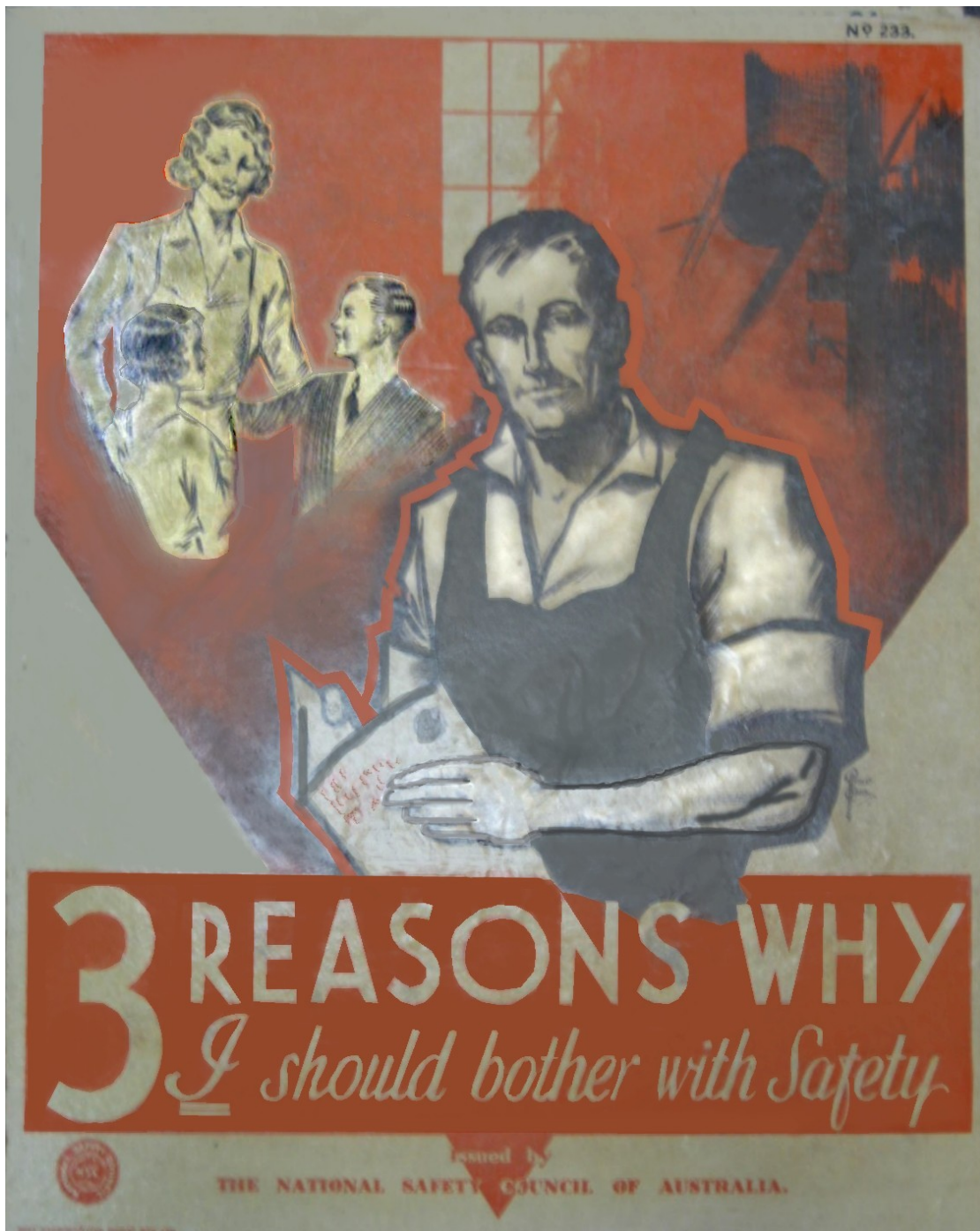


NEWS 129



February 2013

TTTG Inc.

www.tttg.org.au

TTTG Inc.

GENERAL MEETINGS

The general meetings are held at the National Trust Centre on Observatory Hill, Sydney.

This location is easy to reach by public transport. There is ample parking close to the meeting room.

Parking is free, safe and secure.

The general meetings are in the Annie Wyatt Room.

Refreshments are provided.

The entry fee is \$5.

Contacting TTTG

Postal Address

The Traditional Tools Group Inc.
PO Box 314 Lindfield NSW

Enquires

Mike Williams 02 9144 6356

Bob Crosbie crosbie.bob@gmail.com

www.tttg.org.au

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Next Meeting

Tuesday February 12 ***Planes, dado to plough***

Annie Wyatt Room

National Trust Centre Observatory Hill Sydney

Entry \$5

'Doors open at 7pm'

SELLING YOUR TOOLS WITH TTTG

*TTTG sells tools for **members**. This is a TTTG **'members only'** service. The selling fee is 20% commission on sales.*

DONATIONS

TTTG accepts donations of old tools.

BUYING TOOLS

TTTG will buy some old tools. Bulk lots are given preference.

VALUATIONS

TTTG will not offer tool valuations under any circumstances.

NEWS 129 Contents

Contacts	2
Meetings	2, 3 4
Jim Davey Tools	5
Workshops	6,7
Tools & the Cat's Tray	8
President's Report	9
Work Safety & TTTG	10, 11
The Ledger	12
Stanley 55	13
D-95 Saw	14
Vanadium Alloy Saw	14
Correspondence	15
Blacksmith Certificate	16,17
Web Sites	17
JD's	18-21
Circular Oilstone	22
Cutting My Teeth	23, 24
TTTG's Logo	25
Turner Planes	26-29
Australian Saws	29
The Plough Plane	30, 31
White Spirit	32, 33
Review	34
2013 Tool Sale Map	35
2013 TTTG Tool Sale	36

Cover

Safety Poster
National Safety Council of
Australia Undated

Next Meeting

Planes, dado to plough

Tuesday February 12
Annie Wyatt Room
National Trust Centre
Observatory Hill Sydney

Entry \$5
'Doors open 7pm'



Auction

The last auction was another full to the ceiling auction due to the large accumulation of users' tools from recent donations. All tools were sold and as also predicted there were **many bargains!**

With Christmas over the February auction may be a chance to bid on the gift you wanted but old Santa didn't deliver! TTTG is overstocked with old user tools requiring some TLC. Space is at a premium. The biggest Sydney Tool Sale is close. *TTTG must sell all surplus tools.*

TTTG Membership \$35

For only \$35 a year TTTG members receive a quality newsletter and a discount on workshop fees.

TTTG fees will remain at the current rate for at least another year.

Last Meeting

Tuesday December 11

Braces: *Ebony to Tough*



Reg Eaton donated a rare brass framed brace to TTTG and the TTTG logo is the Tough minor brace. The two braces are close to two 100 years apart in age!

The comparison of the two braces provided the structure for the presentation and discussion of braces. The display of braces, both rare and common, from the last two hundred years was awesome. *The braces in the display were be discussed by a TTTG panel.*

Thanks to Fred for providing the majority of the braces.

NEXT TTTG WORKSHOP

February 10

Woodworking Planes

Discover the potential of planes Sharpening, Setting and Using all types of Wood and Metal planes.

This will be a “hands on” workshop offering common sense suggestions for the serious user of planes

Venue:

28 Pomeroy Street
Strathfield

Next Meeting

Planes, *dado to plough*

Tuesday February 12

Annie Wyatt Room

National Trust Centre

Observatory Hill Sydney

Entry \$5

‘Doors open 7pm’

The Tool Chest of Benjamin Seaton second edition copies being sold by TTTG are sold out. On the web there are numerous plane blogs. The magazines all have articles on using hand planes. Using planes Videos proliferate. TTTG is riding this wave by offering a workshop on planes followed by a meeting dedicated to the numerous planes produced for several centuries.

This is a chance to examine and to hold planes both very common and planes that are extremely rare.

In advance TTTG thanks Fred for bringing in his world class planes.

TTTG March WORKSHOP

March 17

Saw Sharpening

Another opportunity to learn how to sharpen hand saws.

This will be a “hands on” workshop offering common sense suggestions for the serious user of hand saws.

Venue:

28 Pomeroy Street
Strathfield

Jim Davey



PLANES

FULLY FETTLED (TUNED) AND SHARP
STANLEY BAILEY, BEDROCK & BLOCK PLANES
FETTLING SERVICE, REPAIRS, WELDING

TRADE PRICES ON:



DMT DIAMOND PLATES - DIA-SHARP PLATES



ICE BEAR & KING WATERSTONES

M2 HSS ACADEMY BLADES, LEATHER CHISEL ROLLS AND COVERS



WoodRiver
Awl

Chisels
&
Planes



Rob Cosman
Saws
&
Videos



Woodcraft Distributor



Agent for CARBA-TEC

CREDIT CARD FACILITIES:



VISA



Jim Davey

Ph 02 4447 8822(W) 4447 8790(AH) PO Box 967 Nowra NSW 2541
JDAVEY@bigpond.com www.jimdavey-planes-sharpening.com

2013 TTTG Workshops

The TTTG Editor also does the programme for the workshops.

The 2012 workshops were very well attended. There is strong interest in the workshops TTTG has conducted for several years.

The most popular workshops are the sharpening workshops and the blacksmithing workshop.

The wood joint cutting workshop continues to be well attended.

If you want different workshops contact the editor. We can only give members what they want if members put forward ideas.

Benjamin Seaton Book

This TATHS publication at last arrived in Sydney.

The delay has been due to a combination of UK based complications beyond the control of TTTG.

Price: \$45 per copy plus postage.

Editor's Review

I have a copy of the first edition and have always wanted more information on the tools.

The **2nd Edition** meets that need. *This is a must have book.*

TTTG has sold all the copies but will place a second order soon.

Order now and TTTG will import additional copies.

2013 Workshops

Woodworking Planes

February

Sunday 10

The workshop will present the traditional way of sharpening and using all types of planes. This is a workshop for users who want to achieve quality woodwork.

The scope and efficiency of planes will be a revelation to many.

Saw Sharpening

March

Sunday 17

Many woodworkers now turn to Japanese saws to achieve fine cuts. The finest woodwork was made by men who had never seen these saws.

This workshop teaches how to sharpen UK style saws to achieve superb saw cuts. There will be many saws on sale! A free file is included.

Venue:

28 Pomeroy Street
Strathfield

All workshops start at 9am.
Refreshments are provided.
Wear suitable footwear.

Go to www.tttg.org.au for the full workshop details.

Setting out Tools

Sunday 21 April

Blacksmithing

Sunday 26 May

Wood Joints

Sunday 23 June

TTTG 2013 Workshops

One day skills centred, “hands on” and affordable workshops have been offered for over a decade by The Traditional Tools Group.

Participants at TTTG workshops are required to wear sensible clothing and footwear. Refreshments are provided.

Workshop Venues

28 Pomeroy Road
Strathfield

Sydney Heritage Fleet
Heritage Shipyard
Gate number 4
James Craig Road Rozelle

Bring your lunch Wear safe shoes
Workshops start at 9.15am

How Much?

Members \$20
Others \$40

Join at workshop for \$55*

TTTG Workshop Presenters

Woodworking Planes

Bob Crosbie will introduce you to the arsenal of special purpose planes and user made planing jigs.

Saw Sharpening

John Daniel and Bob Crosbie
This workshop has developed a reputation as the most enjoyable way to learn to sharpen handsaws.
John must be the fastest saw filer!

TTTG Workshops

What you get

Value for money

TTTG workshops are great value for money. *There is no need to argue this point, just find the cost of other workshops.*

Great selection

Some of the TTTG workshops are unique. Try and find another one day workshop on Blacksmithing or Saw Sharpening.

Great teaching

Cost aside the teaching at TTTG Workshops is second to none.

The side benefits

Apart from good tea, coffee and a selection of biscuits attending a TTTG Workshop has side benefits.

Tools for Sale

At every TTTG Workshop there are tools on sale. Both old and new tools are offered at excellent prices.

Currently TTTG is overstocked!

The TTTG Workshops are “hands on” and apart from securing some bargains you also get to socialise.

A good day's entertainment

The TTTG Workshops are never boring. The teachers know what they are doing and the participants are motivated, so everyone can relax and share a few experiences.

Tools and the Cat's Tray

Sometimes the best things, like these emails, come unexpected!

Matt to Bob

In case the group still wants silica gel crystals, it is being sold as cat litter at \$20 for 6kg.

Bob to Matt

Cat litter, maybe we can resell it to TTTG members!

Clynt to Matt and Bob

I wonder if all kitty litter is silica gel in a different form to the small round balls in the little packets you get with electronic equipment, new shoes, tablets, etc. I've been saving those little packets for years. I keep them in a sealed jar. In use, the crystals turn pink and can be dried out by heating for reuse.

Bob to Clynt and Matt

Can you put together a couple of paragraphs on this topic for *NEWS*? We may as well start 2013 with something truly weird.

Clynt to Bob and Matt

Matt is the expert in this field.

Editor's Note

At this point Clynt cleverly passed the ball to Matt. Bob then tried to include Mike in the discussion. Fortunately Mike's interest was aroused and he responded.

The emails were sent on the last days of 2012.

Bob to Clynt, Alex and Mike

My son Alex (Veterinarian and old car obsessive) has expressed the opinion that this stuff is useless as cat litter and as rust prevention.

Mike to Bob, Clynt and Matt

Crystal kitty litter **is** silica gel. It is the size of crystals that I remember from my school chemistry days. You can use it in the bottom of desiccating jars to ensure that no moisture gets to whatever you want to keep ultra-dry. I have one in my workshop in which I keep opened packets of Selleys urea formaldehyde glue. On the odd occasion that I need some, I just open the jar, mix some up and use it. It still seems to work after many years. The tell-tale coloured crystals are doped with cobalt chloride if my memory serves me correctly. Anhydrous cobalt chloride is blue and hydrated cobalt chloride is pink. They only use a few in kitty litter to keep the cost down I think.

Mike, as is often the case, rose to the occasion by providing some basic facts. He also foresaw the potential of this topic for the first 2013 issue of *NEWS*.

The editor encourages readers to purchase silica gel crystals and to use them in an appropriate way.

President's Report

Bob Crosbie

At the start of a new year some TTTG members may be interested in the current state of the group.

TTTG Now

The end of 2012 saw TTTG in a strong position.

The prudent cautious management of TTTG's assets by the Treasurer, Clynt Sheehy, has given the group a healthy bank account.

The General Meetings continue to attract a full house audience. The meetings appear to be enjoyed by all who attend. The Auction at the end of the meeting continues to be popular and invariably clears all the auction items.

Many are the memorable bargains secured at every TTTG Auction and the participants are often overheard commenting on the quality of the merchandise and on the scruples of the auctioneer.

In 2013 the General Meetings will continue to be held in the current venue, The Annie Wyatt Room National Trust Centre.

NEWS

As if being President isn't enough I'm also the editor of TTTG NEWS. Writing the regular features and editing contributions is relatively straight-forward, the complication is in getting NEWS into printable order. Sub editor Mike Williams makes this possible!

The Workshops are also planned by me but it is really a team show. As well I have the task of buying the refreshments. As long as Clynt continues to bring the milk and to collect the money at the workshops I'm willing to wander supermarkets looking for 'on special' biscuits. The cakes may be a bit rough but I always buy quality tea and coffee.

For many years TTTG Workshops were held in a High School. This had some limitations so we started to look for alternative venues. Recently the workshops have been held in a Community Men's Shed. Again this venue has had issues.

TTTG offers "hands on" skill based workshops. TTTG has developed a high reputation for the quality of the TTTG workshops.

In 2013 TTTG intends to develop the TTTG Workshops into the best Sydney based workshops. Already we have people travelling from out of Sydney to attend the Plane and Saw Sharpening Workshops.

A Home of Our Own

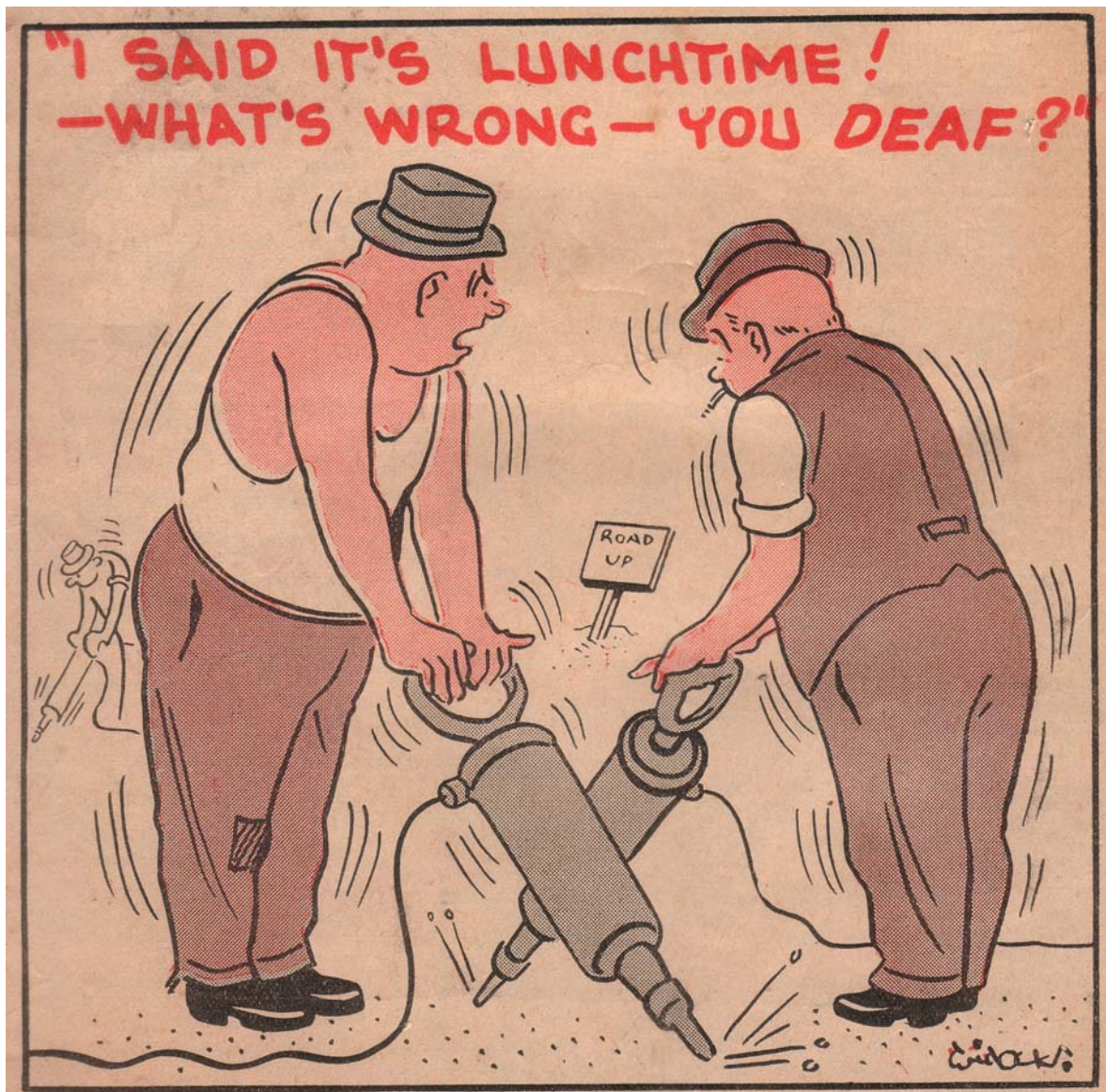
To achieve our aims TTTG needs a building where TTTG has control.

Community Workshop funding is available once we find premises. *The search for premises is on the first applications submitted.*

The 2013 Tool Sale

Do not miss it!

Work Safety
TTTG Workshops



Sixpence Humour August 14, 1953

Working safely is the responsibility of everyone using hand tools, power tools and machinery.

The cartoon is humorous, in 1953 it was just funny, but in 2013 it has darker undertones.

I'm confident every reader of NEWS could name the long term health problems all the men would suffer,

Hands on, skills based workshops are TTTG core activities.

TTTG intends to develop the full potential of the workshops and to this end, your committee are looking for a permanent home where we can store our tool collection, library and have our workshop equipment permanently set up.

TTTG Workshop Venues

Strathfield Men's Shed
#28 Pomeroy Street
Strathfield

Sydney Heritage Fleet
Heritage Shipyard Gate 4
James Craig Road Rozelle

TTTG has no direct connection with these venues. TTTG rents workshop space in these venues in order to conduct workshops. TTTG also rents storage space at Strathfield Men's Shed.

TTTG cannot dictate how the workshops are managed.

Sydney Heritage Fleet

The workshops at Sydney Heritage Fleet are well equipped and comply with Work Health and Safety laws.

At each TTTG Workshop a site induction is conducted by a member of Sydney Heritage Fleet.

Despite the potential risks of this industrial site the workshops always are incident free.

Strathfield Men's Shed

Workshops at this venue present a number of logistic challenges most of which stem from the fact that the Men's Shed is used at other times on a wide ranging number of projects by people, many of which are unfamiliar with workshop safety requirements.

The TTTG workshop presenters always begin the workshop with a site induction. The site induction points out the potential risks and stresses the need for everyone to be aware of these risks and to work in a safe manner.

Potential risks include;

-Trip hazards

walking areas must be unimpeded

-Machinery

must have a defined work area

-Power cords

must be tagged

The TTTG workshop presenters assume the site manager has full WHS documentation available.

The TTTG Home Base

When TTTG secures premises the first priority will be to establish a safe teaching workshop.

A number of benches suitable for traditional joinery methods will be constructed. Wall mounted tool cabinets will be installed stocked with sets of basic hand tools. Suitable machinery and power tools will be added when needed.

The next phase will be the setting up of a metal working work space. This will allow TTTG to offer metal based workshops.

The TTTG Home Base will be fully compliant with all WHS legislation.

THE LEDGER

New Members

On behalf of the TTTG Executive and Members, a welcome is extended to six new members:-

Peter Miller	M664
Phil Nanlohy	M665
Ken Cooper	M666
Gary Halder	M667
Helen Colman	M668
Craig Bench	M669

We hope you find your membership rewarding and look forward to your participation in our activities.

TTTG TOOL SALE SUNDAY 24th FEBRUARY, 2013

NOT TO BE MISSED !!

You've absolutely got to come to TTTG's 2013 Tool Sale

which will be held from 9 a.m. at a fantastic new venue, **The Brickpit Sports Stadium, 1A Dartford Road, Thornleigh.**

50 tables booked so far as at 16th January. Tons of treasures. Plenty of free parking.

Entry remains at \$5 per head.

Accompanied children and disinterested spouses free.

Parents must control their children at all times and not allow them to handle tools.

There is a map showing the location of the 2013 TTTG Tool Sale inside the back cover of this issue of TTTG News.

WORKSHOPS

See notices elsewhere in this issue for details of forthcoming TTTG Workshops.

BOOK: *The Tool Chest of Benjamin Seaton (Second Edition).*

We have two remaining copies of this book from our shipment of 28. Cost is \$45. Cost with packing and registered mailing is \$58, so if you want one, it'd be far cheaper to get one from me at a TTTG meeting or workshop. If there is sufficient demand, we'll import another shipment of them. (We've also got a couple of Brades catalogues and Stones & Hones books left, both for \$20 each.)

TTTG APRONS

Using his perspicacity, the TTTG Secretary has been able to arrange for the production of twenty tough workshop aprons, tactfully embroidered:

THE TRADITIONAL TOOLS GROUP

They will be worn by TTTG demonstrators at shows, etc, and also will be available for purchase by TTTG members for the incredibly good price of \$25 each.

Clynt Sheehy

TTTG Treasurer

Stanley 55

Perseverance wins

Peter Smith

The 55 certainly wasn't made to do great lengths of moulding – I think it was made for those that needed to repair/replace moulding from a special piece of furniture.

This was achieved by taking a blank or closely matching blade and adapting it to fit the existing moulding – this would have been easier than making a new wooden moulding plane or locating an exact match.

Like any plane the blade must be “Jim Davey” sharp and have just enough of it protruding to take clean shavings. The sides of most 55 blades are not straight and need to be filed or the blade will sit at an angle in the trench and the angle will change when the blade is raised or lowered. The blade sides are also “bevelled”.

The adjustment of the three bearing surfaces (Main Stock, Sliding Section and Auxiliary Centre) provide control of depth of cut and need to be checked occasionally to make sure they are still in the correct position.

Some of the thumb screws have a tendency to come loose on my 55. The Thimble Check Nuts also need to be tightened with a small bar or they too will come loose – hand tight is not tight enough.

I think this tendency to work loose explains the reason for the holes in their sides.

Using the 55 with a fence on either side of a piece of timber sounds good until you try it and the plane starts to bind and jump out of the wood – better to have just one fence and make the moulding on the timber's face.

Peter proudly unpacked his 55 plane at a TTTG Plane workshop.

Both Jim and Bob, the workshop presenters, are 55 sceptics.

Jim was tolerant of Peter's desire to get his 55 working. Bob was more negative about the potential of the 55. Both presenters helped Peter but were also happy to let him get on with it!

During the February 10 Woodworking Planes workshop Peter will demonstrate how well his 55 plane performs.

Perseverance wins

March 17

Saw Sharpening

April 21

Setting out Tools

May 26

Blacksmithing

June 23

Wood Joints

D-95 Hand Saw
Disston Masterpiece



Thanks Eric for selling me a D-95

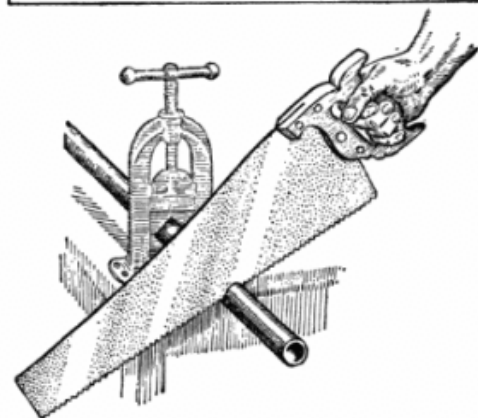
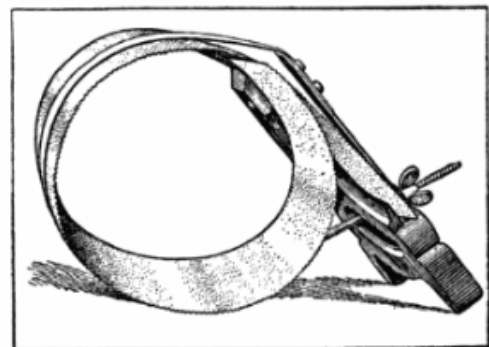
The D-95 saw features a plastic handle, but is not cheap-looking. The handle was made from a material called Tenite, a product owned by Eastman, a company related to Kodak. Disston called the product Disstonite. The D-95 was manufactured from 1935 until the 1950's and was offered in three colour combinations. It was switched to a wooden handle in 1955. The Victory theme was dropped from the saw's etch at some point, probably by the end of WWII, note the Morse code symbol for the letter V). Disston called this model the Masterpiece.
Image and text from
<http://www.disstonianinstitute.com>

Popular Mechanics June 1909

Vanadium Alloy Hand Saw

REMARKABLE HAND SAW

This apparently ordinary carpenter's hand saw is capable of being rolled into a complete spiral without breaking or straining beyond its limit, and, although designed for wood cutting, can saw through large nails and gas pipe without changing its set of teeth or dulling them. The saw is made of vanadium steel, and it is due to this fact and the skillful tempering that it can be used to the point of abuse without injury. The steel contains 0.18 per cent of vanadium.



This Saw Cuts Iron Pipe

Correspondence

Saw Sharpening Workshop

I'm writing to compliment the quality of the Saw Sharpening workshops offered by TTTG.

The carpenters that I work with all swear by Japanese pull saws and they make the claim that it is the finest cut you'll ever achieve. I must admit, they do make a mighty fine cut, however who ever sees the fineness of the saw kerf once the waste is removed?

I have recently learned how to sharpen saws at one of the TTTG workshops and I now much prefer to use my restored old Spear & Jackson dovetail saw over Japanese saws. The speed and control of English saws I believe is superior to that of the Japanese variety. At the workshop, I also sharpened an old Disston rip saw, the speed and accuracy of the cut amazed me!

I completed my trade at TAFE a number of years ago, and I feel that any of their students would be well advised to turn up to any of the TTTG workshops focussed on sharpening. Not many tradesmen of recent vintage know how to sharpen properly (nor do the teachers at the TAFE!!!)

Matt Pryor
Another happy customer.

Matt's unsolicited comments win him a vintage Disston Panel saw.

Family heirloom

At the Saw Sharpening Workshop, one of the participants had a 24" hand/panel saw with a poor etch that emerged from the rust as Bowden & Co. Sheffield. My guess off the top of my head was that the saw was a Taylor Bros 2nd brand. Referring to references (later of course), Bowden & Co was a 2nd brand of Joseph Tyzack & Co, whose works were, naturally, in Bowden St. The company ran from 1895-1915 and the saw certainly looked from that period. The saw has a nice handle. *Peter Evans*

December Meeting

Just a quick one to say what fun I had last night. Despite being a room full of cranky old blokes it was a very convivial evening, and was sweetened further by my auction win on that Disston saw. It'll take a bit of work but it should come up a treat.
Brad VanLuyt

Setting out Tools Date

April Sunday 19 9am

This will be another "hands on" workshop with the philosophy of "no need to throw money at it".

Marking, cutting and mortise gauges

Marking knives and pencils

Radius rods and trammels

28 Pomeroy Street
Strathfield

CERTIFICATE III BLACKSMITHING

It's 2012 and heading quickly into 2013 and TAFE NSW offers one of the oldest trades, namely "BLACKSMITHING" to students and apprentices.

From a tradesperson's point of view this is great to see, considering most of engineering grew from forging and heat treatment skills. However, it is quite sad to think Sydney NSW is one of the only places in the country a Certificate III (trade level certificate) can be studied, for Blacksmiths. As the forging and heat treatment industry has been in decline the past 30-40- years in Australia this has led to many TAFE colleges closing their forging shops. Once a trade pathway in engineering like "Blacksmithing" is removed, it is rarely picked back up by off-the-job trainers like TAFE colleges. Sydney Institute has between 40-50 students studying Blacksmithing and some of these are apprentices. The other students are doing the course to better themselves in other engineering areas or trying to gain a qualification without doing a formal apprenticeship.

There are a group of 20 students who enrol in groups of up to 10 at a time in a commercial TAFE course at Sydney Institute. This group has been attending for over ten years. The commercial group hones their forging and heat

treatment skills by making their own projects, with help and supervision available. The group use a lot of the time in the class to make specific Blacksmithing tools that just cannot be bought anywhere. They also have access to welding equipment for some of their basic fabrication needs. The commercial blacksmithing group is not advertised and the main criterion for joining this group is completion of the nine forging and heat treatment units from the Certificate III course in blacksmithing. This gives the people attending the commercial class enough experience to use the forging and heat treatment equipment safely. It should be noted the commercial course is not part of the certificate III Blacksmithing course.

The current certificate course is called "Certificate III Engineering Fabrication Blacksmithing No. 9282".

This course is made up of what are called units of competency. Currently students in Certificate III Blacksmithing do a total of 39 units of competency. There are three groups of these units of competency. They are Mandatory Units (Common to many trades), Stream Units (Engineering units common to other trades) and Specialization Units (For the forging and heat treatment trade).

As well as completion of the Certificate III, an apprentice has to

complete a total of four years on the job (with their employer) to obtain their trade qualification.

Blacksmithing apprentices and students who attend Sydney Institute have actively sought out the trade and are usually very keen to learn, making the classes worthwhile and interesting. There is a wide cross section of age groups attending Blacksmithing classes and there are many benefits to this. The older students pass on life experience to the younger students and there is also the fresh experience with different age groups mixing. All this adds to the overall and incidental learning in the Blacksmithing groups.

Sydney Institute also runs a block release programme for students of Blacksmithing who come from the country and interstate. Normally there are four week-long sessions a year. Students can complete one unit of competency in forging or heat treatment in the week-long session. The other units that make up the rest of the Certificate III are studied by block release students in colleges closer to home, with Sydney Institute as their parent college. These classes are reasonably popular and there is generally a waiting list. People interested in the block release Blacksmithing are placed on a mail out list that is sent out at the beginning of each year. Many students both apprentices and independent students have

completed their Certificate III in Blacksmithing via this block release programme.

For further information visit the www.sydneytafe.edu.au/careers/engineering

Lindsay Cole
Teacher of Welding and
Blacksmithing
Sydney Institute Ultimo
(02) 9217 3068

Web Sites

A couple of new sites I've been looking at of late that might interest some members.

Back Yard Studies

The first web site is the Institute of Back Yard Studies
<http://www.ibys.org/shed/>.
This site is put together by Mark Thompson, the bloke that put out that shed books some years back.

Old Cobblers

Another site that I've found fascinating is
<http://carreducker.blogspot.com.au/>.
As well as being a nice little blog containing the ramblings of a high end cobbler it also has some very interesting tutorials on various shoe-making techniques scattered throughout. Who'd have thought that there was so much in it?
It will be interesting to hear what Mario thinks of this site.

Brad VanLuyt

JD's

John Daniel

“CRAFTSMAN TOOL KIT”

When looking through old tool catalogues one often wonders what has become of the fully equipped tool boxes that were once offered. STANLEY tool kits were packaged for “Senior”, “Craftsman” and “Do-it-Yourself” customers.

How many of these kits survived or have they been gutted with their contents distributed through clearance sales or removed from the box and lost? Partly to answer that question, a few weeks back I



was pleasantly surprised when a visitor remarked that he still had his Stanley Tool Kit that he had purchased back in the early 60's; his offer to bring it around with an

original catalogue for me to inspect was enthusiastically encouraged.

To cut to the chase, the box arrived as promised. I expected to see the kit containing only Stanley marked tools, however surprisingly the Tenon and Panel saws were “Sovereign” grade made by Spear and Jackson, the chisels were Marples, and a 24 inch Rabone and Sons folding rule was part of the original package.

The original instructions *HOW TO WORK WITH TOOLS AND WOOD* was in remarkably good condition, as was the Stanley catalogue. As can be seen, the Stanley knife is a later replacement made necessary by a tardy borrower, and of course, the small Stanley router is an addition. A full list of the contents of the box is given on page 28 in Stanley Catalogue No. 26 (6th Ed.) It is interesting, that Stanley, back in the 60's used tools by Spear and Jackson, Marples and Rabone to complement their Kits however I feel that's a thought for a bit of research at a later date.

The owner of the Tool Kit is to be commended for keeping it all together and apart from a bit of storage dust and a few usage marks, the overall condition is remarkably good.

Sunday March 17

#28 Pomeroy Street Strathfield **9am**

Saw Sharpening Workshop

John Daniel's Saw Sharpening Workshops have achieved cult status.

This is the first of the TTTG Sharpening Workshops for 2013.

Refreshments provided. Safe clothing and footwear required.

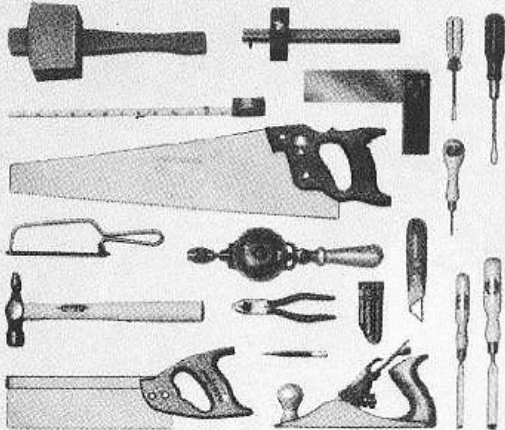


STANLEY

TOOL KITS

Alternative selections to those shown below are available for European markets.

PRICES APPLY TO UNITED KINGDOM ONLY



"RUTLAND" TOOL KIT

Price £7/15/6

21 Stanley and other tools for the amateur and beginner.

Contains: 1—Stanley No. 4 "Acorn" Bench Plane. 1—Stanley "Handyman" No. H06/6 ft. "Pull-Push" Rule. 1—Stanley Warrington Hammer W1/10 oz. 1—Stanley No. 80/4" Wood Handle Screwdriver, Flared Tip. 1—Stanley No. 2008/3" Plastic Handle Screwdriver, Cabinet Tip. 1—Stanley Try Square No. 19/6". 1—Stanley Trimming Knife No. 199 with 5 blades. 1—Junior Hack saw. 1—"Chapman" Hand Drill. 3—Twist Drills, 3/32", 1/8", 3/16". 1—Mallet, 4". 1—Panel Saw, 20", 10-point. 1—Tenon Saw, 10". 1—Marking Gauge. 1—Pair Insulated Combination Pliers. 1—Bradawl. 2—Ash Handled "Firmer" Chisels. 1/4", 1/2". 1—Pin Punch.

Transit Pack Dimensions:

in.	mm.	lb. ozs.	Weight kilos
26 x 3 3/4 x 6	660 x 95 x 152	14 2	6.41



"SENIOR" TOOL KIT

Price £45/19/0

The finest tool kit ever made. 52 Stanley and other top quality tools accommodated in a spacious, strongly constructed wooden chest. When in use the front of the chest flaps down giving free access to each of the four tool trays, 2 of which are detachable, and provides a safe surface on which to rest edge tools. When closed the lid is secured by toggle clips. Side handles facilitate easy carrying. The chest, 16 3/4" deep x 13" wide x 27" long, carries the following tools:

Stanley No. 4 Smooth Plane. Stanley No. 50S Light Combination Plane—8 cutters. Stanley No. 9 1/2 Block Plane. Stanley No. 92 Cabinet Makers' Rabbit Plane. Stanley No. 73/10" "Universal" Ratchet Brace. Stanley No. 803 Double Pinion Hand Drill. Stanley No. 41 1/2-16 oz. Claw Hammer. Stanley No. W1-10 oz. Warrington Hammer. Stanley No. 309-12 oz. Ball Pein Hammer. Stanley No. CP3 1/2 Pin Hammer. Stanley No. 25/6" Screwdriver. Stanley No. 45/6" Screwdriver. Stanley No. 493 Shaper-plane. Stanley No. 490HRB Half-round Shaper blade. Stanley No. 19/6" Try Square. Stanley No. 25/7 1/2" Sliding Bevel. Stanley No. 199 Trimming Knife. Stanley "Handyman" No. 1500 Slip Joint Pliers. Stanley No. 1210-10 ft. "Pull-Push" Rule. "Yankee" Handyman No. 133H Spiral Ratchet Screwdriver. "Yankee" Handyman No. 330H Accessory Pack. Stanley "Handyman" 3" "G" Clamps, 2 only (made in U.S.A.). Marples 1/4" Sash Mortise Chisel. Marples Marking and Mortise Gauge. Marples Cutting Gauge. Marples Bradawl. Marples 3/16", 1/4", 1/2" and 3/4" Firmer Bevel Edge Chisels. Marples Glass Paper Block. Marples Pin Punch. 3/32", 3/16", 1/8" Carbon Steel Twist Drills. 22" Saw, 10 pt. 10" Back Saw, 16 pt. Black Edge Carpenter's Pencil. Rabone Boxwood Folding Rule, 3 ft. No. 0 India Combination Oil Stone. 3-in-one Oil Can. "Eclipse" Coping Saw. 1/4", 3/8", 1/2", 3/4" Auger Bits. Beech Wood Mallet.

"CRAFTSMAN" TOOL KIT

Price £25/15/0

A superbly fitted tool kit designed to hang on the workshop wall and containing 31 Stanley and other selected top quality items consisting of the following:

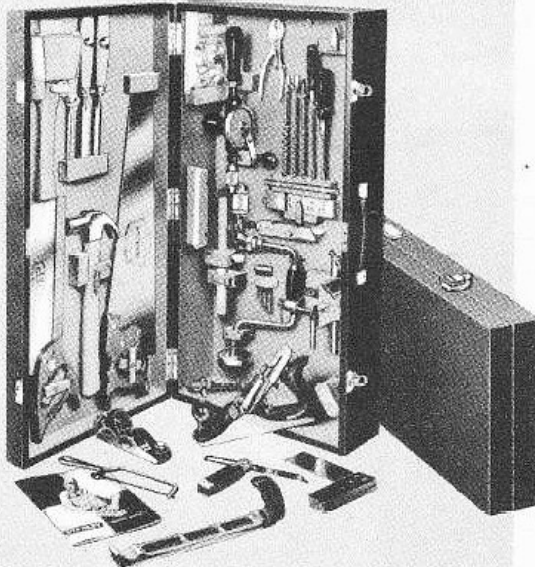
1—Stanley No. 4 Smooth Plane. 1—Stanley No. 73 "Universal" Brace, 10" sweep. 1—Stanley No. 803 Hand Drill. 1—Stanley No. 41 Hammer, 20 oz. 1—Stanley No. 702 Vice. 1—Stanley No. 199 Trimming Knife. 1—Stanley No. 493 Shaper-plane. 1—Stanley No. 25 Screwdriver, 4". 1—Stanley No. 45 Screwdriver, 6". 1—Stanley No. 60 1/2 Low Angle Block Plane. 1—Stanley No. 50 Honing Gauge. 1—Marking Gauge. 1—Pair Stanley "Handyman" No. 1500 Slip-Joint Pliers. 1—Boxwood Folding Rule, 2 ft. 1—Stanley No. 19/6" Try Square, Rosewood Stock. 1—Stanley No. 25/7 1/2" Bevel, Rosewood Stock. 1—Panel Saw, 22", 10 pt. 1—Back Saw, 12". 3—Chisels, 1/4", 1/2" and 3/4", boxwood handles. 1—Mallet. 1—Junior Hack saw. 3—Auger Bits, 1/4", 3/8" and 1/2". 3—Carbon Twist Drills, 3/32", 1/8" and 3/16". 1—Carpenter's Pencil. 1—Book "How to Work with Tools and Wood." Case size: 30 3/4" x 6 7/4" x 15 1/2".

"DO-IT-YOURSELF" TOOL KIT

Price £13/15/0

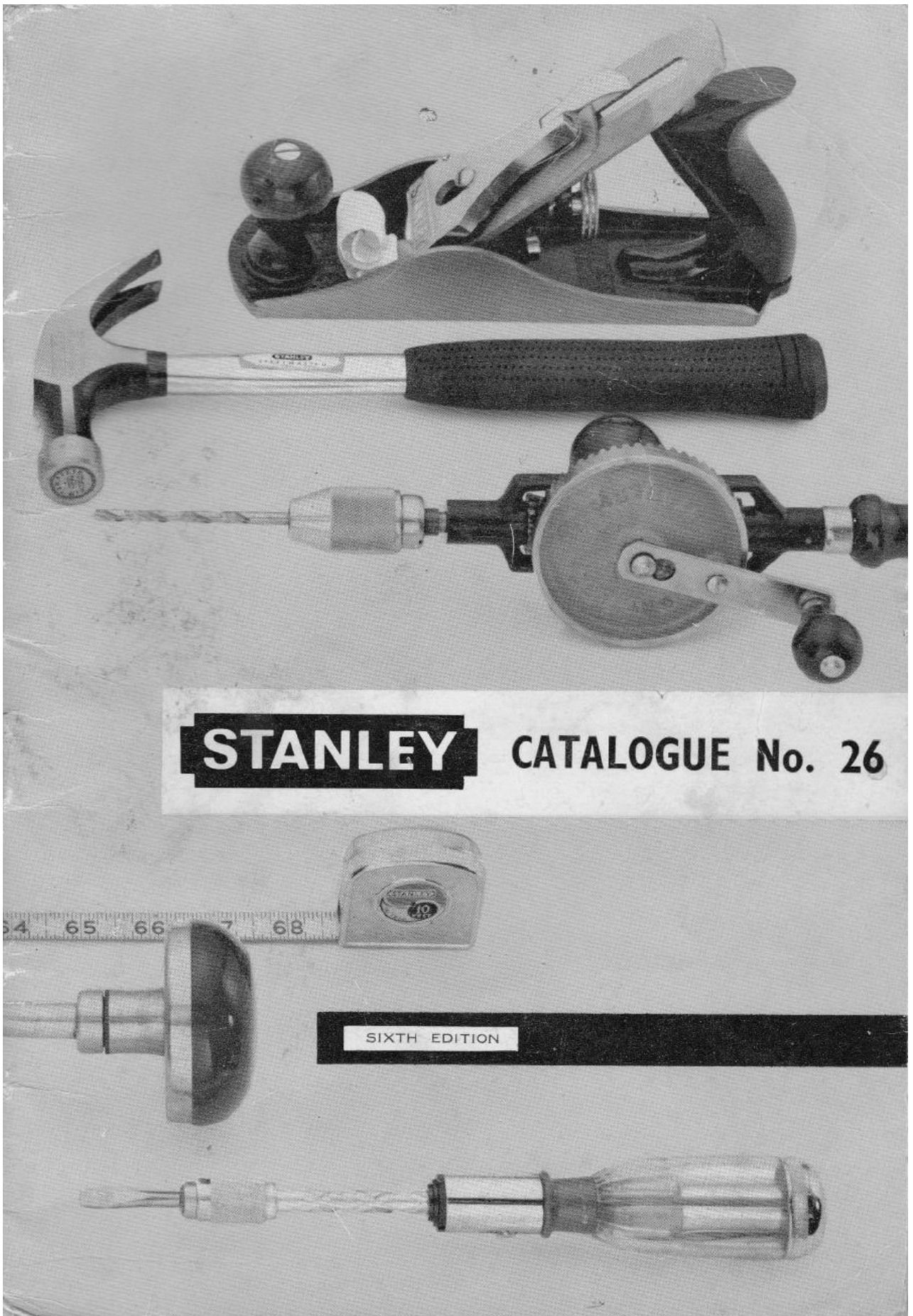
A serviceable, well-fitted tool kit that can be carried or fitted to the workshop wall, carrying a basic selection of 17 Stanley and other top quality tools consisting of the following:

1—Stanley No. 3 Plane. 1—"Yankee" Handyman No. 46 Push Drill. 1—Stanley No. 91 1/2 "Jobmaster" Hammer, 16 oz. 1—Stanley No. 492 Shaper-junior. 1—Stanley No. 78 Ratchet Brace, 8" sweep. 1—Stanley No. 25 Screwdriver, 3". 1—Stanley No. 25 Screwdriver, 4". 1—Panel Saw, 20", 10 pt. 1—Marking Gauge. 1—Stanley No. 19/6" Try Square, Rosewood Stock. 1—Pair Stanley "Handyman" No. 1500 Slip-Joint Pliers. 1—Chisel, 1/2" ash handle. 1—Boxwood Folding Rule, 2 ft. 3—Auger Bits, 1/4", 3/8" and 1/2". 1—Book "How to Work with Tools and Wood." Case size: 26" x 4 3/4" x 13".



28

Printed in England by Sir Joseph Causton and Sons, Ltd., London and Eastleigh

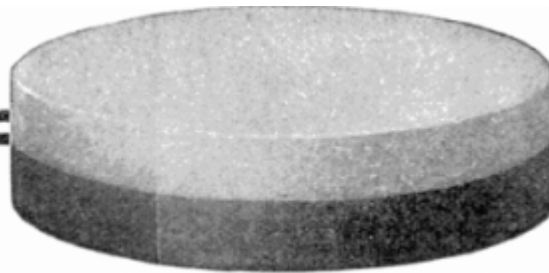


STANLEY

CATALOGUE No. 26

SIXTH EDITION

Circular Oil Stone



The New Carborundum Sharpening Stone for Carpenters

It's a combination stone **AND IT IS ROUND**

Its shape and size allow for the rotary motion required in sharpening chisels, planer iron, etc. With the ordinary rectangular stone a square inch or two is used and the rest scarcely ever touched—

With the round stone all of the cutting surface—twelve inches—enough for the largest tools—is brought into play and there is no unused surface.

Besides, it has the fast, keen edge producing Carborundum qualities.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

QUARTERED OAK BOX HOLDER FIFTY CENTS

Ask your dealer, or send direct to

THE CARBORUNDUM COMPANY

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.

Popular Mechanics December 1909

This is another example of a good idea that never caught on.

Circular stones were prized for sharpening axes

TTTG Workshop

May 26

9am

Blacksmithing

Experience the pleasure of forging steel with basic tools and techniques. Hands on tool making. A chance to make something you cannot buy.

This once a year workshop is always well attended so booking is advised.

#Sydney Heritage Fleet

Heritage Shipyard Gate 4 James Craig Road Rozelle

Cutting my teeth on saw sharpening

Bradley van Luyt

Since joining TTTG I have attended many workshops including plane fettling, sharpening edge tools, restoring old tools and, my favourite, saw sharpening.

I've been to a few of these now and am still amazed at how therapeutic filing a saw can be. Laborious, monotonous and sometimes infuriating but when you are making sawdust at the end of the day with something that previously couldn't cut butter it can be quite uplifting. Under the tutelage and guidance of teachers Bob and John (accompanied by the murmurings from the up back by our illustrious treasurer Clynt) I feel that I can now put a fair edge on an old saw.

The workshop usually entails Bob and John team-teaching, Bob extolling the values and quality of old saws, tempting fate as he bends an old Disston around on itself and John bringing out the big wooden models of rip and crosscut teeth to show new comers just how different saws used to be. Bob shows a number of old saws exhibiting the finer points to look for to assess whether the saw is a worthwhile candidate to restore.

"Rust pits are too deep on this one", "this one has been sharpened too many times without jointing", "oh, that's a nice one. What do you want for it?" and so on.

I'd been to a few of the workshops by now and decided that I could probably act the wag without causing too much disruption in the class. I brought along a beast of a thing that I knew would throw Bob. I had picked up the wretched thing at Caringbah markets for \$2. It was a Spear and Jackson tenon saw. Probably 1940s, maybe '30s. It would've been quite a nice saw, once. It was about 14" long with two sets of teeth. Eh? Yes, two sets of teeth. Approximately 3" from the heel was the original 10-12tpi? but then a previous owner had decided that it wasn't cutting fast enough and had modified it somewhat. It almost looked like a rip saw with a tooth count of about 6tpi with little to any rake. What a mess. The saw-plate was encrusted in rust and the handle was broken. A great chunk of timber was missing from the cheek of the thing. It was bugged. It still had all of its nuts though so, for my \$2, I had some firewood, a bit of scrap steel and a handful of brass saw nuts to go into the spares jar.

I produced the article. DOA, dead saw walking, "You're dreaming" I expected to hear, along with guffaws from my fellow students. Bob had a good look at it, well, both bits, as the handle was hanging off by a bit of wire. He assessed the teeth (both sets...), looked at the sorry piece of

splintered beech masquerading as a handle, wrinkled his face, sucked his teeth and said (wait for it), "Yeah no worries. We can fix that." Eh?!? "Wait until I set up these other blokes and then we'll go downstairs to the guillotine". What?! I was being beheaded for my practical joke? I thought I'd got away with it but no! But he did say we could fix it. The plot, as they say, thickened.

The other blokes got set up and Bob and I shot down to the metalwork room to pay a visit to Madame Guillotine. My head was safe but the handiwork of the previous owner was not. With a deft pull of the lever a sickening shhhhmp was heard, followed almost instantly by a light metallic jangle as the strip of teeth (both sets!) landed in the scrap basket below. I was now the proud owner of a safety saw. Very safe. Wouldn't cut a thing. Not much good as a tool unless I wanted to rule a straight line. To make it a saw again I would have to cut new teeth from scratch. An imposing task indeed.

We returned to the workshop above, I cleaned the blade of its rust with emery cloth and lamp oil and with a saw vice, an old powered hacksaw blade and a triangular file I started cutting new teeth. Amazing. No big machines, punches grinders etc. This was bare bones filing of saw plate to

make my very own set of teeth. It was almost like making a new tool.

I put the now cleaned blade in the vice with the hacksaw blade clamped in front. I used the hacksaw blade as a template or jig for my file. It would give me the correct consistent spacing that I needed for the new teeth. Once I'd got those first scratches in place I could then file away like I was sharpening any saw and this I did.

It took me a while but I got it done. I shaped the teeth, checked, jointed and then sharpened them. I set the teeth and then stepped back to look at my finished work. By jingo. A new saw. I wouldn't have believed it possible if I hadn't actually done it myself. I left the workshop that day a very happy little saw filer indeed.

With a new impetus to finish the thing I went straight to the garage when I got home and searched through my pile of old saw handles and wooden planes to find a piece of beech to match the handle. I was in luck. Colour match was pretty good, grain direction was right. A bit of chiselling, sawing, planing and gluing (and swearing) and the patch was in place. More planing, sanding and coat of shellac and buffed up with some wax and I have a new tenon saw with one set of sharp teeth and a handle that fits my hand like a glove. I think my \$2 well spent but I don't think I'll spend much more time on practical jokes.

TTTG's Logo

The famous "TOUGH" MAJOR all metal ratchet carpenter's brace for the discriminating tradesman. Made with 10, 12 and 14 inch sweep.

The famous "TOUGH" MAJOR all metal ratchet carpenter's brace for the discriminating tradesman. Made with 10, 12 and 14 inch sweep.

The "TOUGH" MINOR for the amateur where price is a consideration—Plastic Head and Hand Grip — attractive plated finish. Alligator Jaws. Ratchet or Plain.

Made with 10 and 12 inch sweep.

"TOUGH" $\frac{1}{2}$ " bench drill complete with $\frac{1}{3}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ horse power motor. Ball Bearings throughout. Capacity 0 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Overall Height 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Drilling Depth 4". Chuck to Table 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Chuck to Base 17 $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Table 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter.

Also available with Morse Taper Quill.

"TOUGH" Keyless Drill Chuck. 0 to $\frac{1}{2}$ " Ball Bearing. Spring Loaded Jaws.

A
CARR & ELLIOTT
AGENCY

TTTG's Logo was literally handed to the editor at the first Sydney Working With Wood Show. A copy of *1948 Hardware Year Book* was passed over the counter with the comment "you might like this?" The decision was **Minor or Major?**

Tough braces are top quality. Tough machinery is also superb. The editor has a Tough Lathe and a Tough Hollow Chisel Mortiser.

Did we make the right decision on the TTTG Logo?

Turner Hand Planes

Thomas Sheppard

A Review

Made in Australia until around 1970, Turner hand planes are an important part of our country's manufacturing heritage, and are still to be found at markets and online auction sites.

Along with Carter, Falcon Pope, Jas McLaren, McConnell and H E Watkinson, Turner manufactured metal bodied hand planes for a tool-hungry home market.

Turner planes were different from their contemporaries, and they deserve a closer look.

Turner made a host of different hand tools, but Turner is best remembered for their range of hand planes. These included #220 block plane, and bench planes numbers 4, 4^{1/2}, 5, 5^{1/2}, 6 and 7.

The Turner 220 block plane was a clone of the Stanley 220, with a ruby cellulose acetate front knob instead of the beech version that the Stanley used.

The Turner 220 is a useful and well-made block plane, but this plane may not have sold in large numbers as it is extremely hard to find in the wild.

Perhaps, unlike the other Turner hand planes, the 220 did not offer any advantage over the Stanley planes of its time hence relatively few may have survived.

The other Turner bench planes were all made in precisely the same manner, and they share two things in common - attention to detail, and quality control.

Turner planes are modelled on the Stanley range of bench planes and share similar design features to the type 19's of the period, 1948-1961.

Handles and Knobs

The obvious difference shown by the Turners is their ruby-red, cellulose acetate handles. These were advertised as unbreakable in the Turner Planes marketing.

No doubt ruby-red, cellulose acetate handles were eye catching in hardware store displays, and drew plenty of attention away from the planes offered by other makers.

Wooden handles that had worked loose had a habit of cracking then breaking about two-thirds down their length. Interestingly, Turner marketed their ruby-red, cellulose acetate handles as replacements for the wooden handles offered by Turner's competition. Hardware stores carried them as upgrades.

My first spear gun carried a Turner ruby handle, procured from the local hardware store. Inverted and reversed, it was the perfect shape.

Of course, as Turner handles aged, the cellulose acetate became more brittle, and with loosening handle screws, pressure on the rear totes

sometimes cracked and broke off the toe - just behind the front screw - on larger handles. These handles are not quite unbreakable.

Of note, is the fact that Turner number 4 rear handles were made in two types. One was secured only by the tote bolt that ran through the handle length; the other had a supplementary screw at the front, similar to the totes for the larger planes. I suspect that the two screwed version was for the earlier number 4's, as these are far less common. All Turner handles had a moulded seat on the bottom of the handle - that fitted into a recess in the cast iron base - for a secure fit.

Castings

The quality of the castings for the plane bodies is another thing that impresses with the Turners. Made from high grade, stress relieved grey iron, the thicknesses of both bases and sidewalls is uniform and nicely finished.

The sides of Turner planes are always square to the bases and the bases are flat from toe to heel.

Turner never offered a corrugated base version of their hand planes, something that Stanley USA and Sargent did to diversify their line. As far as I know, no Australian offered a corrugated sole version of their bench planes as an option.

The mouths of Turner planes are well machined and are square to the body, lining up nicely with the

leading edge of the frog. The frogs are a work of art, and are an item that would not be out of place in twentieth century precision CNC controlled precision machining.

Frogs

Turner frogs are made from aluminium, and the finish is so good that each frog fits precisely onto the mating parts of the base. I have read somewhere, but can't verify it, that Turner frogs were injection moulded rather than cast. This would explain the precision of these finished articles.

Unfortunately, the frog is also the Turner's Achilles' heel.

Over-tightening of the lever cap set screw, can result in deformation of the frog and blade mating surface over time, stretching the top face into a convex shape that causes the blade to flex rather than mate perfectly flat. When considering buying a Turner plane, always check the frog and blade for any deformation of the frog. It will present as a gap at the side of the frog top near the lateral lever, between the frog and the blade.

Adjusters

The frog is equipped with three different adjusters - fore and aft adjuster for controlling the size of the mouth, lateral lever and depth adjuster for the blade.

The size of the mouth opening is set by loosening the two frog-to-

base attaching screws, and winding the fore/aft adjusting screw at the rear base of the frog. A small mouth for fine shavings, larger mouth for thicker shavings.

The blade depth adjuster is linked to the blade and cap-iron via a cast yoke, which again fits precisely, leaving very little backlash in the large brass depth adjusting wheel. This is beautifully made, with four knurled rings for easy finger-tip control of the blade depth. In my opinion, this is one of the best designed depth adjuster rings ever made for a Stanley-type plane, and is similar to - but better than - the Stanley type 18 (1946-1947)

The lateral adjuster lever for the blade, also fits the slot in its matching blade with no slop or play, and allows precise setting of the blade edge to the timber.

Blade and Lever Cap

The Turner lever cap is based upon those of the Stanley type 16 (1933-1941) and later. Incidentally, this was the date of the introduction, by Stanley, of the frog design also used on Turner Planes.

Blades for early Turner hand planes were made by Erik Anton Berg in Sweden, and stamped with the Turner logo. These are highly sought after - even today, but set Turner apart as a premier hand plane manufacturer of its time, with a premium product.

Later blades were made by Turner themselves, and manufactured from high grade tool steel, that was hardness tested before leaving the factory. All Turner blades are quality products that take and hold a keen edge.

In Operation

Turner hand planes are easy to set up and easy to use. In operation Turner planes present no annoying problems, and produce excellent results. Always be careful of the condition of the aluminium frog, which may have been stressed and deformed by over-tightening the lever cap screw.

Apart from possibility of frog deformation, there is nothing to worry a Turner hand plane user.

Turner's attention to detail and use of quality components stood Turner in good stead in the local marketplace, and make them a popular collector's and user's plane today. It is pleasing to know that our country was a producer of excellence in hand tools in its past, and this can be a source of pride for anyone lucky enough to own a Turner hand plane.

One other aspect of Turner hand plane manufacturing that would set them apart is the possibility of being an exported hand tool. Turner planes were exported to South America. Whether this is accurate or simply apocryphal, I cannot say, but they were well enough made to compete.

Turner planes were enough of a threat for Stanley Titan to absorb them and close them down.

If you ever encounter one in the marketplace, it may well be worth the trouble to acquire.

Posted by The Village Woodworker at Wednesday, November 21, 2012

Email ThisBlogThis!Share to TwitterShare to Facebook

TTTG Workshop

June 23

9am

Wood Joints

Discover the secrets of joinery Tools and Techniques.

Mortise, Tenon, Dovetail, Others

To cut perfect joints you do not need

-American 'How To' Videos

-A hand full of \$300 saw

-A set of \$100 chisels

-A \$150 marking gauge

To cut perfect joints you do need

-knowledge of joints

-skill won through practice

-appropriate sharp tools

How do you get what it takes?

-Attend TTTG Workshops

#28 Pomeroy Street
Strathfield

Australian made Saws

A Lett River Handsaw has been added to the TTTG Tool Collection. At a Saw Sharpening workshop this saw was admired for its quality and raised the question

What saws were made locally?

The list of recorded *often seen* Australian saws includes

Titan

Lett River

Marsden

Tiger

The HTPAA data base lists the following Australian saw makers.

BLAKELEY

(WH Blakeley Knife and Saw Co.)

DISSTON (Henry Disston)

DANARM (Danarm Pty Ltd)

KING SAW

(King Saw Manufacturers Pty Ltd)

MARSDEN (Lysaght Works)

PORTER (see Disston)

RIVER LETT

(Aus Govt Lithgow Small Arms)

SKIPPER SAW (Skipper Saw Co)

SAWMASTER (Nelson & Co.)

T-CUT SUPER SAW

(E&F Stanley Pty Ltd)

WELLAND VALE (unknown)

R.J.W. Sydney

Do you know of any other Australian made saws?

The Plough Plane

The Plough Plane was considered the joiner's most useful and most expensive plane.

The plough plane cuts grooves along the grain. Let me explain why this makes it so useful.

What is a plough plane?

It is a plane with nine blades used to plane grooves along the grain.

The blades are graduated in width and are matched to the standard sizes of mortise chisels.

The illustration from *The Illustrated Sheffield List 3rd Edition 1855* hints at the relationship between plough plane and mortise chisel.

Ideally the plough plane would be purchased new with a set of irons by the same maker as the maker of the mortise chisels.

What does a plough plane do?

More precisely when is a plough plane used to plane grooves?

Door Grooves

Traditional house doors and similar frames have solid panels contained in grooves planed in the framing members. The panels fit loosely in grooves in the frame's stiles, rails and muntins. The frames are mortised and tenoned together. The grooves equal the thickness of panels and tenons.

The mortises were chopped before the grooves are ploughed. Early hand operated mortising machines also came with a set of chisels matched to the standard sizes of plough irons. Ploughing framing accounted for the majority of the plough's work but the other uses of the plough were equally as important and "time saving".

Parting Bead grooves

The sashes in box framed windows are held in grooves planed with the plough plane, No. 5 or 6 iron.

Sash meeting rail grooves

The groove for the glass in meeting rails was planed with the plough plane, No. 1 iron.

Moulding Quirks

The quirks for quirk moulding were planed with the with the plough plane, No. 1 iron. The quirk having been sunk the moulding was finished with a quirk bead or if not standard with snipes and bills.

Door Jambs

The large rebates in door jambs were started with the plough plane, the waste chiselled away and the wide surface of the rebate finished with the Badger plane.

Use your brain lad

The plough had frequent uses on special tasks. A plough can cut a groove 7/8" deep. Think about it!

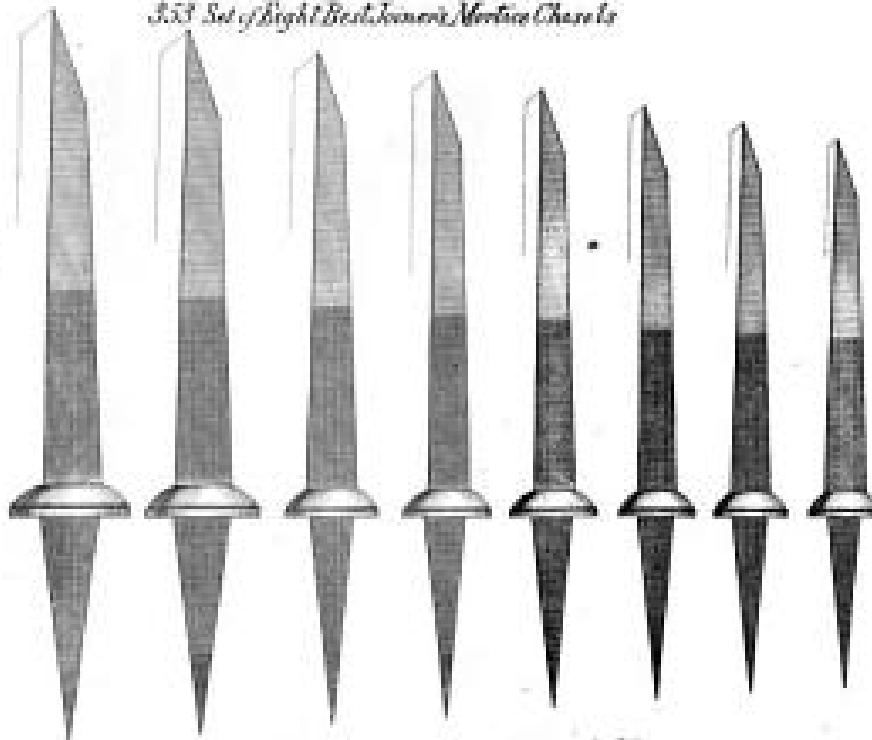
**Mortise Chisels and
Plough Irons**

Plate 22

362. Set of Eight Best Bright Plough Bits



353. Set of Eight Best Jointed Mortise Chisels



Illustrated Sheffield List
3rd Edition 1855

White Spirit

When the editor announced the revelation that White Spirit is an excellent lubricant for diamond plates and oilstones the alarm bells went off.

Geoff Unsworth sent a series of emails to the editor.

Following the initial email Geoff did some additional research.

Here is a link to wiki:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/White_spirit

It will tell you:

"It is a mixture of Aliphatic and alicyclic hydrocarbons with a maximum content of 25% of C7 to C12 aromatic hydrocarbons.

A typical composition for mineral spirits is 65% C10 or higher hydrocarbons, aliphatic solvent hexane and a maximum benzene content of 0.1% by volume"

If your organic chemistry is rustier than mine:

1. aliphatic hydrocarbons have linear molecules, possibly with branches
2. alicyclic hydrocarbons have at least one ring of carbon atoms but not a benzene ring
3. C7 to C12 is the number of carbon atoms in the compound
4. aromatic hydrocarbons contain at least one benzene ring-
5. they are saying that it is >65% weighted to the bigger carbon compounds.
6. in a solvent hexane which is C₆H₁₄.

7. benzene is dodgy, so you don't want any of that in it.

However, it's not just the immediate toxicity! Exposure to an average white spirit concentration of 240 mg/m³ (40 ppm) for more than 13 years could lead to chronic central nervous system problems. White spirit is implicated in the development of "chronic toxic encephalopathy" in painters.

Not worth the risk in my view

Mike Williams considered Geoff's comments and offered his opinion.

The biggest use of White Spirit aka Mineral Turps is as a paint thinner and brush cleaner. For this reason, most states in the USA have banned the use of oil paint for what I feel is probably an erroneous reason. The legislators put it in the same category of lead based paint and have banned it because it is unhealthy for the people applying the paint, namely painters. However, unlike lead paint, once the paint has cured and the turps has evaporated, the problem has gone away and in 90% of cases, the oil based paint is used outside and the level of inhalation of the applicator is quite small. Wooden sided houses tend to be the norm in USA where great softwoods are or have been plentiful and especially in the northern regions of the USA where cold and wet prevail, clapboards (weatherboards to us) started to rot when only acrylic paints were

available. Acrylic paints are permeable to water which is why they are excellent for external brickwork, allowing the surface to "breathe" whereas oil based paint is fairly impermeable and traps any rising masonry dampness. Many states in the USA have therefore introduced legislation which allows oil based primer and undercoat to be used on external wooden details and siding. Sanity has prevailed! Interestingly although not carcinogenic (well not proven yet) the amine cures in water based acrylic paint cause long term liver and kidney damage.

As for benzene in turps, my understanding is that it is in very small quantity and as it is now recognised as a poison, I'm sure that locally sourced Turps contains very little indeed. Kerosene is just a heavier fraction than Turps and lamp oil is just kerosene with some of the aromatics removed so maybe it is marginally safer to use lamp oil? With the removal of lead in petrol, catalytic converters were able to be introduced to lower the carbon monoxide emissions of vehicles which they do quite well but the early converters also catalysed some of the aromatics and unburnt paraffin into benzene and benzene derivatives. Also, to raise the octane rating up again, toluene and benzene were added to the fuel. Rapidly escalating benzene levels in the European cities led to the banning of this practice and benzene levels are

now thankfully falling. My belief is that they (pollies and the like) only ban things when there is a vote in it for them. I think that you can still buy naphthalene or moth balls which is a double benzene ring, has significant toxicity and is carcinogenic. Go figure! Anyway, it's good not to breathe in any of this stuff if you can avoid it.

The Editor's Opinion

In use less White Spirit is used than when using other sharpening lubricants. For that reason alone the exposure level is minimised.

I am persuaded by Mike's balanced view and avoid the fumes!

Before using White Spirit on Oilstones I have used Citronella oil, kerosene or WD 40. I believe all have "concerns".

Be informed and draw your own conclusions.

TTTG Citric Acid

As a service to members TTTG sells Citric Acid. By buying in bulk TTTG can sell citric acid at a low price. The reality is when the plastic bags are filled TTTG barely breaks even.

\$5 for 500 grams

TTTG Citric Acid is food quality.

You can use TTTG Citric Acid for

-removing rust

-sharpening files and rasps

Review

The Case for Hollows & Rounds

Matt Bickford

pages 30-35

Popular Woodworking Magazine

December 2012 #201

Matt Bickford is one of several current American makers of traditional wooden planes.

Go to

www.msbeckford.com

to

see the range and quality of the planes Matt Bickford makes.

Then click on

http://www.wkfinetools.com/contrib/cSchwarz/z_art/Bickford-pManemaker/Bickford-pm-01.asp

for a reviews of Matt Bickford by Chris Schwarz

For a taste of Matt Bickford's videos on wooden planes go to <http://blip.tv/popular-woodworking-videos/m-s-bickford-handplanes-3427906>

Matt has written a comprehensive treatise on using Hollows and Rounds to make mouldings correct to period detail.

Everywhere around us can be seen compromise mouldings produced by machine methods. The 'stock' period mouldings always look wrong because they are 'similar to old mouldings' but redesigned to suit the limitations of rotary cutters. All the sharp details are rounded over to eliminate the risk of machine cutter breakage and the resulting injury to machine and machinist.

Anyone who aspires to produce historically correct mouldings has to learn to use traditional planes. Matt's article is the starting point.

The well written text is supported by excellent line drawings and the 'secrets' of Hollows & Rounds" are explained with clarity.

Sharpening and Using Moulding Planes

TTTG receives regular requests to offer a workshop on this subject.

TTTG intends to offer a **Sharpening and Using Moulding Planes** workshop.

The current workshop venue makes this type of workshop difficult.

The TTTG Committee is attempting to secure a home base for TTTG.

When TTTG has a *home base* a suitable teaching space will be set up.

All the plane workshops cover sharpening and using moulding planes.

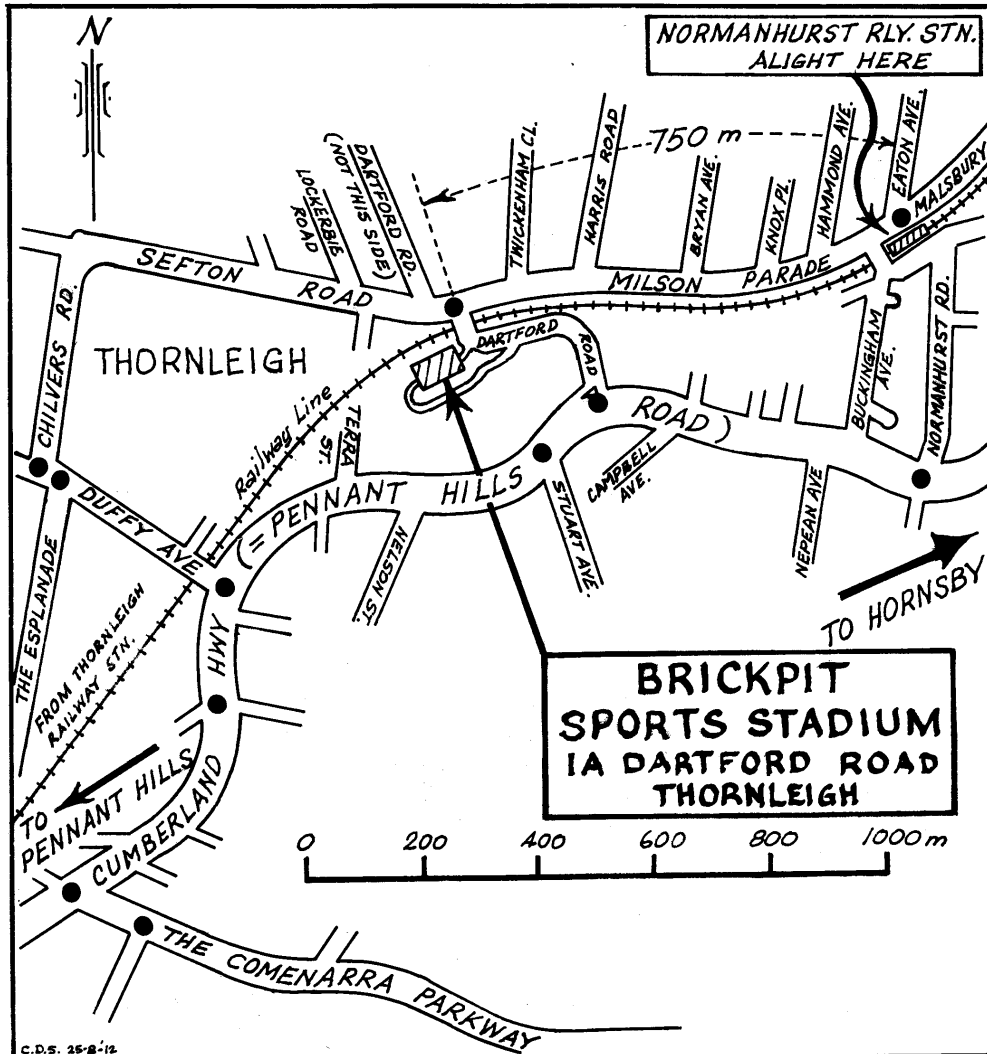
THE TRADITIONAL TOOLS GROUP INC.

TOOL SALE



SUNDAY 24th FEBRUARY, 2013
9AM - 2PM

AT THE BRICKPIT SPORTS STADIUM
1A DARTFORD ROAD, THORNLEIGH



Over 40 tables of user and collector tools.

ENTRY \$5 / hd

(Disinterested spouses and accompanied children free)

Plenty of Free Parking

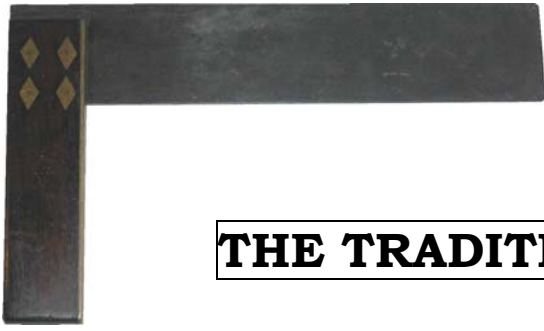
Refreshments available

Gregory's / UBD Map Reference: D9 on Map 221

(If you're coming by train, alight at Normanhurst Railway Station and walk south-west 750 metres.)

Sellers please contact Clynt Sheehy on (02) 9416 7134 or treasurer@ttg.org.au

Tables are 1800 x 720 mm and rent at \$40 each



THE TRADITIONAL TOOLS GROUP INC

2013 TOOL SALE

Over 40 tables of Quality Old Tools

All types of user and collectable hand tools

Hand tools to suit Tradesmen, Amateurs and Collectors

Hand Tools for all Traditional Trades

SUNDAY 24 February 2013

DOORS **OPEN 9am** DOORS **CLOSE 2pm**

The Brickpit Sports Stadium

1A Dartford Road Thornleigh



\$5.00/head Entry

Plenty of **PARKING**

or a stroll from Normanhurst Station

Refreshments available

Sellers please contact **Clynt** treasurer@ttg.org.au

