



Kapiti Lancewood

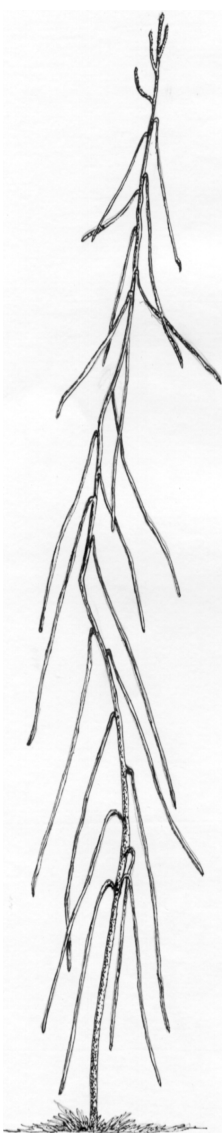
September 2014

Issue 107



Kapiti Woodworkers Guild Inc.
P.O. Box 47, Paraparaumu 5254, New Zealand

<http://www.kwwg.org.nz/>



In this issue:

- *Next Meeting* p2
- *Arts Trail* p2
- *Roy Miers* p2
- *Band Saw Set Up* p3
- *Band Saw Safety* p3

Committee Meetings are held at 9.30 a.m. on the last Thursday of the month,

Guild Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m. on the second Tuesday of each month except January, in the Scots Hall, Weka Road, Raumati Beach.

Put onto your calendar:

September Meeting
Tuesday 9th September.

Hall opens 6:00pm

Fish & Chips at 6:30pm

Followed by a talk by furniture maker Kate Elder.

Tea Roster:

Surnames beginning with E,F,G,H

October 2014 Newsletter

Deadline

Friday 3rd October

October Meeting

Tuesday 14th October, 7:30 pm

Your Committee

President	John Debney	debney@xtra.co.nz	06 364 6333
Vice President	Jim Lowe	jimlowe@xtra.co.nz	027 2025429
Immediate Past President	Russell Barnes	janeruss@clear.net.nz	04 298 4105
Secretary	Michael Gaffaney	michael@gaffaney.com	04 905 2402
Treasurer	Clive Williams	clive.williams@xtra.co.nz	04 293 2213
Committee:	John Talbot	john.talbot@xtra.co.nz	04 293 4620
	Tim Nicol	argonaut@paradise.net.nz	04 904 8292
Newsletter Editor	James Gellen	james.gellen@paradise.net.nz	06 3688553
Website Support:	John Talbot	john.talbot@xtra.co.nz	04 293 4620
Hon Auditor	Dick Patston	dick.lola@xtra.co.nz	06 364 8495
Librarian	Tim Alsop	tim.allso@clear.net.nz	04 905 5503
Caterer	John Morley	johnmorley@paradise.net.nz	04 905 0809
Life Member	Jim Lowe		

Next Meeting

Tuesday 9 September. Fish & Chips Night.
At Scot's Hall, Weka Road, Raumati Beach.
Partners and visitors invited.

Hall opens 6:00pm
Fish & Chips at 6:30pm
Followed by a talk by furniture maker Kate Elder.

The fish and chips are paid for by the guild. Juice, tea and coffee will be provided. BYO for any other beverages.

If you intend to come but have not yet registered then please contact Russell phone 04 298 4105 or e-mail janeruss@clear.net.nz
You will choose between Two pieces of fish with chips or Two pieces of fish with potato fritter.

Arts Trail

If you wish to display your work on the ArtsTrail then please e-mail Russell. Do it now.

New member

We are very pleased to welcome Roy Miers as a new member of the Guild. Roy, previously a member of the Manawatu Guild, has recently moved from Tokomaru to Paraparaumu. He has a special interest in the Kapiti Guild as he was much involved in setting up the Kapiti Guild at the time of its founding.

Roy tells me that, owing to moving to smaller premises, he has an embarrassment of turning blanks, mostly Kauri, Maire and Macrocarpa. Very reasonable prices. Phone 04 298-9778.

Bandsaw Set Up

In the age of the internet it seems unnecessary to put articles on tool set up into this newsletter. Just google "band saw set up youtube" and you will get more instructional videos than you can handle. Let me know if you would like such articles in the newsletter [Ed.]

Bandsaw Safety

I was given a brief account on bandsaw safety as an item for the newsletter. It seemed to me that a somewhat fuller article might be useful. The following has been copied and slightly adapted from the website woodworking.about.com/od/safetyfirst/p/BandSawSafety.htm by Chris Baylor. [Ed.]

The band saw is widely regarded as among the safest of all woodworking machinery. However, it is still a dangerous woodworking tool, one that can cause considerable injury if used improperly. In this article, we'll discuss a number of items to keep in mind when using your band saw, to diminish the risk of injury and to help you get the most out of your band saw.

Safety Equipment:

First and foremost, when working with any woodworking tools, always wear safety glasses. Band saw blades rotate at considerable speed, and small pieces of stock can be propelled in nearly any direction. Even worse, if a blade breaks, the possibility exists that a piece could come loose. Your eyesight is too valuable to take chances woodworking without protective eye wear. Develop the habit of wearing your safety glasses at all times.

When using a band saw for woodworking, it is doubtful that the noise level would require hearing protection, but if you feel more comfortable wearing ear plugs or ear muffs when using your band saw, by all means do so.

You should also wear appropriate clothing for working with your band saw. Avoid loose fitting clothing, particularly long sleeved shirts, that could get caught in your work or in the band saw blade.

Check Your Band Saw Before Every Cut:

Your band saw uses a substantial number of blocks and wheels to keep the blade in its proper position throughout a cut. These blocks and wheels should be regularly checked for wear and adjusted as per your manufacturer's recommendations. Improper adjustment will cause undue wear and tear on the blade, and likely cause the blade to break prematurely. Also check that the tension on the blade is set to within the limits outlined in your band saw's owner's manual.

Once your band saw is adjusted properly and tightened to the appropriate tension level for the blade you're using, you should prepare the saw to make a cut on your stock. With the motor turned off, place the stock to be cut flat on the band saw's table, and lower the blade guards to within 1/8" to 1/4" of the stock. Leaving the blade guards too high will place undue tension on the blade, increasing the likelihood you'll break the blade. Keeping the blade guard within this distance from the stock will also increase the accuracy of your cut.

Cutting the Stock Safely:

Start up the band saw and wait until the motor is at full speed before beginning any cut. When operating a band saw, always place the stock flat against the table. Do not attempt to "free-hand" the stock in mid-air. The stock must remain flat on the surface of the table at all times during the cut.

If a specific, consistent-width rip or specific angle is to be cut, use a band saw rip fence or miter gauge to assist with the cut. Not only will this increase the accuracy of the cut, but it will make the cut safer as well.

When cutting curves, draw the outline of your projected cut cleanly on the stock. Then, keeping the wood flat against the table, ease the stock through the saw along the outer edge of the cut line. It is almost always preferable to leave a slight bit of stock outside the line that can be cleaned up with a spindle sander after completion of the cut, as your band saw blade will likely leave cut marks that need to be sanded smooth. Cutting directly against the cut line will not leave room for sanding.

When cutting curves, always move slowly and methodically. If you must back out of your cut, hold the stock firmly in place with one hand and turn the motor off with the other. Do not attempt to back the stock out of the cut until the blade has come to a complete stop.

When cutting tight curves, go slowly and use "relief cuts" wherever possible. These are cuts that cut through scrap portions of your cut out to give you a better angle on accessing a section of your outline. It is safer to make a lot of relief cuts and cut a tight curve in short sections than to try and make one long, inaccurate cut.

Keep Your Hands Away:

At no time during any of your cuts should your hands be any closer than about three inches from the blade. One hand should be on each side of the stock, easing it through the blade. You should never place your hand directly in the cut line, even if it is more than three inches away. If you must hold the stock closer than three inches, do so only with a push stick.

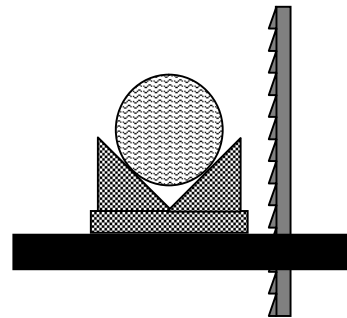
You should also never reach across the band saw. If the on/off switch is on your left, use your left hand to turn it on and off.

If you are cutting cylindrical stock then use a V-block.

Without the support the blade can grab the stock, rolling it away, with possible blade breakage and operator injury.

Other Common Sense Rules:

When using your band saw, there will often be very small pieces of stock that are cut off of your big piece of wood during the cutting process. Do not attempt to flick these away from the blade with your fingers. Use another piece of stock or a push stick, preferably with the blade stopped. Often this is not necessary, as the next cut will push the piece safely away from the blade. Once it is clear, push it off of the table. Never leave loose pieces on your table that could impede your cut.



When working with woodworking machinery, do everything you can to avoid distractions. If someone tries to interrupt you while making a cut, do not avert your eyes from the tool; finish the cut or safely turn off the saw before diverting your attention. Too often, injuries occur because the operator was distracted, even for only a moment. Establish a rule with those around you who might be inclined to interrupt: If they need to disrupt you when working with your woodworking machinery, ask them to wait until the cut is complete before interrupting so you can give your full attention to them.

Keeping A Sharp Mind In Retirement

(An e-mail via JW.)

As we slowly move through retirement, we need to keep ourselves occupied with small projects.....

Like this guy.

I know, I saw it right away too....

No safety glasses or hearing protection.

And I caught something else that is really important....

He has no gloves on.

I might be up in age but I am still sharp as a tack.

