



Newsletter

<http://www.midwestwoodworkers.org>
July/August 2017

President's Letter

Greetings Woodworkers:

Last meeting I was volunteered and officially elected president giving Joe some time off to do more woodworking. We are looking forward to some really cool show and tell from Joe Gorman and hope his retirement as president will fare him well. We should all give Joe a thank you and a big round of applause for his work as the leader of the club.

Thank you, Tom Hutchinson, for a great presentation June 26th on burls and an inexpensive stripper recipe for refinishing.

NEXT MEETING JULY 24, 6:30 PM AT BOONE COUNTY MILLWORKS

We have another great presentation coming up July 24th with Darren Laupp presenting.

Program title. "Modern Genius has an Intarsia hair day"

I am excited to see his beautiful work, selection of woods and grain orientation for his projects as well as his use of the scroll saw and sanding techniques. Hope to see all of you there.

We will need to discuss and resolve future meetings August is coming another month will follow. I would sure like to have meeting lined up and on the schedule. Any volunteers and any ideas are needed. I sent out this letter earlier and had some response, but need more ideas.

- > We need some ideas for programs.
- > There has been a suggestion to visit the Old Standard Musical Instrument Wood in Fulton by Tom Hutchinson.
- > Other ideas:
 - > 1: a program on scroll saw work
 - > 2: a demonstration on wood turning
 - > 3: matching grains on glue up panels
 - > 4: tools and tool maintenance
 - > 5: sharpening tools
 - > 6: staining and finishes
 - > 7: glues
 - > 8: woodworking or cabinet shops to visit
 - > 9: a tool swap
 - > 10: workshop safety and safety equipment

220 Volt Wiring as Explained by Tom Gauldin

I think it's time for me to explain about 220 current and why it is so different from 110 volt service. First of all, it's twice as big. Secondly, it'll shock you more. Outside of that, 220 is really two 110 volt lines coming to your house from different parts of the globe.

The up and down 110 comes from the northern hemisphere, and the down and up version comes from below the equator. Without trying to get technical, it all boils down to the direction water flows when it goes down the drain. In the top of the

earth, it goes clockwise, while on the bottom of the earth it goes counter clockwise. Since most electricity is made from hydro dams, the clockwise flow gives you an up and down sine wave, while the counterclockwise version gives you a down and up sine wave. Between the two, you have 220 volts, while either individual side only gives you 110 volts. This is particularly important to know when buying power tools- which side of the globe did they come from? If you get an Australian saw, for instance, it will turn backwards if connected to a US generated 110 volt source. Sure, you can buy backwards blades for it, but that is an unnecessary burden. Other appliances, like toasters cannot be converted from Australian electricity to American electricity, without horrible results. I knew one person who bought an Australian toaster by mistake and it froze the slices of bread she put in it. If you wire your shop with 220 and accidentally get two US-generated 110 volt lines run in by accident, you can get 220 by using a trick I learned from an old electrician. Just put each source into its own fuse box and then turn one of the boxes upside down. That'll invert one of the two up and down sine waves to down and up, giving you 220. DO NOT just turn the box sideways, since that'll give you 165 volts and you'll be limited to just using Canadian tools with it.

(This was intended as pure humor)

June 2017 MWA Meetings

Officers' meeting

Present: Terry Selby, Ernest Hilderbrand, Joe Gorman, Dale Andrews, Karl Haak

We discussed future programs.

Annual dues are due at the June meeting.

Business meeting

The monthly MWA meeting was held at the Boone County Millwork shop at 6:30 PM on June 26, 2017

Joe Gorman presided.

Eighteen members and 2 guests were present

Norm Anderson was elected president for 2017-2018.

Annual dues are due at the June meeting.

Ernest announced that we would have a toy car workshop at the PET shop on June 29th and possibly a turners' workshop at his house on July 6th, more information to come later.

Terry had scrap wood.

There were no minutes or treasurer's report.

Show and Tell

1. Jim Zazjick showed step stools he made for Coyote Hills.
2. Norm Anderson showed rolling pins, a wooden plate, and had clock mechanisms to give away.
3. Mike Gentzch showed a pen he turned.
4. Scott Sager showed a dovetailed joint he cut.

The door prize was a bit holder and was won by Rex Cone.

The raffle was a \$40 gift card and was won by Joe Gorman.

Tom Hutchinson gave a very interesting program on burls.



Step stools for Coyote Hills.



Wooden steak platters turned by Norm Anderson.



Cutting board by Tom Hutchinson

August Newsletter

I plan to be somewhere in the Rocky Mountains in August and will not be home to prepare a newsletter and meeting reminder for the August meeting. Please mark your calendars now for the MWA meeting on **Monday August 28, 2017.** I will plan to be back in time to send a newsletter and reminder for the September meeting. Thanks!

Bob Youngquist

Coppicing

The topic of coppicing came up at last month's meeting. The following is from *Wood: Craft, Culture, History* by Harvey Green (Penguin Books, 2017): Coppicing, or deliberately cutting and recutting to produce multiple new branches, involves lopping off the topmost part of the tree stem, either at ground level or about six to nine feet above ground (called pollarding) to produce a multitude of small branches at the cut point. These branches, which normally begin as lateral shoots parallel to the ground, quickly turn upward to grow toward the sun, thus producing the curved wood favored for tool handles, supporters for climbing plants, hurdles, fuel, binders in plaster, gates, and fencing. In some cases where the wood is very pliable when young, such growth is woven to make baskets.

The new growth is a desperate attempt by the tree to generate new crown material. The spring (new branches) grows at a much more rapid rate than do branches in an untouched crown, which is usually too high off the ground to reach. It is a renewable process that can be repeated in anywhere from three to ten years, depending on the species.

Midwest Woodworkers' Association
c/o Bob Youngquist
4435 Highway PP
Columbia, MO 65202

youngquistr@missouri.edu

