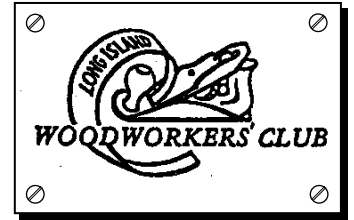


# THE Woodrack

May 2007



## FRANK KLAUSZ

### Cabriole Legs

**President's Message**



*Mike Daum*

**LIWC Board of Directors**

<i>President</i>	Mike Daum
<i>Vice President</i>	Bob Urso
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<i>Show Co-Chairs</i>	Mike Daum
	Bob Urso
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<i>Video Library</i>	Steve Gazes
<i>Raffles</i>	Ed Schnepf
<i>Refreshments</i>	Neal Fergenson
<i>Video</i>	Karl Blessing
<i>Photographer</i>	Jim Macallum

**FEATURES**

- Shop Safety
- The Morgan Center
- The Perfect Finish

**COLUMNS**

- President's Message*
- Secretary's Notes*
- Show Biz*
- Turner's Guild SIG*
- LISA SIG*

*"The views expressed within are not necessarily those of the Long Island Woodworkers' Club, it's Board of Directors, or the editorial staff".*

The May meeting will host the popular "panel discussion" (not the plywood kind) that will be very helpful in providing information from fielded questions by experts in their realm of woodworking. Topics on tools of choice, shop setup and layout, finishing choices, joinery, materials, and much more will be heard. The panel will be moderated to keep things flowing.

Might I suggest you make note of any questions you'd like to pose ahead of the meeting - or maybe you have some information to share with the group? Networking with others removes a lot of frustration from your interests, and will allow you to spend more productive time in the shop (or setting one up). Our group has a lot of knowledge to share, and we rarely get the opportunity to hear it.

A vote by the membership will be requested at the meeting to ratify an ancient proposed by-laws amendment regarding membership limitations of a minor. You will find the board-approved revision to this proposed amendment in these pages.

I was approached by a board member of the American Red Cross to discuss the possibility of our group working with them on shelter building as part of their disaster preparedness efforts. Apparently, there are no volunteer "carpentry clubs" to be found, but they acknowledge that woodworkers can largely be considered "elite carpenters." I want to explore our interest and involvement with the project, so if anyone is interested in spearheading the effort, please let me know.

I don't mean to belittle carpenters with my aforementioned statement. Carpenters build nice things too. However, I'll share a repeated experience that has irked me over the years. If I'm visiting a prospective client, and they are speaking to another person and refer to me as "the carpenter," I will immediately excuse myself and let them know that they have the wrong person in mind for the job, but thank them for their offer. You see, I like to work with an educated consumer; someone who knows the difference between a woodworker or cabinet-maker, and a carpenter. My experience has shown that the project will be a pleasure when you are acknowledged for the type of work you do. You may find this attitude pompous and conceded, but it is really a screening process that is tried and proven. Call me a 'craftsman' and I'm really impressed! Sharing this, I wonder if I may be called other names at the meeting?

**The Woodrack**

Volume 19 Number 5

Next meeting:  
Panel Discussion

Wednesday May 2  
Starting time 7:00 PM  
Brush Barn



## Secretary's Notes

*Gabe Jaen*

**M**ike Daum, club president set a club record for the quickest business portion of the meeting. If it hadn't been for members still purchasing raffle tickets it would have been even faster. I think it took about 20 minutes.

Mike reported that Matt Stern, our meeting coordinator, was at the door checking badges of the members. This was part of the process to assure that paid members are assured entrance in situations where we have a guest speaker and restrict non-members from entering the Barn.

New members;

Joe Nell - a plumber from Rocky Point joined this meeting night, also Stephan Price of Roslyn Heights, and Nat Serrone of Wantagh

Total membership is at 236 according to membership chairman Joe Bottigliere.

Steve Blakley has volunteered to revise the membership database that would have information on what you do, the tools you have, where you live and who lives close by to you. The database will be confidential and not for use by the general public. This database can also be of help to those who can't get to the meetings on their own due to circumstances beyond their control and can hitch a ride from someone close by.

The floor laying project in the Barn has been rescheduled, check with Mike for more details.

SIG's:

THE 100 TOY GANG contributed an assortment of their projects for an auction to the Morgan Center, a nursery for pre-school children with cancer. Although there was a Chinese auction included in the evening's event, the Toy Gang projects brought in \$3,500.00. This met with a big round of applause from the members.

LISA, the scrolling group will meet on April 19th and

continued on page 11

## Show Biz

*Mike Daum*



**I** don't know if you felt the void of space/time continuum the past two weekends, but I sure felt like there was something else I should have been doing. The internal alarm clock kept going off, reminding me that we would normally be in Uniondale at this time. All the same, the weather was predictably nice, so attendance would have suffered had we proceeded with the spring dates.

The Show committee held a meeting recently to update the prospective vendor listing, which was collated and will be instrumental in securing more booth space at Hofstra. Special thanks to Frank Kiefer, Charlie Gundersen, and Ken LeGrow for making the follow-up calls to the exhibitors.

If you haven't yet decided on your project(s) to be exhibited at the October Show, it is time to choose. The June picnic meeting will commence the gathering of members' exhibit information. The forms we have available at the meetings will be also be found on our website, where you can e-mail the information to me. If you cannot decide on a project, discuss ideas with your peers. Keep in mind that the summer can be a deterrent from shop activity, so please consider completing your projects before the sweltering heat becomes unbearable. We can't all work in Steve Costello's A/C equipped shop!

### To be voted on at the meeting:

Persons under the age of 18 years who are not a member of the LIWC must be accompanied by a parent or guardian at all times during a LIWC monthly meeting or workshop. To become a member, the minor and his/her parent or guardian must meet with the membership chairman at a monthly meeting in order to sign a membership consent form. The parent or guardian will be advised that their child's participation in some activities of the club may be restricted due to safety concerns, as determined by the Executive Board of Directors. Once membership has been granted to a person under 18 years of age, the parent or guardian must assume total responsibility for monitoring their child during the meeting, and provide a means of transportation at the end of all club meetings.



## Shop Safety

*Daryl Rosenblatt*

**I**'m writing this because Steve Gazes just reported that his shirt sleeve got caught while using his Sand Flee. The Sand Flee is a nifty gadget that looks totally safe. It probably is among the safest of motorized gadgets, but like anything, ignoring some basic safety concerns can spell danger. So here is a little primer about safety:

**COMMON SENSE:** The single most important factor in shop safety is your philosophy that you **WILL** use common sense as well as protection. Without an understanding that you want to come out of your shop intact, you probably will only by luck, which tends to run out just when you don't want it to. So how do you keep yourself safe?

**SAFETY GLASSES:** Yes I know, Norm starts his show with a monotonal diatribe on the importance of them, and we all know the show's lawyers made him say it. However, there really is no excuse for not using them. They are available in all manners of style, from prescription, to goggles, to fitovers (when you where glasses) to face shields. I bought a bunch at Home Depot for about \$2 each, and keep them around the shop.

**EAR PROTECTION:** Sound damage is cumulative. Power tools are noisy, and the more you use them, the more your ears get damaged. It may take 20 years, but then the hearing falloff is constant, and forever. You can use simple foam ear plugs or the larger ear muff style. I bought a large box of disposable foam plugs from Grizzly for something like \$15. The box will last me a good two years.

**LUNG PROTECTION:** This is really important. Wood dust is a carcinogen. OSHA will levy huge fines in a pro shop for no lung protection. Not only can wood dust be hazardous, but once the dust gets into your lungs, it can't come out. Respirators come in all shapes and sizes: from disposable paper filters to negative pressure face shields. I've used all kinds. At a minimum, use a paper filter, but not the kind you get in a hardware store. Pick up a box at Ace Tool in Wantagh. They are NIOSH rated at 95

(meaning 95% of all dust gets filtered down to a certain size). In truth, better, but harder to get, are the NIOSH 99 rated masks. Or get fitted for a cartridge respirator—realize the filters are rated for different things. That a dust cartridge is not the same as a mist and vapor cartridge you need for finishing (and you better use one then). I do have a full face shield and helmet, with a belt mounted filter. It works exceptionally well, but is cumbersome. In the summer, however, it's pretty nice to have that slight breeze on your face. If you have a beard or mustache, you may not have any other option.

**YOUR SHOP:** This is possibly the most overlooked hazard of all. I can almost guarantee that each of us has major tripping hazards all over the place. We don't put things away; we don't sweep up; we have too many power cords and extensions running everywhere. Not to mention that there are too many things plugged into too few circuits. Do you have an ABC fire extinguisher handy, and is it charged?

### TOOL EQUIPMENT:

**SPLITTERS OR RIVING KNIVES** and tablesaw guards: Magazines show lots of pictures of operations without them. Don't even think about it. Don't assume you can get away with ripping a piece without a splitter: you can't. Don't imagine you can crosscut wood while using a fence as a stop block, when it extends beyond the blade: it's not going to happen. That guard doesn't just exist because some company lawyer said to put it on. Get an aftermarket guard: Biesmeyer and Brett (from HTC) are great, but expensive. I just bought a Penn State guard from Bob Urso. It's much cheaper, but I think it works perfectly. Since I can use it with a dado blade, which a Biesmeyer can't, it's even safer. And you can easily make a zero clearance insert and splitter. No excuses either.

Adam Fisher mentioned his new saw, the Saw Stop. He said he felt much safer now. I frankly have my doubts, if only because you get a sense of confidence that you can put your hands nearby with only an expensive consequence (a cartridge and saw blade, possibly totaling a loss of \$400). Adam said the quality of the saw is first rate, which is good. However, I still maintain you don't want to be the first person who has a major injury because their equipment failed—and never forget, it may keep you from cutting yourself, but not from kickback.

**DUST COLLECTION:** Remember what I said about the

one way dust trip to your lungs? You will do far better in picking up the dust at the source. If you wear a mask, you are protected then and there. At least until you take the mask off, since a lot of the dust is airborne. Your tablesaw and bandsaw are great creators of microscopic dust (and any sanders of course). And just because you are protected doesn't mean anyone who enters your shop is. Your spouse; child; your dog; your neighbor. Good dust collectors are noisy and large. Anything under 2 hp will gather large chips only, leaving the really deadly stuff in the air. Use rigid hoses and almost never under 5". Richard Strickland gave us a lecture on dust protection several months ago that left no stone unturned. Heed his advice.

**CUTTERS:** Manufacturers are pretty good these days when they tell you which router bits to use with a table or not, and they are not kidding. Make sure you heed their warnings. Also, if your router is not a variable speed model, get a speed control; big cutters MUST have a slower RPM (realize that when a motor spins at the full 20,000 RPM, the end of a 3" diameter cutter is moving a lot faster to keep pace, and that is a lot of metal to move). Slow it down, but as much as 60 per cent, or even more, depending on what the manufacturer says. Dull bandsaw and tablesaw blades not only cut poorly, but they burn the wood. Burn as in setting it on fire. So make sure before you turn out the lights, that the chips and dust are not going to ignite. It's happened.

**PUSH STICKS:** you have to be insane to not use them. If you don't, I doubt you will do anything else here. By the way, don't figure that, if you own a Saw Stop saw, you are exempt. You may get by with a scratched finger (and a large bill for the blade and cartridge), but you can still lose a kidney with kickback.

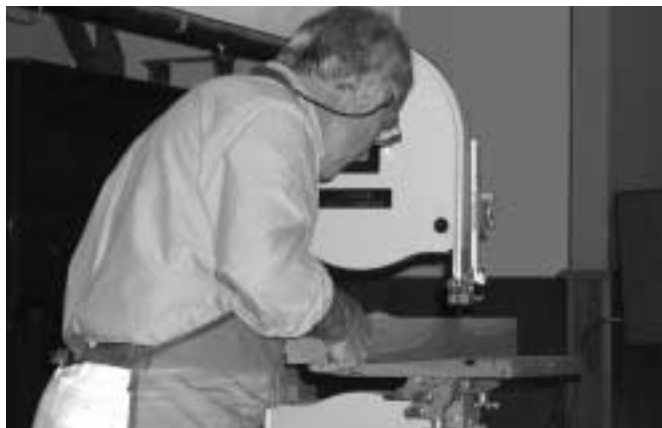
**CLOTHING:** This started with Steve Gazes' shirt sleeve comment. Never leave a sleeve loose, be careful of any jewelry. Rings can get caught, necklaces dangle, untied shoes are tripping hazards.

**GLOVES:** Never use gloves when using a power tool. You need to feel how it is doing. I keep a box of vinyl gloves always available when I am doing finishing. However, there are times when you need nitril gloves, or some other. Check with the catalogs like Lee Valley or McMaster Carr for what type of glove to use for skin safety.

**PHILOSOPHY:** Back to this. Stop when you are tired, even if it's just one more cut. That's when you get hurt. If you have 50 repetitive cuts to make, do them in groups of 10 or so. Whenever you have an unfamiliar cut to make, pull out the plug, and rehearse your cut. I do it all the time. So does Charlie James, who knows more about cabinet-making than just about any in the Club. Is the clamp setup different? Will it work? I always try it with the power off, and find that what I thought would work doesn't, and probably half the time. That's a high failure rate. As an example, when building my bed, I needed to cut some return miters on the heavily profiled, compound curve top. After about 5 or six different tries, I realized I had to do it by hand. Which meant figuring out how to build a series of jigs for the saws I would use. Joe Saccante told me he thought those joints were really tight, especially for hand work. I took it as an extreme compliment. Without hours of rehearsals and jig building, it wasn't going to happen.

We work with large sharp spinning cutting things that really don't care if it's wood that's cut or body tissue. We want you to bring your projects to show and tell and the show with you intact.

Photos of Frank from the April Meeting



## THE MORGAN CENTER

The Morgan Center was founded about four years ago by Nancy and Rod Zuch. The mission is to provide a safe and loving preschool for children undergoing treatment for cancer. The children range in age from three to five years old. These children have suppressed immune systems and cannot attend regular school. No child is turned away and no tuition is charged. Operating expenses are paid by donations and a yearly fund raiser. The fund raiser usually generates about 80% of the required yearly funds. The Toy Gang for several years has made toys for the kids, celebrating not only Christmas but also Valentines Day , graduation days, and Easter. We have also donated items for auction at the annual fund raiser.

Friday, March 30<sup>th</sup> was the fourth annual fund raiser and the Toy Gang made and donated fifteen items. Two beautiful turned bowls, a well crafted turned pen, two very well made round top tables, two hand painted rocking chairs, two gorgeous jewelry boxes, two fret work mirrors, three large wristwatches for wall hanging, and a chess board with drawers for the chess pieces which were scrolled sawed. The items were made with loving care, especially the chess set which in the Chinese auction fetched several hundred dollars.

All the items drew ohs and awes from the crowd. The items were nicely displayed and equally distributed between the Chinese and silent auctions. It is not possible to accurately state how much our items sold for but we estimate about \$3500. Last year the club's items generated about \$2700.

The Morgan Center was very thankful for our donation and the Toy Gang deserves a round of applause.

Mike Luciano



## The Perfect Finish

*Mac Simmons*

Originally in Custom Woodworking Business February 2007, reprinted by permission of Mac Simmons

How to avoid common pitfalls, with steps to ensure finishing success.

In discussing the subject of “the perfect finish,” let’s start with a question so we understand what we’re talking about; namely, “What is the difference between the finish and the coating?”

I would say that the “finish” is comprised of all or any of the different materials utilized in creating a finish, such as stains, toners, glazes, washes, shading stains, primers and paste wood fillers. The “coatings” can be sealers or colored or clear protective coverings. There are some who consider the coatings as a part of the finish, while others do not.

You can have a perfect finish, but your coatings may not meet the “perfect” standard. Or, I can turn it around and say, the coating may be perfect, but the finish leaves a lot to be desired. So, to have a perfect finish, the way I see it, both your finish and your coatings must be “perfect.”

I am no perfectionist, but I do get by. I start out by first inspecting all the wood that I am going to be finishing. I then mark each defect so I can easily find and identify them, because I know from experience that you can't end up with good finishes if your wood is not properly prepared.

After all the defects are filled and allowed to cure, then the filler should be sanded level with the surface. Next, I sand the rest of the wood, take care of any minor surface damages and remove the sanding dust. In this way, I end up with wood that is ready for finishing.

Depending on the type of finish I am working on, I usually make up a simple color sample by first applying my stain. If I am using a dye stain, it will be sprayed and allowed to dry, and then it will be clearcoated. Pigmented stains are usually wiped on and wiped dry. In some cases I use a hand-held hair dryer to speed up the drying process. A clearcoat or two is applied to the sample, which gives me an opportunity to compare the color. If adjustments are needed, I can fine-tune the sample before I do it on the work.

Don't Cause the Problems

Many of the common problems in finishing shops are caused by the finisher not allowing enough dry time between each step in the process. If you are stripping furniture, never begin finishing until the paint remover and after-wash have completely dried on the wood.

Whenever you are staining, never stain on wet wood, as your sealer or clearcoats may blush or you may end up with poor adhesion in your finishes. This also applies to tinting toners and colored glazes.

Another problem that easily can be prevented is refraining from sanding your first coat of sealer or clear coat, as you may sand through the coating and affect the stain, toner or glaze. Allow the first coat to dry and apply a second coat; allow time for drying again and then do your light scuffing or sanding, depending on the coating you are using.

You should get to know the dry times of all your finishing materials, so you can plan on the time you will need between each application of each of the products you will be using in each finish you do. You should take into consideration the climatic conditions in your shop and make the necessary adjustments for any of the temperature changes that occur from season to season, as these conditions can cause big problems and delays.

### Preparation and Knowledge

It's very important to have a plan for each job you do, from the inspection of the wood to the repairs to the final sanding preparation and on to doing start-to-finish samples. I always stress the advantages of making up complete samples for three reasons: One is to learn the steps in each of the finishing processes; two is to be certain that all the materials used in each finish are compatible with each other, and three is to have the opportunity to make any necessary or desirable changes on the samples, rather than trying to correct something on your project.

It's also important in finishing that you do not assume anything, as assuming can be dangerous. You need to know about the products you use and any new products you will be using. Beside doing a sample, ask questions of your suppliers. The more you know and the better you understand your finishing materials, the fewer troubles you will have, and the better your finishes and clearcoatings will appear.

### Getting the 'Perfect Finish'

No book or article can make your finishes perfect, only you can do that (if there even is such a thing as the “perfect fin-

Continued on page 10



## LISA News

Rolf Beutenmuller

Our March 15th meeting was all about Portraits and how to create patterns from your own photos. Harry Savage talked about how he uses Photo Shop software to do his portraits. He also talked about the Portrait Freedom project (<http://groups.msn.com/PortraitFreedom/welcomepage.msnw>). It is a group of scrollers that create portraits to honor our fallen soldiers. We have several members that like to cut portraits but I think Harry is probably our most prolific portrait creator and cutter, his work is very impressive. Harry also sells his work at several craft fairs throughout the year if anyone is interested.

Bernie Hunt also did a demonstration using the simple drawing capabilities built into Microsoft word. His demo showed us that you can do simple photo to pattern conversions without spending a fortune on software although if you are serious about creating your own patterns you will have to eventually purchase good software.

As a final note any good quality photo can be converted into a pattern, not just portraits of people. All it takes is a computer, a drawing program, lots of time, and patience.

Show and tell, as usual, was very impressive. It is getting very difficult to find new ways to complement the work done in this SIG so I will just list what was presented and you can rightfully assume that the work was very impressive.



You have all had a chance to see Alains latest cutting at the main meeting and there are pictures of it in the last newsletter.

Paul Harrigan did a portrait of Jesus, Matt and Tim Reardon brought in a couple of nice



pieces, one was cut from clear Plexiglas (couldn't get a good photo). Stephen B. brought in a very clever blade storage system that he designed and built. I brought in a toy train set that I will bring to the next Main meeting. Jean Piotrowski brought in her basket project and a sampling of her paintings. Even though they are not scrolled her works are beautiful. We are trying to convince Jean to do a class on painting with acrylics as an enhancement for our projects.

For the rest of you non or wannabee scrollers I would suggest you pay us a visit sometime to see what our group is all about. We don't always remember to bring our work to the main meetings so if you want to see our work, come pay us a visit

Next meetings:

May 17, 2007 - Large clock collaboration. Part one. We will start a large clock that will be auctioned off at the next Show. The Club will provide the wood and patterns. Bring Saws.

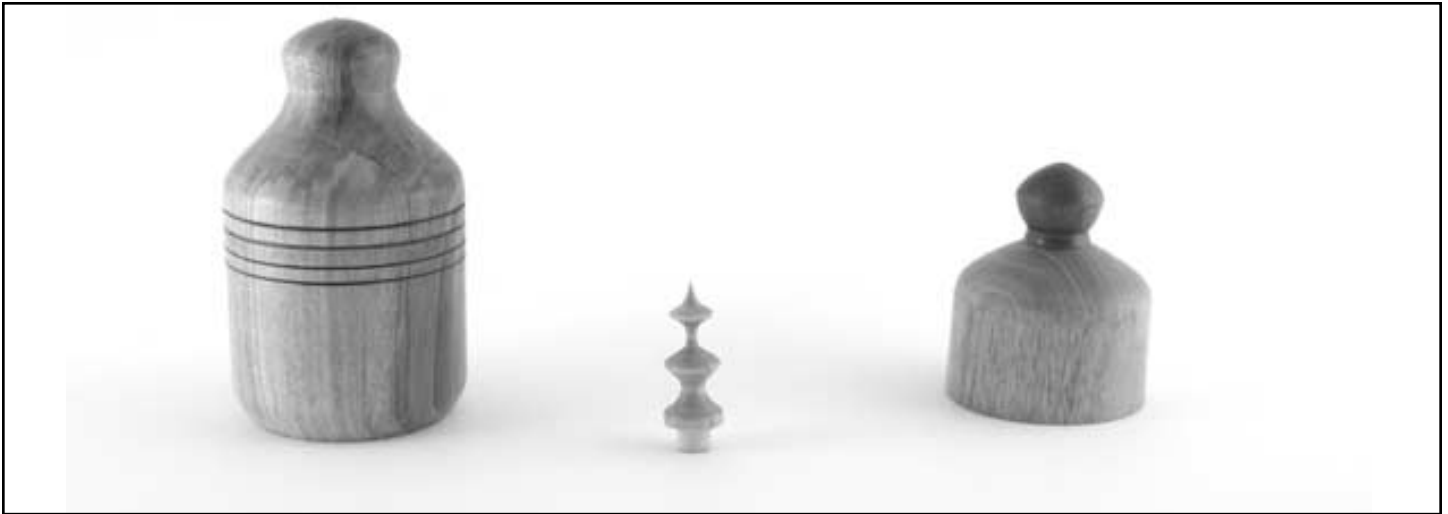
June 21, 2007 - Large clock collaboration. Part Two. The glue up.

July 19, 2007- Candle stick. We will be making interlocking candle stick holders. Bring Saws.





**LISA**  
**Show and Tell**  
**Gallery**



Jim Macallum's Turnings

**Turner's Guild Gallery**

Rolf Beuttenmuller's Turnings



The Perfect Finish continued from page 7

ish” in the first place). And no matter how good your finishes may be, your final clearcoats also must be good, since one depends on the other.

Regardless of whether you do fine or faux finishes, each must be protected with clearcoats. These can be sprayed, brushed or wiped on.

“Perfection” sometimes comes from rubbing, polishing or compounding the clearcoats — in many cases, it’s not just the application of the clearcoats, it’s what you do after the final clearcoats have dried that may make the difference between a mediocre and a marvelous finish.

I realize that all of these techniques take time and extra work. But that’s the price for perfection, and it is worthy of your time. I would add, however, that your time and extra work should not be for naught; you must charge for them. Show customers the difference between the two types of finishes, one with just clearcoats and the other with a fine finish. It will be telling, and you can let your customer decide on which type of finish he wants and what he is willing to pay. You

Concluded on page 11

## Secretary's Notes from page 3

work on a traditional hanging basket.

TURNERS will meet on April 12th to do tool sharpening

Show and Tell: Rich Macrae brought in the curved front cabinet he has on the club's website gallery. The curved front was of solid wood rather than a laminated version. His explanation in the gallery explains and shows how he went about making the curved front. It's well worth reviewing; we may well want to do something similar.

Rich also introduced Niel Lamens, who made a DVD titled "Furnitology 101" which Rich had done a review on. At a charity event for a piece he entered he won a prize of 5 boxes of Titebond glue. He learned about the club through Rich and wanted to come and see for himself and so he brought in 4 boxes of the glue which was donated to the club. More about Furnitology can be found at his web site [www.furnitology.com](http://www.furnitology.com). He is located in Brookhaven Township.

Comments from the floor:

Rabbi Adam Fisher has purchased a SAWSTOP, the table saw that if you touch the blade while its running with your finger the blade will stop, immediately. It all has to do with an electrically charged blade, an aluminum brake that jams into the blade and causing the blade assembly to drop. Sounds like a very wise investment indeed.

I announced at the meeting that a follow up tool sale will be held on April 14th at Steve Costello's house starting at 10:00 AM, which will be limited to LIWC members. I posted some info on the clubs' web site what some of the items will be available.

The presenter of the evening was national known master cabinet maker, furniture designer, lecturer, author and business man Mr. Frank Klausz of Pluckemin, New Jersey. It goes without saying; the Barn was packed with ardent fans and those looking to hone their skills with words and techniques used by Frank. Here are some observations I made watching and listening to Frank.

He started out with a short history of furniture design, that the Queen Anne furniture is strictly an American style. Frank remarked that Queen Anne never sat in a Queen Anne chair. He talked about how many years back that only the very wealthy could afford furniture and so

opportunity was limited. The highlight of the evening was the making of a cabriole leg. Frank showed us the various cardboard templates he uses which have black and white sides for the various types of Queen Anne pieces. He uses large pieces of cardboard or some suitable material to draw a full scale drawing of the front view and a side view showing the construction of the particular piece he's going to make.

He showed how a board long enough and wide enough could be used for drawer fronts of the piece, which maintains the flow of the grain from drawer front to drawer front..

After the template tracing, and getting ready to cut, he rolled up his sleeves (think safety) and proceeded to cut. What impressed me was that the square part of the leg only needed a couple of swipes of a block plane to flatten it out. For the legs, select a piece whose cross section will allow you to cut it diagonally such that grain flows from either side of the front of the leg. His demonstrated the use of micro planes, templates, his apparent approval of the Bosch plunge router, the red Carborandum sandpaper, and that shellac flakes do have a shelf life. In addition, the choice of wood for Queen Anne furniture is Curly Maple and Black Walnut. Seal the end grain and let it set in your shop for a couple of months. Secondary woods are EasternWhite Pine.

Frank mentioned that he will write a response to our newsletter about some of the comments he made during the presentation. Also, Mike mentioned that there will be a planned trip to Frank's shop in the near future.

I know I didn't pick up on everything; I was too busy writing, how about you? Why not write to our editor, Daryl and make your comments, or you can use the website forum. It all helps us continue to bring you the types of presentations and experts that broaden your knowledge of the craft.

The Perfect Finish from page 10

will get the job anyway.

Fine finishes really are not too difficult to do, but just take time. However, the more of them you do, the better and faster you will become. Ultimately, you need to be your own judge as to what the "perfect finish" is for you, and how much time and effort you can spend on your work and still make a profit. Only you can answer that question, and it won't be in any book or finishing article.

## The Marketplace

4/4 Spalted Beech lumber for sale. Most 9" and wider 8' long, with great figure.

[http://www.righteouswoods.net/Beech\\_European\\_Spalted.html](http://www.righteouswoods.net/Beech_European_Spalted.html) is selling it for \$14.20 a board foot, I am asking \$7 a bf for quantities less than 50 bf, \$5.50 for quantities over.

Powermatic 719A Hollow Chisel Mortiser with 4 chisels and mobile base. Great condition, works like a champ. Asking \$595, about \$950 for all this new, save money and get a great tool.

Bill at [wmarr@optonline.net](mailto:wmarr@optonline.net), or 631 312 6617

Performax 25 x 2 Dual Drum Sander with Power Feed; 5 hp 220 V Leeson Motor. Machine has "low mileage"

**Bob Urso (631) 724-4625 or through the club website**

12" Sear's bandsaw, good condition, \$175, 14" Reliance Bandsaw, good condition \$225, 10" Ryobi Tablesaw, good condition

**Charlie Morehouse (631) 271-7251**

3 hp 4 bag Reliant dust collector \$275, 12" radial arm saw, rusted but runs. Free to a good home.

**Willie (631) 235-0186**

Laser etched photos on wood.

Contact Dave Schichtel at (516) 671-5964 or [www.the-wood-shop.com](http://www.the-wood-shop.com)

Foley Model 387 Automatic Saw Filer  
Complete with extra files.

**Norman Picht (631) 242-9255**

Routers, Sanders, Drills and more for sale,  
**Dennis Taddeo 631 543 2256**

Shopcraft Variable Speed Wood Lathe Model T 6750 700-1800 RPM  
110V Capacity 7" x 32" with four tool rests: 6, 7, 8 & 12" 1 spur drive center, instruction and maint. Manual; 6" face plate heavy duty, steel with 1" dia. Centering pin brass; 1/2"=20 spindle with 3/4-16 adapter. \$85

**James J. Roman (631) 271-7296**

Fine Woodworking Magazines, issues 1-159 plus index to 120  
Excellent condition \$475

Woodsmith Magazines, issues 1-143 plus index to 126

Excellent Condition \$300

**Gene Kelly (631) 265-5218**

Jet 14" Bandsaw (JWBS-14C), riser block, new tires and thrust bearings, cool blocks, mobile stand, 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 3/4 X 105 inch Timberwolf and Olson blades. Excellent condition. If new would be \$750, asking \$450. Board Buddies (W1104) hold down and anti-kick back for table saws and routers. In original box, never used. If new would be \$50, asking \$25. Pumice and Rottenstone for rubbing out finish. Four pounds of each. Best offer.

**Adam Fisher 631.751.6606 or [adamdfisher@optonline.net](mailto:adamdfisher@optonline.net)**

## Upcoming Events

**MAY 2- MONTHLY MEETING** Frank Panel Discussion  
7PM Brush Barn

Check the website for all SIG activities.

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LONG ISLAND WOODWORKERS' CLUB



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