

Meeting Notice:

January meeting: Tuesday the 19th at 5:00

Location: Main Plant Cafeteria

Subject: Planes

Project: End Grain

Door Prizes!!

Knot News

COLLINS WOODWORKERS GUILD NEWSLETTER

Planes

Most of us own at least one plane, whether it's something we inherited or bought on a garage sale. There seems to be a lot of frustration when they don't work like we think they should. The plan this time is to relieve some of that frustration.

Planes are versatile and there is a terrific variety. We are limiting the discussion this time to Stanley style bench and block planes. Those are the ones that most of us have. Everything applies to other brands of the same general design (Sargent, Millers Falls, Lie Nielson and dozens of others).

Stanley numbered their planes by size from #1 through #8. #1 is 5 1/2" long, #8 is a full two feet. Most of us have 4s and 5s and they can be used for almost everything though a 7 or 8 makes a nice jointer for long boards.

A Stanley #1 and 2 are really small and not very useful. They were never popular so they are very collectable. Because there is a collectors market people still make knockoffs that are very good but not all that valuable.

In Use: Even those of us that are entirely comfortable with hand tools of us have a selection of power tools that we use for the roughest work. Very few people flatten and thickness rough lumber with a hand plane.

However it's quite reasonable to clean up saw marks and joint long boards with a hand plane. There really isn't a better way to trim pieces to fit or flatten a table top, and unless you really like sanding a freshly planed surface takes a really nice finish.

Setting up: How you set up a plane depends on what you need to do.



If you are taking the final smoothing pass on a table top you want a short plane (maybe a 3 or 4) with a tight mouth and a blade with a very slight radius. You want to take very thin shavings that don't stay together. The surface will look burnished and ready to finish. It will be flat enough to write on.

If you're jointing the edge of a long board you want the longest plane you have. The



January Project

This month we are looking for end grain. Considering that every board has at least some end grain that should be pretty easy.

A lot of designs try to hide the end grain. That's the entire purpose of miter joints. Older designs tried to hide it under moldings or strips of veneer.

Today in the US anyway most people like to show it as a design feature. That's why we

End Grain

expose dovetails and use through tennons.

If you have made a project that exposes the end grain we want to see it. Maybe it's a feature and maybe it's just the end of a board. Either way bring it in and talk about it.



blade should be ground straight across and the mouth should be moderately open. Shavings will be long even curls. The surface will look flat and crisp but it may have minor tear outs.

If you need to remove a lot of material the blade will have a noticeable radius and the mouth will be wide open. You generally plane 45 degrees to the grain. The shavings will be coarse and the surface will look nasty. You will clean it up later with lighter cuts.

November Meeting:

In November we finished off our annual Toy Build. The hospitals appreciate the effort.

In December we had a dozen or so member attend the hands on sharpening session in

Problems: If your plane doesn't act the way you think it should there are really only a couple of things that can go wrong. First the blade has to be sharp. Use any technique you like but a dull blade will never cut right. Many knockoff tools and most Stanley's that were made after 1964 have mild steel blades that can't be sharpened. After market blades are available. Hock makes some good ones.

After the blade is sharp the bottom needs to be flat. Set it on a flat surface

and it rocks lap it using a sander belt on a flat table. Layout ink helps but isn't strictly necessary.

The frog needs to hold the blade without rocking. Not generally a problem with old Stanley planes but common in newer Stanley and the cheaper knockoffs. Look for paint on the mating surfaces between the frog and the base.

If you have a plane you want to get working bring it to the meeting. If you

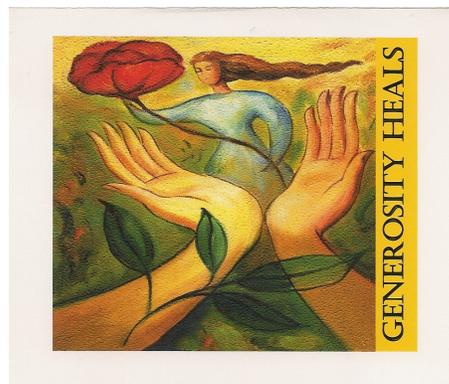
the cafeteria. Members tried out water stones, diamond surfaces, and the carbide sandpaper methods.

Toy Build completion



Thank you so much for your generous gift of hand crafted wooden toys to our Pediatric Unit! The kids love receiving these gifts not only at Christmas, but through out the year & it helps brighten their stay with us! Happy Holidays! Mercy Inpatient Pediatrics

GENEROSITY HEALS

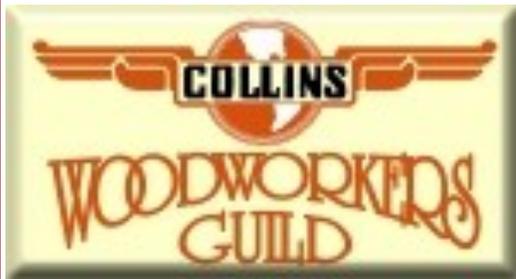


Upcoming projects:

February: A set of something.

the month.

We need ideas for new projects. Here is an opportunity to show off something that you have made. Suggest it as a project of



The Collins Woodworkers Guild is a club dedicated to preserving the age old practice of creation using the medium of wood. CWG members gather monthly to share tips, ideas and experience to further the knowledge of all members. From creating heirlooms for their families to Toys-For-Tots, members help each other get the most out of their woodworking experience.

Membership in the Collins Woodworkers Guild is open to ALL Rockwell Collins, Inc. Employees, Spouses, Retirees, and Contract Employees, AT ALL ROCKWELL COLLINS LOCATIONS!! Everyone is welcome at our meetings and yearly dues, renewed each September, are \$15.00

GUILD BENEFITS

- Access to our EXTENSIVE library of books, magazines and Tool Collection
- Open exchange of ideas, from project help to house building; and a hand when needed
- Social Activities
- Workshops
- Toys-For-Tots and other Programs to help our Community
- Educational and Informative Presentations
- Open Houses
- Tours

KNOT KNEWS
Is published monthly by the Collins
Woodworkers Guild

Officers and Executive Committee

President:	Ray Collins	cwg-president@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Vice-President:	Bryan Wesner	cwg-vp@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Secretary / Treasurer:	Jerry Roland	cwg-treasurer@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Membership:	Wayne Hanson	cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Guild Photographer:	John Cox	cwg-president@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Library:	Paul Gibbs	cwg-librarian@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Website:	Larry Tjaden	cwg-webmaster@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Newsletter:	Joel Gillett	cwg-editor@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Planning Committee (in addition to the above):		
	Wayne Hanson	cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Toys-For-Tots Committee:		
	Joel Gillett	cwg-editor@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
	Wayne Hanson	cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
	Ray Collins	

Meeting Notice:

February meeting: Tuesday the 16th at 5:00

Location: Main Plant Cafeteria

Subject: Hand Tool Wrap Up: Spoke Shaves, Scrapers and Specialty Planes

Project: A Set of Something

Door Prizes!!



Spokeshave made from Lee Valley kit



Knot News

COLLINS WOODWORKERS GUILD NEWSLETTER

Hand Tool Wrap Up: Spoke Shaves, Scrapers and Specialty Planes

This last session on hand tools focuses on tools you use frequently but maybe not on every project. Because people have been using these things since before written history there is a huge variety and everybody has something they can't live without. Some are very common in flea markets and all of them are currently manufactured.

Spoke Shaves clean up tool marks and smooth curves. They come with soles that can be flat for convex surfaces and rounded for inside curves. Arched versions can be used for treating edges and cleaning up cylinders.

As long as they are sharp they are easy to use. You can cut by either pulling or pushing. It is perfectly acceptable to whittle towards yourself because very little blade is exposed.

Metal spoke shaves are essentially similar to planes with a very short bed. The blade is set to a fixed angle, generally 45 degrees. Like any other tool, several manufacturers make great tools that cost money. Really poor tools tend to be really cheap. Lee Valley, Lie Nielsen and Clifton make great shaves for ~\$100 — \$125.

Whether you are thinking of buying a new metal spoke shave or an antique, look for the same things that make a good plane. The blade needs to mate firmly against the bed and the mouth should only be open enough to pass



a shaving.

Wooden shaves are more like a small draw knife with a mechanism that controls the depth of the cut. The angle of the blade is very flat so it cuts easily with the grain but is unforgiving against it.

Scrapers are finishing tools and do much the same thing as sandpaper. If you aren't wild about sanding you should try scraping.

Card scrapers are just a piece of steel with the edge honed square then rolled over to create a very sharp burr. Although there are specialized scraper sharpening tools it can be done by running a screwdriver up and down the edge to create the burr. Wood comes off in fluffy shavings and the surface has a clear, burnished look that is ready for finish.

The three main drawbacks to card scrapers are that it takes force from your fingers to bow the blade and move it through the wood. Your fingers get stiff. Second, the blade gets hot enough in use that you don't want to hold onto it. And last when you sharpen more than one edge at a time (like most publishers recom-

February Project

A "Set" in this context means a group of related objects. Chessmen are a set as long as you have all of them (32) but so is a desk and chair or a pair of candle holders. A matching pen and pencil is a set.



A Set of Something



Have you made a set of something? We want to see it.



mend) you end up with bloody fingers.

Scrapers are frequently mounted in frames to avoid these problems. The frame holds the blade at a fixed angle and a screw lets you put a little bow in the blade essentially adjusting the depth of cut.

The variety of “Specialty Planes” is endless. People have created planes to cut joints, trim shoulders, raise panels

and decorate edges. Some are generally useful while others do one specialized task. How often do you need

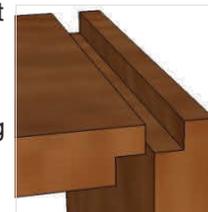
a plane designed to install weather stripping? Stanley made maybe a dozen models. Our discussion will be limited to those that are more common and generally useful.

Shoulder planes clean up shoulders and faces of tenons. When you when you make tenons using a table saw the shoulders never quite meet at the corners. This plane can fix that easily. It



can also trim the faces to fit the mortise.

The Bullnose plane is like a short shoulder plane but has less structure in front of the blade. The front of the one in the picture comes off completely. Do you ever have problems getting glue out of a corner? This performs that task easily.



Fillister planes make rabbit joints either with or across the grain. A rabbit joint essentially a step of almost any size on the edge of a



January Meeting:



Last month we talked about conventional bench planes. Lots of manufacturers make new planes today, many of them are among the best ever made. We also have lots of old planes available in every antique shop and garage sale. There is no shortage of very good quality planes. People struggle with planes because there is also no shortage of really poor tools.

Good planes will have flat soles and solid mechanics to mount the blade. The mouth needs to be tight and the blade needs to

be sharp.

You can check flatness by setting the plane on a flat surface like a jointer table or a sheet of glass. If it's not flat lap it using course sandpaper.

If the blade doesn't bed solidly there is little you can do without access to a machine shop and skills that few of us possess. You can scrape paint off of machined surfaces (yes, that's pretty common), but otherwise find a better tool.

Most of the time the size of the mouth is adjustable. It needs to be big enough to pass a shaving and no more. If the plane tears when the grain reverses pull the blade back and close up the mouth.

If everything looks good, sharpen to blade

and you're ready. Don't get too wrapped up with which plane to use. Most of us are fine using a #4 or #5 a low angle block plane for just about all the tasks we commonly do.

Today there are three major players in conventional planes. You almost can't go wrong with Lie Nielsen, Veritas (Lee Valley) and Clifton. While Stanley has recently introduced a line of very good hand planes after making very poor tools for decades but they still make the low end tools.

Stanley made lots of tools for a very long time so there are lots of them around in usable condition. Stanley made tools under many other brands including Winchester and Keen Kutter. Other than Stanley look for Millers Falls, Sargent, and Record.

Upcoming projects:

March: Tool Storage.

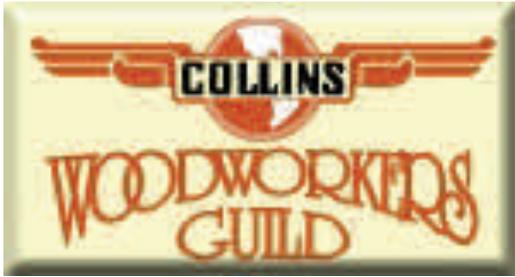
April: The sharpest tool in the box.

May: Ok, that's not actually wood.

June: Fruit woods

We need ideas for new projects. Here is an opportunity to show off something that you have made. Suggest it as a project of the month.

Bench Planes



The Collins Woodworkers Guild is a club dedicated to preserving the age old practice of creation using the medium of wood. CWG members gather monthly to share tips, ideas and experience to further the knowledge of all members. From creating heirlooms for their families to Toys-For-Tots, members help each other get the most out of their woodworking experience.

Membership in the Collins Woodworkers Guild is open to ALL Rockwell Collins, Inc. Employees, Spouses, Retirees, and Contract Employees, AT ALL ROCKWELL COLLINS LOCATIONS!! Everyone is welcome at our meetings and yearly dues, renewed each September, are \$15.00

GUILD BENEFITS

- Access to our EXTENSIVE library of books, magazines and Tool Collection
- Open exchange of ideas, from project help to house building; and a hand when needed
- Social Activities
- Workshops
- Toys-For-Tots and other Programs to help our Community
- Educational and Informative Presentations
- Open Houses
- Tours

KNOT KNEWS
Is published monthly by the Collins
Woodworkers Guild

Officers and Executive Committee

President:	Ray Collins	cwg-president@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Vice-President:	Bryan Wesner	cwg-vp@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Secretary / Treasurer:	Jerry Roland	cwg-treasurer@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Membership:	Wayne Hanson	cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Guild Photographer:	John Cox	cwg-president@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Library:	Paul Gibbs	cwg-librarian@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Website:	Larry Tjaden	cwg-webmaster@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Newsletter:	Joel Gillett	cwg-editor@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Planning Committee (in addition to the above):		
	Wayne Hanson	cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Toys-For-Tots Committee:		
	Joel Gillett	cwg-editor@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
	Wayne Hanson	cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
	Ray Collins	

Meeting Notice:

February meeting: Tuesday the 15th at 5:00

Location: Main Plant Cafeteria

Subject: Pneumatic tools

Project: Tool Storage

Door Prizes!!



Knot News

COLLINS WOODWORKERS GUILD NEWSLETTER

Pneumatic Tools

Pneumatic Tools have been around a while but they have been the tools of factories, professional shops and construction crews. They were expensive and need a compressor that was even more expensive. Pneumatics make it possible to create tools that are very powerful without making them heavy.

Of course pneumatic tools are mostly still the provenance of the professionals. Most of us don't have a use for a jackhammer but we really like air nailers. We also like small portable air compressors that power them.

Air nailers have some advantages over just driving a conventional nail with a hammer. If you have a bunch of finish nails it's faster, you don't split out thin pieces of trim that you would need to predrill with conventional nails. The chisel tip of the nail and narrow body make that possible. We also don't beat up the wood with misstrikes of the hammer. (No more decorative rosettes around the nails.) The heads are smaller if there is a head at all so they look better.

Of course we have a lot of other tools available. Blow guns make it easy to clean dust off of projects before you finish. Pneumatic sanders are a lot quicker than their electric counterparts. Drills, screwdrivers and saws are smaller and lighter. Paint guns can lay down finishes that are almost impossible with a brush.

March Project

Most of us have more tools than places to store them safely. Shop clutter is generally more than sawdust and offcuts and a lot of it costs real money. This month we want to see where you keep your tools.

Ideally you would keep tools somewhere that is easy to access, protects the tools from damage and theft and might need to be portable. A pile on the floor or the work bench is

Like anything else we have a number of disadvantages too. Pneumatic tools tend to be more expensive than the alternatives. You have to drag around a hose and compressor. Pneumatic sanders don't have great dust collection and require large compressors.

They also require lubrication and sometimes other maintenance. You can buy in-line oilers but you don't want that if you use the hoses and fittings to run a spray gun.

Pneumatic tools wear out and can have damage that you can't easily see. Be very careful when you buy used tools. Make sure there is a rebuild kit available and assume you are going



to spend an hour messing around before you put a used tool to work.

Compressors need to have the oil changed like you do on your car. Oil-less compressors don't last

as long and are noisier but need less maintenance.

You need to remember to drain the tank. Air has water vapor and it condenses out when it's compressed. Moisture in the tank will rust it out

Tool Storage

not a great solution. Neither is a cardboard box or a drywall bucket (ok, don't look too close in my shop, you will see all of those).

A wall mounted cabinet isn't a bad choice as long as you don't need the tools on a job site. A tool tote is portable but won't hold much. Whatever your solution is bring it in if you can lift it, or take a picture if you can't.

February Meeting:

Roy Underhill was speaking in Amana last summer. He dumps information very fast and can be very entertaining. While not necessarily the Patron Saint of handtool guys (Maybe Red Green?) he delivers an interesting spiel.

Norm Abram was in Des Moines several years ago with an entertaining talk too but his take is completely. He wasn't shy about admitting that he promoted Penatir brands (Delta, Porter Cable, and Devilbiss at the time).

Even most hard core hand tool guys use power tools for some things and Norm Abram uses pocket knives and pencils. The real difference between hand tool guys and the Normites is when they chose which tool to use.



Most of us would use a planer to bring rough stock to thickness. But what do you do when the lumber is too wide to go through the tool? Or figured wood tears out? The professionals would use a wide belt sander but that's beyond most of us. You can find a cabinet shop that has a Time Saver but that takes time. The quick solution (and easier than you might think) is the hand plane in your bottom drawer.



Hand Tool Wrap Up: Spoke Shaves, Scrapers and Specialty Planes



While you are making that table you want to cut a dado in the bottom to take the apron. Easy

enough: set up the dado head in the table saw and make the cut, right? You probably don't want the dado going all the way to the edge of the top or it will show. It can be done with a router and chisel the end square or you can use a dado plane.

This plane has two blades. One that cuts a couple of nicks ahead of the main blade that removes the material. Most of them have an adjustable depth stop.



Have you ever used a chamfer to dress up the corner of a table leg or the edge of a cabinet? They keep the odd knock from the vacuum cleaner or chair from trashing the corner. Chamfers are also a nice way to relieve the bottom of a table or shelf to lighten them, visually.

"Stopped" chamfers are just chamfers that don't go all the way to the end of the edge.

If you're cutting them at 45 degrees you can use a router for everything but the stop. A chisel or a knife is the easy way to

cut the stop. A spoke shave is a nice way to cut the rest of the chamfer if you don't have the right bit or don't want to take the time to set up the router.

If you want anything but 45 degrees a spoke shave is about the only way to make the cut.

There actually are tools specifically designed to cut chamfers at 45



degrees: the Stanley 65 spoke shave is one. Preston and record made them too and they are all unusual.

Lee Valley sells an attachment for their block plane. If it's like anything else they sell it probably works well. Between the cost of the plane and the attachment you would drop \$75 and I haven't seen enough reason to spend that.

We have a lot of ways to end (or stop) the chamfer. The simple arc is one way but a "Lamb's Tongue" (below) is a slick traditional way. Both are easy to cut with a knife.

Regardless of whether you are one of the Normites or a Disciple of Roy realize that you have a lot of ways to accomplish almost any task. Your skills and not your tools are the only real limits.

Upcoming projects:

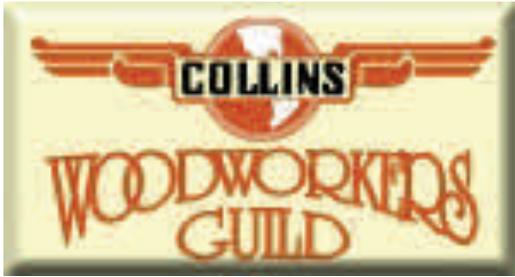
April: The sharpest tool in the box.

May: Ok, that's not actually wood.

June: Fruit woods

July: A project that required a new skill.

We need ideas for new projects. Here is an opportunity to show off something that you have made. Suggest it as a project of the month.



The Collins Woodworkers Guild is a club dedicated to preserving the age old practice of creation using the medium of wood. CWG members gather monthly to share tips, ideas and experience to further the knowledge of all members. From creating heirlooms for their families to Toys-For-Tots, members help each other get the most out of their woodworking experience.

Membership in the Collins Woodworkers Guild is open to ALL Rockwell Collins, Inc. Employees, Spouses, Retirees, and Contract Employees, AT ALL ROCKWELL COLLINS LOCATIONS!! Everyone is welcome at our meetings and yearly dues, renewed each September, are \$15.00

GUILD BENEFITS

- Access to our EXTENSIVE library of books, magazines and Tool Collection
- Open exchange of ideas, from project help to house building; and a hand when needed
- Social Activities
- Workshops
- Toys-For-Tots and other Programs to help our Community
- Educational and Informative Presentations
- Open Houses
- Tours

KNOT KNEWS
Is published monthly by the Collins
Woodworkers Guild

Officers and Executive Committee

President:	Ray Collins	cwg-president@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Vice-President:	Bryan Wesner	cwg-vp@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Secretary / Treasurer:	Jerry Roland	cwg-treasurer@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Membership:	Wayne Hanson	cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Guild Photographer:	John Cox	cwg-president@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Library:	Paul Gibbs	cwg-librarian@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Website:	Larry Tjaden	cwg-webmaster@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Newsletter:	Joel Gillett	cwg-editor@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Planning Committee (in addition to the above):		
	Wayne Hanson	cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Toys-For-Tots Committee:		
	Joel Gillett	cwg-editor@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
	Wayne Hanson	cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
	Ray Collins	

Meeting Notice:

April meeting: Tuesday the 19th at 5:00

Location: Iowa State Room, Building 154

Subject: Lumber processing and grading

Project: Sharpest Tool in the Box

Door Prizes!!

Knot News

COLLINS WOODWORKERS GUILD NEWSLETTER

Lumber grading

So how do you come up with the lumber for your projects? Just go through your stash and see what's there? Most of us have a pretty good pile that we have accumulated over a very long time; wood has a habit of walking in the door. You end up with an old oak table top or you pick up a little cherry on an auction when it was just too cheap to ignore.

Sometimes we need a little bit of a specific species. You see of someone in the group has a little or (now desperate) you actually buy some. Allan Root, the Amana mill and Langhoffs are in business to sell lumber to guys like us and we all end up there .

If you were in the business of making millwork, furniture or kitchen cabinets you have a little different supply chain. Borrowing 5000 bd.ft of maple is likely to strain a friendship. Burch Cabinet shop will call Weiland and order a couple of truck loads of lumber. That lumber is bought and sold to specific grades so the buyer and seller both understand what is needed.

Commercial lumber is always sold to grade and the grading standards are very public documents published by the National Hardwood Lumber Association. Hardwood standards are different than those for softwoods. We are only talking about the hardwood standards here.

There are eleven grades according to the standard: Clear Face Cuttings, FAS, FAS One

Face (F1F), Selects, No. 1 Common, No. 2A Common, No. 3A Common, Sound Cuttings, No. 2B Common, No. 3B Common, and Sound Wormy. Some of these are generally combined so you end up with three grades: "Selects & better", Number 1 and Number 2 common. Anything falling below Number 2B is sold for pallets.

Grade is determined by measuring the worst side of the board. Defects include knots, worm holes, checks, bark edges and just about anything else that can mess up a board. The occasional small sound knot or worm hole are allowed and are well defined in the standard.

FAS has to be at least 6" X 8'-16' and just about perfect. "Select" is about the same except that it can be 4" wide. Either way you can expect to yield 97% clear lumber.

Number 1 Common can be 3" wide and 4' long and will yield about 66% clear cuttings on at least one side.

Number 2 Common is similar to Number 1 but will only yield about 50%.

Then there are the exceptions. Walnut can be smaller than other species, sapwood is a defect unless it's steamed to even out the color. Cherry can have pitch pockets, Maple and Ash can be all sapwood with heartwood considered a defect. There are about 20 pages of these

April Project

So what do you have that you keep in great shape: Something that you use all the time? Something that only works when it's really sharp? We talked about sharpening a couple of months ago so you should have everything in good shape now. Or at least you've thought about it.

What tools do you use for just about every project? The answer is going to be different

Sharpest Tool in the Box

for everybody.

Maybe it's a table saw or your lathe but I suspect that it's more basic than that. A pocket knife maybe.

So think of what you use a lot. It's most likely what you maintain in great shape. Take a picture or bring it in.



March Meeting:

Last time we brought in our pneumatic tools. It turns out that a lot of us have air



nailers. That shouldn't be too surprising. They save a lot of time, keep us from splitting out thin moldings and aren't all that expensive. Some of us have framing nailers and other tools that aren't generally used for working wood: Impact wrenches, chisels, air ratchets.

What would you like to use: Sanders? Drills? Finishing systems?

Air sanders are really useful. A lot more aggressive than their conventional electric versions but typically don't have dust collection and need much larger, stationary compressors.

Drills? Like sanders they are smaller than the electrical version and they take a lot of

Case for Ignoring Lumber Grade

So do we even care if we are using graded lumber?

Maybe not, it kind of depends on what you are trying to do. Even the minimum grading standards define a length of four feet. How often do you use lumber less than that? All the time, right?

Do you want dead flat grey walnut or would you rather have the color variations that come from walnut that hasn't been steamed. Can you use the sap wood? There is a lot that you can do using the contrast if you want to resaw and play around with symmetry. Even if you want everything dark the penalty is more waste and you get the dynamic coloring. You can sapwood like you would a secondary spe-

cies in hidden places.

Do you ever use Birdseye maple? Every Birdseye board is "below grade" according to the standard because of the knots. So is spalped maple. So is burl.



The manufacturers don't have the time to book match spalped maple or lay up slip matched sapwood. Time is money and they live in a very price sensitive market.

As hobbyists we don't. We are free to take as much time as we like matching wood for color or figure. We don't have to satisfy



air. Pneumatic drills are more common in body shops than in woodworking.

Pneumatic paint systems are standard equipment in body shops but still pretty common in woodworking. Even small cabinet shops use pneumatic finishing systems. It opens up a lot of options that you just can't do any other way. They also take equipment that most of us don't have: a dedicated paint booth for instance, and oil separators.

anyone but ourselves. And possibly other family members.

You have to use some judgement here. First, you probably don't want a whole house full of birdseye maple. Fortunately blond furniture has been out of style since the middle '60s but an odd piece of white

figured furniture isn't bad or a pair of book matched doors. Even if a panel isn't stable it can be set in a solid frame and still make a great looking accent.



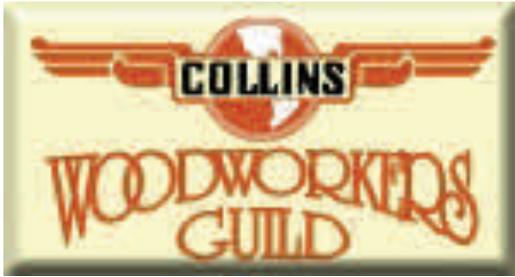
Upcoming projects:

May: Ok, that's not actually wood.

June: Fruit woods

July: A project that required a new skill.

We need ideas for new projects. Here is an opportunity to show off something that you have made. Suggest it as a project of the month.



The Collins Woodworkers Guild is a club dedicated to preserving the age old practice of creation using the medium of wood. CWG members gather monthly to share tips, ideas and experience to further the knowledge of all members. From creating heirlooms for their families to Toys-For-Tots, members help each other get the most out of their woodworking experience.

Membership in the Collins Woodworkers Guild is open to ALL Rockwell Collins, Inc. Employees, Spouses, Retirees, and Contract Employees, AT ALL ROCKWELL COLLINS LOCATIONS!! Everyone is welcome at our meetings and yearly dues, renewed each September, are \$15.00

GUILD BENEFITS

- Access to our EXTENSIVE library of books, magazines and Tool Collection
- Open exchange of ideas, from project help to house building; and a hand when needed
- Social Activities
- Workshops
- Toys-For-Tots and other Programs to help our Community
- Educational and Informative Presentations
- Open Houses
- Tours

KNOT KNEWS
Is published monthly by the Collins
Woodworkers Guild

Officers and Executive Committee

President:	Ray Collins	cwg-president@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Vice-President:	Bryan Wesner	cwg-vp@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Secretary / Treasurer:	Jerry Roland	cwg-treasurer@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Membership:	Wayne Hanson	cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Guild Photographer:	John Cox	cwg-president@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Library:	Paul Gibbs	cwg-librarian@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Website:	Larry Tjaden	cwg-webmaster@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Newsletter:	Joel Gillett	cwg-editor@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Planning Committee (in addition to the above):		
	Wayne Hanson	cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Toys-For-Tots Committee:		
	Joel Gillett	cwg-editor@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
	Wayne Hanson	cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
	Ray Collins	

Meeting Notice:

April meeting: Tuesday the 17th at 5:00

Location: Supplier Conference Room, Building 130

Subject: Benches

Project: Ok, that's not actually wood.

Door Prizes!!



Knot News

COLLINS WOODWORKERS GUILD NEWSLETTER

Work Benches

We all use some kind of work bench but a lot of are not as functional as they could be. Like any tool a workbench is a compromise of functionality, space, sometimes portability and always budget. The bench that is perfect for you may not work at all for me.

Before you decide on the features you need to build into your bench you need to think about how and where you intend to use it. If you are strictly a hand tool guy a traditional European bench will no doubt work. If you generally work mostly with power tools you don't need anything nearly as heavy, may want it a little taller, and the work holding features may be different. If you also use your bench to work on the lawnmower or car you might want a removable cover and add a machinists vise. If you need to weld you really need a metal bench with different vises.

You should also consider your own body too. Are you short? Tall? Left handed? It all matters.

If you do a lot of hand planning and chopping joints with a chisel you need a bench that is heavy with a top that doesn't bounce when you

hit it. A three inch top is not too thick, three hundred pounds is not too heavy. Around here they are typically made from hard maple. On the east coast beech is common and in the west lodgepole pine.

If you rarely hand plane and always cut joints with power tools you can lighten up quite a bit. You still want a substantial table that doesn't move easily but you aren't going to be pushing it around like you would with a hand plane. You still want a top that doesn't get beat up easily about you may not be pounding like you would with a traditional bench.



Wayne has recently finished a bench based on the Benchcrafted hardware set. He will be showing us what it's like. While not the traditional European style they have a lot in common.

If you have a bench that works well for you please take pictures or bring in plans and

May Project

Sometimes we incorporate material in our projects that isn't actually wood. Wayne Wetzel brings in pens all the time made from deer antler. We see some that are made from aluminum and various plastics.

These things aren't limited to turnings. Sometimes we use brass as an accent, maybe as an inlay. Corian makes wonderful table tops. You can come up with your own possibilities. The list is endless: I mean how much stuff in the world isn't wood and could be incorporated into a project?

These things work well with conventional

Ok, that's not actually wood



woodworking tools. Almost all of them require a little different technique than we generally use. Maybe a slower cut, different

angle of attack or a finish we don't use all the time.

You decide where to draw the line — Do fasteners count? I don't know, Your call.



April Meeting:

In April we talked about lumber grading. It means a lot to the folks that buy lumber by the truck load, not so much for the rest of us.

While there are eleven grades according to the standard, some of these are generally combined so you end up with four grades: "Selects & better", Number 1 and Number 2 common and everything else (Pallet wood).

Grade is determined by defects, the size of the board and species. We have a lot

Bench hardware

Nearly as important as the bench itself is the stuff we attach and build into the bench. A proper system to hold a board tight on a heavy bench allows one to use all these planes we have discussed in previous meetings. Wayne has been setting up some of the holes/bench dogs and vise systems and will discuss the requirements to properly hold a board for sanding or planing on the bench top.

The first item to consider is a couple of



good vises. We have all used the Wilton style woodworking vise. All high school shops have them. They run everywhere from \$25 to \$250. Not at all surprisingly you get more vise for more money. The

Upcoming projects:

June: Fruit woods

July: A project that required a new skill.

We need ideas for new projects. Here is

of exceptions to the rules for things that are expensive: Walnut can be graded higher than the same board if it were maple. We also have special classifications for some species that has desirable characteristics. For example all sapwood is desirable in maple, all heartwood in cherry. Sapwood doesn't count as a defect in walnut as long as it's been steamed.

But what if you want the vivid colors of air dried walnut? Or have a project that needs knotty hickory or birds eye ma-

better ones have a popup dog that you use to clamp wood to the top of the bench.

Wayne chose the Benchcrafted vise hardware. Benchcrafted sells several versions of their hardware for a couple of different designs. They are making a scissor version of the traditional wagon vise popular again.



These aren't your only choices. You can get hardware for a traditional European tail vise and there is something to be said for a machinists vise. It's certainly easy to



mount.

an opportunity to show off something that you have made. Suggest it as a project of the month.

Lumber Grading

ple? There is where the standard comes up short. The things we call character the standard calls defects.

We typically select our lumber at the source for exactly what we want and don't particularly care what the official grade is. The folks at Birch Cabinets and Ethan Allan don't have the time to sort out matching boards and work around crotch pieces and knots. They work in a very cost sensitive market and their customers aren't willing to pay for the character.

So after you chose a vise you probably want dog holes. Round holes are easy to make, just drill a hole, right? Square holes need to be built into the top as you build it. There seems to be some controversy about whether square are better than round. If you are building a bench cut dados every six inches along the top so they line up with where you are going to mount the vise.

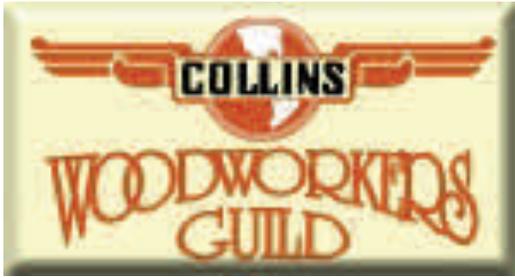


How about a Holdfast? It holds work down to the top of the bench.

They don't cost much and you can make them yourself. Besides: Who doesn't love something you can set up by smacking it with a hammer?



I'm not sure how people saw anything without a bench hook. They have to be the simplest jig you can make. Three pieces of wood, that's it. Add a second strip on top and a saw kerf and you have a miter



The Collins Woodworkers Guild is a club dedicated to preserving the age old practice of creation using the medium of wood. CWG members gather monthly to share tips, ideas and experience to further the knowledge of all members. From creating heirlooms for their families to Toys-For-Tots, members help each other get the most out of their woodworking experience.

Membership in the Collins Woodworkers Guild is open to ALL Rockwell Collins, Inc. Employees, Spouses, Retirees, and Contract Employees, AT ALL ROCKWELL COLLINS LOCATIONS!! Everyone is welcome at our meetings and yearly dues, renewed each September, are \$15.00

GUILD BENEFITS

- Access to our EXTENSIVE library of books, magazines and Tool Collection
- Open exchange of ideas, from project help to house building; and a hand when needed
- Social Activities
- Workshops
- Toys-For-Tots and other Programs to help our Community
- Educational and Informative Presentations
- Open Houses
- Tours

KNOT KNEWS
Is published monthly by the Collins
Woodworkers Guild

Officers and Executive Committee

President:

Ray Collins cwg-president@rockwellcollinsclubs.com

Vice-President:

Bryan Wesner cwg-vp@rockwellcollinsclubs.com

Secretary / Treasurer:

Jerry Roland cwg-treasurer@rockwellcollinsclubs.com

Membership:

Wayne Hanson cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com

Guild Photographer:

John Cox cwg-president@rockwellcollinsclubs.com

Library:

Paul Gibbs cwg-librarian@rockwellcollinsclubs.com

Website:

Larry Tjaden cwg-webmaster@rockwellcollinsclubs.com

Newsletter:

Joel Gillett cwg-editor@rockwellcollinsclubs.com

Planning Committee (in addition to the above):

Wayne Hanson cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com

Toys-For-Tots Committee:

Joel Gillett cwg-editor@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Wayne Hanson cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Ray Collins

Meeting Notice:

June meeting: Tuesday the 21st at 5:00

Location: South Troy Park in Robins.

Subject: Picnic.

Project: Ok, that's not actually wood.

Door Prizes!!

Knot News

COLLINS WOODWORKERS GUILD NEWSLETTER

Picnic!!

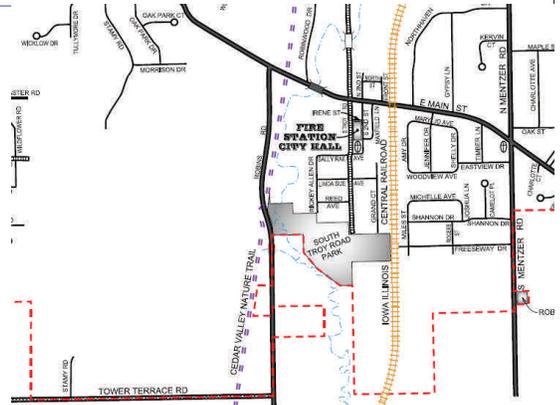
We moved the annual picnic up a month. June should be a bit cooler.

We are meeting in the same place we did last year: **South Troy Park in Robins**. Check the map.

You can see the shelter from the parking lot on the northeast side of park. From Robins Main Street, South Troy Road is the first street going south, east of the Nature Trail / bridge over creek. There is a small park sign on the light pole at the junction of Robins Main St. and South Troy Road.

BBQ This is catering. Pulled pork, Beef brisket, corn bread, potato salad, baked beans. They are providing table service but if you want something substantial feel free to bring your own. Perry is bringing cups, drinks and ice.

You are welcome to bring a side dish or des-



sert. You may also your significant other if you think it's a good idea for them to meet the guys you hang around with on Tuesdays.

If you have not already done so, please let Jerry know how many people you are planning to bring.

If the weather is bad check your e-mail for up-

June Project

Fruitwoods... We probably all have worked with cherry. It's easy to come by in Iowa, every mill has it. We also live near orchards and have fruit trees in the neighborhood. It's a good combination of hardness and stability that makes it useful for a very wide variety of projects.

Botanically fruitwoods are members of the Rose family: cherry, apple, pear, peach, plum and a few other Old World species. They are all very similar and you probably can't tell them apart. The only species that gets large enough for traditional lumber is North Ameri-



Fruitwoods

can back cherry but all of them are useful for small parts.

It cuts nicely with hand or power tools, turns easily and is reasonable to carve. The only problem is finishing, it blotches when you stain it. So just use a clear finish. It darkens with age so if it's lighter than you would like leave it alone for a couple of years.

And it smells nice while you work it. It burns well in the fireplace and the smoke smells good too. Ever try cherry plank salmon? Trust me. Save your offcuts for the grill. Just like cedar plank salmon only it tastes better.



May Meeting:

Wayne talked to about his new bench. It's based on Benchcrafted vise hardware and several other bench designs



that have been published recently. Benchcrafted hardware makes a con-



ventional "wagon box" vise with a scissor arrangement that keeps the jaws parallel.

The jack on the front supports the end of whatever is held in the vise. It can slide to wherever it needs to be.

Upcoming projects:

July: A project that required a new skill.

August: White Elephants - Tools that didn't exactly work like you expected they would or are just plain worthless

September: Returned – Mounted on a lathe more than once

October: Salvaged wood project – Made from something you either or took from the firewood pile



The center section of the top does double duty. It can hold tools taking the place of the tool try without catching shavings. It also acts as a stop holding



work without clamping it down.

Wayne has a tail vise across the end that has double screws that are connected with a chain. Vises like this are great when you need to clamp wide pieces.

Work Benches

Unless they are very substantial and the machining tight they will rack when you



clamp pieces on one side.

The base of the bench is obviously solid. Any bench needs to be stable when you use it. He incorporated "knock down" fasteners so the bench can be taken apart and moved.

One thing that was obvious from the discussion at the meeting is that we have different needs for our benches. One design won't work for everyone. While Wayne made a great solid bench it is large and heavy. If you need to stash it so you can pull a car into the garage it's going to be a problem.

Are you tall or short? There is nothing special about the 36" height. Change it to match your stature. Need tool storage? Under the bench is a good place.

Richard talked about his bench that folds flat and is mounted on a wall. When he

May: A tool you've modified

June: Whatizit? – A tool others are unlikely to guess what it is

July: A favorite woodworking jig

We need ideas for new projects. Here is an opportunity to show off something that you have made. Suggest it as a project of the month.

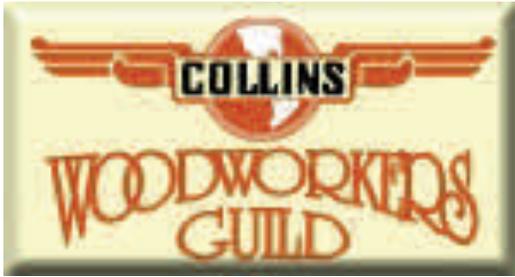
November: A tool you made yourself

January: Something for a child or with a child

February: Favorite measuring tool

March: Favorite woodworking book or magazine

April: Strangest tool in your shop



The Collins Woodworkers Guild is a club dedicated to preserving the age old practice of creation using the medium of wood. CWG members gather monthly to share tips, ideas and experience to further the knowledge of all members. From creating heirlooms for their families to Toys-For-Tots, members help each other get the most out of their woodworking experience.

Membership in the Collins Woodworkers Guild is open to ALL Rockwell Collins, Inc. Employees, Spouses, Retirees, and Contract Employees, AT ALL ROCKWELL COLLINS LOCATIONS!! Everyone is welcome at our meetings and yearly dues, renewed each September, are \$15.00

GUILD BENEFITS

- Access to our EXTENSIVE library of books, magazines and Tool Collection
- Open exchange of ideas, from project help to house building; and a hand when needed
- Social Activities
- Workshops
- Toys-For-Tots and other Programs to help our Community
- Educational and Informative Presentations
- Open Houses
- Tours

KNOT KNEWS
Is published monthly by the Collins
Woodworkers Guild

Officers and Executive Committee

President:	Ray Collins	cwg-president@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Vice-President:	Bryan Wesner	cwg-vp@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Secretary / Treasurer:	Jerry Roland	cwg-treasurer@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Membership:	Wayne Hanson	cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Guild Photographer:	John Cox	cwg-president@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Library:	Paul Gibbs	cwg-librarian@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Website:	Larry Tjaden	cwg-webmaster@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Newsletter:	Joel Gillett	cwg-editor@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Planning Committee (in addition to the above):		
	Wayne Hanson	cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Toys-For-Tots Committee:		
	Joel Gillett	cwg-editor@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
	Wayne Hanson	cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
	Ray Collins	

Meeting Notice:

July meeting: Saturday the 16th at 9:00 AM

Location: West Amana

Subject: Amana Forest walk.

Project: None this time.

Door Prizes!!

Knot News

COLLINS WOODWORKERS GUILD NEWSLETTER

Amana Forest

The Amana Society maintains the largest privately held forest in the state with about 7000 acres under management. That's 11 square miles so not at all a small piece of land. For comparison, the State of Iowa owns four forests that are larger. These run between 8000 and 15000 acres.

Like most of the private and public forest area in the world management practice was focused on producing the most lumber possible with little emphasis on long term sustainability. The most popular hardwoods in the Amana forest were tapped out decades ago and much of the land given over to pasture.

That all changed several years ago. The Society now manages the forest so that useful lumber can be harvested responsibly and the more valuable species can recover. This is a long term commitment that won't pay off (financially) for 70 to 150 years. Fortunately the reward is not strictly financial; the forest is also used for recreation and as a buffer region to keep farm waste and chemicals out of the Iowa River.

Forest management is much more complicated than you might think. Of course they need to plant trees but they also need to protect the seedlings and control the wildlife that would damage young trees. Disease control is also critical

Most native species will tolerate an occasional flood if the trees are mature. The Iowa River can wipe out seedlings that aren't well established. A couple of years worth of effort and expense can wash down the river with a badly timed flood.

Next Saturday (July 16th) we are going to get a tour of some of this forest by one of the guys that manages it. It's not going to be a really arduous hike but we will get to see the progress they are making.

Collins Woodworkers Guild members will meet

the Amana forestry as marked on the map below. It is called 6th St. in West Amana and becomes S Ave as it goes out of town into the forest. Note: Google Maps won't help you here. Use the map.



Out in the forest we will take a look at some tree diseases, (oak wilt is one), identify varieties of trees, take a look at some timber stand improvement. They can also discuss proper techniques to fell a tree and cut one down if we'd like to see that. The topics and format here can be controlled by us. Tim says they have enough things to show and talk about here that we could spend a couple hours in the woods if we desire. There will be some walking involved but not a lot.

If members desire we can go back to the Main Amana saw and storage location and check out the operation of their bandsaw and wood inventory. It's up to us, what do we want to see and how long.

We should be done by 11:00 - 12:00. Some of us may desire to eat in a restaurant in Main Amana.



July Project

Because we are touring the Amana Forest this month we will not have a project of the month. We will be pushing the entire schedule back a month.

June Meeting:

This month we held our annual picnic in the park in Robins. The picnic was catered by BBQ—This. It sounds like everyone enjoyed it.



Perry made several spoons that he handed out

Picnic



Trees in Iowa

When European settlers came to this area in any real numbers they saw vast tracts of tall grass prairie with forested areas confined to the areas around reliable water sources: lakes and rivers. In the north east corner of the state and on the east side of major hills there were trees that weren't necessarily near water sources but that was about it.

Tall grass prairie is an interesting area that we don't see much anymore. Miles long stretches of Big Bluestem and Indian grasses growing to 8 and 10 feet and thick enough that you can't walk through it. Trails were cut through by animals: bison, elk, white tail deer, coyotes and lots of small mammals.

Trees need more water and less wind than grasses. If you plant a tree, any tree, in your yard you have to take care of it or it won't survive. It needs water, fertile soil, protection from deer's browsing and rabbits stripping the bark. Diseases take a toll too depending on the



species.

It's no different in the wild. Deer love small trees and if they get tall enough that the deer can't eat the top off they strip the bark when they shed the felt from their antlers.

There is a cycle that allows the classic permanent forest trees to thrive. If you decide to let a piece of land go back to forest naturally the process takes a long time. First the grasses and short shrubbery assert themselves. These give cover to fast growing trees that tend not to live long. Around here those are silver

maples and locusts. Around the edges you get understory trees and shrubs like sumacs and raspberries. The deadfall from these shrubs and fast growing trees gives cover for the much slower growing "permeant" species (oaks, hard maples and many others). Fire and animal browsing will destroy the deadfall and smaller trees but taller trees generally survive. Diseases take out entire species sometimes but the rest of the trees survive.

Shortcutting this process comes with peril. If you plant a stand of all one species you are setting yourself up for a disease wiping out all that species. The Dutch elm disease would not have been a big deal if we had planted a variety of different species. If you keep fire from cleaning out the deadfall you eventually have a really big fire that does a lot more damage (Yellowstone, 1988). Managing a working forest requires a lot of work and knowledge.

Upcoming projects:

August: A project that required a new skill.

September: White Elephants - Tools that didn't exactly work like you expected they would or are just plain worthless

October: Returned – Mounted on a lathe more than once

November: Salvaged wood project – Made from something you either or took from the firewood pile

January: A tool you made yourself

February: Something for a child or with a child

March: Favorite measuring tool

April: Favorite woodworking book or magazine

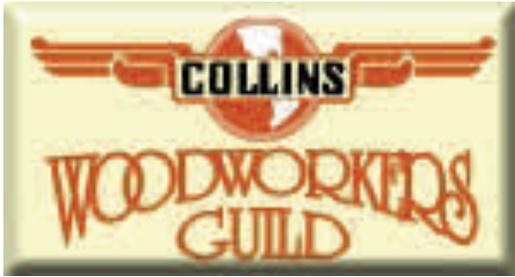
May: Strangest tool in your shop

June: A tool you've modified

July: Whatizit? – A tool others are unlikely to guess what it is

August: A favorite woodworking jig

We need ideas for new projects. Here is an opportunity to show off something that you have made. Suggest it as a project of the month.



The Collins Woodworkers Guild is a club dedicated to preserving the age old practice of creation using the medium of wood. CWG members gather monthly to share tips, ideas and experience to further the knowledge of all members. From creating heirlooms for their families to Toys-For-Tots, members help each other get the most out of their woodworking experience.

Membership in the Collins Woodworkers Guild is open to ALL Rockwell Collins, Inc. Employees, Spouses, Retirees, and Contract Employees, AT ALL ROCKWELL COLLINS LOCATIONS!! Everyone is welcome at our meetings and yearly dues, renewed each September, are \$15.00

GUILD BENEFITS

- Access to our EXTENSIVE library of books, magazines and Tool Collection
- Open exchange of ideas, from project help to house building; and a hand when needed
- Social Activities
- Workshops
- Toys-For-Tots and other Programs to help our Community
- Educational and Informative Presentations
- Open Houses
- Tours

KNOT KNEWS
Is published monthly by the Collins
Woodworkers Guild

Officers and Executive Committee

President:	Ray Collins	cwg-president@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Vice-President:	Bryan Wesner	cwg-vp@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Secretary / Treasurer:	Jerry Roland	cwg-treasurer@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Membership:	Wayne Hanson	cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Guild Photographer:	John Cox	cwg-president@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Library:	Paul Gibbs	cwg-librarian@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Website:	Larry Tjaden	cwg-webmaster@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Newsletter:	Joel Gillett	cwg-editor@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Planning Committee (in addition to the above):		
	Wayne Hanson	cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Toys-For-Tots Committee:		
	Joel Gillett	cwg-editor@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
	Wayne Hanson	cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
	Ray Collins	

Meeting Notice:

August meeting: Tuesday the 16th at 5:00 PM

Location: Ray Collins Shop

Subject: Spoon Making.

Project: A project that required a new skill.

Door Prizes!!



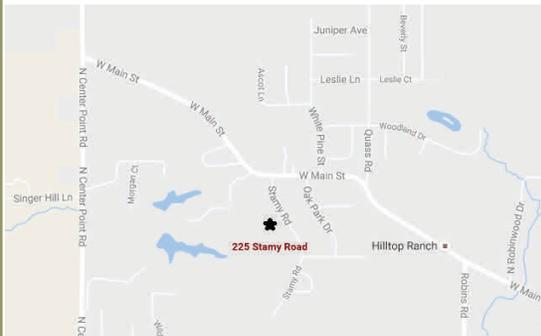
Knot News

COLLINS WOODWORKERS GUILD NEWSLETTER

This month: Spoon Making

Perry Coffman

This Tuesday we will be meeting in Ray Collins shop at 225 Stamy Road in Robins. See the map. Perry Coffman is going to throw enough dust to be a problem while he demonstrates his spoon building methods at the August meeting. The normal meeting areas don't work well for this so it was either rent the South Troy pavilion again use Rays garage.



His wife Mary didn't object. Any bets on what she will think after this is

August Project

So what made you decide to start working with wood? Do you even remember? I can't. Most of the relevant skills aren't things that come naturally.

Most of us have some ability to understand a structure that we haven't yet seen. To break it down into subassemblies mentally. To think through the process of building it up. Foresee the jointery and identify the problems that the various options have. But these things are trained behaviors that we pick up as small children.

When was the last time you took on a project that caused you to learn a whole new skill?

over? Ray thinks she would like to see how the spoons are made so their garage was selected.

Perry did a session on spoon building a number of years back at the Fine Woodworking store, when it was open across from Acme. His methods have changed considerably since that demo with the inclusion of the relatively new tungsten carbide carving burrs. These burrs remove wood much faster than the older methods and Perry will show us how to use them to make a wooden spoon quite easily.

We will all have the chance to make a spoon. Other family members are invited if they are interested. Be ready to make some dust.

A project that required a new skill

Perry's spoons are certainly going to challenge most of us. Not that we can't work it out but even if you have made spoons before you haven't done it like this.

Bring in something that tested your limits. Have you made something that is carved? Turned? Try a new method of jointing? A species of wood you haven't used?

How did you figure it out? Read a book? Talk with a fellow woodworker? Wing it? There are a lot of ways to pick up a skill. We want to know about it.

July Meeting:

We met the Amana Forestry guys, Larry Gnewikow and Tim Krauss, at Amana Society Corporate headquarters at 9:00

Sat morning, July 16. Corporate headquarters, Amana style, is an office style pole building located on a gravel loop on the south side of High Amana. We first learned about the original Amana Colonies and their communal lifestyle. There is a large satellite map in the main hallway showing the Amana property. The commune disbanded in 1932. The people were given their homes within the seven villages as private property. The farmland and forests between the villages were put into the ownership of the for-profit Amana Society Corporation. Former commune members were given shares of corporate stock. That basic private ownership of houses within the villages and corporate control of the



20,000+ acres of rural land between the villages continues today. The majority of the Amana Society corporate employees are engaged in farming the land and raising beef cattle. Not that many years ago, logs were cut in the Amana forests as needed to supply the furniture shop. As a result most all the good walnut and cherry was harvested. No replacements were planted. Thus we can buy only a little walnut or cherry when they happen to cut one of the few that remain. To get more value out of the 7000 acres of woodland, Amana hired a forester, Larry Gnewikow. Larry in turn eventually hired Tim Krauss, thus the two man Amana Forestry department.

With two foresters and 7000 acres of forest you definitely need to prioritize your activities. The forests are now segmented into sections and they rotate through a certain number of sections each year so that all timber land

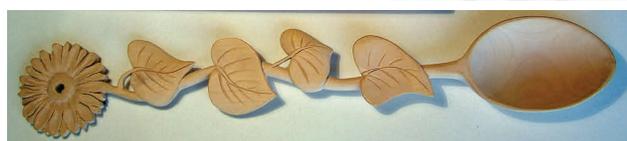
is evaluated over a period of several years. The biggest problem they have in the lowland forest is flooding. The Amana lowland forests along the Iowa River are just upstream from the Corvillie reservoir. The spring floods of years back could be tolerated as they were not as high and occurred before the primary growing season. The recent floods in later May, June, have been higher and occur when the trees are growing. That is too much stress on the trees and most of the lowland Amana forest has disappeared over



Spoons?



Spoon carving is something of a European folk art. They can be anything from purely functional things to stir spaghetti sauce to a form of art that hangs on the wall.



Perry's tend to fall somewhere in the middle. Practical enough that you aren't afraid to make chili but nice enough that you don't want to risk the tip by using it to run things down the garbage disposal.



Upcoming projects:

September: White Elephants - Tools that didn't exactly work like you expected they would or are just plain worthless

October: Returned – Mounted on a lathe more than once

November: Salvaged wood project – Made from something you either or took from the firewood pile

January: A tool you made yourself

February: Something for a child or with a child

March: Favorite measuring tool

April: Favorite woodworking book or magazine

May: Strangest tool in your shop

June: A tool you've modified

July: Whatizit? – A tool others are unlikely to guess what it is

August: A favorite woodworking jig

We need ideas for new projects. Here is an opportunity to show off something that you have made. Suggest it as a project of the month.

July Meeting:

the last 20 year. Lots of dead trees were logged when the flood waters



receded. These forests will not be back unless the weather changes to lessen the summer flooding. Excess deer are also a problem. They love to eat young trees and then the bucks scrape them to death if they survive the buffet. Local hunters have controlled this problem to some extent. As for replanting trees, they do not buy seedlings. The state forest nursery charges about \$0.75 a tree. The foresters can just sow rows of walnuts, acorns, etc. in the fertile ground on the edge of a nearby field and get seedlings to plant. The timing of when to dig from the field and then plant in the forest is also much more flexible this way.

Oak wilt is definitely a problem in the forest, taking both red and white oaks. The best control they have is to stay out of the timber spring thru mid summer when the sap is flowing and when logging activity can more easily spread the disease. They start going back into the woods in mid July to remove the oaks that have been lost to the wilt. Removing dead trees is the only control method they have at this time. It slows the spread but does not cure it. It's definitely a problem here and in

many other forests in the country. Chainsaw -- primary tool of the forester.

Before departing for the timber we checked out the chainsaws and safety equipment used to cut the trees. We were shown a larger Stihl, around a 24" bar and a smaller one. When asked about chainsaw preferences both replied that they prefer to use either Stihl or Husqvarna. The two brands are roughly the same quality. They used Husqvarna when that dealer was nearby. When they went out, a Stihl dealer was near so they switched to Stihl. That dealer is now gone also. The nearest Stihl dealer is now in Hiawatha, IA. Out of necessity Tim has learned to repair most problems that occur on the Stihl or Husqvarna chainsaws. As for safety equipment when using the saw, Tim wears steel toed shoes, helmet with face shield, and hearing protection, and chainsaw chaps. The chaps are something I had not seen before. They cover the front of your legs, waist to ankle. The inter fabric fibers are designed to tear apart, clog and stop the chain before it can cut into your leg. The safety lesson was a good reminder of what we all should be wearing when we clean up storm damage with a chainsaw.

Now we take the quick five minute trip into the forest just north of West Amana. How quickly the road goes from pavement, to gravel, then dirt in the middle of a forest. It's a gorgeous morning in the timber, relatively cool for mid July. All of us made the proper choice to wear long pants, always a good idea in the woods. Larry and Tim have picked out a white oak just 50 feet from the road to cut down. The tree has recently died from oak wilt. All the leaves are gone but the bark is still solid. It has a slight lean toward the road. It is obvious to all that it must be cut to fall in that direction. The tree is a little over 20" diameter at the base so it's definitely worth making into lumber. Tim then explains that even with cables to actively pull a tree in another

Amana Forest

Continued



direction it is much safer to drop it in the direction that gravity wants to take it. That's not usually a problem out in the timber. Since it appeared that the top of the tree could go into the road, Larry put out some safety cones to block traffic. Not that much should passing thru on a class B non maintained dirt road, but you never know. Tim then explained that he was going to use a plunge cut method to fell this tree. He says it is the safest method and it also gives very low probability of any spitting at the base when the tree falls. The cutting starts by making a notch low on the tree. It is located on the falling side of the tree. The base of this notch forms the outer edge of a hinge will guide the tree on its fall line. Note that this hinge angle is fairly steep, about 90deg. That's much wider than the 45deg notch many of us have cut. It is also much shallower into the tree than I expected. Then Tim held the saw parallel to the ground and plunged the saw directly into the center of the tree about level with the bottom of the notch. If you lead with the bottom of the saw tip this appears to be a very controllable cut. When the saw tip popped out the other side Tim checked the position and deepened the slot to leave a hinge about 2" thick on the falling side. He then cut back toward the opposite side leaving about 3" of wood on that side to hold the tree in position. The chainsaw is then removed from the plunge cut. After checking that all was ready, Tim

July Meeting:

cut into the wood opposite the hinge, thus releasing the tree to cleanly fall along the hinge line. It was very smooth. The stump was low and flat, not a trace of spitting. The other methods that use a shallower angle that's cut deeper into the wood can close up before the tree is on the ground. This



can result in the base hopping up "barber chairing" and splitting the trunk wood if the hinge has not yet completely sheared. The trunk can also pop back toward the tree cutter. This method avoids those dangers. Tim then cut the top off the tree and Larry used the log skidder to move the debris off the road. The log skidder is more metal and wheels than engine. When the end of the log is held off the ground it's pretty easy to drag out of the woods.

After the felling and skidding demo we drove back to High Amana to get our individual cars and then over the sawmill, kiln and lumber storage area in Main Amana. They had a fresh load of white oak in the kiln and the smell, to many at least, was very pleasant. We took a close look at the latest experiment with spalting of 1/4 sawn sycamore. It may work great on certain

projects. The spalting on top of the lacy grain may be a little too busy for many projects. They had a large amount of hackberry on hand and had planed a board to show us the grain. Most of us were surprised to find it similar to ash. They also had some very nice locust boards. These is a

very heavy and hard wood. There's not a big market for either of these wood species so the prices for fairly nice boards are in the \$1.00 to \$1.50 range. They basically are trying to break even and not waste this resource. There were also stacks

of maple in the process of spalting. The process is hit and miss on the

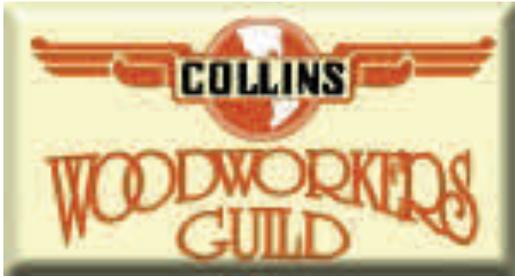
Amana Forest**Continued**

spalting but enough boards spalt to make it worthwhile. More precise methods that inoculate with the desired fungus get real particular on procedures and costly. Just helping the natural fungus species present in the air works well enough.

For our final demo Tim fired up the Woodmizer bandsaw that they purchased a few years ago in Wisconsin. The saw had been used outside in a cutting operation for years. A little TLC and it starts and runs very well for their operation. They had salvaged some storm damaged cherry trees near one of the villages so that's what was cut. The trunks were maybe 15" diameter, enough to get some usable wood. If you're going to make money or just break even sawing smaller timber like this the saw better cut through a small cherry like this very smoothly and quickly. It did just that. The old Woodmizer is tuned up very well. I was impressed how well it cut.

We all then thanked Larry and Tim for a most interesting morning and left for home. I think all were greatly impressed at how many hats two foresters can wear and how much they can get done with minimal resources.





The Collins Woodworkers Guild is a club dedicated to preserving the age old practice of creation using the medium of wood. CWG members gather monthly to share tips, ideas and experience to further the knowledge of all members. From creating heirlooms for their families to Toys-For-Tots, members help each other get the most out of their woodworking experience.

Membership in the Collins Woodworkers Guild is open to ALL Rockwell Collins, Inc. Employees, Spouses, Retirees, and Contract Employees, AT ALL ROCKWELL COLLINS LOCATIONS!! Everyone is welcome at our meetings and yearly dues, renewed each September, are \$15.00

GUILD BENEFITS

- Access to our EXTENSIVE library of books, magazines and Tool Collection
- Open exchange of ideas, from project help to house building; and a hand when needed
- Social Activities
- Workshops
- Toys-For-Tots and other Programs to help our Community
- Educational and Informative Presentations
- Open Houses
- Tours

KNOT KNEWS
Is published monthly by the Collins
Woodworkers Guild

Officers and Executive Committee

President:	Ray Collins	cwg-president@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Vice-President:	Bryan Wesner	cwg-vp@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Secretary / Treasurer:	Jerry Roland	cwg-treasurer@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Membership:	Wayne Hanson	cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Guild Photographer:	John Cox	cwg-president@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Library:	Paul Gibbs	cwg-librarian@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Website:	Larry Tjaden	cwg-webmaster@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Newsletter:	Joel Gillett	cwg-editor@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Planning Committee (in addition to the above):		
	Wayne Hanson	cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Toys-For-Tots Committee:		
	Joel Gillett	cwg-editor@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
	Wayne Hanson	cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
	Ray Collins	

Meeting Notice:

August meeting: Tuesday the 20th at 5:00 PM

Location: Building 131 Conference room

Subject: Membership meeting.

Project: White Elephants - Tools that didn't work like you expected or are just worthless

Door Prizes!!



Knot News

COLLINS WOODWORKERS GUILD NEWSLETTER

This month:

Officer Elections

This month is our Membership meeting, it's time again to elect new officers, we have food and the good door prizes. You also get new membership cards...

means it. Please think seriously about who you want in this roll and if you would be interested in accepting it. All other offices are up for grabs.

We are in Building 131 conference room. That is the building on the southeast corner of C Avenue and Blairsferry Rd. With the construction on C Avenue you may need to drive in from Blairsferry Rd or farther south on C Ave. Enter through the doors on the west (C Ave.) side. If you have trouble finding the building call Wayne at (319) 431-5137.

You can also be the newsletter editor (and principal author) if you are willing. I don't have a lock on this job.

With this meeting comes food We have pizza coming from Papa John's with bread sticks cinnamon rolls. We will also have cold drinks, cups, ice.



After that we can draw for the door prizes. Like the last couple of years these will be mostly lumber from Amana. Ray made a run late last week and has a load.

Ray is stepping down as president after three terms. He's tried that before but this time he really

September Project: White Elephants - Tools that didn't work like you expected or are just worthless



Maybe the poor workman will blame his tools but let's face it, sometimes the problem is actually the tool. We all get stuck with tools that aren't worth what we paid sometimes and going cheap is almost always disappointing.



Other times someone gives us something they've had in the basement or we pick it up on a garage sale. Or we buy it because it's just too cool not to even if it's not good for anything. It might be really necessary but not for anything that you ever do.

Anyway we all have these things and we want to see what you have. Maybe your inflatable hammer, the split bladed screwdriver, the buggy spoke pointer or whatever. And if it comes with a story we want to hear that tool



August Meeting:



Last month we met at Ray's where Perry Coffman showed us how he carves spoons. Perry's process is based on abrasively removing wood from sawn out blanks.



shaped using a narrow belt sander with the platen pulled back so the belt flexes to create the curve.



He hollows the bowl portion with a die grinder with a couple of burrs or an inflatable sanding drum. The outside is

Perry has a couple of different die grinders. He has a Guinevere motor from King Arthur tools that has a flexile shaft and

Spoon Carving



chuck in the hand piece. He also uses a Rotozip with abrasive burrs.

Madness

There is an entire class of tools that are powered by hand drills. The idea is that you already have a drill and want a bunch of other power tools on the cheap.



most other motors. These tools are just asking for frustration and a burned up drill.



Keep in mind a drill will deliver the rated horsepower for seconds at a time, the chuck won't handle much of a lateral load and they are much slower than



Upcoming projects:

October: Returned – Mounted on a lathe more than once

child

July: Whatizit? – A tool others are unlikely to guess what it is

November: Salvaged wood project – Made from something you either or took from the firewood pile

March: Favorite measuring tool

August: A favorite woodworking jig

January: A tool you made yourself

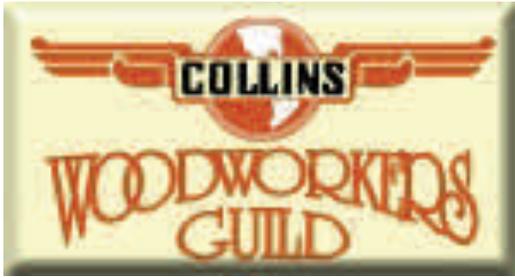
April: Favorite woodworking book or magazine

We need ideas for new projects. Here is an opportunity to show off something that you have made. Suggest it as a project of the month.

February: Something for a child or with a

May: Strangest tool in your shop

June: A tool you've modified



The Collins Woodworkers Guild is a club dedicated to preserving the age old practice of creation using the medium of wood. CWG members gather monthly to share tips, ideas and experience to further the knowledge of all members. From creating heirlooms for their families to Toys-For-Tots, members help each other get the most out of their woodworking experience.

Membership in the Collins Woodworkers Guild is open to ALL Rockwell Collins, Inc. Employees, Spouses, Retirees, and Contract Employees, AT ALL ROCKWELL COLLINS LOCATIONS!! Everyone is welcome at our meetings and yearly dues, renewed each September, are \$15.00

GUILD BENEFITS

- Access to our EXTENSIVE library of books, magazines and Tool Collection
- Open exchange of ideas, from project help to house building; and a hand when needed
- Social Activities
- Workshops
- Toys-For-Tots and other Programs to help our Community
- Educational and Informative Presentations
- Open Houses
- Tours

KNOT KNEWS
Is published monthly by the Collins
Woodworkers Guild

Officers and Executive Committee

President:	Ray Collins	cwg-president@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Vice-President:	Bryan Wesner	cwg-vp@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Secretary / Treasurer:	Jerry Roland	cwg-treasurer@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Membership:	Wayne Hanson	cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Guild Photographer:	John Cox	cwg-president@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Library:	Paul Gibbs	cwg-librarian@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Website:	Larry Tjaden	cwg-webmaster@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Newsletter:	Joel Gillett	cwg-editor@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Planning Committee (in addition to the above):		
	Wayne Hanson	cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Toys-For-Tots Committee:		
	Joel Gillett	cwg-editor@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
	Wayne Hanson	cwg-membership@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
	Ray Collins	

Meeting Notice:

October meeting: Tuesday the 18th at 5:00 PM

Location: 5125 Elderton Dr., Marion

Subject: Small Shops.

Project: Returned. Mounted on a lathe more than once

Knot News

COLLINS WOODWORKERS GUILD NEWSLETTER

This month:

Toy Build, Paul Heyd shop visit

This month we will join Paul Heyd at his shop to see some of his completed projects and layout of his shop in a small space..

I've modified my small shop several times... as I only have a 12' x 13' space available as it's a partitioned off piece of my garage. Luckily I

have 12' of ceiling space to work with. So, I've managed to build three different benches, racks for lumber, an air purifier, a dust collector, and then a nice Jet

table saw and band saw. I've also made a miter saw work station. I spent a weekend building some cabinets for the shop as well. I just made them out of cheap 2x4's, 1 x's, and plywood from Menards. I was able to get a good price on a rail and stile bit set for the doors. They were lots of fun to build. I even made a small roll top for a cheap 19" tv (gotta watch the football games while working!)

October is also when we begin our holiday toy build. We have again secured the Marion High School shop on October 24th (Monday) and November 2nd (Wednesday). Let's plan on 6:00p -- 9:00p



Carving Burrs:

I took a look at what Acme has and talked with The Woodsmith Store in Des Moines. Acme has conventional die grinders, Rotozip tools and small routers. Both places suggested looking at the Foredom tools (<http://www.foredom.net/rotarytools.aspx>). Both places stock their Typhoon burrs and can get their entire line. Conventional die grinders are heavy and probably not what most of us want. Pneumatic grinders are easier to handle but require a pretty good compressor.

The basic motor / flex shaft / speed control runs between \$250 and \$400 depending on what you get (lots of choices). Burrs run ~\$15 - \$20, again: lots of choices. Acme is willing to talk about price breaks for a group buy. We need to come up with a list of what we want and they will price it for us.

K.5400 Deluxe Woodcarving Kit



September Meeting:

Elections

Last month we met at Bldg 130.

President	Joel Gillett
Vice-president	Ray Collins
Secretary/Treasurer	Jerry Roland
Membership	Jerry Roland
Library	Ron Kositzky
Newsletter	Paul Gibbs
Web Site	Jerry Roland

We held our annual elections.

We also handed out door prizes to everyone, almost three times around, plenty of board feet.

We feasted on pizza and lemonade refreshments. Thanks to all the organizers!

Woodworking 101:

The cord is a unit of measure of dry volume used to measure firewood and pulpwood in the United States and Canada. A cord is the amount of wood that, when "racked and well stowed" (arranged so pieces are aligned, parallel, touching and compact), occupies a volume of 128 cubic feet (3.62 m³).

What Does 4/4 Mean In Lumber? What do these lumber fractions mean? 4/4, 5/4, 6/4, 8/4, 10/4, 12/4 In short, these fractions are the names for the thickness of hardwood lumber. The thickness is expressed as a fraction, and goes in increments of quarters of an inch. However, this is a name only. It's not a precise measurement. Why those funny fractions? I'm used to standard sizes like 1×6, 1×12, 2×8 etc. While you might be used to seeing sizes like 1×6 or 2×8 in lumberyards for softwoods (fir, pine, cedar, etc.), the hardwood industry takes a different approach. That's because the primary users of hardwoods (red oak, cherry, maple, etc.) build custom or made-to-fit products – like furniture and cabinetry – where uniform sizes in the raw material is unnecessary and more troublesome. For example, there's no standard size for kitchen tables, you can make one any size you want. So sawmills cut hardwood logs to get the best



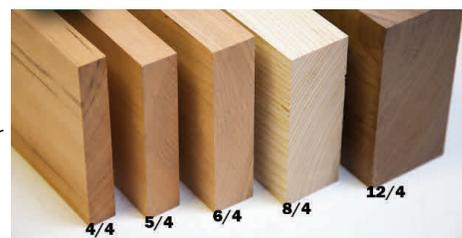
yield from a log, which means all boards will be various in width rather than the same width. If sawmills were to cut logs to specific sizes or uniform widths, that process would incur more waste and require more labor. Therefore the resulting boards would cost you more money. Who wants that?

Softwoods that get sold in "standard" sizes like 1×6 and 2×8 are cut for particular applications that require those sizes. In building construction you'll find standard and uniform sizes from building to building. Door jambs and wall studs for example.

So, the hardwood industry standard for indicating the size starts with lumber thickness, and it's expressed as a fraction: 4/4, 5/4, 6/4, 8/4 and so on.

This system of naming lumber thickness by quarters was established by the National Hardwood Lumber Association.

The organization was founded in 1898 to establish a uniform system of grading rules for the measurement and inspection of hardwood lumber.



Upcoming projects:

November: Salvaged wood project – Made from something you either or took from the firewood pile

January: A tool you made yourself

February: Something for a child or with a child

March: Favorite measuring tool

April: Favorite woodworking book or magazine

May: Strangest tool in your shop

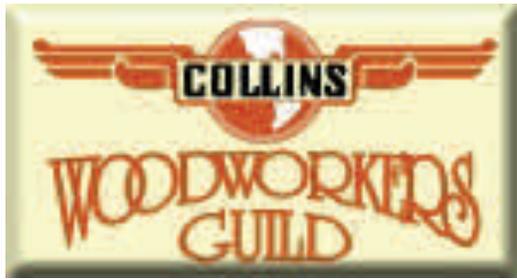
June: A tool you've modified

July: Whatizit? – A tool others are unlikely to guess what it is

August: A favorite woodworking jig

We need ideas for new projects. Here is an opportunity to show off something that you have made. Suggest it as a project of the month.

We would really LOVE to come see your shop. Would you be willing to open your [garage] door some time?



The Collins Woodworkers Guild is a club dedicated to preserving the age old practice of creation using the medium of wood. CWG members gather monthly to share tips, ideas and experience to further the knowledge of all members. From creating heirlooms for their families to Toys-For-Tots, members help each other get the most out of their woodworking experience.

Membership in the Collins Woodworkers Guild is open to ALL Rockwell Collins, Inc. Employees, Spouses, Retirees, and Contract Employees, AT ALL ROCKWELL COLLINS LOCATIONS!! Everyone is welcome at our meetings and yearly dues, renewed each September, are \$17.00

GUILD BENEFITS

- Access to our EXTENSIVE library of books, magazines and Tool Collection
- Open exchange of ideas, from project help to house building; and a hand when needed
- Social Activities
- Workshops
- Toys-For-Tots and other Programs to help our Community
- Educational and Informative Presentations
- Open Houses
- Tours

KNOT KNEWS
Is published monthly by the Collins
Woodworkers Guild

Officers and Executive Committee

President:	Joel Gillett	cwg-president@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Vice-President:	Ray Collins	cwg-vp@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Secretary / Treasurer:	Jerry Roland	RC.CWG.treasurer@gmail.com
Membership:	Jerry Roland	RC.CWG.Membership@gmail.com
Guild Photographer:	John Cox	
Library:	Ron Kositzky	cwg-librarian@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Website:	Jerry Roland	RC.CWG.Webmaster@gmail.com
Newsletter:	Paul Gibbs	cwg-newsletter@rockwellcollinsclubs.com

Planning Committee (in addition to the above):
Wayne Hanson

Toys-For-Tots Committee:	Joel Gillett	cwg-president@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
	Wayne Hanson	
	Ray Collins	cwg-vp@rockwellcollins.com

Meeting Notice:

November meeting: Tuesday the 15th at 5:00 PM

Location: Bldg 131, Ash Conf Rm

Subject: Toy Build completion.

Project: Salvaged wood project - Made from some other project or took from the wood pile

Knot News

COLLINS WOODWORKERS GUILD NEWSLETTER

This month:

Toy Build completion

This month we will finish up the toy build that several members already began on October 24th and November 2nd.

We hope to finish up the builds at our meeting on the 15th.



A History of Christmas Toys

by Dana Hinders

Giving gifts has been a human tradition since ancient times. Ancient Romans exchanged gifts on New Year's Day to celebrate the winter solstice. The idea that gift giving is an expression of love and affection is generally thought to be associated with the spread of Christianity, however. At the birth of Jesus Christ, the three Wise Men brought gifts of gold, frankincense, and myrrh.

The legend of Santa Claus began an important development in the history of Christmas toys. As Santa became known as a kind protector of children, it became customary to give children small toys to celebrate the Christmas holiday. Dolls, building blocks, stuffed animals, or board games were some of the more popular gifts during the early Christmas celebrations.

In the 1820s, stores in the United States began to heavily advertise the Christmas shopping season. In 1841, a shop in Philadelphia attracted thousands of parents and children by displaying a life-size model of Santa Claus in its window. Shortly after, stores began the tradition of hiring someone to dress up as Santa to ask children what gifts they hoped to receive for Christmas.

Although many adults do exchange gifts at Christmas, it should come as no surprise that most parents tend to view the holiday as a celebration for children. Even during the Great Depression in the 1930s, parents did

their best to ensure that their children would have a special Christmas. Stockings were filled with an apple or orange, peppermint sticks, and some chocolate drops or nuts.

Most children received very few toys, however. It was common for parents to make gifts, such as a doll bed created from scraps of lumber, since limited finances wouldn't allow for purchased toys. This may sound like a very meager Christmas by modern standards, but those who remember this time report that the small scale of the celebration made whatever gifts were available much more appreciated.

An Opportunity to Give to Others

Since Christmas is a time of giving, there are a number of charitable organizations that help ensure low-income children have a special surprise to look forward to on Christmas morning.

Our guild builds wooden toys for the St Luke's hospital.



"Here's how it works, Freddie. Men never do figure out what women want, so eventually we all sign up for woodworking."

October Meeting:

Thank you Mr Heyd for opening your shop and home for us to see new ideas for our shops.

President Jim Gillett opened the meeting and let Paul share his shop and show off some projects he has made.



I've modified my small shop several times... as I only have a 12' x 13' space available as it's a partitioned off piece of my garage. Luckily I have 12' of ceiling space to work with. So, I've managed to build three different benches, racks for lumber, an air purifier, a dust collector, and then a nice Jet table saw and band saw. I've also made a miter saw work station. I spent a weekend building some cabinets for the shop as well. I just made them out of cheap 2x4's, 1 x's, and plywood from Menards. I was able to get a good price on a rail and stile bit set for the doors. They were lots of fun to build. I even made a small roll top for a cheap 19" tv (gotta watch the football games while working!)

Paul Heyd's shop visit

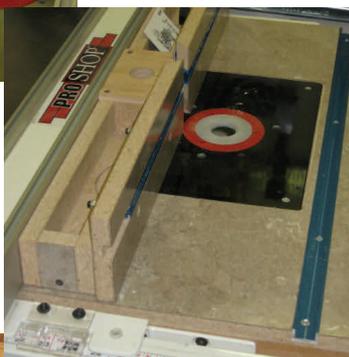


October Meeting:



Some shop tools: sliding miter with measurement marker.

Router table addition to the table saw.



Paul Heyd's shop visit



Paul's poker table

Upcoming projects:

December: Happy Holidays, no meetings

January: A tool you made yourself

February: Something for a child or with a child

March: Favorite measuring tool

April: Favorite woodworking book or magazine

May: Strangest tool in your shop

June: A tool you've modified

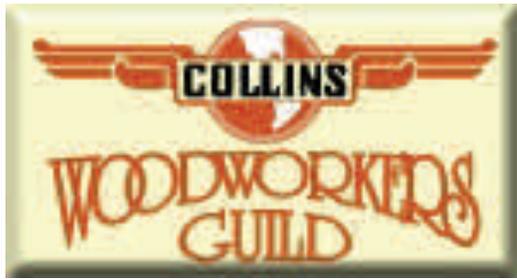
July: Whatizit? – A tool others are unlikely to guess what it is

August: A favorite woodworking jig

What would you think about a swap meet?

We need ideas for new projects. Here is an opportunity to show off something that you have made. Suggest it as a project of the month.

We would really LOVE to come see your shop. Would you be willing to open your [garage] door some time?



The Collins Woodworkers Guild is a club dedicated to preserving the age old practice of creation using the medium of wood. CWG members gather monthly to share tips, ideas and experience to further the knowledge of all members. From creating heirlooms for their families to Toys-For-Tots, members help each other get the most out of their woodworking experience.

Membership in the Collins Woodworkers Guild is open to ALL Rockwell Collins, Inc. Employees, Spouses, Retirees, and Contract Employees, AT ALL ROCKWELL COLLINS LOCATIONS!! Everyone is welcome at our meetings and yearly dues, renewed each September, are \$17.00

GUILD BENEFITS

- Access to our EXTENSIVE library of books, magazines and Tool Collection
- Open exchange of ideas, from project help to house building; and a hand when needed
- Social Activities
- Workshops
- Toys-For-Tots and other Programs to help our Community
- Educational and Informative Presentations
- Open Houses
- Tours

KNOT KNEWS
Is published monthly by the Collins
Woodworkers Guild

Officers and Executive Committee

President:	Joel Gillett	cwg-president@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Vice-President:	Ray Collins	cwg-vp@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Secretary / Treasurer:	Jerry Roland	RC.CWG.treasurer@gmail.com
Membership:	Jerry Roland	RC.CWG.Membership@gmail.com
Guild Photographer:	John Cox	
Library:	Ron Kositzky	cwg-librarian@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
Website:	Jerry Roland	RC.CWG.Webmaster@gmail.com
Newsletter:	Paul Gibbs	cwg-newsletter@rockwellcollinsclubs.com

Planning Committee (in addition to the above):
Wayne Hanson

Toys-For-Tots Committee:	Joel Gillett	cwg-president@rockwellcollinsclubs.com
	Wayne Hanson	
	Ray Collins	cwg-vp@rockwellcollins.com