



# Crosscut

Newsletter of the Witwatersrand Woodworkers' Association

PO Box 411346, Craighall, 2024

Reproduction of Stanley #1 - See <http://www.supertool.com/601.htm> - yours for only \$595-

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Go to <http://mysite.mweb.co.za/residents/tpope/homepage.html> for back issues of Crosscut.

**Next Main Club Meeting on Wednesday, the 11<sup>th</sup> July** from 18h00 at the WWA clubhouse at REEA. Anita Speedy will demonstrate some scroll saw techniques.

**Next Turner's monthly meeting is on Monday, the 2<sup>nd</sup> July** at 18h00 at the new WWA clubhouse at REEA. John Speedy will demonstrate back cutting on small vessels.

## News

**June Main Club Meeting.** Lazinda Papenfus and a colleague gave a talk on the wood finishing products offered by Timberlife. They offer indoor and outdoor finishes, cleaners and strippers and wood protection products against fungal and insect attack. They also offer an equivalent to Hydrowax, called Supro in 25 litre quantities, which the club will investigate a bulk buy to be split up amongst those interested. Some of their products can be found at Rohms in Randburg, and Rustic Timbers in Witkoppen Rd, near Four Ways. Contact them on 012 803 8595, [info@timberlife.co.za](mailto:info@timberlife.co.za). Their factory is at 329a Mundt St, Waltloo, Pretoria



**June Turner's Meeting.** At the turner's section meeting, Buddy Lawson showed hand chasing or threads, typically for making lidded boxes, with screw on lids. A pair of tools with matching threads is used for inside and outside threads, such as those from Robert Sorby shown in the picture on the right. Getting the thread started is the most difficult part and requires some practise. Buddy says that once the fine starting spiral has been engraved by starting the cutter at an angle the tools will readily follow the same track to deepen the cut. Between Crown and Sorby, the thread sizes available are 20 threads per inch (tpi), 18 tpi, 16 tpi, 12 tpi and 10 tpi (See [http://www.toolpost.co.uk/pages/Turning\\_Tools/Thread\\_Cutting/thread\\_cutting.html](http://www.toolpost.co.uk/pages/Turning_Tools/Thread_Cutting/thread_cutting.html)). Fine grained woods such as box or fruit woods give the best results. Jacaranda will also do, with care. Buddy showed some special tools he has made to make the work easier, including a recessing tool to relieve the inside end of the thread.



## From the committee:

**Show-and-tell and Ask-the-club.** If you have something you would like to show off – a project or a clever solution or tool, please come and share it with the club. If you have a problem or question, don't be afraid to ask. Free raffle tickets for contributions and questions.

**Raosebank Rooftop Market.** The WWA will have the main stand on Sunday the 29<sup>th</sup> July 2007. Rick Florence will be co-ordinating. We need people to man the stall and to demonstrate on the day. We would like to sell wood craft items, turned as well as non-turned, as much as possible, as we will have plenty of space. As per the arrangement for the Craighall River Market, you can leave stuff for sale at the clubhouse,

appropriately marked, with price and your name. We agreed on a general commission of 10% for items sold, or you can donate the whole proceeds to the club if you wish. To volunteer your services on the day, please contact Rick on 011-788-9922 (h), 011-886-9922 (w) or [flocat@mweb.co.za](mailto:flocat@mweb.co.za)  
We will also need some long extension cords, so if you can lend one on the day, this will be appreciated.

**Training.** Consult the list of courses on the notice board. Payment for courses booked will be in advance, to ensure attendance.

The Radial Arm Saw course has been rescheduled to Saturday 23<sup>rd</sup> June, and the Band Saw course to Saturday, the 30<sup>th</sup> June, both at 14h00 at the clubhouse.

**Toymakers.** The toymakers meet on the first and third Monday of every month, at 09h00 till 12h00 at the new clubhouse. Contact Eddie Marchio on (011) 678-8062 or [renato@pixie.co.za](mailto:renato@pixie.co.za) for more information.

**Wednesday Workshop.** The Wednesday evening workshop is on the first and third Wednesdays of the month, from 18h00 till 20h00. Contact Winston Klein on (011) 674-1513 for more information.

**Hardware Centre Open Days.** At Boksburg – Saturday 30<sup>th</sup> June and at Randburg – Sunday 1<sup>st</sup> July.

**Creusen Grinders.** This well known Dutch maker of slow speed grinders is now represented in South Africa. Two grinders of particular interest to wood workers are the DS 7500TS shown in the upper picture on the right and the DS 7150TS in the lower the picture on the right. The 7500TS has two white wheels 150mm diam by 40mm wide, 60 and 100 grit. It rotates at 1400 rpm, which reduces the risk of burning edges of carbon steel tools when sharpening. It retails at R1400- ex vat. The 7150TS is more conventional, turning at 2800 rpm, with only one 40mm white wheel. R1100- ex vat.

Contact Vivian George 138 Kusche Road, Meadowdale on 011 454 4350



**Vicmarc Lathes and Chucks.** Graeme Hill is importing Vicmarc lathes and accessories.

Basic chuck prices are as follows: VM 90 R1650.00, VM 100 R1800.00, VM 120 R2000.00, VM 140 R1900.00. All the above chucks have standard jaws and are without the thread adaptor insert which is approximately R 200.00. A jaw chart is available.

The Vicmarc EVS 300 variable speed lathe can be had for R39350- Inc vat, ex Cape Town.

More details and further prices from Graeme on 021 794 1639, 083 252 4642, [graemehill@mweb.co.za](mailto:graemehill@mweb.co.za)

#### For Sale:

**Dewalt planer / thicknesser model dw50.** Excellent condition - fully reconditioned. R4500-00.

**Ryobi thicknesser model ap-10.** Made in Japan. R1500-00. Contact Norman Cheerin on 082.443-7325.

Approximately **3 cubic metres of timber**, including Iroko, Meranti, Imbuia, etc. Sizes range from 600mm to 1200mm. Please contact Russell on 076 972 4999 or [rgerlag@mf.co.za](mailto:rgerlag@mf.co.za). Russell is based in the south of Johannesburg.

**Chuck** – SuperNova with standard 50 mm jaws. Needs insert to adapt it to your lathe. If your spindle thread is M33 x 3.5, then this chuck is not suitable, because M33 threads are too big for the body of the chuck. R900- Contact Andrew Riley on 083 442 0914.

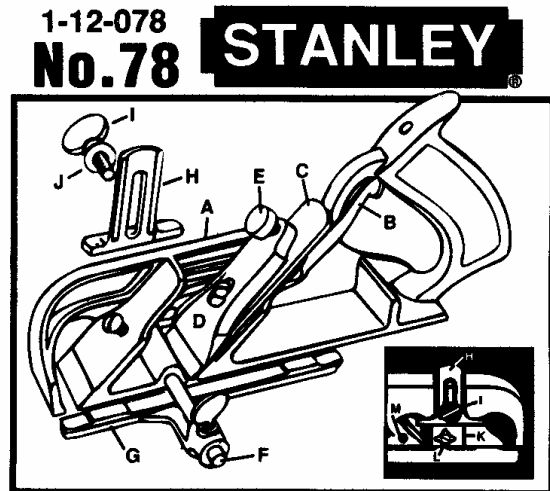
## Adjustment and tuning of the Stanley #78



The term **rebate** or **rabbet plane** refers to a plane without fences or depth stops. When the plane is fitted with a fence and depth stop as shown, it is also called a **fillister** plane.

The Stanley #78 is the most common rebate/fillister plane and as recorded in the article last month, has been produced for over a century. It is still used and is widely available second hand as a result. It has a square blade and a single spur or nicker on the right-hand side. A single rod (called the Fence Arm in the list below) projecting from the left side supports the fence, as you can see from the diagram. The design of the Record #778 is slightly better in this respect in that it has two rods to support the fence, which is more rigid as a result.

When buying second hand, be sure to properly inspect the plane for cracks and missing parts. Sometimes the front toe is broken off. Often the fence and depth stop are missing. The Fence Arm is sometime bent at the weakest spot, where the threaded portion leaves the sole. This should be carefully straightened so that the fence is parallel to the body. Spares are still available from Stanley in Robertville. Quote the plane model and the name of the part from the list below, to get the right parts.



<i>DUPLEX RABBET PLANE</i>	
A	Plane Body
B	Adjusting Lever
C	Plane Iron or Cutter
D	Lever Cap
E	Lever Cap Screw
F	Fence Arm
G	Fence
H	Depth Gauge
I	Depth Gauge Screw
J	Washer
K	V-slide for Depth Gauge
L	Spur
M	Screw Hole for Fence Arm

To tune up the plane, first check that the sole is flat, particularly around the area of the mouth. The right-hand side should also be flat and at 90° to the sole. Check that the bed for the iron is flat, so that it seats well enough to prevent chatter. The lever cap has a rather blunt end at the bottom, so shavings are inclined to hang up against the bottom of the lever cap and bunch up in the mouth. Grinding a bevel on the bottom end and making sure the

underside is flat ensures a clean exit for shavings.

When sharpening the iron, follow the usual procedure of flattening the back behind the cutting edge to a fine finish. Then ensure the cutting edge is close to 90° to the longer axis of the blade, otherwise it will be difficult to set the blade properly. Errors are more likely on a used blade. Use a square to check the blade and correct any significant errors by regrinding. Small errors can be corrected on the oilstone. Sharpen and hone the iron. Also pay attention to the right hand side edge. Make sure the corner is sharp and well defined – this is important for the plane to make a clean, vertical side to the cut. The right edge should be slightly relieved so that there is a sharp edge defined so as to cut/scrape

the side of the cut. Depending on the use, you may want to do the same to the left hand side as well. However, you must remove only the minimum of metal, Do not reduce the width of the blade if at all possible, as the blade needs to be wider than the sole, so that the plane can cut up to the edge on the left hand side as well, if required.

The spur or nicker is intended mainly for cross-grain use to sever the wood fibres. It may be of help when planing difficult grain with working with the grain. If this is the case, you are likely to experience other problems such as tear-out as well. One way to deal with tear-out is to reduce the width of the mouth (the gap between the edge of the cutter and the sole) by putting a shim between the bed and the iron. This moves the cutting edge closer to the front of the mouth. Sharpen the spur only on the inside, so that the outside remains lined up with the edge of the sole. Careful bending can allow some fine-tuning of the alignment of the two to be done.

Once sharp, the iron is set so that the edge is parallel with the sole and the right hand side is aligned with the outside of the sole, just projecting so the corner takes enough of a cut to keep the cut at right angles. If needed, slack off the cap iron thumbscrew slightly to make the blade easier to move with the adjusting lever, and then tighten it up to stop the blade moving while cutting.

### Usage.

**Planing with the grain.** This cut is called a rebate or rabbet when made down the side of the board, and a groove when made away from the side of the board. The #78 can make grooves, but these must obviously be as wide as or wider than the sole width. For narrower grooves, a plough plane with different width irons is used. Use the fence to locate the edge of the sole a fixed distance from the left hand side of the board. The depth stop can be used to regulate the depth as well. Free hand planing to a marked line is quite possible - it just requires more care. A fence can be fastened to the board as well to guide the plane, particularly if the edge is not regular. Be sure to hold the fence against the side of the work as well as pushing downwards and forwards.

**Planing across the grain.** This cut is called a rebate when on the edge of the board, and a dado when away from the edge. The spur may be useful to make a clean cut. A sacrificial block of wood clamped at the exit of the cut may be required to prevent grain blow-out by supporting the grain at the end of the cut.

When planing a stopped rebate, the cutter can be positioned in the forward location. Unfortunately, adjustment is more difficult as there is no lever – you will have to use techniques for adjusting wooden planes to make fine adjustments.

The fence can also be fitted on the right-hand side for planing a rebate on the right. Unscrew the fence arm on the left side and screw it into the hole provided on the right hand side.



The #78 can be used for making fine adjustments to tenons, but if you have one, a shoulder plane (Stanley #90, #92 (see right) or #93 or equivalent) with a finely set mouth and low blade angle may be better. To fine tune the width of a groove a Stanley #79 side rebate plane can be used after the #78 has done the heavy cutting.