



Publication of the © Guild of Woodworkers, Wellington Inc.
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Meetings & Events

1 May	Joint and Hinges; event by our Furniture group
5 Jun	Wood-turners Group Demo
21 Jul (Sat)	NAW demonstrations & AGM
7 Aug	Greens Woodworkers Group presentation
4 Sep	Wood-turners Group presentation
2 Oct	Carvers Group presentation
6 Nov	Furniture Group presentation
4 Dec	Christmas competition and toys

At our April Guild meeting John Spittal gave an illustrated talk on newish tools & methods available for use by woodworkers. We have a taster of a few images for those not at this meeting. As you will know, John is adept at fashioning tools himself. As an alternative to buying sometimes expensive items, this is open to the rest of us. Those of us attending blacksmithing & plane making sessions, have benefited from great expertise we have amongst our members.

Above is a small Forge made by John at the Naenae MENZ Shed. A couple of improvements are in hand; but it can be used to treat small tool items. There are bargains to be found. This Chinese rebate block plane came from Ali Express; well worth a perusal for small bits. Some conditioning may be needed on these tools; but good value. 2nd hand bargains are occasionally found, such as Half back Handsaws, top one is a Wenzloff and the bottom an antique Disston.



At our recent meeting, we had some small precise items seen in the Show & Tell. Tony seems to be on a fruit and wildlife theme this time.



In the past Tony's intricate mechanical design seem to have skills beyond a few of us - this time apple cups and fruit, and especially the quirky Owls, seem to invite us to all have a go.

Michael has been having a go at mechanical models. Whilst they could possibly be put to use in some way - they are practices in shaping non-uniform items such as cams. Also shaping some bits and turning spindles; these all then need to fit together to function well.



Thanks for the Wig Stands

For all the Guild members who have been making wig stands - a thank you note from wig stand recipients

To the members of the Woodworking Guild ...

Thank you a million times over for the generous volunteer "giving" of your time, dedication and obvious 'love' of wood, you put into every turned wig block.

I can truly say on the Patients behalf it is so appreciated; and has them in tears of joy because of the unconditional "Giving".

Thank you so much, Leigh Renai, on behalf of all those losing their hair.

Presidents Annual Report

For those who have not been to many meetings; a big thanks needs to go out to our Peter(s) who amongst others stood in to fill the breach on the admin front to enable our Guild to continue to function

In order to spread the organizational tasks, each Guild group has now been asked to organise the monthly presentation. With our impending AGM, here is our Presidents report

Presidents Annual Report to Guild Members (2017/18)

It is with great sense of satisfaction I present the following to Guild Members this year given the very unusual start we all experienced back in May 2017 when we (the royal we!) initially failed to install Office Bearers and establish a Committee!

Initially we were beside ourselves as we met and explored options for a way forward and we ultimately brought together a great team of Guild members with a wide range of experience and expertise.

You should all be proud of those who eventually stepped forward to form our 2017/18 Committee. On your behalf I congratulate and express a hearty thanks to these Committee members. While the past year presented us with many challenges your Committee rose to the occasion and; brought about a new way of identifying and managing your regular monthly Tuesday evening meetings (a significant change for most but hopefully giving you all a sense of ownership of the topics

you want discussed at these meetings); worked with you to provide a programme of activities including a successful 2017 Manawatu Open day, Woodcraft, Turning Plus Pataka and the series of demonstrations at the Naenae Menz Shed; and accepted a legacy from the previous Committee and instituted a new method of managing the public's offer of wood supplies and requests for making wooden articles. It never ceases to amaze me the open willingness the four group leads who organise, support and manage their monthly group activities.

Many thanks to you four in particular for your time and support for making these monthly events the success they are.

During the past year your Committee has also spent considerable time and effort exploring for best way of managing and storage of the Guild's plant and equipment. Without our own facility this is not an easy task given the vast scope of your interests and the range of equipment we have acquired over the years. This is an important Committee role and one we need to manage carefully none the less!

In this regard and on your behalf I openly express our ongoing gratitude to the Naenae Menz Shed for allowing us the use of their facility. This allows us to not only accommodate our wood turning equipment there but also offers us the opportunity to utilise the same facilities on Monday afternoons, for wood turning classes, our monthly woodturning group and for occasional demonstration days. Thank you the Naenae Menz Shed.

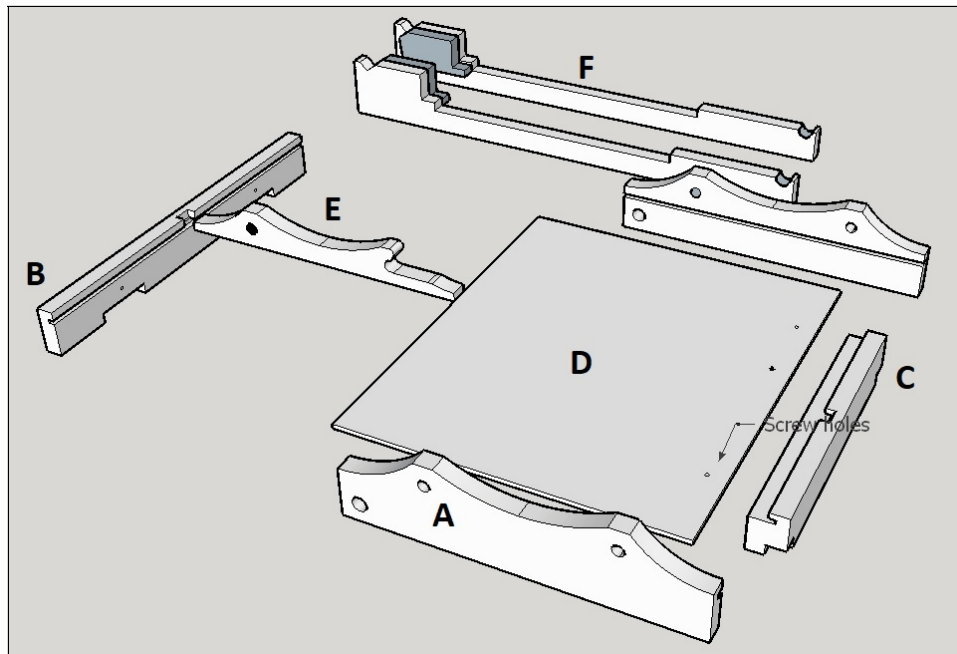
In addition I recognise the changing demographics of members making up our Guild and fully understand the shift for some into another hobby phase rather than chasing returns from sales. On behalf of the 2017/18 Committee please remember the Guild is here for all no matter what level of wood working works best for you and we welcome your expression of interest in what you feel the Guild's future programme of activities should contain.

On behalf of the Committee, while the past year has presented us with many challenges, it has certainly been interesting and a pleasure to address and serve your interests.

Peter Johnston, President & Treasurer

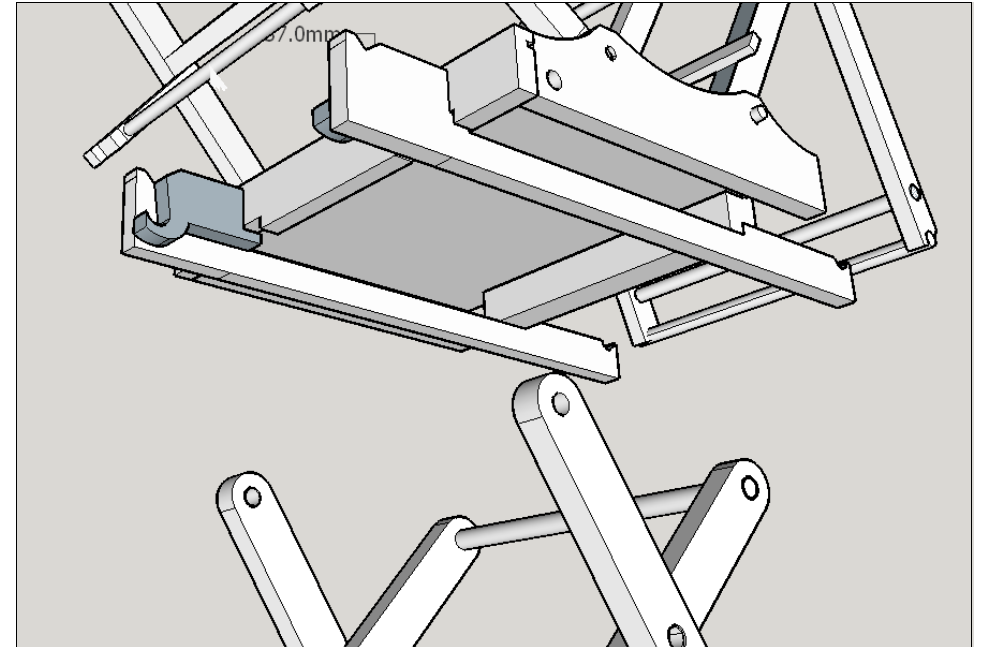
A Folding Lounger 2

Of the five component parts to this lounger, the seat is the most complex. It has to take the 'spreading' force of the legs which occurs when 70kg of mass sits on the seat. It also has to house the pivot points for the back, the leg sections and one of the pairs of legs. The Sides of the seat (A) have a curved upper edge to which 10mm thick slats are screwed, this is where most of the weight is applied and so a middle support (E) is fitted to reduce the bending in the middle. The distance between the two sides (A1 and A2) is determined by the width of the legs which in Part 1 was set at 490mm; 1 mm of clearance between the sides and the legs is wise. The sub-seat (D) is only 2-3 mm



thick and is slotted into grooves on the inside surface of A – the dimensions of D depends on the depth of the grooves + the width of the leg assembly.

The holes in A below the sub-seat have to be of a size to accept the barrel bolt making sure that there is sufficient space above this pivot hole for the leg to rotate. The two upper holes will house the dowel



around which the back and leg sections rotate, I used 12 mm dowel. The hole in E I made larger to make it easy to thread the dowel.

Now for the front and back bits (B and C). These are also slotted to locate them on the sub-seat; B is screwed (and glued after a dry assembly) to sides A. There is a gap between both ends of C and A because when folded the legs rest in this gap.

These fore and aft pieces take the spreading load of the legs and this is where pieces F come into play, they not only notch into B and C and prevent them moving apart but they also keep the 18mm dowel across one set of legs in place. Their extensions at either end also provide the slots in which the back and leg support are placed.

The dimensions are too numerous to detail here but if you want to have a go you can always contact me.

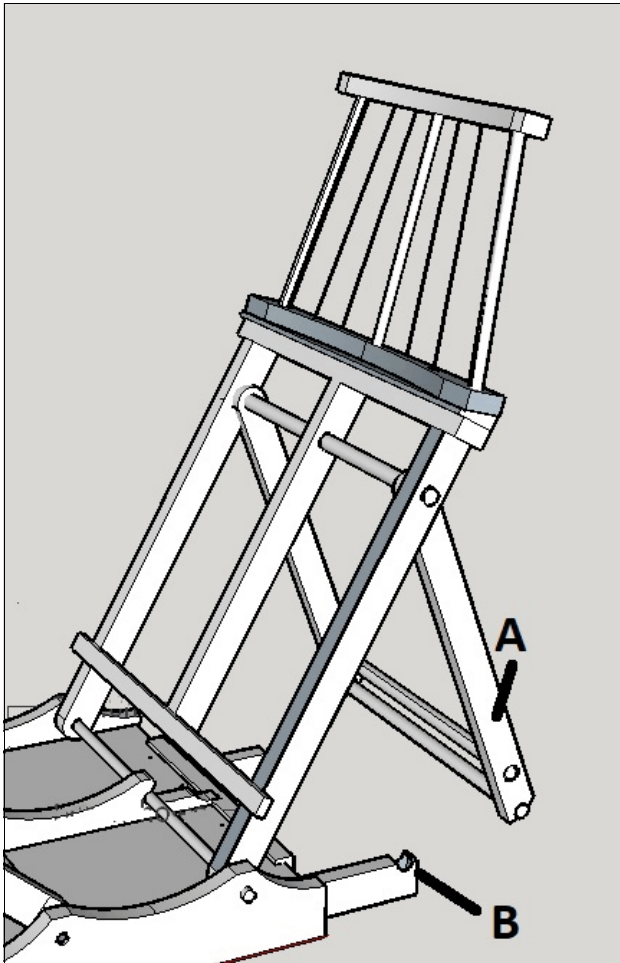
The Back Support

This is not too difficult, but it has its challenges.

The lower part of the back rest is rectangular and is of relatively simple construction. The width is just enough to sit loosely within the seat sides with a 16mm diameter dowel that allows it to rotate. When you have checked that everything is correct and works the dowels can be pinned with decorative copper nails so that the dowels don't work themselves out sideways.

I made the upper joints mortise and tenon for security. The hinged support A has to fit within the back frame

so that it can fold flat. There are three dowels in this part – firstly the hinge at the top-end - I advise making the hole in the middle member of the frame extra large so that the dowel slides easily through it. There is no need for a close fit. The two lower dowels make it easy to adjust the angle at which the back slopes. These dowels slot into the



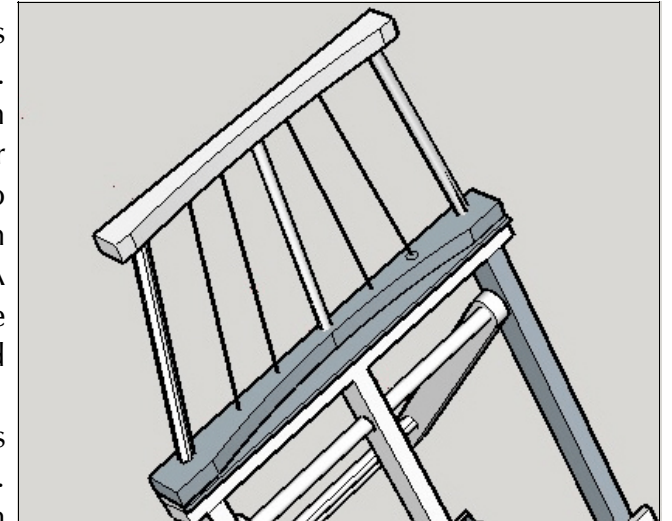
recesses on the seat's horizontal bars B. Make sure there is room enough between the dowels to slide over this rear bar.

Now to the head rest

It is surprising how much of an angle is required for comfort. The hinges between the lower and upper parts are screwed onto a wedge – as seen in the picture. A cushion can always be used to make the head sit comfortably.

The actual head rest is not really rectangular. As can be seen from

the picture it has curved top and bottom frames and dowels are used that fan out from the top. This is a bit of a challenge but with a bit of care using wedges to get the angles right holes can be drilled in the appropriate places. One final note – remember that there will be battens screwed across the front of the lower frame and the thickness of these will determine the way the headrest lies when folded.



Finishing Techniques

At the end of year "Demo Day" a session on finishing techniques fronted by demonstrators had a rather unexpected discussion outcome-viz that there were as many differences in finishing methods as there were people. I guess that should not have been surprising as we have all learnt or adopted methods from classes, books, symposia, the ever popular Youtube, observation of others, or merely from our own

experimentation.

Some use sanding sealer, cut back with steel wool and then oil, others use just oil (some with just the one coat, buffed or unbuffed, some with multi coats applied over several days) and some just use lacquer. Paul Hunt, for example, applies 2 coats of lacquer and then applies Jack Fry's Museum finish. Others are obsessed with the Beal system whatever that is. And which oil do you use? I use "Supreme oil" a mixture of tung oil and vegetable turps, manufactured in Napier. Organoil is favoured by some and others still stick to Danish oil or Teak oil, both are Tung oil in disguise with different aromatics and drying agents added.

The use of various vegetable oils is still quite widespread, the most favoured being a high grade olive oil although Citrus oil and Walnut oil are also currently in favour – I have my doubts about walnut oil and a bowl used by someone with a nut allergy but reports do not really warrant any anxiety and Graeme McIntyre happily uses it so who am I to question. If food oil or salad oil is to be used then a high grade is necessary – cheaper oils are more liable to turn rancid if not properly dried. And the drying time of oils is an important consideration.

Linseed oil, boiled or otherwise does not really dry and is likely to attract mould and/or dust. Then there is Paraffin Oil, available from Chemists, which rather suggests its high level of food safety. It is easy to use and does not come with any smell and is highly recommended by those who use it.

A quick perusal of a recent (and excellent) 'Creative Wood', the NAW magazine, has contributors to the Treeworkx competition finishing their entry pieces with 'Tru Oil, Kaurean, EEE Polish, Harlem Oil, French polish, Shellac, Ian Fish lacquer, Shane's oil, Linseed oil and Beall Wax carnauba to name the finishes I have never used. Friction polish was mentioned and I have used it but only over about 8 coatings of CA glue when making pens.

Having tried Carnauba wax in the past but found it broke down very quickly if the piece was to be subjected to a lot of handling - the natural oil in the hands quickly dulled any shine there may have been. In fact

I have moved away from any wax finish as a final finish. When I use the Gilders' wax product sold by Timberly, I always spray it with a lacquer to achieve a lasting shine.

So my finish of choice? For years I have sworn by the finish I was taught over 30 years ago :- sanding through 4 grits from 100 to 320, clean with 0000 steel wool, polish with a soft cloth and then apply sanding sealer (with the lathe stationary). Turn the lathe back on to cut back with steel wool, polish with the soft cloth and apply a Supreme oil finish. Allow to dry and then buff. I have taught this method for nearly 20 years and still believe it achieves an excellent finish particularly for items that are made to be used.. Now when the sanding is finished and all blemishes have been removed I spray with a Mirotone Gloss Lacquer.

The lathe is turned off, I turn the piece by hand while spraying, and when the face of the piece is fully covered I wait until the lacquer is dry (2-3 minutes), cut it back with the steel wool, polish with a polishing cloth and then apply a further 2-3 coats cutting and polishing each time. The entire process is completed within 15-20 minutes and I have an attractive finish that will never lose its shine and is entirely food safe. A word of caution to the above.

Take care when using sanding sealer and the required thinners. I would suggest using a proper mask, and even wearing appropriate gloves. Always mix in a well ventilated workshop or mix outside.

Avoid contact with skin as much as possible. The Mirotone lacquer comes with the same warning and the head chemist at Mirotone suggests that this warning should not be taken lightly. I turn on my large extractor fan when spraying and open the workshop door, but I still admit to some carelessness because I often hold pieces in my hand without glove protection when spraying, and even if the piece is still on the lathe I know that blowback when spraying the interior of the bowl will be hitting uncovered parts of my face.

But all this is forgotten when the completed piece winks at you with its beautiful finish! HDM

Guild Contacts

SUB-GROUPS

CARVERS - Coordinator: Sam Hillis, 529 7105

Meeting at Naenae Mens' Shed - (3rd Tuesday 7-9 pm)

HUTT TURNERS - Coordinator: Denis Newton 977 5650

Meet Naenae Mens' Shed, 1st Saturday after Guild meeting 10 am –12 noon

GREEN WOODWORKERS - Coordinator: Eric Cairns 526 7929

FURNITURE GROUP - Coordinator: Lew Skinner (2nd Tuesday) 475 7613

Remember - these groups are for you

They provide us with an opportunity for more a like-minded fellowship; and a chance to further develop those skills that you have so far gleaned.

Guild Committee

President	Peter Johnston	
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