cabi-


Cut a $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ slot $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ deep along the top edge of each walnut plywood end panel.
net drawing. To keep the best grain visible (best side of the plywood), cut the dadoes in the surface opposite the face side. For the bottom piece (B), cut the dadoes in the face side.

6 Cut the cabinet support pieces (E, F, G) to size from $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ walnut plywood. Mark the layout, and cut a notch along the bottom of each part E where shown on the Basic Cabinet drawing.


| Bill of Materials |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part | Finished Size* |  |  | Material | Qty. | Part | Finished Size* |  |  | Material | Qty. | Part | Finished Size* |  |  | Material | Qaty. |
|  | $T$ | W | 1 |  |  |  | T | W | L |  |  |  | T | W | L |  |  |
| BASIC CABINET COMPONENTS |  |  |  |  |  | BASE MOLDING PIECES |  |  |  |  |  | TOP TRIM |  |  |  |  |  |
| A | 3/4" | $18^{\prime \prime}$ | 291/2" | WP | 2 | L* | $3 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $33 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 183/4" | W | 2 | V | $1 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 181/4" | W | 2 |
| B | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $20^{\prime \prime}$ | $73^{\prime \prime}$ | WP | 2 | M* | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $33 / 4$ " | 211/4" | W | 2 | W | $1 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 21/2" | 69" | W | 1 |
| C | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $20^{\prime \prime}$ | $28^{\prime \prime}$ | WP | 2 | $\mathrm{N}^{*}$ | $3 / 4 "$ | $33 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 23/4" | W | 2 | $X$ | $1 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 21/2" | 201/4" | W | 2 |
| D | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $18^{\prime \prime}$ | W | 2 | O* | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $33 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 341/2" | W | 1 | Y | $1 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 173/4" | W | 2 |
| E | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $3{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 191/4" | WP | 2 | FRONT AND SIDE TRIM |  |  |  |  |  | Z | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $33112^{\prime \prime}$ | W | 1 |
| F | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $3^{\prime \prime}$ | $33^{\prime \prime}$ | WP | 1 | P | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 21/2" | 201/2" | W | 2 |  |  | HELVE | AND B | ACKS |  |
| G | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $3^{\prime \prime}$ | 193/4" | WP | 2 | Q | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 21/2" | $2^{\prime \prime}$ | W | 2 | AA | $3 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $15^{\prime \prime}$ | 195\%" | WP | 4 |
| TRIM SUPPORT PIECES |  |  |  |  |  | R | $1 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $331 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | W | 1 | BB | $3 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 3/4" | 195/8* | W | 4 |
| H | 3/4" | $13 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $311 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | W | 1 | S | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $2^{\prime \prime}$ | 253/4" | W | 2 | CC | $1 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 201/2" | 281/4" | WP | 2 |
| I | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $13 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 193/4" | W | 2 | T | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $13 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 253/4" | W | 2 | TURNTABLE SHELF |  |  |  |  |  |
| J | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 253/4" | W | 2 | U | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 253/4" | W | 2 | DD | $3 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $12^{\prime \prime}$ | $24^{\prime \prime}$ | WP | 2 |
| K | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 253/4" | W | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | EE | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $13 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $24^{\prime \prime}$ | W | 1 |
| *Initially cut parts marked with an * oversized. Then, trim each to finished size according to the how-to instructions. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Supplies: $11 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 17$ brads, \# $6 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ flathead wood screws, \#8×11/2" flathead wood screws, shelf supports, finish. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## Cutting Diagram



$3 / 4 \times 71 / 4 \times 96^{\prime \prime}$ Walnut

$3 / 4 \times 91 / 4 \times 96^{\prime \prime}$ Walnut

## Now, let's assemble the basic cabinet

I Glue and clamp the end panel assemblies ( $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{D}$ ) to the bottom (B). Check for square, and use corner braces where shown in the drawing below. Drill and countersink four mounting holes through each cabinet side (A) and into the ends of the cabinet bottom. Drive the screws.


2 Glue and clamp (no nails) the front support pieces ( $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{G}$ ) to the bottom panel. Glue and nail the supports (E) to the bottom side of the bottom (B) directly under the $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ dadoes.
3 Glue and clamp the dividers (C) and top (B) to the assembly. Check for square.
4 Cut the trim support pieces ( H , I, J, K) to the sizes listed in the Bill of Materials. (Before cutting the parts, we measured the opening to verify the lengths.)

## Add the base molding

I Cut the base molding pieces (L, M) to width and to length plus $2^{\prime \prime}$ from $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ walnut stock. See the Trim Assembly drawing. Cut a piece of walnut to $33 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ wide by $12^{\prime \prime}$ long; later, you'll cut two N's from this piece. Next, cut the
front base trim piece ( O ) to size plus $2^{\prime \prime}$ in length.
2 Rout or bevel-rip a $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ chamfer along the top edge of each base molding piece. See the Base Molding detail for reference.
3 Trim the back edge square, and miter-cut the front end of each side trim piece ( L ) to length. Glue and clamp the trim pieces to the base. Continue to measure, mitercut, and glue and clamp the remaining base trim pieces ( $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{N}$, O) to the cabinet assembly.

## Add the front, side, and top trim pieces

| From $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$-thick walnut (we resawed thicker stock), cut and mi-ter-cut the front trim pieces ( $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}$, R) to size and length. Glue and clamp the pieces to the front of the cabinet assembly where shown on the Trim Assembly drawing on the previous page.
2 Cut the vertical trim pieces (S, T, U) to size. Add them to the cabinet, and sand smooth.
3 Cut the top trim pieces (V, W, $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Z}$ ) to size. Glue and clamp them to the top of the cabinet, and sand smooth.
4 Rout a $3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ chamfer along the front and side edges of the trimmed cabinet top. See the Top Trim detail accompanying the Trim Assembly drawing for reference. Using a sharp chisel, form a chamfer on the inside edge where parts X and Y meet.

## And now for the shelves, back, and finish

I Cut the shelves (AA) and shelf fronts (BB) to size. Glue and clamp the fronts to the shelves with the tops and ends flush. 2 Cut, rout, or sand an $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ chamfer along the top front edge of each walnut shelf front. 3 Cut a strip of stock $6 \times 22^{\prime \prime}$ long. Mark a centerline, and drill $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ holes where dimensioned on the Shelf-Hole Template drawing. Mark a B on the bottom end; this will prevent you from inadvertently flopping it end for end.



4 Using the shelf-hole template, drill the $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ shelf-clip holes $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ deep. (We used a stop on the drill bit to prevent drilling through the cabinet sides.)
5 Position the cabinet facedown on a blanket. Viewing the drawing at left, rout a $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ rabbet $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ deep around the inside edge of each of the end-cabinet openings where shown on the drawing.
6 Measure the routed openings, and cut the two back pieces (CC) to size. Round the corners of each back piece to fit the corners of the routed openings.
7 Drill access holes through the dividers for the electrical wires for your components (we used a Forstner bit). Back the plywood with scrap stock when drilling the holes to prevent chip-out.
8 Finish-sand the cabinet and shelves. Apply the finish.

## Add the turntable shelf

Note: The TV turntable shelf shown was dimensioned to fit our particular television. Determine the size you'll need by referring to instructions on the TV Turntable drawing at left.
I Cut the turntable shelves (DD) and front trim piece (EE) to size. 2 Glue the shelves face-to-face with the edges and ends flush. Trim or joint the front edge even, and glue the shelf front (EE) to it. Rout a $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ chamfer along the top front edge of the shelf.
3 Sand and finish the assembled shelf. Fasten a $12^{\prime \prime}$ lazy Susan to the shelf and then to the cabinet bottom piece (B)-see the Buying Guide for our source.

## Buying Guide

- 12" lazy Susan. Ball-bearing system, mounting instructions included, catalog no. $77520, \$ 8.50$ ppd. ( $\$ 11$ U.S. funds for Canadian orders). Armor Products, Box 445, East Northport, NY 11731. Or, call 800/292-8296 to order.

[^2]
## OH MY, WHAT a Contest

Each workday preceding the entry deadline seemed like Christmas morning here at $\mathrm{WOOD}_{\odot}$ magazine. As toys arrived for our third Build-A-Toy competition, we unwrapped, admired, inspected, tagged, and yes, even played with them! Thanks to you warmhearted readers, underprivileged children across the nation will have the same opportunity come the holidays. As always, the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve will distribute 1991 entries through their Toys-for-Tots program.

Showcased here are the grand- and first-prize winners. For the complete winners list, turn to page 82 . (All told, about one of every eight entrants earned a prize!) Although press deadlines prevent us from sharing winning plans with you in this issue, you will find the plans for an entrant's whimsical seaplane on page 58 .

Prfor ctors anticie


Build-A-Toy judges examined more than 400 Armor Products, East Northport, N.Y.; Barry


wooden entries. From left, Kelly Mehler, Berea, Ky., craftsman; Jim Downing, wOOD magazine design editor; John Capotosto, Haley, industrial arts teacher, Licking Valley High School, Newark, Ohio; Maj. W.C. Koehler Jr., USMC.


Yes, indeed! WOOD magazine will sponsor another Build-A-Toy contest for 1992. Look for the rules on page 84 in this issue.

# SEASMKHDPD A TOY FOR YOUNG FLIERS TO ENJOY 

In hopes of making some young child happy, David Lanford, from Pipe Creek, Texas, entered this simple beauty in our 1991 Build-A-Toy contest. We like the floatplane because you can quickly cut the pieces to shape, and then fit them together like a puzzle. We also have designated this as the Student Special-Entry Project in our 1992 Contest. See the complete rules on page 84.

I Using a photocopy and spray adhesive or carbon paper, transfer the full-sized patterns on the opposite page to $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ plywood. (We chose Baltic birch because it's strong, smooth, and lacks voids.) 2 Check the thickness of your stock against the width of the marked notches ( $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ plywood doesn't always measure exactly $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ thick). Adjust the notch size if necessary for a snug fit, and cut the pieces to shape.
3 Drill a $1 / 16^{\prime \prime \prime}$ hole through the center of the propeller.
4 Sand the pieces smooth (we progressed to 220-grit sandpaper), prime the pieces, mask off the mating surfaces for a good glue joint later, and then paint as desired. (We covered the mating surfaces with masking tape, sealed the plywood with two coats of aerosol lacquer, primed the pieces with white paint, and then used enamel modeling paints for the stripes. To form the straight lines, we used masking tape and painted one color at a time.)
5 Remove the masking tape, glue the parts together, and hold the propeller brad in the fuselage with instant glue. Don't use an accelerator with the instant glue; it will dissolve some paints.


Elevator


## DADO: GUTViNG

## Choosing the accessory that makes the most sense in your shop

Blades and blade sets were a different story, though. We came across big performance differences from model to model of the same type. We tested assemblies ranging from $6^{\prime \prime}$ to $8^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter. (A few manufacturers provide $10^{\prime \prime}$ dado blades, but they're too large and heavy for $10^{\prime \prime}$ tablesaws.)

Manufacturers told us they sell more $8^{\prime \prime}$ models than any other size because they have greater cutting capacity than $6^{\prime \prime}$ products while not costing much more. For example, Freud's $8^{\prime \prime}$ model SD308 dado set sells for about $\$ 115$, but the $6^{\prime \prime}$ version of the same product sells for only about $\$ 8$ less.

These products will cut dadoes ranging from $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ to $13 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ wide. Here's a look at the different types of dado blades and blade sets:
Stackable set. As shown below, most of these products consist of two $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$-kerf outside blades for cleanly shearing the walls of the dado, and four or five chippers for removing the stock between the


Most chippers have two carbide teeth, but Forrest and SystiMatic make fourand six-toothed chippers, respectively.
outside blades. These chippers come in various widths ( $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}, 1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$, and $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ ) for cuts in $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ increments. For in-between sizes, you add shims (thin paper or metal discs) between the chippers.

As shown in the photo bottom left, most carbide-tipped chippers have two teeth, but two premium sets-the Forrest Dado King and the SystiMatic Super Fine-have chippers with four and six teeth respectively. The extra teeth result in smoother dado bottoms and less "hammering" of the blade against the stock.
Twin-blade adjustable. To adjust the cutting width of this product, you simply turn a wedge mechanism at its hub. As shown in the drawing below, the two blades form a wedge themselves. The teeth at the point of the "wedge" clean out the middle of the dado, while the outermost teeth marked " L " and " R " in the drawing cut the left and right walls.


Single-blade adjustable. These tools, often referred to as "wobblers" have two round wedges on each side of the blade that you rotate to adjust the width of cut. As you can see in the drawing above right, the wedges angle the blade for various cutting widths.

Contrary to its nickname, this blade doesn't actually wobble

from side to side. As shown above, one tooth (marked "L") stays along the left wall of the dado, and the tooth on the opposite side of the blade (marked " R ") stays along the right wall. The other teeth also stay in orbits perpendicular to the saw arbor while cleaning out the dado.

## Which do you need: dado blade, blade set, or router bit?

As a group, router bits have several advantages (besides just lower price) over dado blades and sets: - Router bits cut smooth, chipfree, square, flat-bottomed dadoes in nearly any material (something that only dado sets costing $\$ 100$ and up can do).

- You can't top the portability of a hand-held router when dealing with large, cumbersome workpieces (such as sheet goods).

Continued

## DADO TOOLS

- When cutting stopped dadoes, router bits make the job as easy and safe as possible. A stopped dado made with a router bit requires less cleanup than one cut with a blade or blade set.
- You can have a router bit sharpened for less than $\$ 5$, but sharpening a stackable dado set will likely cost \$25-\$55.

Despite these merits, dado blades/sets still hold a special place in the hearts of most woodworkers for these reasons:

- Blade-based systems cut faster than router bits, and enable you to cut the dado in a single pass. A router often requires you to make multiple passes to achieve the necessary depth or width of cut. The more passes you make, the greater your chances of error.
- Most dado blades and sets will last a lifetime. Few router bits will do the same.


## How we graded the tools

As you can see by the charts on page 64, we ran the dado accessories through a variety of materials, using a tablesaw, radial-arm saw, and router. For each cut, we assigned superior, excellent, good, fair, or poor ratings.

As shown in the photo below left, lesser-quality dado blades and sets have a tendency to chip laminates such as oak-veneered plywood (especially when cutting across the face grain). Some router bits handle laminates with ease, but a few leave fuzzy edges in
softwood as shown bottom right. (In most instances, you can quickly sand away this fuzz.)

For cabinetry and furniture projects, look for tools that produce good-or-better cuts in the material you work with. For con-struction-type projects such as utility shelving, decks, or fencing, products with "fair" and "poor" ratings may meet your needs.
Note: If you already own a dado set that leaves a rough bottom, see page 31 for a product that offers you a solution.

In the column "Outside-blade tooth design," we list which of the six tooth designs shown below you'll find on the outside cutters of the stackable sets. The cutters with raker teeth produced a flatter bottom near the walls of the dado. We like the blades with No. 3-designed teeth because they leave only small scoring lines in the bottom corners of the dado.

These sets come with left and right outside blades, which must be kept in the correct orientation.
Steel, hollow-ground blades (sometimes called "thin-rim" blades) have one distinct disadvantage: When adjusted for a $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ cut (no chippers), the set leaves a tiny sliver of wood in the middle of the dado as shown below.


Both of the steel, hollow-ground sets we tested-the Sears 32177 and Vermont American 26747-left a tiny ridge when cutting a $1 / 44^{"}$-wide dado (no chippers).


| Forrest Dado King (Superior) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Freud } \\ & \text { SD308 } \\ & \text { (Excellent) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { V-A } \\ & 26742 \\ & \text { (Good) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.S. Saw } \\ & \text { 800-C-RPD } \\ & \text { (Fair) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { V-A } \\ 26747 \\ \text { (Poor) } \end{gathered}$ | Freud $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ long-cutter model 16110 | Freud $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ long-cutter model 12-122 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\sqrt{1}$ |  |  |  |

## How to get the most from your dado blades and sets

At the start of our testing, we were astonished at the chipping and splintering produced by even the finest dado assemblies when mounted in a tablesaw. Obviously, our saw was contributing to the problem, and that's where we looked for solutions. By the time we were finished, our results had improved 100 percent.
First, we added zero-clearance table inserts to the tablesaw. (See page 44 for instructions on making these helpers). This addition alone improved our results by at least 40 percent. The reason: the insert acts as a chip breaker that helps the blade cleanly shear the wood fibers.
Then, with dial calipers we adjusted the rip fence parallel to within $.001^{\prime \prime}$ to the dado blade and blade sets. Voila! Our cuts improved another 40 percent. Of course, nobody wants to take the time to make such fine adjustments for every dado cut, so we wondered just how accurately a fence must be set. Through a series of tests, we determined that a fence can be misaligned up to $1 / 64^{\prime \prime}$ from front to rear and still produce superior results (with a superior blade).

The simple method shown at right will help you attain this level of accuracy. First, cut a block of wood to a width equal to the desired fence-todado distance. With the dado blade or set raised fully, place the block where shown in Step 1 and set the fence at this distance. Then, rotate the same tooth toward you as shown in Step 2

and use the block to check the fence for parallel. (With adjustable blades, be sure to use the outermost tooth.)

We improved our dados the final 20 percent by installing turned-metal pulleys and a link belt on our contrac-tor's-style tablesaw. These products, shown in the photo below, reduced the machine's vibration in two ways: 1) the turned-metal pulleys are better balanced than the cast pulleys that come standard with most saws, and 2) link belts run much smoother than conventional drive belts. You can interconnect the belt links to form a belt of any size in $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ increments. To purchase these products for most con-tractor's-style saws, see the Buying Guide on page 65.


We reduced the vibration in our tablesaw by replacing its cast pulleys (left) with turned pulleys (rigbt), and adding a link belt.

## Should you spend the big bucks for a good stackable-blade set?

If you intend to do cabinetry, furniture, and other projects that demand good-quality dadoes, then it pays to invest in a carbide-tipped, stackable dado set. Even the best adjustable dado blades do not produce good-or-better cuts in all materials. Although $\$ 100$ or more may seem like a big investment for a saw accessory, keep in mind that such a set will give you a life-
time of service. And, with some hardwood plywoods costing $\$ 100$ or more per sheet, a high-quality blade will quickly pay for itself if it saves just one or two panels.

Following are purchase recommendations in four price ranges. We based these guidelines on the assumption that you cut dadoes in a wide variety of materials. But, if you tend to make one type of cut in a specific material-say crossgrain cuts in oak plywood with a radial-arm saw-then look in the
chart for the least expensive blade that gives good or better results under those circumstances.

- Over \$150: All of the products in this price range cut like a dream and should satisfy even the fussiest woodworkers. But, only the Forrest Dado King earned "superior" ratings in every category. The set from Woodworker's Supply (made by FS Tool) might be a better value-if you can live with "excellent" crosscuts in solid stock and plywood.


## DADO TOOLS

## DADO-CUTTING TOOLS:

TIP: When having a \$100-and-
STACKABLE above dado set sharpened, ask the sharpener if be grinds to 400 -grit or finer. Grinding such a set to only 180-grit or so will not restore the blade's original ability to cut smooth dadoes.

- \$100-\$150: The Freud SD308 yielded superior and excellent cuts throughout; mail-order outlets offer this product for about \$115. The Amana 658030 and the Delta 35-560 earned similar marks and will meet the needs of most any woodworking situation.
- \$50-\$100: The Sears No. 32708 Excalibur twin-blade dado model ( $\$ 76.47$ ) produced good-or-better cuts in every material except pine and melamine-coated particleboard. In this price range and below, none of the blades produced perfectly flat bottoms, but the Excalibur comes close.
- Under \$50: Here, we found only one blade that meets the needs of most home woodworkers: the Irwin 16120. This product had beefier construction than the other "wobble" blades, and produced the squarest dado of any blade in this price range. The same product used to be sold under the Accu-Edge name.


## Which type of router bit works best?

If a router bit is what you need, try a downward-spiraled, solidcarbide bit such as the Freud No. 76-106 we tested. Because its flutes cleanly shear the wood downward, it creates little chipping or fuzzing along the dado edge. However, remember that this bit does not work well for mortises (a task the upward-spiraled version excels at).

If you want to spend a little less, buy carbide-tipped straight bits that will handle most jobs. In our tests, the versions with shorter cutters-about $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$-produced the smoothest cuts.

| STACKABL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AMANA | 658030 | 8 | YES | 2 | 24 | 4 | NO | E | S | E | S | E |  |
| DML. | 10800 | 8 | YES | 2 | 24 | 2 | NO | E | S | E | S | E |  |
| delta | 35.560 | 8 | YES | 2 | 24 | 4 | NO | E | S | E | E | E |  |
| DELTA | 34.333 | 6 | NO | 2 | 36 | 6 | YES | P | G | F | G | F |  |
| FORREST | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DADO } \\ & \text { KING } \end{aligned}$ | 8 | YES | 4 | 24 | 12 | YES | S | S | 5 | S | S |  |
| FREUD | SD308 | 8 | YES | 2 | 24 | 4 | NO | E | S | E | S | E |  |
| OLDHAM/US SAW | C800.CCD | 8 | YES | 2 | 18 | 0 | NO | F | G | F | E | G |  |
| OLDHAM/US SAW | 800-CRPD | 8 | NO | 2 | 20 | 0 | NO | F | F | $F$ | F | G |  |
| SEARS | 3264 | 8 | YES | 2 | 22 | 4 | YES | $F$ | E | F | E | G |  |
| SEARS | 32177 | 8 | NO | 2 | 128 | 0 | YES | F | E | G | E | G |  |
| SYSTIMATIC | SUPERFINE | 8 | YES | 6 | 42 | 2 | NO | S | S | 5 | S | E |  |
| SYSTIMATIC | FINE | 8 | YES | 2 | 22 | 6 | NO | E | S | E | S | E |  |
| VERMONT AMERICAN | 26742 | 8 | NO | 2 | 48 | 8 | YES | G | E | F | E | G |  |
| VERMONT AMERICAN | 26747 | 7 | NO | 2 | 112 | 0 | YES | P | G | F | E | E |  |
| WOODWORKER'S SUPPLY | 800.764 | 8 | YES | 2 | 32 | 8 | NO | E | S | E | S | E |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ADJUSTABLE |  |  |  |
| CREDO | $\begin{gathered} 13436 \\ \text { ENDURO } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 7 | YES | - | 8 | 0 | - | P | F | F | G | F |  |
| CREDO | 10223 | 7 | YES | - | 12 | 0 | - | P | F | P | G | F |  |
| DELTA | 34.959 | 6\% | YES | - | 12 | 0 | - | P | P | P | G | F |  |
| IRWIN | 16120 | $61 / 2$ | YES | - | 8 | 0 | - | G | E | G | E | F |  |
| SEARS | $\begin{gathered} 32708 \\ \text { EXCALIBUR } \end{gathered}$ | 8 | YES | - | 24 | 0 | - | G | E | G | E | F |  |
| SEARS | 3262 | 7 | YES | - | 32 | 0 | - | F | E | G | E | F |  |
| VERMONT AMERICAN | 26752 | $61 / 2$ | YES | - | 12 | 0 | - | P | P | P | F | P |  |

1/2" SPIRAL AND STRAIGHT ROUTER BITS


## HOW THEY STACK UP

## DADO SETS



## Buying Guide

- Turned-metal pulleys and link belt. Two pulleys and 4' of link belt, $\$ 34.95$ ppd. ( $\$ 19.95$ ppd. for the belt and $\$ 15 \mathrm{ppd}$. for the pulleys if purchased separately). Specify tablesaw model. Inline Industries, 661 S. Main St., Webster, MA 01570. Call 800/ 533-6709 or 508/949-2968.


## Manufacturers' listing:

## Amana

800/445-0077 or 516/752-1300

## Credo

503/982-0100
DML
800/233-7297 or 502/587-5562 Delta
800/438-2486 or 412/963-2400
Forrest
800/733-7111 or 201/473-5236
Freud
800/334-4107 or 919/434-3171
Irwin
513/382-3811
MLCS
800/533-9298 or 215/886-5986
Oldham/US Saw
800/828-9000 or 716/778-8588
Sears
Call your nearest store
SystiMatic
800/426-0000 or 206/823-8200
Vermont American
704/735-7464
Woodhaven
800/344-6657 or 319/391-2386
Woodworker's Supply
800/645-9292 or 505/821-0578

## Footnotes for charts

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S | IS | \$15.85 | \$14.00 |
| S | US | 49.40 | 40.00 |
| S | $1 T$ | 17.80 | 14.00 |
| S | $\pi$ | 16.70 | 14.00 |
| E | us | 45.40 | 35.00 |
| S | US | - | 29.00 |
| S | T | - | 10.00 |
| S | US | - | 17.00 |

1. S Superior - No imperfections.

Excellent - Some sandable fuzz on
E shoulders of dado; no chips on stock surface.

Good - Some sandable fuzz on
G. shoulders of dado; minor chipping on stock surface.
F Fair - Chips on surface of stock; not
Facceptable for quality work.
P Poor-Large chips on surface of stock 3. See drawing on page 62
that require filling.
This footnote pertains to the router-bit chart only
6. (CD) Solid-cabide, downward-spiral bit.
(CU) Solid-cabbide, upward-spiral bit
(M) Catide-tipped mortising bit
(S) Cartide-ipped straight bit.
2. S Superior - Flat, smooth bottom that's $\quad$ 4. (C) Canada
(J) Japan

E Excellent - Flat bottom with slight
roughness.
G Good - Minor ridges.
F Fair - Uneven bottom with large ridges.
P Poor - Concave-shaped bottom.
$\qquad$


#### Abstract

$\qquad$


5. Selling prices based on advertisements, catalogs, and dealer inquiries at time of article's writing.

## TOBOGGAN - Prifer chis arxele

Note: You'll need some 1/16"-thick ash strips for the curved portion of each runner. We resawed our own stock. See our resaw jig on page 80 for the method we used to cut our own thin stock.

We recommend slow-set epoxy for laminating the runners. If you're unfamiliar with how to work with this type of adhesive, see the article on page 71 for details. And, for added seat comfort, consider buying the cusbioned pad shown. See the Buying Guide at the end of the article for our source of these two items.

## Build the form to laminate the runners

| From 3/4" particleboard or plywood, construct a form and base like the ones dimensioned on the Runner Iamination Form drawing at right. Use the Form Top View drawing, bottom right, for dimensions when cutting the curved form pieces to shape. (To form the curved pieces, we cut three pieces of $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ particleboard to $12 \times 24^{\prime \prime}$, and glued them together face-to-face. Later, we marked the layout lines, cut the form to shape, and sanded the cut edges.) 2 Drill mounting holes through the base and into the bottom surface of the form. Glue and screw the form to the base.

## Cut the pieces <br> for the runners

| From $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$-thick straight-grained ash, cut seven runners to $21 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ wide by $753 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ long. Now, plane four of the runners (B) to $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ thick. Leave the remaining runners (A) at $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ thick.
2 Mount a dado blade to your ra-dial-arm saw or tablesaw. Next, cut a set of three stepped $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ dadoes to the depths shown across one end of each thick runner (A),

Continued

using the Runner Joints drawing at right and the photo below for reference. Cut just two dadoes across one end of the four thinner runners ( $B$ ) to the size shown. Use a stop for consistent lengths. 3 To form the runner strips (C), use straight-grained ash, and rip 52 strips (this includes four extra strips in case of breakage) $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ thick by $21 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ wide by $38^{\prime \prime}$ long.


Using a stop for consistent lengths, cut the rabbets for the stepped-scarf joint in the ends of the straight runner pieces.
(We cut $3 / /^{\prime \prime}$-thick straight-grained ash to $21 / 4 \times 38^{\prime \prime}$. Then, we used the resaw jig shown on page 80 and a thin-kerf blade to resaw our own $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$-thick strips from the $3 / 4 \times 21 / 4 \times 38^{\prime \prime}$ pieces of stock.)

## Laminate the curved fronts

I Prepare the form for laminating by coating with paraffin wax the surfaces that will be in contact with the runner strips. The wax prevents any epoxy that accidentally leaks through tears in the waxed paper from bonding to the particleboard form.
2 Cover the form with waxed paper to further prevent the strips from sticking (see the photo at right for reference). Then, cut a dozen $1 \times 2 \times 2^{1 / 4^{\prime \prime}}$ and one $1 \times 2 \frac{1}{4} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ clamp blocks to size. 3 Clamp a runner piece (A) to the form so that the dadoed end is flush with the alignment reference mark and facing out.


Epoxy and clamp the thin ash strips to the straight rabbeted runner and then
around the laminated form to create the bent front of the toboggan.


## CLEAT DETAIL

 Then, trim each to finished size according to the how-to instructions.Material Key: A-ash.
Supplies: \# $6 \times 3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ flathead brass wood screws, \#8 $\times 1^{\prime \prime}$ flathead brass wood screws, \# $10 \times 13 / 4^{4}$ flathead brass wood screws, \#10 brass finishing (countersunk) washers, \#10 brass flat washers, \#10 brass acorn nuts, $23^{\prime}$ of $5 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ braided polypropylene rope, finish.

4 Spread epoxy on the mating surfaces of eight of the thin strips (C). Position and clamp the thin strips to the dadoed end of runner (A) to form what professional woodworkers call a "stepped-scarf joint," as shown in the photo on page 68 . Keep the edges flush, and use the clamp blocks to prevent marring the runners with the clamps. Let the lamination sit overnight for the epoxy to set up. 5 Before removing the clamps, cut the top curved end of the runner to length with a backsaw, using the cut-off slot in the runner lamination form. Now, remove the clamps and repeat this process to make the two remaining thick runners and the four thin runners. 6 Scrape the squeeze-out from the edges of each runner. Sand the runner surfaces and edges smooth, making a slight roundover on the edges of each runner where shown on the Cleat detail.

## Machine the cleats

I Cut the cleats (D, E, F) and cap rail parts ( $\mathrm{G}, \mathrm{H}$ ) to the sizes listed in the Bill of Materials.
2 With the ends and outside edge flush, glue and clamp the cap rail part G to part H. Later, scrape off the excess epoxy.
3 Mount a $3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ round-over bit to your table-mounted router, and rout round-overs along the edges of each cleat where shown on the


Exploded View drawing and accompanying Side View detail. 4 Mark the locations and drill $5 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ holes through the cleats for the ropes. As shown in the Cleat detail, you'll need a pair of rope holes on each end of the front cleat (D). Sand the cleats.

## Add the finish, assemble, and head for the hills

I Finish-sand the runners and cleats. Stain the three thicker runners. Seal each piece with an exterior finish (we applied four coats of exterior polyurethane). Finishing the toboggan now seals areas you'd be unable to get at after the toboggan's assembled.
2 Clamp a straight piece of stock across your workbench top at one end where shown in the

drawing above. Position the runners side by side on the workbench top, flush the curved ends, and clamp the curved front portion of the runners together with two pieces of straight stock where shown in the drawing above.
Note: For the toboggan to ride straight, make sure that you use the thicker runners (A) on the outside and center.
3 Position the back ends flush against the straight stock. If they're not flush, mark a line across the ends, and use a finetoothed saw to trim them flush.
4 To attach the rear cleat to the runners, start by locating and marking screw-hole reference lines across the runners (see the Exploded View drawing for loca-
tion). Next, drill and countersink holes through the bottom of the runners and into the cleat to the sizes shown on the drawing. Be careful not to drill through the cleats (we used a depth stop on our drill bit.)
5 Place a drop of epoxy in each screw hole, and fasten the rear cleat to the runners with brass wood screws where shown on the Exploded View drawing and accompanying details. The epoxy keeps the screws from working loose over time.
6 Repeat the drilling, epoxying, and screwing process until all the cleats have been firmly attached.
7 To further strengthen the stepped-scarf joint, drill and countersink a pair of screw holes through each joint where shown on the Runner Joints drawing and the Side View detail accompanying the Exploded View drawing. Place a drop of epoxy in each hole, and drive the screws.
8 Cut one piece of $5 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ braided polypropylene rope to $15^{\prime}$ long and a second piece to $10^{\prime}$ long. Attach and knot the ropes to the toboggan where shown on the Exploded View drawing.
Note: We found the toboggan easier to pull by moving the position of the pull rope from the top of the toboggan (see the photo) to cleat (D). See the Exploded View drawing and accompanying Cleat detail for the revised position.

## Buying Guide

- Tropical hardwood epoxy. Slow-set epoxy, one $16-\mathrm{oz}$. can of resin, one $16-\mathrm{oz}$. can of hardener, and instructions. $\$ 27$ ppd. Smith \& Co., 5100 Channel Ave., Richmond, CA 94804. Or, call 800/234-0330 to order.
- Seat pad. $1^{\prime \prime}$ foam covered with $131 / 2 \times 64^{\prime \prime}$ vinyl, 10 grommets, $\$ 22.95$ ppd. Sleepland 4412 NE 14 St., Des Moines, IA 50313. Produced by Marlen Kemmet Project Design: James R. Downing Photographs: John Hetherington Illustrations: Kim Downing; Mike Henry


More forgiving than its quick-set cousins, this tough-guy glue stands up to the elements. So when you're building a project requiring moisture-proof, high-strength
bonding and weather resistance, it's the only glue.
Prine this article

## Slow-set versus quick-set

To use any type of epoxy, you first have to mix together its two parts: the resin and the hardener. With quick-set, or "five-minute," epoxy, you'll then only have a few minutes to mate up the pieces to be bonded. On the other hand, slow-set epoxy gives you an hour or more of open working time, and it takes up to 24 hours to cure completely.

Both slow-set and quick-set epoxies shrink very little as they cure. This makes both of them excellent gap fillers. Slow-set even lends itself to mixing with other material, such as colloidal silica, or fine sawdust to become a colored putty. And, both types can bond dissimilar materials.

For fast, on-the-spot repairs that don't require water resistance, count on quick-set epoxy to get the job done. Boat builders, though, favor slow-set epoxy because of its water resistance. We chose it for use on our toboggan project on the previous five pages because the wood, along with all glue joints, will be exposed to plenty of moisture from melting snow and ice.

Slow-set epoxy also rates slightly stronger than the quick-set type. However, the proper mix of resin and hardener is the key to successful gluing. Most slow-set epoxies require a one-to-one mixing ratio. Some, however, call for up to five parts resin to one part hardener. So, carefully follow the manufacturer's directions.

## Minimal heat shrinkage

Epoxy also shrinks very little during curing because the exothermic (heat-producing) polymerization (combining of molecules) continues until all possible chemical bonding has occurred. That's why epoxy's heat-producing curing process can be a hindrance or a help. As a help, cool shop conditions (below about 60 degrees) slows curing for more working time. But warming the epoxy, say with a portable hair dryer, speeds it up for a faster bonding time.

When you mix and apply epoxy, be sure to wear disposable vinyl gloves. And beware-some people when they touch epoxy encounter an allergic reaction that irritates the skin.

Dispense the required amounts of resin and hardener in a disposable paper or plastic cup (for large amounts, you can use a metal can). Because epoxy creates heat, you shouldn't mix it in an insulated foam cup-it'll melt.

Remember to mix only what you need or can apply in a reasonable amount of time. Then, with a stick or plastic paddle, stir the parts thoroughly.

For best results, apply the epoxy evenly to both mating surfaces with a brush, spatula, or roller. Join small, intricate items with a syringe.

You'll need less clamping pressure on material joined with epoxy than you would with other adhesives. Light and even pressure does the job. In fact, overclamping squeezes out the epoxy, leading to a weak, glue-starved joint. Use wax paper or paste wax to protect surfaces that you don't intend to glue. And, using a solvent, such as acetone or vinegar, clean off all epoxy that squeezes out before it sets. Cured, epoxy proves nearly impossible to remove from a surface.
Hllustration: Jim Stevenson

## ROLL IN THE DOUGH WTH OUR STRAGHT ' N NARROW

 NOODLECUTTER

width for the ball. Next, taper the areas from each end of the $11^{\prime \prime}$ center section toward the ball. Now, turn the center section to $25 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ diameter. Check the surface for unevenness with a steel straightedge, and gauge the diameter at the ends with calipers to insure that the cylinder is true.
Sand the center section with 150 -grit sandpaper, and then recheck with the straightedge. Complete the sanding with 220 -grit and then 400 -grit sandpaper.

## Now for the cutting edges

Transfer the template from the Full-Sized Half Pattern, right, to posterboard, and cut it out with an X-acto knife. Now, on your turning, lay out marks $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ on center along the $11^{\prime \prime}$ section, starting from the middle and working toward each end. With the lathe at a slow speed, about 800 rpm , draw a pencil line around the cylinder at each mark. These will be the noodle-cutting edges. (See the half-pattern for reference.)
Now, refer to the Cutting the Coves drawing, below, and cut $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ deep midway between each pair of lines with the $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ gouge. Next, widen each cove with two careful cuts, one from the pencil line on each side to the center of the cove. Start each cut at the pencil line, but be sure to leave the line.
Then, with a $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ gouge and working from one end of the noodle cutter to the other, round out the coves to about $3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ deep.

Maintain the symmetry and consistent shape of the coves by checking with the template.

With the lathe running, sand inside the coves with 150 -grit sandpaper rolled into a tube. Follow with 220 -grit. With the lathe stopped, lightly sand the cutting edges-just enough to erase the pencil lines-with 400 -grit sandpaper. Be sure the cutters don't come to a knife edge.

## Here's how to turn the ball handles

Part in to $2^{\prime \prime}$ diameter in the middle of each ball section, checking with calipers. Remove the waste on either side almost to the part-ing-cut depth. Cut in to about $1^{\prime \prime}$ deep on each side of each ball section. Now, form the ball ends with the $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ gouge. Make room for the tool by cutting into the handle cone area and the waste areas on the ends of the turning.

Part in to $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ diameter at the point where the ball joins the cone, checking with calipers as you cut in. Sand the ball ends and cones with 150 -grit sandpaper followed by 220 -grit.

Cut the waste ends to $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ diameter. Shut off the lathe, and remove the turning with a coping saw. Sand the area to match the ball contour in graduating grits up to 400 -grit sandpaper.

Finish the noodle cutter with a food-safe finish such as Livos Kaldet Resin and Oil Finish, or Behlen's Salad Bowl Finish.


## Walnut-clad Damamomano PUMP DISPENSER



A handy pump dispenser for soap or hand lotion that's easy to build and looks great, too? Where else but The Craft Shop? Your reward for a little effort on this one: the perfect finishing touch for your kitchen or bathroom.

Note: You'll need $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$-thick stock for this project (we used walnut). Plane thicker stock to size, or resaw the stock using our simple resawing jig on page 80.

From $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$-thick stock, cut two $27 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ squares for the top and bottom, then bevel-rip eight pieces $11 / 8 \times 59 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ at $22^{1 / 2}{ }^{\circ}$ for the sides.

Lay the sides, bevel down, next to each other on your workbench. Align the ends and tape the pieces together with masking tape or reinforced strapping tape. (See the Body Strips drawing.) Turn the assembly over, and roll it into an octagon, checking all joints for a tight fit.

Unroll the sides, then apply woodworker's glue to the open joints. Roll up the sides again, making sure all joints are tight. Secure with tape until the glue sets.

Use a Forstner bit or holesaw to bore a $11 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ hole in the center of one square. Back it with scrapwood to prevent tear-out. Then, using the body as a guide, cut the corners off both squares, leaving a margin on all sides.

Remove the pump assembly from the bottle, and slide the bottle into the body. Now, glue the top into place, locating the hole in the top over the bottle neck.

With a disc or belt sander, sand the edges of the top flush with the body sides. Then, sand $45^{\circ}$ chamfers on the top edges. (We used a miter gauge for accuracy, but a guide block clamped to the sander table also would work.)

With the bottom held firmly to the body, mark and drill four $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ holes $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ deep through the bottom and into the body's sides. Enlarge the holes in the bottom to $3 / 32^{\prime \prime}$, and then countersink them.

Attach the bottom with four \# $2 \times 1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ flathead brass wood screws. Sand the bottom edges flush with the sides, and then remove the bottom. To keep the bottle from turning inside the body, glue it to the bottom with hotmelt adhesive.

Apply a clear, durable finish (we used a wipe-on polyurethane product), and then install the bottom. Now, you're ready to fill the dispenser and pump your hand lotion in style.
Design: Ennis Mountain Woods; James R. Downing

## Buying Guide

- Bottle and dispenser. Plastic bottle with screw-on pump-type dispenser, $\$ 4.98$ for one set, or $\$ 6.50$ for two sets, ppd in the United States. Include an index
card or mailing label with your name and address typed or printed on it. Order from Ennis Mountain Woods, RFD 2, Box 222B, Afton, VA 22920.

Photograph: Hopkins Associates Illustrations: Jamie Downing; Jim Stevenson

# NOAH'S LOVABLE 

When family and friends see this great Noah's Ark and animals, they'll think you worked for 40 days and 40 nights. But thanks to our easy, pattern-packed plans, you can tell them it took less time to make than a rainy afternoon. Or, you could just keep 'em guessing!

Erime chis arficie

You'll need these materials: Build the ark with a $1 \times 6^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime}$ pine board, a $12^{\prime \prime}$ length of $2 \times 4$, and a $1 / 4$ " dowel at least one inch long. You'll need $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ stock for the gangplank and the animals. Plane or resaw thicker stock to size. We used several wood species for the animals as indicated on the patterns.

## First, let's build the ark

Cut four pieces of $1 \times 6$ pine $12^{\prime \prime}$ long. Now, make four photocopies of the full-sized hull quarter pattern on page 78 . Scissor out the four sections, and then join
 them with cellophane tape to make a full-sized hull outline. Adhere the pattern to one of the hull pieces.

Next, tilt your bandsaw or scrollsaw table to $25^{\circ}$, and cut along the outside pattern line. Then, place the part
you just cut with the narrow side down on top of another $1 \times 6$ piece. Trace the bottom outline as shown below, and cut. Make four layers total, tracing each from the previous layer.
Now, return to the top (largest) layer and saw along the inside pattern line, entering the interior cut at the midpoint of the left side. Do not cut inside the other bull layers.
Finally, set the bandsaw table to $0^{\circ}$, and cut the gangplank opening $17 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ wide, as shown on the Exploded View drawing. Sand round-overs on the top and bottom edges of the hull layers (to create the grooved sides), apply glue, and clamp together. Once dry, drill a $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ hole $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ deep in each end where shown on the Exploded View drawing. Cut two pieces of $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ dowel $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ long, apply glue, and insert.


## ARK friendly critters

Rip a $12^{\prime \prime} 2 \times 4$ to $2 \frac{1}{2 \prime \prime}$. From this, cut a $5^{\prime \prime}$ length for the cabin, and a $6^{\prime \prime}$ length for the roof. Next, bore three $1^{\prime \prime}$-diameter holes through the cabin piece where shown on the Exploded View drawing. Cut the window bottoms with the scrollsaw. Adjust the bandsaw or scrollsaw table to $45^{\circ}$, and bevel the sides and ends of the $6^{\prime \prime}$ length to make the roof.

Saw $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ stock to $17 / 8 \times 51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ for the gangplank. With a tablesaw, cut $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$-deep blade kerfs $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ wide, spaced $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ apart on one side.

Sand off saw marks, and sand slight round-overs on the cabin and roof corners. Stain the deck, cabin, and gangplank. Paint as shown in the photo, above right.

For an aged look, scuff the paint with sandpaper, sanding through to bare wood on some corners. Then, wipe with walnut stain. Now, glue together the hull, cabin, and roof.

## And now, for the animals

Make two photocopies of each animal pattern, next page. For each, except the dove, cut three pieces of $1 / 4$ "-thick stock to the dimensions shown on the pattern.
Laminate matched sets temporarily with double-faced tape. Use small pieces of tape so you can easily separate the pieces later.

Our animals have a clear finish, but you could cut them from pine and paint them.

Adhere a
pattern to its respective stack. Then, cut along the outermost line. Separate the three pieces. (If they don't come apart easily, dribble lacquer thinner into the joints to break the bond.)

Designate one piece the left side, one the right side, and one the center. Saw all legs off the center piece. Saw the head and tail from the left and right sides (but leave the tail on the crocodile's sides). Now, following the pattern lines, saw the extra legs off each side. Cut the elephant ears and tusks (we used pine for the tusks), and the lion ears. Cut the dove from a single thickness.

Assemble the animals, referring to the Animal Assembly detail. Round over the edges with sandpaper, and apply a clear finish. Finally, glue the dove to the roof of Noah's ark.

Full-sized patterns on next page




# SUREFIRE RESAW JIG 

## SAFELY AND CONSISTENTLY CUTTING IT THIN

Thin stock for projects like our toboggan (see page 66), can be hard to find, but you can resaw your own easily and safely with the jig featured here. Build it to fit your saw table, and you'll use it again and again.


## Construct the base and fence to form the jig

The jig shown has two basic components: the base and the fence. For the base, start by making a zero-clearance insert (A) of solid wood to replace your saw's metal insert. (The top of the insert must rest flush with the top of the table surface.) Cut the base (B) to size. Lower the insert into place, and position one edge of the base approximately 5 " from the blade where shown on the drawing. Clamp the base to the tablesaw.

Start the tablesaw and raise the rotating blade to its highest setting (this creates the kerf in the insert and base); then, shut off the saw. (We settled on a 24 tooth, carbide-tipped rip blade as the best for resawing.) Locate countersunk pilot holes for the screws shown safely away from the kerf, and screw the base to the insert. Using a straightedge and pencil, extend the lines of the kerf in both directions.

With a handsaw, cut between the lines just marked to lengthen the kerf enough to accept the splitter (this device keeps the kerf of freshly cut stock from pinching on the blade). Also

drill a $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ hole inside the marked lines on the base to accept the $1^{\prime \prime}$-long removable dowel-guide pin. Cut the splitter (C) and guide pin (D) to size; epoxy the splitter in place.

To fabricate the fence, cut the horizontal support (E), upright (F), and the four support braces (G) to size. Locate and cut the $5 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ slots. Form the rabbet at the bottom edge of the upright, and radius its top two corners. Glue and screw these parts together, checking that the base and the upright meet at a $90^{\circ}$ angle.

Cut the upper splitter parts ( H , I, J) to size. Notch the spacers (I). Drill and countersink a pair of holes through part H to align with the slots in the upright (F). Epoxy a pair of $1 / 4 \times 21 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ machine screws between parts H and J. Then, drill and countersink the mounting holes, and epoxy a pair of $1 / 4 \times 21 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ machine screws to the upper back end of the upright where shown on the Exploded View drawing. You'll use this last pair of screws to form an easy-access storage rack for the spacers.

## Readying the jig for resawing

Lightly clamp the jig to the tablesaw, and raise the blade about $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ above the saw table. Using the appropriate number of spacers (in the case of the toboggan on pages 66, use one $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$-thick spacer), set the fence the desired distance from the blade as shown in the opening photo left. Use the spacer so that the fence is parallel with the front and back edges of the blade.

As shown in the intro photo, use a square to verify that the fence is perpendicular to the saw table. If you detect problems (be precise in your measurements), loosen the C-clamps slightly and shim as necessary.

Insert the appropriate number of spacers between the upper splitter and fence (for the toboggan strips use just one $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ spacer). Then, set up a feather board
and kicker arrangement like the one shown in Photo A.

With the feather board snugged up against the stock and the blade raised to make a $1^{\prime \prime}$ cut, run the material through the saw as shown in Photo B. (For ease in cutting

the toboggan runner strips, we raised the blade to $13 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ and cut the strips in two passes.)
Flip the stock end for end, lower the upper splitter so that it captures the upper portion of the material. Run the stock through again (same face against the fence) as shown in the photo. The splitter prevents the blade from gouging the already-sawn portion of the stock as the remainder of the material passes the saw blade. Note: For wider boards, it's best to adopt a multiple-pass technique. Take a $1^{\prime \prime}$ bite from the material on the first two passes, and then raise the blade $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ each pass after that. After making one cut along each edge, put the guide pin in place. Sometimes, a kerf will close up immediately after passing over the blade; the pin will hold the kerf apart to prevent the kerf from binding on the blade.

[^3]
## CURVED or STRAIGHT MOLDINGS

Both are yours with a WEH Molder/Planer
Thousands of professionals and serious woodworkers use our Americanmade cast iron molder/planers to produce smooth moldings, raised panels, crowns and curved molding. In the shop or at the job site, W\&H meets your needs every day with quick knife changeover and ultimate versatility with all kinds of wood.

Over 40 years of experience supports our products with a 5 year warranty! Call or write today for our FREE information kit! 800-258-1380 (USA) 603-654-6828 FAX 603-654-5446
Williams \& Hussey Machine Co., Inc.
 Dept. 231JM
P.O. Box 1149 Wilton, NH 03086


## SANTA STOP HERE!!

You can almost hear these kids giggling with anticipation! Their flashing red noses and STOP signs will halt Santa in his tracks. It's easy to transfer our FULL SIZE patterns to your $1 / 2^{\prime}$ plywood. This special offer includes the patterns and hardware parts to make both projects. Hardware parts include two pairs of eyes, two complete wiring harnesses including red blinking bulbs, two white pom poms and two $9^{*}$ STOP
 signs. All you add is the plywood and paint. Order \#9906 Santa Stop Here Kids Plan and Hardware Parts Package for \$27.92. (Includes shipping to 48 continental states.) MN residents add $\$ 1.38$ sales tax. Mail your check today. Credit card customers call Toll Free 1-800-441-9870. Absolute 100\% money-back guarantee.


## RIP AW

The Portable Sawmill.


The "affordable portable" one man band sawmill. Weighs only 45 lbs . Cuts $20^{\prime \prime}$ diameter logs into lumber. Minimum $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ to maximum $9^{\prime \prime}$ thickness.

Write or call for free brochure.
(508) 657-5636

845 Woburn Street, Dept. W. Wilmington, MA 01887

# WINNERS APLENTY IN THE I99] <br> <br> BUILD-A.TOY CONTEST 

 <br> <br> BUILD-A.TOY CONTEST}

From the best use of a router to the home hobbyist's top finish, here's the complete list.


## STUDENT DIVISION

Grand Prize $(\$ 2,000$ Kity K-5 machine): Josh Escobedo, Pioche, Nev .
First Prize ( $\$ 1,500$ Black \& Decker merchandise): John Hicks, Westlake Village, Calif.
Second Prize ( $\$ 579$ Jet $14^{\prime \prime}$ bandsaw): Brad Noble, Hamilton, Ohio.
Third Prize ( $\$ 500$ merchandise, American Tool Cos.): Todd Journey, Newark, Ohio.
Fourth Prize (\$250 merchandise, Industrial Abrasives): (tie) Michael Bishop and Tony Henry, Newark, Ohio.

## HOME-HOBBYIST DIVISION

Grand Prize (\$2,500 Delta merchandise): Larry J. Weaver, Petersburg, W. Va.

First Prize ( $\$ 1,600$ Shopsmith Mark V): Richard J. Zichos, Pasadena, Md.

Second Prize ( $\$ 500$ Grizzly merchandise): Larry Tkaczyk, Charlotte, Mich.
Third Prize ( $\$ 500$ Lobo merchandise): Bob Hill, Oelwein, lowa
Fourth Prize (\$250 Leichtung merchandise): Oswald Dobat, Ferndale, Mich.

## PROFESSIONAL DIVISION

Grand Prize ( $\$ 2,000$ Freud merchandise): Mike Jagielo, Almond, Wis. First Prize ( $\$ 1,000$ AEG merchandise): Neil Seely, Rochester, N.Y. Second Prize ( $\$ 500$ Skil merchandise): Steven A. Bruni, Fort Madison, lowa

Third Prize ( $\$ 400$ Wilke BW1-P planer): Daniel F. Sims, Pendergrass, Ga.
Fourth Prize (\$348 Milwaukee electric 4" belt sander): Donald J. Polito, Hawthorne, Calif.

## SPECIAL CITATIONS BEST USE OF ROUTER

Student (AmMax scrollsaw): Casey Vosen, Lewiston, Mont., train.
Home hobbyist ( $\$ 1,000$ Porter Cable merchandise): B.J. Dowler, Phoenix, Ariz., fire truck.
Professional ( $\$ 1,000$ Ryobi merchandise): Phillip Peck, Montague, Calif., push-button telephone.
BEST USE OF WOOD
Student (Turning squares, Adam's Wood Products; \$100 Constantine's merchandise): Josh Escobedo, Pioche, Nev., car transport.
Home hobbyist (14" RBI scrollsaw): Steve Roberts, Dunmore, Pa., road grader.
Professional (\$500 Makita merchan-

## PUTT-PUTT-PUTT

Steve Roberts, of Dunmore, Pa., won best use of wood by a home hobbyist with his road grader.
dise): Joseph Pasquito, Lawrenceville, N.J., jet airplane.
BEST CARVED TOY
Student: No winner
Home hobbyist (\$500 Dremel merchandise): Sylvia Adair Maker, Windsor, Vt., clown music box.
Professional ( $\$ 500$ Dremel merchandise): Robert C. Benson, Tyler, Texas, boot rocker.

## BEST FINISH

Student (\$1,000 Deft merchandise): Joint student project of Octavio Chavez, Mike Choi, Paul Farrugia, Matt Manley, Craig Sandoval, Richard Segovia, Jeff Wetzstein, Robert Wong, Downey, Calif., jointed teddy bear.
Home hobbyist ( $\$ 1,000$ Minwax/ Watco merchandise): Brian Rebella, Mellen, Wis., bulldozer.
Professional (\$500 Dremel merchandise): Steven A. Bruni, Fort Madison, lowa, helicopter.
BEST TRUCK
Student (\$100 membership How-to Book Club and antique car plans, Toys and Joys): Brad Noble, Hamilton, Ohio, fire truck.
Home hobbyist ( $\$ 500$ Meisel merchandise, Dollar Trading carving set): Frank W. Pickett, Johnson City, Tenn., semitruck.
Professional (Craftsman Wood Service turning squares and Brandmark branding iron): Henry J. Gorczynski, Batavia, N.Y., cement truck.

## CLANG-CLANG-GLANG

B.J. Dowler, of Phoenix, landed best use of a router as a home hobbyist with this fire truck.


## BEST CAR

Student (\$100 Constantine's merchandise): Joint project of Steve Smyers and Dan Loper, Newark, Ohio, race car.
Home hobbyist (hardwoods from Berea Hardwoods): Mark Canales, Gansevoort, N.Y., Indy race car.
Professional (Plans from Furniture Design): Lewis R. Dow, Apollo Beach, Fla., car with spare.
BEST PULL TOY
Student (DML 10" carbide-tipped blade): Stephen Forman, E. Amherst, N.Y., road hugger.

Home hobbyist (Formby's gift set): Kris Kransberg, Tavernier, Fla., swimming fish.
Professional (Timbers Woodworking

Home hobbyist's best plane was this puzzle by Bruce
Stevenson, Circle Pines, Minn.
VAR-O-0-0-0.M
gift certificate): Mike Jagielo, Almond, Wis., lady bug.

## BEST TRAIN

Student (Rodale woodworking books): John Hopp-Ventres, Fairfield, N.J., steam engine.
Home hobbyist (\$250 in power tools, Seven Corners): Richard J. Zichos, Pasadena, Md., passenger train.
Professional ( $\$ 100$ membership in How-To Book Club): Carl Boop, Levittown, Pa., engine and Pullmans.
BEST BANK
Student (Formby's gift set): Tina Petzold, Ontario, Ore., see-through bank. Home hobbyist (Rip Straight from Fisher Hill): Robert W. Sanders, St. Marys, Ga., Mack truck.
Professional (DML 10" carbide-tipped blade): Michael Watters, Saginaw, Mich., boat.
BEST AIRPLANE
Student (Nova Tool branding iron): Bill George, Hamilton, Ohio, maple biplane. Home hobbyist (Blueprints from Accents in Pine): Bruce Stevenson, Circle Pines, Minn., puzzle plane.
Professional ( $\$ 100$ Constantine's merchandise): Dan Shuler, Jetmore, Kan., maple monoplane.
GREATEST NUMBER OF TOY ENTRIES Student (Paragauge from Accuset Tool and $\$ 100$ sandpaper from Econ Abrasives): John Hopp-Ventres, Fairfield, N.J. (6)

Home hobbyist (\$100 Woodworkers Supply Corp. gift certificate): Robert D. Sylvain, Granby, Conn. (27)
Professional ( $8^{\prime \prime}$ fine whetstone, Diamond Machining Technology): Randall E. Vanover, No. Kesville, Va. (6)

BEST BOAT
Student (Router insert, Tarheel Fling): John Hopp-Ventres, Fairfield, N.J., sailboat.
Home hobbyist (Rip Straight from Fisher Hill): Harold Geiselman, Canton, Ohio, Noah's ark.
Professional (Penn State variablespeed scrollsaw): William Bruck, Hamilton, Ohio, pontoon and fourwheeler.
BEST PUZZLE
Student (Thumb piano, St. Croix Kits): Rick Zwart, Crestwood, III., mountain. Home hobbyist (Master Set, MLCS): Cynthia B. House, Arlington Heights, III., town.

Professional (20 sq. ft. of walnut, Hardwoods of Illinois): Harold A. Rupert, Jr., Pueblo, Colo., train.


[10] 1

Whether your woodworker's license reads "Beginner," "Intermediate," or "Advanced," you're bound to have a few questions about your favorite hobby. By consulting our staff and outside experts, you can get the answers you need. Send your questions to:

Ask WOOD<br>Better Homes and Gardens® WOOD® magazine

P.O. Box 11454

Des Moines, IA 50336-1454

## Going around in circles on your bandsaw

What's the secret for cutting a perfectly round circle in wood-something about $6^{\prime \prime}$-on your bandsaw? Do you always have to follow a line, and then sand? I'm making a carousel which requires cutting a $4^{\prime \prime}$ - and a $6^{\prime \prime}$. round piece out of $1^{\prime \prime}$ stock. Thanks for any help.
-Henry R. Krygsheld, Lansing, III.

Henry, do we have a jig for you! It consists simply of a
 piece of plywood scrap with a small nail sticking up through its center about $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$. In the bottom of the intended round cutout, drill a center hole the same diameter as the nail. Place the workpiece on the nail, and secure the plywood jig to the bandsaw table, making sure the distance between the center of the circle and blade equals your circle's radius. Now, using $a{ }^{118^{\prime \prime}}$ blade, cut out the circle by rotating the workpiece. (See Drawing B) Note that we laid out our circle along the edge of the workpiece to create a starting place. After cutting, sand the edge smooth to remove splinters and saw marks.
If you want to cut perfect circles and don't care what machine you do it with, consider using a
 router and a trammel base like the one shown left. A straight bit works best for this operation. You can go with either a nail or dowel pin as the pivot point for the base piece.

Continued on page 86

## WOOD ${ }^{\circ}$ Magazine's Fourth Annual



Lt. Mike Snyder of U.S. Marine Corps with young child holding handcrafted wooden toy donated by WOOD Magazine.

# BUILD-A-TOY Competition 

## 1992 RULES

1. Make projects no larger than $2^{\prime} \times 2^{\prime} \times 2$. The primary material should be wood, but may incorporate other materials.
2. Please follow Consumer Product Safety Commission guidelines: nontoxic wood finishes only; no parts smaller than $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ square on toys for children under three years of age; no sharp corners or points; pull strings longer than 12 " should not have beads or other attachments that could tangle and form a loop.
3. Entries must be received by February 1, 1992. All entries must be postpaid; collect entries will be refused. Attach an entry label, photocopy of an entry label or a $3^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ card with your name and address to each toy.
4. Woodworkers who build toys from existing plans will be eligible for Special Citation prizes only. Woodworkers who build their own original designs will be eligible for design and citation prizes. Only students will be eligible for the Student Special Entry Project. Only home hobbyists and professionals will be eligible for the Home Hobbyist/Professional Project category. No purchase necessary. To receive a copy of a toy plan from All-Time Best Toy Projects, please send a self-addressed stamped envelope to: WOOD® Magazine, c/o Eileen Sullivan, 750 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10017.
5. Entry constitutes permission to use winner's name and photograph for promotional purposes. Employees and family members of Meredith Corporation, their affiliates and subsidiaries are ineligible. Void in Quebec.
6. Winners will be selected and notified by mail on or about April 15, 1992, and will receive the prize directly from the manufacturer/distributor. For a list of winners, send a separate, selfaddressed stamped envelope to BUILD-A-TOY, 1912 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, IA $50309-3379$.
7. Meredith Corporation will donate all entries to the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve Toys-for-Fots program.
8. For woodworkers who enter their toy as an original design: Toy must be your own original design. A different approach to an existing toy would qualify. Please do not enter toys with only subtle changes from published patterns.
9. A panel of representatives from the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve, Meredith Corporation and woodworking experts will judge the toys on a child's appeal, craftsmanship, originality, and durability. The panel's decision will be final.
10. Professional woodworkers include woodworking teachers and anyone earning income by selling wooden items.


# WOOD ${ }^{\text {e }}$ Magazine announces: 1992 BULLD-ATOY. 

## Fourth Annual Contest to benefit children through Toys-for-Tots.



ENTRY DEADLINE: FEBRUARY 1, 1992
Great prizes for every skill level!
Prizes for Original Designs and Built from Plans!

We're proud to invite woodworkers of every age and skill level to participate in our Fourth Annual BUILD-A-TOY Contest.

Design prizes will be awarded for toys built from original plans.
Several of these toys will be chosen for future editorial features in WOOD! Special Citation prizes are open to all woodworkers who send us a toy.
BUILD-A-TOY is the best way we know of for woodworkers to get the recognition they deserve for great craftsmanship. And the toys you submit will be contributed to the Toys-for-Tots program of the U.S. Marine Corps Reserve and distributed to underprivileged children this Christmas!

Enter our BUILD-A-TOY contest; help promote the wonderful craft of woodworking, win some terrific prizes, and make a child very happy this holiday season. Please join us!


Above top: Editor and Publisher of WOOD Magazine with children from St. Barbara's Head Start Program at a special BUILD-A-TOY reception in New York City, December 1990.

Above bottom: Award-winning BUILD-A-TOY entries on display at the Museum of American Folk Art, December 1990.

| COMPETITION PRIZES AND CATEGORIES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | STUDENT ( $\mathrm{K}-12$ ): | HOME HOBBYIST: | PROFESSIONAL: |
| DESIGN PRIZES: These 12 categories are open to original designs only. |  |  |  |
| Grand Prize | Black \& Decker: <br> $\$ 1,000$ in merchandise | Delta: $\$ 2,500$ in merchandise | AEG: $\$ 1,000$ in merchandise |
| First Prize | Grizuly: $\$ 500$ in merchandise | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Shopsmith: Mark V } \\ & \text { (\$1,600 value) } \end{aligned}$ | Porter Cable: <br> $\$ 1,000$ in merchandise |
| Second Prize | Skil: $\$ 500$ in merchandise | Ryobi: $\$ 1,000$ in merchandise | RBI: $16^{"}$ variable speed Scrollsaw (\$750 value) |
| Third Prize | American Tool Co.: $\$ 500$ in merchandise | Lobo: $\$ 500$ in merchandise | Wilke: BWI-P Planer (\$400 value) |
| SPECIAL CITATIONS: These 36 categories are open to both original and existing designs. |  |  |  |
| Best use of Wood | Adams Wood Products: Assortment of Turning Squares | Woodworkers Supply Corp.: $\$ 100$ gift certificate. | Makita: $\$ 500$ in merchandise |
| Best Carved Toy | Dremel: $\$ 500$ in merchandise | Dremel: $\$ 500$ in merchandise | Dremel: \$500 in merchandise |
| Best Finish | Deft: $\$ 1,000$ in merchandise | Minwax: $\$ 500$ in merchandise | Minwax: $\$ 500$ in merchandise |
| Best Truck | Klockit: \$100 in merchandise | Meisel: $\$ 500$ in merchandise | Brandmark: Branding Iron |
| Best Car | Constantine: $\$ 100$ in merchandise | Toys \& Joys: Antique Car Plans | Furniture Designs. Inc.: Furniture Plans |
| Best Pull Toy | DML: 10" Carbide-Tipped Blade | How-To Book Club: $\$ 100$ gift certificate | Woodmaster: $\$ 100$ gift certificate |
| Best Train | Rodale: Woodworking Books | Seven Corners: $\$ 250$ in Power Tools | Milwaukee Electric: $4^{r}$ Belt Sander with Bag (\$348 value) |
| Best Bank | Klockit: \$100 in merchandise | Formby's: 3 Gift Sets | DML: 10 CarbideTipped Blade |
| Best Airplane | Geneva Specialties: $\$ 100$ in merchandise | Accents in Pine: Set/Blueprints | Industrial Abrasives: $\$ 250$ in merchandise |
| Most Number of Toy Entries | Accuset Tool: ParaGauge | Woodworkers Book Club: $\$ 100$ membership | Econ Abrasives: \$100/Sandpaper |
| Best Cradle | Geneva Specialties: $\$ 100$ in merchandise | Sears Craftsman: 20" Scrollsaw ( $\$ 400$ value) | Penn State: Variable Speed Scrollsaw |
| Best Puzie | St. Croix Kits: Thumb Piano | MLCS: Master Set | Formby's: 2 Gift Sets |
| STUDENT SPECIAL ENTRY PROJECT: |  | This category is open to student woodworkers who build a toy plane from plans found on page 58. |  |
| Best Toy Plane | Woodworkers Book Club: \$100 membership |  |  |
| HOME HOBBYIST/PROFESSIONAL PROJEC |  | This category is open to home hobbyists or professional woodworkers who bulld a toy from plans in WOOD magazIne's new book, All-IIme Best Toy Projects. See ad on Inside back cover. |  |
| Best Toy Project | Leichtung: \$250 in merchandise |  |  |

## WOOD ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Magazine's 1992 BUILD-A-TOY Competition

There is no limit to the number of entries. Please provide the following information for each toy submitted.
My entry is: Original design* Built from plans
My skill level is:

- Student H Home Hobbyist Professional

FFor Original Design entries: I certify that I have designed and built this toy myself. Should my entry win, lagree to cooperate with WOOD Magazine to supply builder's notes and a bill of materials for publication.

Signature $\qquad$ Date

Name
Address
City _ State _ZI
Phone
Send toys to: 1992 BUILD-A.TOY, WOOD Magazine, 1912 Grand Avenue, Des Moines, IA 50309-3379

1992 BUILD-A-TOY ENTRY DEADLINE: FEBRUARY 1, 1992.


## Wanted: a slow glue for longer working time

Do you know of any good slow-drying wood glues? These new aliphatic resin glues dry too fast for large projects. In fact, they dry so fast that it's impossible to square the item when you assemble it.
If you don't believe me, just take two pieces of scrap pine, apply a thin coat on one, press the pieces together, and in less than three minutes you won't be able to pry the pieces apart.

Applying heavy coats works somewhat better, but you always end up with a mess, and hide glue is too thick for use with biscuit joints.
-Paul Ondras, South Windsor, Conn.
Paul, white (polyvinyl) glue, available at hardware stores and bomecenters, gives you the set time you're looking for-30 minutes. It dries by losing water to the wood and air, providing a strong joint under normal conditions. Makers recommend that you avoid stressing white-glue joints. for at least 24 bours. To maintain joints for years to come, keep them away from moisture and heat.

## Safe finishes for wood toys

I'm looking for advice on locating nontoxic finishes (paints and stains) for wooden toys that I make for my children. Specifically, I'm seeking information on stains in primary colors that let the natural wood show through, and paints that produce bold bright colors.

Am I right that water-soluble aniline dyes bring out wood's natural beauty? Could you please supply brand names of the dyes and paints you prefer for children's toys? Thank you for your help.
-Cy Stockboff, Albuquerque, N.M.
Cy, once finishes dry on a project-such as a toychildren can come in contact with it without any threat to bealth. Today, commonly available paints no longer include lead or other beavy metals among their ingredients. Of course, while in the liquid or curing states, these same finishes should remain out of reach of children because the paint's evaporating vehicle may prove barmful.

To locate the most common paint finishes used on toys-acrylics and enamels-you need go no farther than your local hardware stores and bome centers. The labels on many of these products use the word "nontoxic" to describe the contents.
Regarding aniline dyes-these should serve your needs for showing grain and color. For a clear dull look, go with either Rockler's or Behlen's Salad Bowl Finish. If you would like to mail-order nontoxic finishes, try calling Cherry Tree Toys, Inc. at 614/484-4363 and ask for their catalog.

## Why wipe up stain?

Most staining instructions say wipe or brush on [the stain], wait a prescribed number of minutes, and then wipe off. Why does the stain have to be wiped off? And secondly, what's the difference between paint and primer?
-Rudy Nerat, Cbula Vista, Calif.
Rudy, beginning with your first question, you need to remove any stain residue to create an color-even finish. Leaving extra stain could result in blotching. Keep in mind, also, that you can always reapply more stain for a deeper, darker look.

Turning to your second question, a primer is the first paint coat applied to a surface. It functions as a filler to cover up slight imperfections while guaranteeing a solid color finish and double protection against grain show-through. Sanded and wiped clean, it provides a terrific surface on which to apply a smooth finish coat.

You can buy paint sealers that serve strictly as primers, or use varnish or lacquers. With many woodworking projects, you can apply the same paint for the finish coat and the primer. Often, you'll want to thin the prime coat for best adbesion to the original surface.

## Seeking software for furniture design

I would like to design my own furniture on computer. However, all the software drawing packages I'm familiar with do not draw or design furniture. Do you know of any specific woodworker's software suitable to this type of design work? I have an IBM PS-2 386 computer.
-Ken Haynes, Green River, Wyo.
Ken, we recently purchased a PC and compatible software for our design editor,
Jim Downing, to do exactly what you seem to want. In his search for software, Jim found generalized CAD (computerassisted design) drawing programs for use in designing anything from airplane cockpits to entire bouses. He found nothing geared specifically to woodworking. In spite
 of this, be purchased DesignCAD 2-D and DesignCAD 3-D by American Small Business Computers, Inc. and says be's bappy with the softwares' performance and drawing features. For more information, call 918/825-4844.

While supplies last, you can order the issues listed below. We will process orders on a first-come, firstserve basis, and when the magazines are gone, that's it.

## WOOD ${ }_{\circledR}$ magazine

\#7 Surface sander, coffee table, hall shelf, magazine rack, doll furniture, classic radio, carving tools, resawing jig.
\#8 Coat-tree, snack tray, jeep, desk set, charm bears, necklace, sled, mallets, scrollsaws. \# 9 Dining table, clocks, jewelry box, multi-machine, Japanese handtools, furniture stripping, seating standards.
\# 10 Parsons table, dining chair, lantern, ceiling fixture, wren house, airplane, air compressors, plastic laminates. \# 12 Scrollsaw, breakfast tray, tie rack, tow truck, sandpaper storage, parrot magnets, bookends, power miter saws.
\# 13 Cedar chest, kid's table and chairs, mug rack, kitchen cabinet standards, jewelry case, drumsanding, planers. \# 17 Outdoor settee, dining table, carving board, plane rack, template and pin routing, radial-arm saws, dust control. \# 19 Cradle, bird feeder, kid's mirror, turned clock and vase, notepad holder, tool chest, power carvers, dovetail jigs.
\# 20 Mantel clock, wine rack, candle holder, money clip and key chain, doll stroller, hand mirror, bulldozer, buckles.
\#21 Barrister's bookcase, file cabinet, picture frame, letter opener, bandsawed boxes, spice jars, plunge routers.
\# 22 Tall clock, onlay vase and table, blade-height gauge, teddy bear clock, swan necklace, clothes rack.
\# 23 Patio set, 2 stavebowls, pantograph board, turned earrings, playhouse, plate joiners, chair caning, diamond stones. \#24 Outdoor planters, kid's trucks, 3 cutting boards, homemade sawhorse, drill-press techniques, wood mosaics. \#25 Curio cabinet, glue caddy, kid's wheelbarrow, zoo carousel, rolling pin, key keeper, oval marker, layout tools.
\# 26 Ornaments, yo-yo, wall clock, baja buggy, notepad holder, depth gauge, cribbage board, inlay tray, vacuums. \# 27 Country bench and cabinet, floor lamp, boxjoint jig, recipe-card box, trucks, perfume decanter, relief carving. \#28 Trestle table, finish scraper, birdhouse, plant stand, stack-laminated bowls, stationary belt sanders.
\# 29 Entertainment center, low-voltage lighting, train whistle, bud vase, napkin holder, parrot mobile, tops.
\#30 Shaker chair, doll cradle, rod rack, strip sander, carved whale, portable belt sander, cabinet cleanup, treated wood.
\#31 Woody car, rip fence, waddling duck, woven basket, candle holder, tabletop frame, jointers, working small woods. \# 32 Tambour desk, oak mirror, bookends, tabletop easel, recipe-card holder, biplane, carved angel, tablesaws.
\# 33 Router table, dry sink, desert landscape, FAT CAT trucks, turned bracelets, router tricks, microwaved bowls.
\#34 Bowed psaltery, dollhouse, tablesaw base, framed hummingbird, carved bluegill, sandblasting, planers. \#35 Oak settee, monster truck, spoon rack, handscrew clamps, toy wheels, tabletop finish. \#36 Sofa table, candle box, candlestand, country clock, country finishes, electric drills, bird feeder, toy excavator.
\#37 Workbench, toy tractor, try square, weed pots, scrollsawed necklace, carved coyote, woodworking vises.

Continued from page 86

## Those bleeding oil-based finishes

I finish all of my red oak projects using medium walnut Watco Danish Oil, being careful to follow all label instructions. My basement shop is both warm and dry. However, the oak continues to "bleed" drops of oil for several days after wiping it dry in accordance with the instructions. In fact, even when it appears dry after wiping with a cloth or towel, still more drips appear on the surface when I turn the wood over or stand it on end. I buy dried oak from a reputable dealer in the area. Needless to say, this wiping adds a great deal of time and effort on my part to complete a project. Do you have any ideas?
-Rob Carter, Lynnwood, Wash.
Rob, we called Deborab Sherry, the technical service manager at Minwax (the folks who own Watco), and read her your letter. Deborab calls your problem "bleedback," and says that it occurs typically "with red oak, but on only one out of 20 boards." Various theories on this condition link it to the solids levels in the stain, to microorganisms, or to dirt embedded in the wood. Here's how to deal with it.
"Wipe the (finished) piece until the oozing stops," advises Deborah. "If pimples appear, use mineral spirits or Minwax's Antique Refinisher and steel wool to dissolve them. Then, go over the affected area with a cloth." For more on the problem, call Minwax's belp line at 800/647-9365.

## Drilling centered holes in wood balls

I have been making door harps using wood clapper balls and dowels, but I have a problem making the straight holes in the balls with my drill press. Is there some kind of jig I can make to help me out?
-L. J. Anderson, Wisconsin Rapids, Wis.


Yes, L. J., we have such a jig. (See left.) To make it, first clamp a block of wood to your drill-press table. Then, take a spade bit that's $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ to $1 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ less than the diameter of the wood ball you intend to drill, and bore a bole into the wood block. Next, change bits to the size of bole needed in the ball, insert the ball snugly in the bole just drilled, and bore into the ball to the desired diameter and depth.

## Sad over sap

For a hobby, I cut and make woodcraft projects, My problem lies in the discoloring that occurs from oozing sap after I finish my projects with acrylic paint and varnish. I use only pine. What can I do to seal the wood and prevent discoloring?
-Randy Berndt, Franklin, Mass.
Randy, you might try these two strategies to eliminate your problem. First, closely check the pine you buy to ensure that it's free of sap pockets or dark streaks where a concentration of sap may lurk. Then, before painting projects made from this wood, seal them with polyurethane varnish or lacquer to create a barrier between the paint and any leeching sap.

## NOODLES FOR YOUR CUTTER

If you've just completed the turned noodle cutter shown on page 72 , you can try it out right away with this pasta recipe from the Test Kitchen at Better Homes \& Gardens ${ }^{\circledR}$.

## Woodewarker's choice pasta <br> 21/3 cups all-purpose flowr <br> $1 / 2$ teaspoon salt <br> 2 beaten egge <br> $1 / 3$ cup mater <br> 1 teaspaon cooking ail ar alive adl

In a large mixing bowl, stir together 2 cups of the flour with the salt. Make a well in the center of the mixture. In another bowl, combine the eggs, water, and oil. Add to the flour mixture; mix them together thoroughly

Sprinkle the kneading surface with the remaining flour, and turn the dough out onto it. Knead until smooth and elastic ( $8-10$ minutes). Cover and let rest for 10 minutes.

Divide the dough into fourths. On a lightly floured surface, roll each fourth into a $12 \times 12^{\prime \prime}$ square (about $1 / 6^{\prime \prime}$ thick). Let stand 20 minutes. Cut the pasta on a hard surface. Let it stand for 10 minutes, then separate the noodles.

Cook pasta $11 / 2$ to 2 minutes. Drain well. Makes 1 lb . fresh pasta.

To store the pasta, separate the noodles and dry them overnight or until completely dry. Refrigerate in an air-tight container for up to 3 days. Or, dry the pasta at least 1 hour, seal in a freezer bag, and freeze for up to 8 months.

- INSTANTLY REPLACES THE WOOD FENCE ON RADIAL ARM SAWS.
- EASY READ CUT-OFF ACCURACY $\pm 1 / 64$ INCH
- EASY READ ANGLECUT ACCURACY $\pm 1 / 4^{\circ}$
- HEAVY DUTY ALUMINUM CONSTRUCTION
- FITS UP TO 44" TABLES
$+\$ 4.75$ S \& H CA RESIDENTS ADD \$6.16 (73/4\% TAX) SORRY, NO C.O.D.'S
SEND CHECK OR MONEY ORDER TO: DOYEL ENTERPRISES
P.O. BOX 315, YORBA LINDA, CA 92686-0315
(714) 666-1770


## FOR IMFORMATION ABOUT 

Better Homes and Gardens


PLEASE WRITE: BILL REED WOOD MAGAZINE 750 THIRD AVENUE NEW YORK, NY 10017

## OR CALL COLLECT: 212-551-6903



It takes
more than luck...
Make the right choice.

In Memory of Harvey Nolt

|  | veless <br> SANDER <br> no pre-made sleeves to bu |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  loduum. Aubber backit loong zandpoper weat |
|  | 7. 575 lom - |
|  | coseme |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | $235 \times \times 450$ |
|  |  |
| arantee |  |
| ion | Nvaluat wry- |
| Stoos, | $\$ 1 /{ }^{*}$ bore with $12^{*}, 7 h^{*}$, or $14^{\prime}$ shaft " $1 / 2-20$ RH thread (except $3 /^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ ) $" / 2-20$ RH thread (except $3 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 3$ ) ${ }^{5} / 4^{\prime \prime}$ bore (except $34^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ and $2^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime}$ |
| MC. Visa, Check or Money ordee to:SINGLEY SPECIALTY CO. INC. P.O. BOX SOO7B, GREENSBORO NC: 2440 CALL: (919) 852-8581 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## NEW "FINGER RELEASE " BLADE CLAMPS FOR SCROLL SAWS

Designed to fit most constant tension scroll saws (except far east imports).


CATALOG $\$ 1.00$ with details and information on-BLADES - BOOKS

PATTERNS
EXCALIBUR SCROLL SAWS
SEYCO "The Scroll Saw Specialist" 1414 Cranford Dr • Box 472749 Garland, TX 75047-2749 $1800 \quad 462-3353$
© ANTIQUE reproduction furniture HARDWARE


HORTON BRASSES
Nooks Hill Rd. PO Box 120J
Cromwell, Ct 06416 203-635-4400 send $\$ 3.00$ for a catalog

## WOODCRAFT <br> FULL SIZE PATTERNS

SIMPLE 10 MAKE $\star$ FUN $\star$ PROFIIABLE
dind Check the Packets of Interest to YOU!
a 100 yard ornaments animals, birds, signs, more! - 200 pattern packet for scroll, band \& jigsaws! $\square$ Show stoppers - 22 craft show top-sellers! $\square 25$ fun, profitable "wind-action" whirligigs. ㅁ Attractive Dutch Windmill - 5 feet tall.
$\square$ Country Classics - enjoyable top-selling projects!
$\square$ Waving Santa - over 5 feet tall.

- Santa \& Sleigh - $35^{\prime \prime}$ tall by $44^{\prime \prime}$ long.
- Santa's Reindeer - $33^{\prime \prime}$ tall by $28^{\prime \prime}$ long. 3 poses. $\square$ Over 30 Christmas decorations \& centerpieces. - 3 foot tall Santa, snowman, soldier \& candle. $\square$ Nativity - $1 / 3$ life size Holy Family \& manger.
Send $\$ 8.00$ per packet. Pick 3 for only $\$ 16.00$ Fast Service - Satisfaction Guaranteed!
ACCENTS, Dept. MA100 Box 7387, Gonic. NH03839
WOODCRAFT CATALOG - $\$ 2.00$ (Free with order)
 THODOODS


## $\underset{\substack{\text { To order } \\ \text { call } \\ \text { culd } \\ 1-800-235-8317 ~}}{ }$

|  | SQ. FT. - 525 |  |  | BD, FT. - ROUCH |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPECIES | $1 / 4^{-}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $3 / 4^{7}$ | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | $1-1 / 2^{\prime}$ | $\mathrm{r}^{\prime}$ |
| RED OAK | 1.65 | 1.83 | 1.88 | 1.98 | 2.58 | 2.90 |
| CHERRY | 1.65 | 1.83 | 1.88 | 1.98 | 2.50 | 275 |
| HARD MAPLE | 1.30 | 1.40 | 1.45 | 1.55 | 1.85 | 220 |
| BIRDSEYE MAPLE | 3.25 | 355 | 3.75 | 3.95 | N/A | 4.50 |
| WAINUT | 2.00 | 2.45 | 3.10 | 3.25 | 3.40 | 3.85 |
| POPLAR | 1.10 | 1.15 | 1.20 | 1.25 | N/A | 1.58 |
| Above specials are all highest grade, kiln dried. Other species on sale include Soft Maple, Mahogany, White Oak, Ash, Basswood, Red Cedar, Beech, Elm. Other specials include delivered package deals, cut to order pieces, turning squares, dowels, flooring, paneling, wainscoating, moulding. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SATISFACTION GUARANTEED |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The Finest Quativ AI The Rigit Price!
PDRIE: RGSIE Random Orbit DISC RIOTL
Buy 50...get 50 FREA

BUY $505^{\prime \prime}$ PSA DISCS get 50 FREE! (100 Discs)... only \$15.99 50 Discs per roll. Available in 80 , 100, 120, 150, 180, 220,320 grit. O.K. to Mix and Match Discs. Discs are shipped FREE with Random Orbit purchase, or any Disc order bver $\$ 50.00$ !
BUY $506^{\prime \prime}$ PSA DISCS I Chisa Please Masturdeard get 50 FREEI 1 S\&H: Under $\$ 35$ - $\$ 3.75$.
(100 Discs)...only $\mathbf{\$ 1 9 . 9 9}$ PA Residents add $6 \%$ Sales Tax.
Quaker State WOODWORKING SUPPLY
4434 KUTZTOWN RD. • READING, PA 19560


## IS FUN AND PROFITABLE

Want to carve decoys, statues or gun stocks? It's easy when you use the Dupli-Carver Series wood carving machines. A patented five axis carving action allows these machines to complete difficult undercuts and contours as no other machine can. Complete machines available starting as low as $\$ 359.00$.

SEND $\$ 1.00$ FOR OUR FULL LINE BROCHURE AND PRICE LIST AND START PLANNING YOUR FULL OR PART-TIME BUSINESS.


## BRANDING IRON

Your Satisfaction Guaranteed

- Convenient torch heating
- Solid Brass-lasts years

Special wording available

- Electric Models Start at $\$ 46.95$

2nd line-
20 letters/spaces max.

- 1/4" letters
- Distinctive Border
- Add $\$ 3.00$ shipping
and handling
- OH res. add $6 \%$ sales tax

BrandMark to order call toll free 462 Carthage Dr., Dept. W10-1 1-800-323-2570 Beavercreek, OH 45383
(513) 426-6843



## A Special Invitation <br> to Clockmaking


To celebrate our 20th year, Klocklt is rolling back the price on our Q-80 Quartz Clock Movement. Now get up to 5 of these versatile movements for Just $\$ 2.00$ each, Including minute and hour hands. We'll also send you a FREE 64-page color catalog.
Here's your chance to experience clockmaking. Order now!
We're Klockit. Helping you create memorable moments through time . . . for over 20 years.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Please send } \\
& \text { Enclosed is } \$ \quad \text { Q-80 Movements. } \\
&
\end{aligned}
$$

Name
Address
City, State, Zlp
Explres Dec. 31, 1991. This ad must accompany your rquest and may not be reproduced.
P.O. Box 636, Dept. WD101

Lake Geneva, WI 53147

## 

# TURN-OF-THE-CENTURY 

 ROUTER PLANESThey clean grooves and dadoes and cut shallow mortises.

Ef Prome ohlis arlicte

Three classic but common Stanley Rule and Level Co. router planes.


Granny's tooth, grandfather's tooth, witch's tooth, or oldwoman's tooth-for centuries the router plane has carried the most colorful of nicknames. The names make sense, too, considering the way the cutting iron protrudes beneath the wood-block body. It conjures up the image of a lone incisor-a common sight before dental hygiene.
According to our dictionary, one definition of "rout" is to "dig up with the snout." And that kind of describes what the manufactured iron router planes pictured above do. The most common of thosethe Stanley No. $711 / 2$, for instancesmooths and flattens the bottoms of grooves and dadoes cut by plow planes, saws, or chisels. The wide base makes it ideal for flattening bottoms of grooves too wide for a plow plane. You can adjust the cutter to reach into corners that most planes can't reach and to rout mortises. And, you can cut stopped mortises, such as those on stair stringers.
Despite its rather peculiar looks, the No. $711 / 2$ occupied a place in the toolboxes of most late-19thand early-20th-century carpenters. Today, craftsmen still use it for smoothing dado cuts made with a tablesaw. If you want a No. $711 / 2$
in good condition, expect to pay about $\$ 30$-half the cost of a new one from Stanley.
Turn-of-the-century carpenters favored the tiny No. 271, also pictured above, for routing small hinges, door-strike plate mortises, and for cleaning small grooves and dadoes. First made in 1926, today it's worth $\$ 10$ to $\$ 20$.
At $\$ 150$ to $\$ 350$, the more specialized No. 171 door-trim and router plane, pictured above, appeals primarily to collectors. Distinguished by its spring-loaded cutter mechanism, this fascinating tool routs door-hinge mortises with ease. Its cutter works down to a preset depth and then smooths the bottom. Manufactured from 1911 until 1935, it came with an adjustable fence and three interchangeable cutters. The blade turns in $90^{\circ}$ increments, so you can pull it toward you with the handles perpendicular to the groove. Or, you can put the driving force at the heel of the tool, as you would other planes.
The motorized tool we now call a router also performs bottoming and mortise-cutting tasks, plus many others. Routers and router planes have similar base and handle configurations, and each has a cutter protruding from the base.

## IRONWOOD ARound the world



Texas has an ironwood, but it's accurately called honey mesquite.

In Ontario, New England, and the northern Great Lake states, there's a firewood so tough that it stalls hydraulic log splitters. Yet, it's worth the herculean effort necessary to build up a pile because it burns well through a cold winter's night. Ironwood, as it's called, has such complete combustion it leaves little ash.

Ironwood grows in Texas, tooand in Australia, Brazil, Ceylon, England, India, and other parts of the world as well. Wherever the wood appears, it attains legendary stature, taking claim to the titles of hardest and heaviest.
Despite the wood's reknown, however, ironwood isn't a specific species. Rather, it's the colloquial term for a state or region's toughest wood. All told, there are

80 distinct species around the world known as ironwood.

In Texas, for instance, it's honey mesquite. The ironwood found in the northern U.S., Canada, and Europe is actually hophornbeam. Florida has horsetail casuarina as its ironwood. In Australia, it's Queensland red ironwood; in Ceylon, gangsaw. Brazil touts pau ferro and quebracho. So, wherever you live, you'll never be wrong equating the toughest wood you know with iron, you just won't be technically correct.

By the way, whatever the exact scientific term for the different species, trees designated as ironwood frequently become homemade tool handles, mallets, fence posts, levers, and definitely warming fuel.

Illustration: Jim Stevenson

## CRAFTSMAN EQUIP YOUR SHOP AT GREAT SAVINGS

Catalog of over 300 plans to
build your own tools,
$\$ 1.00$, refundable

A wide variety of plans from complete machines \& attachments to handtools for home, school \& com-
mercial shops. Featured also are accessories for wood and metal cutting lathes, drills, saws, sanders etc., plus things to make of wood and metal.

WOOD-MET SERVICES
3314 WEST SHOFF CIR. DEPT. WOOD
PEORIA, ILLINOIS 61604

SPECIAL WOODCARVING GIFT \#WG91


SPECIAL OFFER INCLUDES
1- Custom made oak \& leather folding strop.
1- Custom made walmut handled knife with solid brass inter-changeable chuck
1- Heavy duty whittling blade. honed razor sharp, ready for carving.

Free 6-Page instruction booklet.
Complete catalog free with purchase, or send $\$ 1.00$ for catalog only
WARREN TOOL CO. INC.
2209-1 Rt. 9G, Rhinebeck, N.Y. 12572 TEL. (914) 876-7817
N.Y, RES, ADD SALES TAX / USA - Check or money order, Canada \& Foreign money order (only). USA - COD UPS available at extra cost.

DOMESTIC \& FOREIGN
HARDWOODS
Quality stock for Cabinet Work Most all sizes from $1^{\prime \prime}$ to $4^{\prime \prime}$ in thickness

## HARDWOODS

ASH-BASSWOOD-BIRCH BUTTERNUT-CHERRY CHESTNUT-EBONY-MAPLE OAK-POPLAR-ROSEWOOD TEAK-WALNUT
Also hardwood plywoods
SOFMWOODS
SUGAR PINE-CYPRESS-CEDAR
SPRUCE-DOUGLAS FIR etc.
MAURICE L. CONDON CO., INC. 242 Ferris Ave., White Plains, NY 10603 914-946-4111
Monday through Friday 8 AM to 4:30 PM


Full-Size Professional Plan
FURNITURE DESIGNS, INC., Dept. BZ-101
1827 Elmdale Ave., Glenview, IL 60025 - (708) 657-7526

## WOOD DATTERNS

3-D PLAQUES-MOBILES-YARD ORNAMENTS
Each Pattern Given in 3 Sizes

* FISHES * CASTLES
* carousel horse * angel
* EAGLE * SEA HORSE
* bUTTERFLY * DOLPHINS
$\$ 4.50$ each or 3 for $\$ 12.00 \mathrm{ppd}$. $\$ 1.00$ for pattern list only ca. res, add $6 \%$


## HOUSE OF STARR

P.o. boX 783 ANGELS CAMP, CA. 95222
 -

You can get useful ideas and product information by mail. Use the coupon in this section to order your choice of literature listed below. Each company mails the catalogs or information directly to you.

## POWER TOOLS

SCROLL SAW, CRAFT \& WOODWORKING CATA-LOG-Specialty products from the exclusive distributors of HEGNER, the precision saws with SCROLLVERGNUEGEN. Complete information on scroll accessories, including blades and lettering guides. Also JET Clamps, HEGNER Lathes, PLANO Vertical Glue Press, and more. Toll-free customer service hotline included! AMI, LTD. \$2.00. Circle No. 3.

PROFESSIONALS ONLY-Information on the new line of FELDER BF6 woodworking machines, including table saw, shaper, jointer/planer and combination machines, starting as low as $\$ 4,899$. Also ULMIA Table Saws. Deal directly with the importer. Get complete information on the best professional machine value! AMI LTD. $\$ 1.00$. Circle No. 4.

1991-92 TOOL CRIB CATALOG-offers a wide selection of merchandise for home woodworkers to industrial builders and features top manufacturers such as Black \& Decker, Delta, Makita, Porter Cable, Bosch, Milwaukee, Ryobi, Freud and many more. We offer competitive prices with quality service and same day shipping. 208 page 1991-92 catalog. It's worth it! TOOL CRIB. $\$ 3.00$. Circle No. 6.

PORTABLE SAW MILL-a one man saw mill weighing 45 lbs . Gas and electric models will cut dimensional lumber from logs up to 20 in . diameter. Send for brochure. BETTER BUILT CORP. Free. Circle No. 10.

175-PLUS USES GUIDE-for Dremel Moto-Tool. Written from the do-it-yourselfer's view, this book shows how to plan and do a variety of everyday projects using the versatile Moto-Tool and cordless Freewheeler. 96 -page book with over 275 photos includes tips on using Moto-Tool with flex-shaft, drill press, router attachment, chainsaw sharpening attachment, shaper/router table. DREMEL. $\$ 4.00$. Circle No. 33.

INCA MACHINERY INFORMATION-Complete information on the famous line of Inca woodworking machines. Designed for precision work by the small to medium sized cabinet shop. Used by thousands of hobbyists and professionals. Table saws, bandsaws, joiner/planers, dust collector, radial arm saw. GARRETT WADE CO. Free. Circle No. 44.

LOBO POWER TOOLS-Fine crafted woodworking power tool, top quality, affordable prices. A commitment of customer satisfaction, with a full 1 year warranty. We sell a complete line with many options for our band saws, table saws, planers, jointers, double drum sanders, edge sanders, wide belt sanders, power feeders and many, many more. Send today for a free brochure. LOBO POWER TOOLS. Free. Circle No. 57.

WOODWORKING MACHINE CATALOG-New 24 page color catalog introduces many new do-it-yourself woodworking machines. Includes planers, dust
collectors, drill presses, sanders, lathes, and specializes in scroll saws and accessories. PENN STATE INDUSTRIES, Free. Circle No. 75.

VARIABLE SPEED SCROLL SAW-Information package available from Penn State Industries describing the specifications and applications of its super VS-15" variable speed scroll saw. Special discount pricing available on current promotion. PENN STATE INDUSTRIES. Free, Circle No. 76.

SURFACE PLANER-Information package available from Penn State Industries describing the specifications and applications of its super $121 / 2$ inch surface planer. Special discount pricing available on current promotion. PENN STATE INDUSTRIES. Free. Circle No. 77.

PERFORMAX DRUM SANDERS-Exclusive features at an affordable price for precise wide surface sanding. The complete line includes the retrofitting Performax Component Sander, the Pro Max II, Super Max 25, Super Max 25X2, and Super Brush 24 Sanders. New accessories for production-mode sanding of pieces as small as $2 \sqrt{\prime \prime} /$ long. Send for brochure. PERFORMAX PRODUCTS. \$1,00. Circle No. 78.

THE PRECISION SCROLL SAW FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY!-The Hawk was designed for beginners and built for expert woodworkers. Learn how to produce creative leisure time projects for fun or to make money...we'll show you howl Make cuts so intricate and smooth they don't require sanding. Over six models to choose from. Send today for all the facts. RB INDUSTRIES, INC. Free. Circle No. 84.

## THE VERSATILE RBI WOODPLANER/MOLDER/

SANDER!-lt's indispensable! It's 4 -in-1, It's RBI's Woodplaner/Molder/Sander/Gang Rip Saw. Find out how the Woodplaner saves you money turning rough stock into beautiful professional quality projects. With 3 models to choose from there's one that fits your needs. It does it all, so you can do it all! Send today. RB INDUSTRIES, INC. Free. Circle No. 85.

SCROLL SAWS, ACCESSORIES, PATTERNS, BOOKS-A complete brochure on all kinds of scroll saw accessories. Featuring Excalibur scroll saws and lettering layout guides from Seyco, "The Scroll Saw Specialists." Free pamphlet, "Selecting Your Scroll Saw" included. Send for brochure. SEYCO SALES CO. \$1.00. Circle No. 89.

MOLDER-PLANERS FROM WILLIAMS \& HUSSEYMold, plane, and edge, convert from moulder to planer in less than 2 minutes. The W-7 series is available in 3 models for manual, power in feed, or power in feed/out feed. The units plane to a satin, almost sanded finish, produce doll house to crown sized mouldings, raised panels, and curved molding. Custom knives available up to $7^{\prime \prime}$ wide and $\xi_{4}^{\prime \prime}$ depth of profile. Rugged, wellmade, dependable, and transportable. Complete with sturdy movable stand. Send for catalog. WILLIAMS \& HUSSEY. \$1.00. Circle No. 93.

## HAND TOOLS

PERSONAL BRANDING IRONS-Brochure describes branding irons that enable you to put your name on your work quickly and easily. Made especially for branding wood, they are available with $1,2,3$ or 4 lines of copy. Changeable date also available. NOVA TOOL CO. \$1.00. Circle No. 160.

THE JAPAN WOODWORKER'S 72-PAGE CATA-LOG-is loaded with the a huge selection of Japanese saws, waterstones, chisels, planes, carving knives, cutlery and garden tools. See our Tools As Art section for the most expensive hand tools available. Send for 1991 catalog and all supplements for two years. WOODLINE TOOL \& SUPPLY. \$1.50. Circle No. 190.

## PLANS

OVER 1000 WOODCRAFT PATTERNS!-Enjoy making gifts, toys, lawn ornaments, holiday designs, whirligigs, folk att, bird houses and feeders, household and yard accessories plus much morel Simple enough for the beginner, fun and profitable for the pro. Send for catalog plus sample pattern. ACCENTS IN PINE. $\$ 2.00$. Circle No. 310.

WOODWORKERS' PLANS AND SUPPLIES-Wood projects are simplified with the high quality plans, specialty hardware and other supplies offered by Armor Products. Over 100 plans are available for making toys, desks, clocks, pool tables, lamps, chests, and other furniture. Movements, dials, moldings, ornaments, dollhouse kits, door harp supplies and tuning pins are also available. ARMOR PRODUCTS. $\$ 1.00$. Circle No. 315.

SALES TESTED DESIGNS-available as plans only, parts kits, or plans and parts kits. Complete stock of parts, tools and supplies. Door harps to digital electronic/wood projects. Full size plans! Bulk prices on turnings, dowels and music movements. Catalog price refundable on first order. CRAFTER'S MART. \$2.00. Circle No. 328.

FULL-SIZE FURNITURE PLANS CATALOGIllustrates and describes over 200 plans for making furniture of quality found in museums and fine furniture stores. Plans include rolltop desk, cradles, dining tables, chairs, buffets, chests, gun cabinets, poker table, children's furniture, rocking horse, spinning wheels, and more. Bill of materials exploded drawings assist the woodworker. FURNITURE DESIGNS, INC. $\$ 3.00$. Circle No. 345.

UNIQUE WOOD PATTERNS-Let your imagination run wild, Each pattern given in 3 sizes. No enlarging or reducing is necessary. Simply trace, cut and create. A list of suggestions and helpful hints included with each pattern. List of patterns only $\$ 1.00$. HOUSE OF STARR. \$1.00. Circle No. 375.

PROJECT PLANS-Over 400 easy-to-build woodworking project plans. Nation's leading source for door harp plans and parts, holstein cow projects, toy plans, country furniture, etc. Over 3000 hard-to-find specialty items. Send for your big new 72 -page catalog. MEISEL HARDWARE SPECIALTIES. $\$ 1.00$. Circle No. 401.

THE COMPLIMENTS NEVER END!-when you show off your completed projects made from our full size patterns. Over 1000 unique, easy to make designs include popular folkart, wind action whirligigs, old world Santas, country furniture, shelves and shadow boxes, action toys, 3D layered animals, country critters, yard ornaments, Christmas yard decorations and more! No enlarging required-just trace our patterns onto wood and cut out. Fast service, satisfaction guaranteed. Send for our latest catalog. THE WINFIELD COLLECTION. \$1.00. Circle No. 480.

WOOD-MET SERVICES CATALOG LISTS SOME 700 PLANS-to build a wide variety of tools and accessories to equip your workshop. They vary from complete machines to hand tools, photo accessories to shop methods. Included are some 80 attachments for your lathes, drill presses \& routers, over 60 hand tools, plus sander, welder, shaper, table saw accessories, etc. Others include a portable band sander, metal spinning tools, air compressor, $3 / /^{\prime \prime}$ spindle wood shaper, wood lathe \& chisels \& a 12 -in. thickness planer. Send for catalog, order plans, build the equipment for your shop and save. WOOD-MET. \$1.00. Circle No. 496.

## LUMBER

WOODWORKERS! HELP CELEBRATE OUR 62ND YEAR OF SERVICE-Send for our new 132-page Craftsman 1991-92 Catalog \#58. 42 varieties of choice hardwoods t/6 in. to 4 -in. thickness. Fine hardwood veneers, tools, moldings, trim, marquetry inlays, upholstery and lamp supplies, finishes, clock kits, and hard-to-find hardware. 4,000-plus items for your projects. CRAFTSMAN WOOD SERVICE CO. $\$ 1.00$. Círcle No. 520.

NORTHEASTERN HARDWOODS-We offer over 20 species of the highest quality kiln dried domestic hardwoods. Sold on board footage or cut to order basis. Compare our quality and prices. Unconditional satisfaction guaranteed. Great monthly specials. Super package deal at delivered prices. Attractive quantity discounts. Quick delivery. Send for new catalog. NORTHEASTERN HARDWOODS. \$1.00. Circle No. 563.

STEVE H. WALL LUMBER CO-Quality hardwoods and woodworking machinery for the craftsman and educational institutions. 22-page catalog lists 15 species of popular hardwoods at wholesale prices. Also dealers for MiniMax, Freud and ProCut woodworking machines. STEVE H. WALL LUMBER CO. \$1,00. Circle No. 592.

EXOTIC IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC HARD-WOODS-Over 75 species of lumber, bowl planks, turning squares and veneer. Samples (1/2. $\times 3^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ ) ideal for craftsmen, furniture and cabinet makers, architects, and designers available, Catalog provides common and botanical name, source, and description of each wood. Send for catalog. WOODWORKERS SUPPLY OF ARIZONA \$1.00. Circle No. 598.

VIDEOS

LOBO POWER TOOLS-Complete one stop location for all affordable woodworking power tools. Excellent quality at the most affordable prices. Customer satisfaction is job \#1. We inventory and sell a full line of band saws, table saw, planers, jointers, sanders (al sizes) and much, much more. All equipment has a 1 year warranty. Send for video; price refundable with $\$ 500$ purchase. LOBO POWER TOOLS. $\$ 10.00$. Circle No. 645.

## GENERAL WOODWORKING CATALOGS

CONSTANTINE'S WOODWORKERS' CATALOG116 pages-over 4,000 woods, veneers, inlays, carvings, moldings, legs, pegs-everything for people who like to build with, turn, carve, refinish wood! Includes 33 pages of hand and power tools, 24 pages of hard-to-find hardware, 12 pages of finishing supplies... books, kits, plans and more... all backed by Constantine's 180 years of woodworking experience and 60 -day no-questions-asked guarantee. 2 year subscription. ALBERT CONSTANTINE AND SON, INC, $\$ 1.00$. Circle No. 820.

MASTER TOOLS CATALOG-1991-92 220-page master woodworking tools catalog. Full line of the best hand tools, power tools \& accessories, machinery,
glues, finishing supplies, workbenches, and much more. Hundreds of books included. 220 pages. Al four-color. Lots of technical information. GARRETI WADE CO. $\$ 4.00$. Circle No. 855 .

## THE BEST THING THAT EVER HAPPENED TO THE

 AMERICAN WORKSHOP-You will simply be amazed at the number of new items we have brought on line this year. Our incredible catalog features a huge selection of wood and metal working machinery and accessories. Loaded with tons of goodies you can't resist. GRIZZLY IMPORTS INC. Free. Circle No. 860.TOOLS ON SALE-A division of Seven Corners Ace Hardware Inc. offers a comprehensive catalog featuring over 820 pages of the most competitive prices in the industry. If you're looking for savings and fast delivery on over 6500 items, request our catalog. This catalog offers one of the most complete selections of power tools available anywhere from the most respected manufacturers in the industry: Milwaukee, Makita, Porter-Cable, Black \& Decker, Freud, Bosch, Delta, and many more. SEVEN CORNERS ACE HARDWARE, $\$ 1.00$. Circle No, 920.

DISCOUNT WOODWORKING TOOLS AND SUPPLIES-Get your FREE copy of Trendline's new 68 page full-color catalog. You'll find the best prices for over 3,000 brand name products including: power tools and accessories, hand tools, screws, hardware, wood components, plans, books, and much more. TRENDLINES. Free. Circle No. 950

COMPLEMENTARY TOOL CATALOG-Woodcraft offers over 4,000 of the finest quality woodworking tools, books, supplies, and cabinetry hardware in our complete full color catalog. Craftsmen, cabinetmakers, carvers, woodturners, and hobbyists have depended on Woodcraft since 1928. Backed by Woodcraft's unconditional guarantee. Free technical assistance. WOODCRAFT SUPPLY CORP. Free. Circle No. 955.

THE WOODWORKERS' STORE CATALOG-NeW! The Woodworkers' Store 1991-92 catalog with over 150 new items features 100 color pages of domestic and exotic hardwoods, veneers, wood parts, specialty hardware, kitchen accessories, finishing supplies, tools, books, and plans. Many exclusive items and hard to find specialties. Orders shipped in 24 to 48 hours. $\$ 1.00$ credited toward first purchase. Satisfaction guaranteed. WOODWORKERS' STORE. \$1.00. Circle No. 965.

## KITS

OUR QUEEN ANNE FURNITURE KITS-are ready to assemble and finish. They include dining room table, chairs, hutch, sideboard, a variety of occasional tables, and a personal desk. All are made in solid cherry, oak, walnut, and mahogany. We also stock individual Queen Anne legs for every project. Complete information in our brochure packet. ADAMS WOOD PRODUCTS. Free. Circle No. 1002,

DO-IT-YOURSELF KITS-Choose from a large selection of grandfather, wall and mantel clocks, as well as elegantly styled accent furniture pieces. Kits are made of solid $\xi_{4}^{\prime \prime}$ hardwoods, primarily cherry, oak, and black walnut. Buy direct from the factory and save. Send for 36 page color catalog. EMPEROR CLOCK CO. \$1.00. Circle No. 1030.

QUALITY CLOCK KITS AND PLANS-Handmade and semi-assembled of carefully selected $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. cherry, oak, or walnut with beveled glass. Or build from "scratch" using our detailed plans and trim pieces. Choice of quality movements. Established in 1916. KUEMPEL CHIME CLOCK WORKS. $\$ 3.00$. Circle No. 1050.

## SHOP ACCESSORIES

PATENTED SELF STABILIZING SAW HORSE-THE PACKHORSE-opens to a stable working surface on virtually any uneven floor or out-doors ground. Carried as easily as a tool box when clipped together, the pair
of saw-horses conveniently stores in truck, trunk or closet. Dipped in boiled linseed oil for weather resistance. Clamp sites at each end for securing work. Practical and durable, for the professional or serious hobbyist, Packhorse tests to hold over two tons of weight. Send for brochure, DAVALCO PRODUCTS. Free. Circle No. 1223.

NEW...RADIAL ARM FENCE SYSTEM-Doyel Enterprises produces a precision cut-off and angle cutting fence system. Only one 90 degree cut is required on your table top (no more swiss cheese). Instantly replaces your existing wood fence. Angle accuracy less than $1 / 4$ degree and cut-off accuracy of less than /6e inch. Quality heavy duty extruded and machined construction. Send $\$ 2.50$ (credited to first order) for complete brochure and instruction manual. DOYEL ENTERPRISES. \$2.50. Circle No. 1225.

EASY DOES IT-with HTC'S power tool accessories. Discover many unique items, designed only with you, the dedicated woodworker, in mind. Make your machinery safer, increase the working area of your shop and accomplish nearly impossible tasks easily, quickly, accurately. Full-line catalog and price list. HTC PRODUCTS, INC. Free. Circle No. 1245.

BUY YOUR SANDING BELTS DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER-Industrial Abrasives is the company that gives you 12 free belts with every dozen ordered. But, sanding belts are not the only product we have to offer. In our catalog you will find many specialty items not readily available in your hardware store. Price of catalog refunded with first order. INDUSTRIAL ABRASIVES CO. \$1.00. Circle No. 1248.

WOOD MOISTURE METER-Avoid moisture problems such as cracking, warping, splitting, delamination etc. by using a moisture meter, as described in the latest brochure. Moisture Meter Mini-Ligno is designed for serious hobbyists and woodworkers. Attachments for depth measurements and remote reading during air and kiln drying are available. Available Moisture Range $6-20 \%, 6-36 \%$ or $4-30 \%, 4-60 \%$. Catalog describes complete line of moisture meters. LIGNOMAT USA, LTD. Free, Circle No. 1250.

ROUTER SPEED CONTROL-Reduces speed electronically without reducing torque. Route at the speed that gives best results with the wood and bit you are using. Speed adjustable from full speed to 0 RPM. Less tear out-stops burning-less wear on bits-easy to use. Send today for information. MLCS LTD. Free. Circle No, 1251.

## BITS, BLADES, CUTTING TOOLS

AmMax TOOL CO.-offers "Professional Quality" tungsten carbide tipped router bits, shaper cutters, saw blades, and $16^{\prime \prime}$ scroll saw machine, at lower "wholesale prices," 16 " scroll saw featuring light load, cutting without blade breakage. UL and CSA approved. Nicholson carbide tipped saw blades from $\$ 6.90$; woodworking files from $\$ 6.95$. AmMAX TOOL CO. 50\%. Circle No. 1304.

TIRED OF THE IMPORTS?-All new 1991 router bit catalog featuring over 1100 items. This factory direct mail order 56 -page catalog offers the industry's largest selection of the finest quality American made router bits, shaper cutters, and accessories. EAGLE AMERICA CORP. Free. Circle No. 1320.

WOODWORKING TOOLS-Freud provides the finest in hand tools, carbide cutting tools, and hand held power tools. From drills and sanders to carbide saw blades and router bits. Send for catalog. FREUD. $\$ 2.00$. Circle No. 1321.

PRODUCTION QUALITY CARBIDE TIPPED ROUTER BITS-MLCS Lid. has a new 32-page catalog featuring hundreds of high quality carbide tipped router bits, shaper cutters, the Router Speed Control, the "Merle Adjustable Corner Clamp," plus other Professional Woodworking Products. Prices 50\% to $70 \%$ lower than elsewhere. Value, quality and prompt service guaranteed! MLCS LTD. Free. Circle No. 1350.

SAW BLADE VALUES-OIson Saw's unique "furniture band" is specifically designed to provide fast, smooth cuts in all types of wood. Included in Olson's free literature package are a huge list of resin on resin abrasives and carbide tipped circular saw blades in addition to a growing selection of band scroll (incl. pinned), jewelers and spiral saw blades. OLSON CATALOG SALES. Free. Circle No. 1365.

## HARDWARE/WOOD PARTS

HARDWARE CATALOG-A unique 48 -page catalog of the very finest in classic, traditional solid brass cabinet hardware. All of British or No. American manufacture. Double \& single post handles, knobs, escutcheons, standard \& specialty hinges, box hardware, brass screws, castors, latches, catches, locks, and more. GARRETT WADE CO. $\$ 3.00$. Circle No. 1427.

SQUARE DRIVE SCREWS-Thousands agreeonce you try them you will never want to use anything else! The square drive recess virtually eliminates workdamaging driver bit "cam-out," the deep threads result in exceptional holding power, and they are heat treated for strength. Sizes from \#4 $\times 3^{\prime \prime}$ to \#12 $\times 4^{\prime \prime}$, with stainless steel, solid brass, brass plated, and zinc plated available, Quantity discounts. Send for literature. McFEELY HARDWOODS. \$1.00. Circle No. 1450.

WOOD TOY PATTERNS-Patterns for all ages including children's patterns and executive toys. New catalog has many new patterns to choose from including parts and wheels. Send for new catalog and receive a coupon for free wheels and axle pegs. TOYS AND JOYS. \$1.00. Circle No. 1480.

## QUALITY AMERICAN-MADE WOOD TURNINGS-

 such as shaker pegs, spindles, toy wheels, toy parts, craft items, and dowel rods in birch, oak, walnut, and cherry, Send for complete 32 -page catalog. WOODWORKS. \$1.00. Circle No. 1490.
## INCOME OPPORTUNITIES

MAKE MONEY IN FURNITURE RESTORATION THE MINUTEMAN WAY-Earn $\$ 200-\$ 1000$ per day stripping, repairing, refinishing, mirror resilvering, and/or veneering, at home or in shop, spare time or full time. We provide complete training; no experience necessary. Free workshop teaches you latest in furniture restoration. You have to see it to believe it! Business preview video $\$ 19.95$. Send for catalog, MINUTEMAN. $\$ 2.00$, Circle No. 1661.

## MISCELLANEOUS

THE CUSHION CONTOUR SANDER-is a new concept in preumatic drum sanding. Sanding sleeves are slid over an air bag (inflated with a hand tire pump) on an arbor to mount it between centers on a wood lathe. Drum effectively takes on profiles, curves, and bevels practically eliminating flat spots and chatter marks. INDUSTRIAL ABRASIVES CO. $\$ 1.00$ (refunded with first order). Circle No. 1976.

SARAL WAX-FREE TRANSFER PAPER-Available in 5 colors, allows the user to transfer their design from a sketch, pattern, template or free hand to any surface. It makes crisp clean tracings which can be erased or painted over with no smearing. It's great for all woodworking projects. Brochure and sample. SARAL PAPER CO. INC. Free. Circle No. 2000.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN RESTORING ANTIQUES-this 240 -page catalog packed with unusual, hard-to-find items is just for you. Included are hundreds of essential items for antique restoration including top quality brass reproduction hardware, oil lamps and accessories, numerous wood component repair parts and kits, caning and basketry supplies.

TO ENSURE PROMPT HANDLING OF YOUR ORDER FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS:

- Circle your choice
- Enclose check or money order for cost of booklets plus $\$ 2.00$ service charge (no stamps accepted)
- NO FOREIGN ORDERS ACCEPTED


## WOOD SUBSCRIPTION

1. A 1 year WOOD subscription (9 issues) for $\$ 24.97$ (U.S. price)-a $\$ 10.58$ savings off newsstand rate. Allow 6-8 weeks for first issue. Canadian price $\$ 34.00$. Be sure to include payment with total below. NO FOREIGN ORDERS ACCEPTED ON THIS COUPON; please contact Subscription Dept. directly.

Circle numbers below corresponding to items in this issue. Please include $\$ 2.00$ for handling charge.

| 3.... $\$ 2.00$ | $78 . . .1$ \$1.00 | 345 .... \$3.00 | 820.... \$1.00 | 1223......Free | 1365......Free | 2150, . \$1.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 .... $\$ 1.00$ | 84......Free | $375 \ldots$... \$1.00 | 855.... $\$ 4.00$ | 1225 ... \$2.50 | 1427 .... \$3.00 | 2185.... $\$ 1.00$ |
| 6, ... $\$ 3.00$ | 85......Free | 401....\$1.00 | 860......Free | 1245......Free | 1450 ....\$1.00 | 2190....\$2.00 |
| 10......Free | $89 . .$. \$1.00 | 480 .... $\$ 1.00$ | 920....\$1.00 | 1248....\$1.00 | 1480 ....\$1.00 | 2250.....Free |
| $33 . .$. \$4.00 | $93 . .$. \$1.00 | 496 ....\$1.00 | 950......Free | 1250......Free | 1490 ....\$1.00 | 2260......Free |
| 44......Free | 160 .... $\$ 1.00$ | 520 .... $\$ 1.00$ | 955......Free | 1251......Free | 1661 .... \$2.00 | 2270......Free |
| $57 . . . .$. Free | $190 . .$. \$1.50 | 563 ....\$1.00 | 965 .... $\$ 1.00$ | 1304...... $50 ¢$ | 1976.... \$1.00 | 2335......Free |
| 75......Free | $310 \ldots . . \$ 2.00$ | $592 . .$. \$1.00 | 1002......Free | 1320......Free | 2000......Free |  |
| 76......Free | $315 \ldots . .181 .00$ | $598 \ldots . .151 .00$ | 1030 ... \$1.00 | 1321 ... \$2.00 | 2077 .... \$1.00 |  |
| 77......Free | $328 \ldots . .12 .00$ | 645..\$10.00 | 1050 ... $\$ 3.00$ | 1350.....Free | 2090......Free |  |

Name (please print)
Address
City
State Zip Code

- Send coupon and remittance to address above
- ALLOW 4-6 WEEKS FOR DELIVERY
- Coupon expires November 10, 1992
everything needed for wood refinishing, related tools, books, and a complete line of upholstery equipment and supplies. All at wholesale prices. Send for this informative catalog. VAN DYKE'S RESTORERS. \$1.00. Circle No. 2077.

LEGAL IVORY-Virtually identical to animal ivory. Tagua is the nut from a tropical palm tree. Ideal for jewelry, knobs, small turnings, inlay, or scrimshaw. Box of 10 REGULAR size (up to $1 / 2$ diameter) or Box of 5 JUMBO. Send for information. WOODWORKERS SUPPLY OF ARIZONA. Free, Circle No. 2090.

## CARVING SUPPLIES

WOOD CARVING MACHINES AND ACCES-SORIES-make all types of wood carving easy, fun and profitable. The machines do the work. Whether for sign carving, flat 3-D, decoys, panels, gun stocks or furniture, we have the proper machine for the job. Professional woodcarving for the hobbyist and superior quality for the professional. Begin your hobby or full or part-time business by ordering our catalog and price list. MARLIN INDUSTRIES. \$1.00. Circle No. 2150.

WOODCARVING TOOLS-Whittlers and carversWarren Tool Co. offers a complete catalog of whittling and carving, hand/power tools, sharpening stones, wood cut-outs and related wood carving supplies. WARREN TOOL CO., INC. \$1,00. Circle No. 2185.

WOOD CARVERS SUPPLY INC.-OUR 35TH YEAR-Complete 76-page color catalog including over 2,000 carving tools, books \& supplies, such as carousel animal kits, gun checkering tools, ship model kits, plus much more. We offer great service, quality products and a 30 -day money back guarantee. Send for 2 -year subscription, WOOD CARVERS SUPPLY INC. \$2.00. Circle No. 2190.

## CLAMPS

MERLE ADJUSTABLE CORNER CLAMP-Quick \& easy to use. Fully adjustable from $25 \%^{\prime \prime}$ to $69 \times 69$ in. Perfect for clamping picture frames, cabinets, or anything that requires $90^{\circ}$ corner clamping. The Merle Clamp is cast aluminum \& steel construction, a true industrial quality tool. Send today for information. MLCS LTD. Free. Circle No. 2250.

QUAKER STATE WOODWORKING SUPPLY INC.-one of the largest "Quick-Grip" and "Jorgensen" dealers on the EAST COAST. Great prices along with expert service and advice will make QUAKER STATE your supplier of woodworking clamps and acc. Information and price list. QUAKER STATE. Free. Circle No. 2260.

## CLAMPING MADE EASY-THE NEW TOULAN

 2005 CORNER CAMCLAMP FROM ENGLANDIntroduced at IWF-90, this little award winning clamp was an overwhelming success. Awarded the Britain Engineering award of Excellence and selected to the design Centre of London, the clamp makes clamping easy, fast, efficient. TECH REP \& ASSOCIATES. Free. Circle No. 2270.
## CLOCKS

KLOCKIT'S FREE 64-PAGE COLOR CATALOG-is packed with the largest selection of beautiful wood clock kits for all skill levels, a huge selection of quartz and mechanical clock movements, dials and accessories, turned wood parts, music movements, tools and much more for the craftsman! KLOCKIT. Free. Circle No. 2335.


## RECYCLED REDWOOD

Smith and Hawken, a retailer of garden tools and equipment headquartered in Mill Valley, California, has developed a sensitivity to their customers' environmental concern. Their catalog portrays a garden potting bench constructed of "unfinished redwood reclaimed from old barns and warehouses."

In 1990, the same company researched a sustainable source of teak for its line of garden furniture. Java, devoted to teak plantations, got the nod.

## FARMS TURN GOLDEN

Seventy thousand American Tree Farm System members celebrate 50 years of growth this year. The system began in Washington state in 1941 with a Weyerhaeuser Company property the size of Philadelphia.

Tree farms come in all sizes, with both industrial and private ownership, but collectively they
represent 95 million acres growing 95 billion trees, says the parent American Forest Council.

To plant that many trees, you need to set one tree per second, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, for more than 3,012 years!

## BABY BOOMERS GROWING UP

According to the National Forest Products Association, about 23 percent of all softwood harvested in the U.S. comes from plantations established since the 1940 s .

## SAWS THAT SHOULD KNOW WHEN TO SAY WHEN

Lumber-mill workers in the Pacific Northwest sometimes refer to a circular wobble blade, used for sawing dadoes and grooves, as a drunken saw because of its unsteady travel.

## [RONT AND ENTER: OOD READERS WHO MAKE A DIFFERENCE

Name: Neal and Lorraine Asten Ages: 67 and 65
Home: Henderson, Nevada Occupation: Retired
WOOD® connection: Subscriber since 1989

When Neal took early retirement from his job at a chemical plant in 1977, he hardly knew a lick about woodworking. He did have a workshop, though, and tools enough that he had accumulated to make an occasional garden ornament, birdhouse, or whirligig.

A few days after Christmas that year, Neal, exasperated by his decline into television watching, told Lorraine, "We've got to find a better way to spend our time." Making toys for needy kids came to mind almost immediately.

By the following Christmas, the pair had made nearly 1,800 toys to give away. "We started
with a couple of designs from magazines, then added our own," Neal recalls. "And we enjoyed it so much we were spending 50 to 60 hours a week in the shop."

Neal and Lorraine have been making toys for 13 years now, without letup. Their toys reach deserving children through friends and Las Vegas-area agencies, and wind up in Canadian hospitals, in Mexican orphanages, and in the hands of kids as far away as Palestine.
"I helped a newly retired fellow in Florida get going making toys, too," says Neal. "I like to see people get into this."

The Astens say their biggest problem is time, since they spend three days a week selling some of their shop-made items at a local craft shop, and the other four days woodworking. "There're just not enough hours in the day and days in the


Neal and Lorraine Asten stand behind some of their annual toy production that goes to needy children. month for us," complains Neal. "We have 6,000 to 8,000 parts to cut out this year."
Do you know a subscriber who makes a difference? Send details to: Front and Center, WOOD magazine, P.O. Box 11454, Des Moines, IA 50336-1454. ${ }^{\text {P }}$

## Make an HeirloomToy for Holiday Joy

$F_{\text {ill a child's world with delight this holiday }}$ season by giving a handmade toy from your workshop. Better yet, build a sackful to please every boy and girl on your list. You can do it with the help of our new book "Favorite Toys You Can Make". Included are 26 timeless designs, ranging from easy-to-make playthings to more challenging projects.

This all new, hard-cover, 96-page publication (which includes full-color photos of every project), presents toys for a variety of ages and in a range of sizes. Best of all, these toys are heirlooms in the making. While any child could ride happily into the sunset on the ever-popular Rocking Horse, for instance, its rugged construction makes it sturdy enough to withstand a band of buckeroos.
"Favorite Toys You Can Make" walks you through every project with a materials list, easy-to-understand instructions, detailed drawings and handy tips from the WOOD Magazine shop. Order your copy now to ensure plenty of shop time before the holiday rush.


# All You'll Ever Need in a Power Tool. 



From project start to a perfect finish, you can always count on Craftsman to pull you through.
Sure, you could pay more for a tool, but you'll never need to. Because the tools in our Contractor Series are engineered to handle the most demanding projects.
Rigorous life testing on every tool backs up our promise of Craftsman reliability. For example, we ripped 40,000 feet of $2^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ stock in just four working days with our Contractor Series tablesaw. We repeatedly jam-tested our $10^{\prime \prime}$ compound miter saw for 2,000 cycles. The motor was then cycle-tested at $150 \%$ of its rated amperage for 167 hours. The ability of both tools to withstand this abuse was rated excellent.

They continue to be used daily in our engineering workshop.
There's more about every one of the tools in the Contractor Series that will impress you.
And you don't have to call your nearest distributor to see for yourself. Just zip on down to your Sears store.

## CRAFTSMAN


[^0]:    EDITORIAL MAILING ADDRESS: WOOD magazine, P.O. Box 11454, De Moines, IA 50336-1454.
    SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE (including change of address): WOOD Customer Service, P.O. Box 10628, Dis Moines, IA 50336-0628. Please enclose your address label from a current issue. If you wish, call toll-free 800/374-9663.
    CUSTOMER-SERVICE TEAM: Supervisor Chris Warwick, Marjene Cline, Velma Williams.

[^1]:    Written by Bill Krier
    Tested by Bob McFarlin
    Photograph: Hopkins Associates

[^2]:    Produced by Marlen Kemmet
    Project Design: Gregory A. Henderson
    Photographs: Hopkins Associates;
    John Hetherington
    Illustrations: Kim Downing; Bill Zaun

[^3]:    Project Design: James R. Downing Photographs: Hopkins Associates Illustrations: Kim Downing; Mike Henry

