

John Griffith, President
Patrick LaPoint Treasurer

Officers and Directors

Barry Humphus, Editor, Eltee Thibodeaux
Daren Hood, John Marcon, Rob Richard

Mentoring Program - If you have a project, a problem in any woodworking area, these members have volunteered to help. Give them a call. Jeff Cormier: 582-3278; John Marcon: 478-0646; Eltee Thibodeaux: 436-1997; Dick Truth: 583-2683. Each have years of experience and knowledge.

November Meeting Highlights

John Griffith was back in form this month to lead us in the November meeting at the great Stines meeting room. We learned from Mr. Thibodeaux that long time member John Leonard Fontenot had passed away in May of this year. He was a member who made wonderful things in woodworking and everyone who got a handshake will remember that event.

John announced that the annual Christmas event will be at our next meeting, Saturday, December 8 and will start at 10:00 A.M. instead of 9:00 A.M. The event will be at the Lake Charles Seafarer's Center at 150 Marine Street in Lake Charles. See the map on page 4 for directions.

John also asked that you contact him at griffith@mceese.edu or call him at 337-513-8171 and **let him know what food you will be bringing**. There was a list passed around at the meeting so members could list what they can bring.

John started off by discussing various types of power sanders. His observation when doing really fine final sanding on the faces of his guitars is that palm sands, while they vibrate, do leave a distinctive swirl mark on the wood. This does not show up until a finish is applied. He found that a random orbit sander (ROS) works best with his work, particularly if you keep the sander moving.

A downside of the ROS is that over time, the soft disk of rubberized material that supports the sandpaper will deteriorate. For most brands, this is replaceable with a kit. In other cases for those ROSs that use hook and loop to attach the sandpaper, the hooks wear away. Again, there are replacement kits available for most models.

Darren Hood pointed out that you should always use quality sandpaper for your projects. Avoid the generic and no-name brands sold at discount prices. The best brands, according to ToolCrib.com are 3M, Klingspor and Norton. These are available from many suppliers. See the Suppliers list on the Links page of www.lcwoodworkers.com. Darren particularly likes the 3M products (and most of us would agree).

Darren also pointed out (as he has several brands of ROSs), that the Bosch ROS20VSC is the best as the Dewalt DWE6423K has too much vibration and is much noisier..

The Bosch has a one year warranty and a better dust collection method. Personally, I like the Porter-Cable 382, despite its odd dust collection system.

Ray Kebodeaux started out Show and Tell with a great Show. He demonstrated a very easy method of flocking the inside of a box he made. You can purchase flocking kits from many sources but you can also buy the flock material in bulk for much less and use Ray's method. Instead of the typical adhesive in the kits, Ray uses water-based paint of the same color as the flock. To match the color, he simply goes to a paint supplier and gets it matched, buying a small sample can of paint. Then he paints the inside of the box with paint and quickly disperses the flock inside. If there are unflocked areas, it is easy to apply a bit more paint and re-flock. Neat, low cost and it works. There are many sources of flock material including Rockler, eBay and even Walmart.

J.W. Anderson showed off some lovely Swedish butter knives (entirely of wood) as well as a wicked all wood dagger plus other items including a fork.. Darren Hood brought a bag of sawdust he had worked on for some time. I understand the technique - saw, measure, saw, measure, saw again. I have a nice collection as well. Actually, saving some sawdust, particularly if it is very fine, can save you from a more serious repair at some time in the future. I have a series of small plastic bottles with walnut, oak, mahogany and purple heart in my collection.

Sonny LeBleu brought us a very nice knife he purchased as a kit from eBay. Other kits are available from Rockler. Sonny mentioned that you should carefully research the quality of the materials before your purchase and in particular how the steel is case hardened. He mentioned that a very good source is Texas Kifemaker's Supply at www.texasknife.com.

Don Elfert discussed the chemistry and atomic structure of case hardening as well as the tempering and quenching process. He mentioned that the TV program, Forged in Fire discusses some of these techniques. Ray Kibodeaux won the Show and Tell gift card from Stines.

Christmas Holiday meeting: Saturday, December 8, 2018 at 10:00 A.M. at the Lake Charles Seafarer's Center, 150 Marine Street, Lake Charles. Bring some food!



Annealing is the process of heating a metal in a furnace above its recrystallization temperature and allow it to cool inside the furnace. First the temperature of the material is raised (say 912–915°C for cast iron or steel). The next step is that the material is soaked in that temperature for few hours. Third, the temperature is then lowered and the material is allowed to cool inside the furnace. The annealing process improves ductility, strength and good elongation properties in the metal.

When a metal is annealed, it is heated to an ideal temperature and then kept at that temperature for a predetermined length of time. The cooling rate for annealing is on the slow end of the spectrum. For instance, if you were cooking something in the oven and instead of removing it at the end of the cook time you allowed it to cool inside the oven, that's similar to annealing.

The primary reasons a metal product undergoes annealing is to reduce its hardness/make it softer. That way, it can be machined more easily. Additionally, some metals are annealed in order to increase electrical conductivity.

The normalizing process is similar to that of annealing, but after the heat soaking stage, the material is taken out of the furnace and allowed to cool in atmosphere. The properties of the material are bit lower than that of annealing because of different cooling areas in the material.

Quenching is the process of heating the material above the recrystallization temperature and cooling it suddenly in a water bath or oil bath or in polymers. The type of quenchant depends upon the application. Martensite matrix structure is seen in case of quenched materials. The material becomes so hard, more brittle and has the ability to withstand wear, vibrations. Abrasive resistance is more but can't handle creep and impact loads. The process is generally used to create very hard steel, such as a file or rasp.

The final process is tempering. It is the heat treatment process which is done usually after quenching. In the process the material is heated to a temperature below the recrystallization value and holded for few hours. This process removes internal stress and improve a bit of ductility to the hard material. Usually tool steels undergo this process to improve tool life.

Tempering is a heat treatment that improves the toughness of hard, brittle steels so that they will hold up during processing. Tempering requires that metal is heated to a temperature below what's called the lower critical temperature – depending on the alloy, this temperature can range from 400-1,300 °F. Barry Humphus.

Tempering, Annealing, Normalizing and Quenching
We got an interesting discussion from Don Elfert during the November meeting regarding the chemistry of making metal change under different conditions. As I'm always interested in learning more, I researched this in some detail and this is only a summary of what works.

Annular LCWW Board Meeting

The meeting was called to order at 12:00 Noon on 11/19/2018 by LCWWC President John Griffith. Present were John Griffith, Patrick LaPoint, John Marcon, Robin Richard, Darren Hood, Eltee Thibodeaux and Barry Humphus.

The discussion began with the idea of raising funds for the future activities of the LCWW. Current revenues from memberships is about \$600 per year. Current operational cost is approximately \$675 per year. Barry announced that the web site cost has been reduced from \$168 to \$132 per year.

Some of the ideas presented included were:

A LCWW Garage sale with members donating items (possibly more than just member constructed) and proceeds going to the Club. A date may be selected in the future.

Getting additional Corporate sponsors such as Lowes, Home Depot, Builders Sav-Mor, Sherman-Williams, etc. at \$100 per year with corporate ads on the monthly newsletter and web site. We will ask the membership if they have further suggested possible corporate sponsors along with contacts at these organizations. Note that Stines already contributes by providing a meeting site. Have a raffle of items that members could donate – see event ideas below.

Create a 2020 LCWW Calendar for sale (\$5-10) with photos of member's work and members. Raising the cost of membership from \$20 to \$25 per year. The membership dues, Barry noted, the dues were last raised in 2001. This would increase membership revenue by \$150 per year at current membership. It was suggested that no dues increase be done until membership increases beginning in 2020.

Some of the ideas regarding increasing membership included:

A semi-annual event to increase Club exposure and membership: A Stines front of store display of member work that includes items for a raffle. Visitors could pay \$1 to \$5 per entry with a receipt. The entry form would include the name, address and contact information for a drawing for the raffle item. It was suggested that this be in April 2019. Darren Hood agreed to coordinate the event with assistance from other board members.

A presentation on KPLC's (NBC channel 7/9) morning show with John Bridges displaying the work we do and invitation to join or contact via the web site. It was suggested that this be coordinated with an event Contact: John Bridges. John Marcon will contact Mr. Bridges appropriately.

A presentation on KSWL (CBS channel 17/10) about the LCWW with the same as above. Contact: Rusty Kirkland. Mr. Griffith will contact Mr. Kirkland as appropriate.

A 'flea' market presentation with a booth such as the LC Saturday Market or other venue.

Barry pointed out that a booth at any venue would expose the LCWW to at most a few tens to possibly a few tens of people, whereas an exposure on TV or even a radio station would expose thousands of potential folk's interest in the club. A possible contact with a presentation in March on McNeese's KBYU was suggested by Barry.

Actions Items: Members should be asked to donate items for the proposed Stines event raffle in April 2019. Another possible event could be scheduled for the Fall of 2019. Darren Hood agreed to coordinate the events with assistance of other members.

Board members will contact the local TV stations (KPLC and possibly KSWL) to do a presentation on one of their programs about the LCWWs in the weeks prior to the Stines event in April 2019 and again in the Fall of 2019.

Board members will make contact with area suppliers for a contribution of \$100 in exchange for an ad on our web site as well as our monthly newsletter.

Additional Idea: Members should be asked to donate items for the proposed Stines event raffle in April 2019. Another possible event could be scheduled for the Fall of 2019. Darren Hood agreed to coordinate the events with assistance of other members.

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John Griffith was reminded to contact Stines regarding that the December meeting will not take place at their facility. The next Board meeting will take place after the May, 2019 meeting to assess the status of and results from the forgoing ideas and plans.

As there was no other business or items to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at 1:30 P.M. The Board was invited to tour Darren Hood's fine shop. Barry Humphus, Recorder.

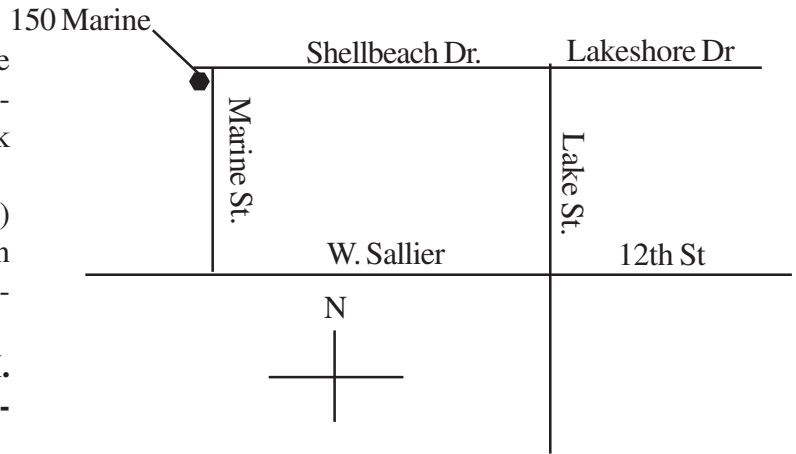
December Meeting Location

We have the wonderful opportunity to meet at the Lake Charles Seafarer's Center at 150 Marine Street for our annual holiday meeting courtesy of LCWW Treasurer Patrick LaPoint.

To get there go West on W. Sallier (aka 12th St) past Lake St. Turn right on Marine St. and go to the end. On your left at 150 Marine is the facility. If you should have questions, call Patrick.

Note that the meeting will start at 10:00 A.M. with lunch being served immediately after the meeting.

Please take an opportunity to thank Patrick before you leave and ask about the facility's history.



December 2018

Lake Charles Woodworkers Club, Inc.
www.lcwoodworkers.com
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