

Welcome



President John Loftis welcomed everyone and asked first-time visitors to introduce themselves.

Guests

Jammie Barker drove in from Omaha, Texas and is new to woodworking.

Tom Neeman is from Plano and he was told about NTWA at Rockler.

Announcements

John Loftis thanked Greg Merrill for organizing the estate sale two weeks ago.

John also announced that he has free cutoffs of fiddleback walnut. Just pick it up at his shop.

John reported on the recent board meeting where planning for the year took place. The most important item discussed was the need to spend down the bank balance. It was decided to do this in the following manner:

1. Purchase 4-5 projects from the Wood Whisperer with open access to all members. The projects will be determined later.
2. Subsidize 1-2 weekend classes at Woodcraft or Rockler or a day class at Homestead Heritage.

Charles Morrison said that he has free white oak, red oak and a variety of other trees that are from the tornado cleanup at Canton. Help with the cleanup is still needed. Contact Charles at 214-458-6863.

Shop Questions

Gregg Merrill has been air drying some cherry for 2 years and is now looking for someone with a kiln for the final drying. The wood is not infected with bugs. Bill Bush suggested he contact Jim at Harden Cabinets in Sanger.

The question came up about kiln drying wood that is infected. Lynn Floyd said fumig is cheaper and easier than kiln drying. Bill Richardson said that Harden Cabinets also has a fumig chamber.

Trae McConnel is making a new bench and asked which would be better: solid top or laminated strips. John Loftis said laminated is best because you can make the top thicker which is heavier. Chris Kersey said you only need the heavier top if

you're doing hand work vs. machine work.

Show & Tell



Gregory Futrell turned these boxes out of pecan.



Charles Morris built this shaving horse out of white oak that he cut.



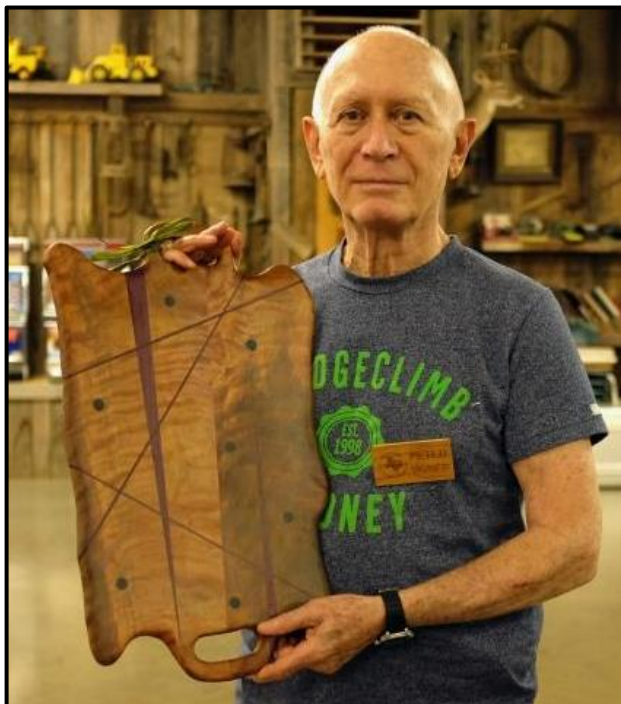
Isabel Nieves used walnut and oak to make this panel framed night stand. She finished it with oil, shellac and Armor Seal.



Dale Smith made this fine band sawn box.



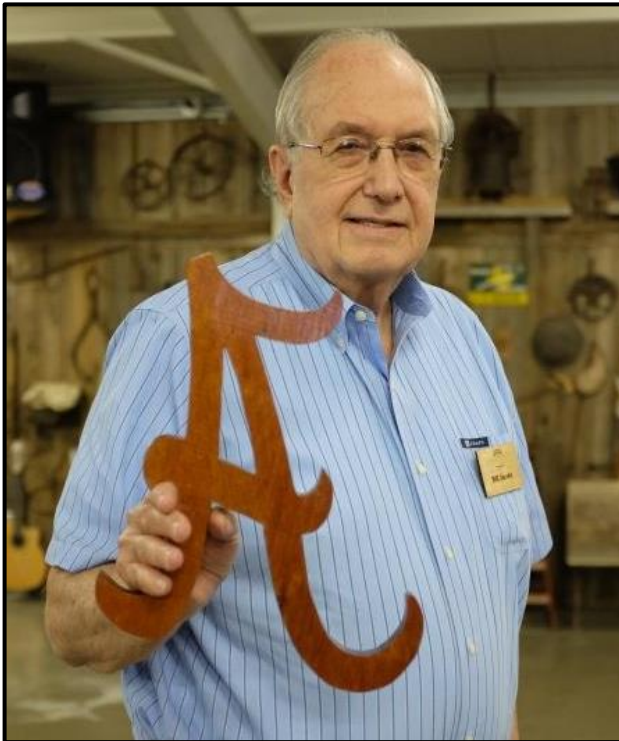
Mike Blazer used solid alder and alder plywood to make this cabinet for his grandkids toys. He did the design himself using SketchUp.



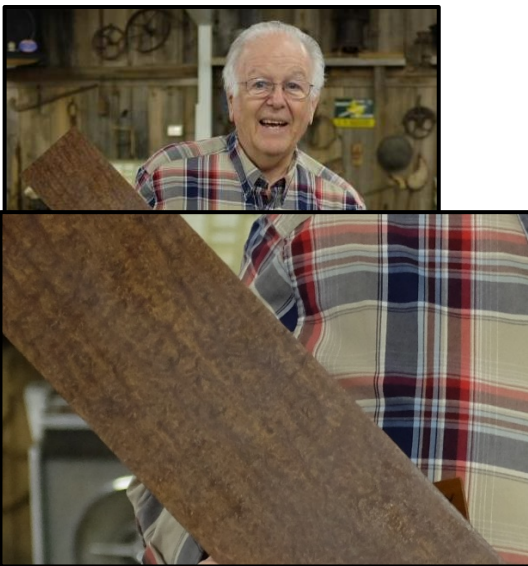
Pete Yavner made his cheese board using red heart with purple heart strips and ebony accents.



Ron Giordano made this tissue box from walnut and book matched?



Bill Jacob sent his granddaughter off to Alabama with this scroll sawn "A" he made from bloodwood.



Larry Maughan purchased this gorgeous piece of pomelle sapele from Cook Hardwoods in Oregon.



Sidney Futrell made a pair of these cabinets with hand-cut dovetails for both the cabinet and drawers out of red oak. They will be used under his work bench.

The winners of the \$10 drawings:

Ron Giordano
Bill Jacob

Raffle

Larry Maughan brought in a huge number of raffle prizes so they were combined. Because there were multiples of each, I couldn't keep

track of who got what so here's the best I could do:

Prizes:

Rockler 3 pc. silicone glue set
 Rockler bench cookie storage ctr.
 Matchfit dovetail clamp
 Grip 8 pc. child's wood working set
 Wood River 18 x 24 silicone bench mat
 Wood River glue bottle application set
 Wood River glue spreaders
 Wood River glue roller bottle
 Fast Cap Babe Bot
 \$25 Wood World gift certificate
 Eastern Red Cedar and Southern Black walnut boards plus ½ log from Specialty Lumber & Logging.

The winners were:

Joe Polich
 Bill Jacob
 Trae McConniel
 Steve Yauch
 Frank Haas
 Roger Thompson
 Larry Maughan

I apologize if I missed someone.

Program

The May program was presented by Bob Behnke, the Technical Services Manager for Titebond Products. Bob has over 30 years' experience with adhesive, coatings and elastomeric products.

Bob jumped right into the program talking about some of the conditions that affect gluing, including wood density and moisture content.



Less dense woods glue easier, but the joint fails quicker. Denser woods don't cure as quickly, especially if the wood has oils in it.

The higher the moisture content, the longer it takes the glue to cure and if the moisture content is above 16%, the glue won't cure! 8% moisture content is the standard glues are tested to. Bob also says that boards with different moisture content tend to cause issues with the glue joint.

Oils in the woods also affect the success of your glue joint. Wood glues bond to cellulose. Anything that masks the cellulose reduces the bond strength. You should remove any masking oils with acetone.

If you are getting dark glue lines it is usually caused when PVA glue comes in contact with minerals such as iron in your wood which creates acidic acids. Switching to a non PVA glue will solve this issue.



North Texas Woodworkers Association

See us at: www.ntwa.org

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Unlike your wood, glue does not expand or shrink as moisture content changes.

You can unclamp your project after 1 hour, but glue doesn't reach its full strength until after 7 days at 8% moisture content; longer for higher moisture.

When clamping, Bob stressed that you should place your clamps to make the most use of "cones" of force to give you even pressure across the glue line. He also said to use the least amount of pressure necessary to hold the joint together. If using static clamps, 150# of force should be adequate. This will maintain pressure along the glue line as it shrinks. Vacuum clamping uses "dynamic" pressure so the pressure on the glue line doesn't change as it shrinks. 14-15 PSI is usually adequate for vacuum clamping.

You should follow the guidelines for the glue you're using when it comes to open time. The longer the glue is "open" the more moisture is pulled out by evaporation and by the wood. Once the glue reaches the "putty" stage, the joint weakens dramatically. Use an egg timer to tell you when your open time is up.

To answer a question on using salt on the glue joint to help keep it from sliding while clamping, Bob said that is okay so long as there is enough moisture to completely dissolve the

salt, otherwise the salt will hold the joint apart.

As a general rule of thumb, your clamps should be within 4" of the end of the joint and then every 5-6". This changes depending on the width and number of boards being glued up. Wider boards require fewer clamps.

Another question was putting glue on one side or two sides. Single side glue ups have shorter open time requiring you to work faster, but you have a thinner glue line.

Putting glue on both sides gives you more open time, but it is offset with a wider glue line and more squeeze out.

Bob does not recommend using a wet rag to wipe off excess glue. He says to wait until it skins over and scrap it off. If you wait too long and the glue hardens, you can soften it with vinegar or a mixture of acetone and water. Use a straw cut at an angle to remove excess glue from corners.

Hide glues are affected by humidity and moisture more than other glues, which is a plus if you have to take the joint apart. It also has a longer open time, but won't properly cure in high humidity. However, it is one of the best glues for high heat conditions.

Shelf life of most glues is meaningless. It's more of a legal term. Useful life is more appropriate.

Bob has used PVA glues that are 10 years old when stored properly – not frozen or subjected to excessive heat. A good rule of thumb is "if it flows, it goes."

A couple of other tidbits shared by Bob were:

Wipe cedar with acetone before gluing.

Polyurethane glues need to be clamped for 4 hours minimum!

Titebond Quick & Thick is great for rub joints and no clamping is needed. This makes it a perfect choice for picture frames and other miter joints. It's also good for any end grain gluing.

The absolute lowest temperature for gluing is 40-45°.

Bob closed the program with 5 steps to successful gluing:

1. Do a dry fit and time yourself so you don't exceed the open time of the glue you're using.
2. Prepare the glue and accessories.
3. Prepare for the cleanup.
4. Do the glue up.
5. Let the project dry!

If you have questions regarding any glue issues, you can contact Bob and his team at 614-445-1217.

The next meeting:

Tuesday, June 20th

7:00 pm

Party Barn.

The program will be

presented by Jerry

Blair, a blue-ribbon

winner at the state

fair for his Sculpted

Gears.



Newsletter edited by: Joe Polich
Pictures by: Sidney Futrell