

See us at: www.ntwa.org

Volume 23, Number 4

Newsletter

April 2014

<u>Welcome</u>



President John Loftis welcomed everyone to the meeting and thanked them for coming.

Guests

Bill Carr – found NTWA online and wants to build cabinets.

Mike McVay - found NTWA through Wood World of Dallas. Has done mostly crafts in the past and now wants to do furniture.

John Hudusor

James Whisenhunt – wants to learn more about moldings and plantation shutters.

Announcements

John received an email from Gene Adams selling a 10" Craftsman Radial Arm saw and 10" table saw. Anyone interested should contact John for the phone number.

Jason Carpenter has accepted the club position of program chairman. Thank you Jason!

The club will tour **Bill Richardson's** shop on May 24th. Details will be provided at the May meeting on the 20th.

Keith Johnson provided a copy of a *WoodCraft* article on finishing outdoor projects.

John mentioned there was a posting on the club's Facebook from someone looking for a shop to make the frames for the "Corn Cob" or "Bean Bag" toss game. Check the club's Facebook page for details.

Shop Questions

Gary Bobenhausen is looking for antlers. Anyone with a source should contact him.

Jim Cadorette asked about bandsaw blades for resawing. The general consensus was ½" minimum, but 3/4" would be better. Joe Polich suggested he check into the Wood Mizer blade offered by Highland Woodworking. Their tech people say ½" is more than adequate.

John Loftis let everyone know he has a waiver form available to anyone who wants people to sign one before letting them use their shop equipment.

Wendell Brough asked if there are dado blades specific to radial arm saws. Both Steve Jenkins and Steve



See us at: www.ntwa.org

Volume 23, Number 4

Newsletter

April 2014

Yauch said that the hook angle is different for a radial arm saw vs. a table saw. The radial arm saw uses a negative hook to keep the blade from climbing. BUT, no one has seen or heard of a dado blade that is specific to a radial arm saw.

Jake Gutekunst made a child's crib 4 years ago and is trying to remove wax that has been applied over the years to apply a tung oil finish. Steve Jenkins suggested he wipe it down with mineral spirits and that he should apply 6-10 coats of tung oil because it has so little varnish and will build up slowly.

Gary Thurman wanted to let everyone know that his 18 year old bandsaw tire literally blew up. It was a urethane tire and probably dried up over time.

James Polanco is having difficulty getting clean cuts on his band saw after setting it back up after moving from New Jersey. One side is good, but the other has lots of chatter. Suggestions included checking the blade closely for a bad tooth and to try a different blade.

Guest **Bill Carr** asked for help understanding why he's having a problem getting the blade on his G715P Grizzley hybrid table saw to stay aligned with the miter slot at all heights of the blade. He can get it set at full height, but as he lowers the blade, the alignment changes. He's tried talking to Grizzley's tech support without success. Steve Jenkins said he had heard that Grizzley fixed the problem, but didn't remember what the fix was. It was suggested Bill call one of the other Grizzley locations where the tech staff might be more cooperative.

Dan Chenaut reminded everyone the importance of checking the specs of exotic woods they are working with. He sanded some Cocobolo without a mask and ended up with a sinus infection.

John Loftis has a client who wants knife racks made of exotic woods. He is thinking of cladding them, but is concerned with wood movement; or should he go with solid wood? Steve Jenkins suggested he stay with cladding no more than 1/8" thick which would act more like veneer. There was much discussion without a clear result.

Show & Tell



Pete Yarner -Cheese boards and wine stoppers from exotic woods: Zebra & Padauk



See us at: www.ntwa.org

Volume 23, Number 4

Newsletter

April 2014



Gary Thurman -Beginner back saw: Zena which is usually used by modelers and sold where modeling supplies are sold.



Naser Jannati – laser engraving for Cub Scout advancements.



James Polanco – Inlaid frame for diploma finished with 3 coats of polyurethane



Dan Chenaut – Inexpensive, but accurate: drafting square and Rockler triangle.



John Loftis – pictures of completed bathroom project job in walnut.



Wendell Brough – Scroll sawn plaque for daughter undergoing bone marrow transplant for leukemia.

Wendell won the \$10.00 drawing for those with Show & Tell entries.

(Must be a club member in good standing)

Photos by Sidney Futrell



See us at: www.ntwa.org

Volume 23, Number 4

Newsletter

April 2014

Raffle

Joe Polich: 7piece Wood River

Forstner bit set

Owen Haggard: Brass set up bars

Waymon Moore: Force 1.1 amp

rotary tool

Kirk Templeton: Mini precision square

Keith Paris: iGaging Angle Cube

<u>James Polanco</u>: Quart bottle of Titebond original formula glue

Program

Spray Equipment for Finishing



The April program was presented by Jesse Hernandez of Southwest Air Equipment and club member Steve Jenkins.

Jesse has 12 years' experience in coating sales plus over 5 years in equipment sales. He brought numerous types of spray guns and systems and explained the differences between them and the basic requirements in the air compressors required.

Jesse showed the basic configurations of guns – gravity flow, siphon and touchup. The biggest difference is in the handles, cup location and weights.

HVLP guns require 60 cfm (cubic feet/minute) of air flow at 20 pounds pressure. Small compressors and especially those with small tanks simply won't work for HVLP. Steve added that a Zahn cup is critical to check viscosity when using HVLP sprayers. Follow the specifications of the finish manufacturer.

Standard spray guns utilize higher pressure for better atomization, but suffer with more waste.

The most efficient systems are airless sprayers. These sprayers have the most atomization at the tip using high pressure for the finish. Low air pressure is added at the nozzle to



enhance atomization, but combined,



See us at: www.ntwa.org

Volume 23, Number 4

Newsletter

April 2014

they create a very soft spray that doesn't bounce. Transfer rates are in the 85% + range. These are the most expensive systems usually in the \$3000 range.

In response to a question from the audience, Jesse does not recommend using an electric sprayer (such as a Wagner) with solvent based products due to the potential for explosions or fires.

Steve showed the group a turbine HVLP spray system. The turbine produces a high quantity of air at very low pressure. This increases transfer rates over standard spray guns.

Steve also showed a remote cup setup that he uses when he's not using his airless sprayer. The spray gun is attached to the cup via a 5' hose. This allows him to spray in all directions, including upside down and still get perfect coverage as you can with an airless setup.

Steve Jenkins talked about the use of a mil gauge to determine the amount of finish you are spraying. Most product will give you a minimum/maximum range on their containers, but it's usually less than 3 mil per coat when wet. A total of 5 mil when dry is desirable.

All-in-all, the program was received quite well with the members based on all the questions asked.

Next club meeting: May 20th, 2014 7:00 p.m. The Party Barn