NEWS 150

December 2016

TTTG

www.tttg.org.au

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Going Digital?

For over twenty years the TTTG magazine ***NEWS*** was mailed out in the week before General Meetings.

NEWS 148, May 2016, was the first of the four issues of *NEWS* to be published annually.

Each issue of *NEWS* will be mailed to financial members during the 3rd week of:

MAY
AUGUST
NOVEMBER
FEBRUARY

Electronic Newsletter

The TTTG electronic newsletter will be posted on the TTTG website and will also be emailed to all financial members in the week immediately before each TTTG General Meeting.

NEWS can be received by email

To get your electronic newsletter or to change to receiving *NEWS* by email send your email address to the TTTG Secretary, John Bates.

johnbates@tttg.org.au

TTTG Membership Rules

The MEMBERSHIP YEAR starts on 1 July and ends the following 30 June.

The MEMBERSHIP FEE is $50 per year.

The MEMBERSHIP FEE is due to be paid on July 1 each year and must be paid on or before August 15.

A Member may pay the Membership Fee one (1) year in advance, but only from 1 January in the current Membership Year and only for one (1) year.

A Member who has NOT paid the Membership Fee by August 15 becomes an UN-FINANCIAL MEMBER and will NOT receive the *NEWS* magazine or the bi-monthly NEWSLETTER.

Access to the Members' area of the TTTG website will also cease.

A NEW MEMBER joining between July 1 and March 31 the following year is a full Member for the remainder of that Membership Year only.

A New Member joining between April1and June 30 does not become a full Member until the following Membership Year and must pay the Membership Fee applicable to that Membership Year.

John Bates & Bob Crosbie, April 2016

NEWS 150

Contents

2016/2017 TTTG Fees

Membership	***$50***
Workshops	***$40***
Tool Sales	***$5***
Meetings	***$5***

Volunteers Wanted

To help with NEWS

To help at workshops

To help at events

Why not get more involved with TTTG?

Front Page

Black & Decker Power Tools pamphlet

Black & Decker (A'sia) Pty. Ltd. Croydon, Victoria (early 1960's)

TTTG Members' Meetings

Old versus New Tools

Jim Davey

Tuesday October 11

Brush Farm House
Forster Hall,
19 Lawson Street
Eastwood

The October Meeting was held in Forster Hall Brush Farm House.

The auction was "quality tools only" with reserve bids.

As well as the auction quality tools and books as well as assorted tools and ironmongery were sold on the side tables.

The new procedures to "sign in" and the use of "clip on" name tags were well received by all members. The "self-serve" catering in the big kitchen reduced the congestion in Foster Hall. Sales of ironmongery and books from the side tables were strong. The auction returns were also strong.

Attendance at both TTTG venues averages forty. However, the net profit from meetings at Brush Farm House exceeded the net profit from meetings at The National Trust Centre.

Jim Davey's talk was enjoyed by the audience and he fielded many questions. Members took advance of Jim's visit to purchase or order "that special tool" from Jim.

December Meeting

Tuesday 13 December 2016
Doors Open 6.30pm
Entry $5

Anne Wyatt Room
National Trust Centre
Observatory Hill
The Rocks, Sydney

Australian-Made Planes

There will be a display of Australian-made planes from Fred Murrell's collection.

The meeting will begin with a presentation and discussion.

The discussion about Australian-Made Planes will be followed by

Auction of old tools

Books for sale **by Lifeline** will at the back of the room.

Refreshments are available from the table at the back of the room.

Where will TTTG Meet?

No venue can suit all members but the two TTTG venues seem to cater for members living in both sides of Sydney.

TTTG will continue to alternate meetings between The Rocks and Eastwood.

The entry fee to both venues will be pegged at $5.

Just a Sec

John Bates, TTTG Secretary

OK I know this is boring but I ask you again to think seriously about how you receive *NEWS*.

Is a paper copy needed?
Consider digital *NEWS*.

By opting to receive an electronic version of NEWS, via email, you will help us to keep costs down and that means we can direct more resources to other activities and services for TTTG members, like our Real Skills Workshops. Plus, you get *NEWS* sooner.

TTTG NEWSLETTER No.4 was issued in October 2016, but only by email. If you are registered for email NEWSLETTERS but did not receive one, then please log on to the website www.tttg.org.au and check that your email address is up-to-date.

Our **2016 Members Tool Swap & Sale** will be held at Brush Farm House, Eastwood on Sunday 4 December starting at 9.30am. Already half the available tables have been booked so don't delay – contact me to reserve your table. First table is FREE to all members but the second and subsequent tables are $50 each.

Only about 10 tables remain so book now; don't may miss out!

Remember the December 2016 TTTG **Members' Meeting** will be held in the Annie Wyatt Room at the National Trust Centre, Observatory Hill. It will be held on Tuesday 13 December 2016 commencing at 7.30pm. The usual Auction will feature mechanics tools and once again some quality tools at bargain prices.

The TTTG 2016 Annual General Meeting was held on Tuesday 11 October 2016 at 7.00pm. The summary of financial affairs was presented and the new Management Committee elected. Those elected were:

Bob CROSBIE, President *M0002*
John BATES, Secretary *M0203*
Connie MERTEN, Librarian *M0680*
Henry BLACK *M0001*
Hugh JOHNSON *M0164*
Andrew O'CONNOR *M0375*
Peter TIERNEY *M0501*

Members are the lifeblood of TTTG so please get involved and be active.
The Management Committee wants to hear your views and ideas about our current and future activities.
Management Committee meets at Brush Farm House on the second Tuesday of January, March, May, July, September & November.
You can help by promoting the benefits of a TTTG membership and attending our events like the Members Tool Swap & Sale and the TTTG Sydney Tool Sale.
This is my final report for 2016, I wish you all health and happiness for the holiday season and a prosperous 2017.

President's Report

The first priority will continue to be *securing a permanent workshop.* Without a suitable workshop space TTTG is restricted to offering one day foundation skills classes.

The two big events in 2017 will be the Sydney Tool Sale and the Sydney Working With Wood Show.

The success of all TTTG ventures and events depends on the active involvement of members

Editor's Notes

The last two issues of *NEWS* have displayed an improvement in the quality of the publication. There are still a few minor typos but the proof reading is getting better.

Four full colour issues a year is expensive to print and distribute so I urge any reader not dependent on paper to consider going digital.

The editor encourages members to contribute articles for *NEWS.*

TTTG's future depends on the involvement of the members

If you want TTTG to continue volunteer to help out

Correspondence

Digital *NEWS* 149

Email received by Michael Smith TTTG Website Manager.

Thanks Michael. I am currently in Nashville Tennessee and downloaded it fine.

Congratulations to all, it is a fine magazine. It shows how everyone can benefit from the digital format.

I was going to suggest this at the last meeting, but time got away:

I believe you should adopt an "opt-in" choice for the paper edition rather than an "opt-out". That is, let everyone know that say from the first edition in 2017 everyone will get a digital edition and only those that elect to will get the hard copy. I am sure this will reduce the paper edition to a very small number. Anyway I will leave this with the Committee to ponder.

Terry Miller.

Opt-In Print NEWS

Terry Miller suggests

TTTG should adopt an "opt-in" decision for the paper version of NEWS instead of an "opt-out".

Let members know will get a digital edition and only those that elect to will get the hard copy. I am sure this will reduce the paper edition to a very small number.

What do you think?

The Committee has achieved a significant reduction in the cost of producing *NEWS* by introducing the optional emailed *NEWS.*

Changing from six to four annual editions of *NEWS* also reduced the cost of printing the magazine.

Reduction in printing and postage costs has allowed the Committee to increase the size of and the quality of the print version of *NEWS.*

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Correspondence

JONAS KIRK
(THE ARTFUL DODGER)

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WARNBRO
WA 6169

m.0B. 0401 305 251

Dear Sir
It is with great regret that I have to relinquish my membership of T.T.T.G INC.
I am now fully retired and only have my old age pension, to live off and there is WA. things are quite expensive so I have to cut my ~~cost~~ costs where ever possible: I enjoyed my membership, but ~~while~~ money is not as plentiful now, so I have to cut my cloth accordingly.

Thanks You
Kindest Regards
JONAS
THE ARTFUL DODGER.

Always good to hear from members and share their story with *NEWS* readers.

Jonas has retired to Western Australia and has to cut back on his spending. Chances are one of our members will send Jonas a copy of *NEWS* 150.

Citric Acid

Rust removal USA

Remove Rust from an Old Hand Plane with Citric Acid

Rodney Wilson September 29

Generally speaking, I like tools: power tools, hand tools, woodworking tools, farm tools.

Also generally speaking, I like old things. I'm no Luddite (I'm very fond of Netflix) but am much more likely to smile over a thrift store treasure than a new iPhone.

Read more at

www.popularwoodworking.com/woodworking-blogs/editors-blog

Rodney Wilson's blog is a good introduction to using Citric Acid to remove rust from old tools.

Christopher Hawkins responded to caution against soaking tools in citric acid for prolonged periods.

The following statement is incorrect. "Though, in practice, the acid should evaporate long before it has time to eat the metal." Citric acid evaporates extremely slowly due to boiling point of 590F. It will solubilize metal iron / steel long before it evaporates. I'm a chemist with personal experience in this area. It cost the company I used to work for about $50 million dollars to replace steel equipment partially dissolved by citric acid.

TTTG Citric Acid

You now get move for less!

TTTG Citric acid is now sold in screw top plastic jars

You get approximately 600 grams of Citric Acid for $5

TTTG Citric Acid is available only at TTTG events

Editor's Tool Tips ***Marking Gauge pins***

The *NEWS* editor has been asked "what can I use for marking gauge pins?" One way is to buy a length of silver steel rod. The silver steel is soft and can easily be cut to length and "sharpened". Before fitting in the gauge's stem the new pin should be hardened and tempered "to straw colour". There are other cheaper and quicker solutions. The cores of Pop Rivets are hardened and available in a range of diameters. Just sharpen and fit. Old gramophone needles sometimes turn up and make excellent pins for marking gauges. Masonry nails also make good marking gauge pins.

Save money by following the Editor's Tool Tips and buying TTTG bargains.

Hans Brunner
2016 Tool Sale

Not an outstanding sales result but 100% in line with past sales.

No future sale date has been set. What I can tell you is that I definitely will keep the new format with a buy it now option and offers by an end date. From your feedback I know that you agree. It also makes my life a lot easier and it delivers absolutely predictable results for the sellers. In an ever declining tool market this is not an easy thing to achieve.

Thank you all for participating. I don't want to see another Bedrock or Transitional for a while. Back to renovating the old place and writing some more but please keep coming back and keep consigning those tools. I definitely will list more once I get over this sale.

Hans Brunner 9 October 2016

There were some real bargains to be secured at this sale and many fine quality tools offered within a realistic price range.

As we have come to expect from Hans the photographs were all high quality and the descriptions accurate in correctly identifying each tool and the tool's condition.

The new format has merit and it is good to hear it will be retained for the 2017 Hans Brunner Tool Sale.

Keep clicking on the Hans Brunner site to find out when the next sale will begin.

Found at
Hans Brunner 2016 Tool Sale

Blue Steel Plane Blade

TTTG purchased a Sydney made Blue Steel Plane blade.

Who made these blades?

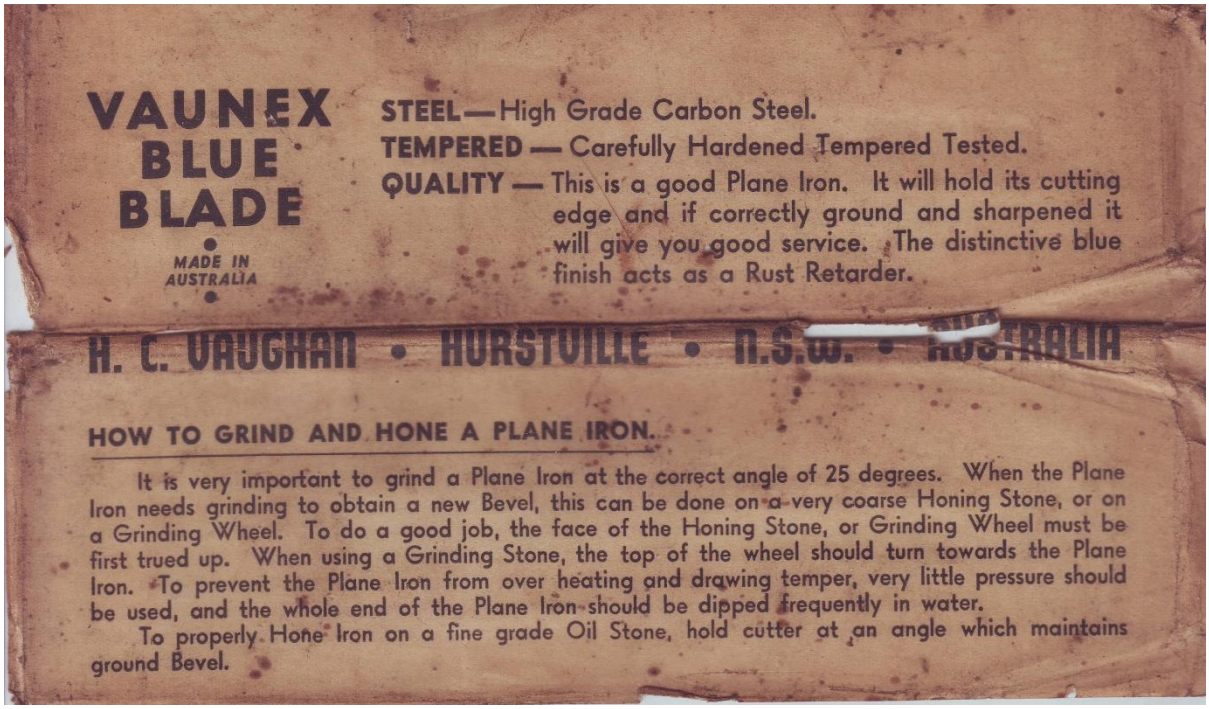
H C Vaughan, Hurstville NSW

Trevor Semmens in ***Australian Woodworking Planemakers*** 3rd edn. 2016 records a pressed steel block plane marked H C Vaughan 41 Tracey Street Hurstville NSW and notes this plane as being identical to a S & O Handee Products pressed steel block plane, patented in 1946 by Leslie Randal Shaw & Arthur Patrick O'Hagan Trading as S & O Handee Products.

Pages 34, 35 and 39 in *Australian Woodworking Planemakers* 3rd edn. 2016

The ***Vaunex Blue Blade*** now in the TTTG Tool Collection is probably an immediate post World War 2 product. This plane blade is made from Ground Flat Stock and the blue colour is the oxidation from heat treatment. The surface grinding and general manufacturing quality is "average". The probability is Vaughan was the maker of the Handee Products plane.

Vaunex Blue Blade



2 Vaunex Blue Blades about 1950, manufactured by H. C. Vaughan Hurstville NSW.

The paperwork states that they are made from high grade carbon steel that will hold a cutting edge.

Hans Brunner 2016 Tool Sale

Purchased by TTTG

Sold at Hans Brunner 2016 Tool Sale

Brass trammels 6"

A good set with steel tips and keepers. I can't see a maker's mark but I seem the recall that Carter made similar looking trammels.

Lot 389

Estimate **$30-50**

TTTG Member's Tool Sale **4 December 2016**
Brush Farm House Eastwood

Do not miss this one!

Forster Hall will be packed with as many tables as possible and there will be more tables on the Court Yard and Verandah.

More than half the tables were booked by mid-November.

If you want a table order now or you may miss out.

There will be many bargains and numerous quality tools.

It only costs $5 to get in and refreshments are available.

Largest Manufacturing Technology Community On The Web

www.practicalmachinist.com/

Photo of the pulleys on the Maudslay/Brunel/Bentham block making machinery from Portsmouth Dockyard, now in the Science Museum, completed in 1808. The photo shows the use of crowned pulleys by that date.

This is a random example of the depth of the information to be found on this website.
This website is essentially a discussion forum where images are posted and comments follow.
This *website may become additive.*

MESSRS. R. L. SCRUTTON AND CO., LTD.

The Sydney Morning Herald Monday 16 Mar 1903 page 9

The fourth annual picnic of the employees of Messrs. R. L. Scrutton and Co., Limited, the well-known firm of iron and steel merchants, of Clarence-street, was held at Clifton Gardens, on Saturday.

The steamer Cygnet made two trips from the wharf at the foot of King-street to the Gardens, and conveyed upwards of 250 members and relatives of the firm's staff of employees to the ground, where everything necessary had been prepared for the pleasant afternoon's amusement which followed. An admirable luncheon had been provided, and during the day an excellent sports' programme was carried out, whilst a few of the early hours of the evening were devoted to dancing in the pavilion.

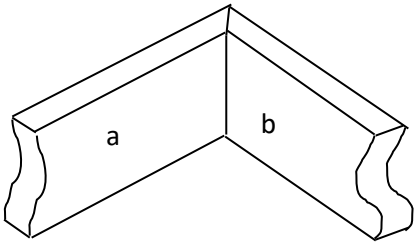
MESSRS. R. L. SCRUTTON AND CO., LTD. was one of larger Sydney metal merchants. From at least the First World War up until the 1960s Scrutton also sold machinery and hand tools and several Scrutton machinery and tool catalogues are known.

TTTG recently found a home for a Haigh 12” Surface Planer bearing a maker’s plate inscribed “Made for R. L. SCRUTTON Sydney”

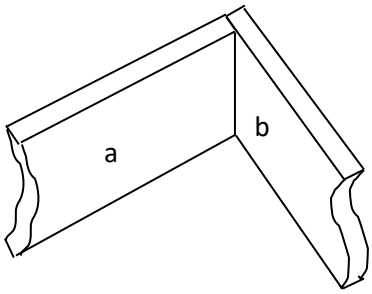
SCRIBED JOINTS

Why, How and Where
Michael Williams

Every now and then the subject of scribed joints arises and the question of whether a mitred joint or a scribed joint should be used. In the simplest case of an internal right angle joint, say a piece of plain rectangular skirting, the conventional mitred joint would look like this:



But a scribed joint would look like:



The scribed joint here is in reality a simple butt joint because the skirting profile in this case is a simple rectangle, but if the skirting board were moulded, the end of board "a" would have to be scribed or cut into the inverse moulded profile of board "b" so that they would still come together neatly.

On the other hand, even if the skirtings were moulded into a decorative profile, the mitred joint would still bring the two pieces together neatly.

So we have a choice.

In the case of, say, sash frames and sash bars, the choice is almost always limited to the scribed joint. For reasons of strength, the frame joints are tenoned and the rails therefore butt into the stiles of the frame. Hence any decorative moulding on the frame internal face will have to be scribed for a neat joint. The same logic pertains to any sash bars where they butt into the stiles or rails and where sash bars cross, although a mitred joint is possible, the strength will be compromised.

Now consider the case of the skirtings. All the literature indicates that at internal corners, one piece should be scribed into the other and external corners should be mitred. The case for external corners is obvious as a scribed joint here would show end grain in one direction which would be unsightly, especially if the skirtings were to be stained. A number of reasons are given in the literature for scribing internal corners such as:

Any shrinkage across the grain lessens the opening of the joint if it is scribed compared with the mitred joint.

Although this is true to some extent, if the skirtings are rigidly fixed to the walls at the back and they (say) shrink 10% across the grain, (as a worst case), the mitre joint will open at the front 14% of the skirting thickness whereas a scribed joint will only open 10%.

However, any opening of the mitred joint is visible from any angle and if one is cunning, any opening of the scribed joint is only really visible looking along the unscribed piece. This is why most texts emphasize that one should be mindful of which piece should be scribed so that any opening of the joint (due to shrinkage or poor scribing) is less noticeable.

Scribing a joint is easier than mitring especially if the skirtings are tall.

This reason is fairly negated nowadays with the spread of affordable radial arm and drop saws which can cut accurate mitres easily. However, if you are cutting the mitre by hand, maintaining an accurate 45° angle over say a 9 or 10 inch width of skirting can be tricky. Usually some fine remedial planing is called for. Scribing a complex moulding isn't easy either but there are techniques which we will cover later.

Scribed internal joints are traditional and like dovetail joints are a sign of excellent and skilful workmanship.

Well this is a gauntlet that having been thrown down can't be ignored especially if you are a member of The Traditional Tools Group!

So let's say that you want to install some traditional tall moulded skirtings as I recently wanted to do. How should I go about cutting the scribed joints?

Most of the texts are short on detail about this subject, presuming I suppose that you have served an apprenticeship and have mastered all the requisite fundamental skills. Some texts suggest that of course you need the requisite template and appropriate scribing gouges. So I turned on the computer and researched what Google could come up with.

Instructional videos on YouTube are to be found aplenty and invariably they suggest that the scribed profile can be easily cut with a coping saw. However, they show simple moulded boards which are nowhere the width of my new skirtings.

My coping saw couldn't manage the complexity of the moulding or its width so I tried to use a fret saw. The fret saw bow was big enough for the skirting width but the fine blades are not designed for stuff that thick and after breaking my third blade, I gave up on that method and sought a more practical solution.

The template

You can hold the two pieces of moulding at right angles and with a sharp pencil draw the scribed line on the piece to be scribed but because the mouldings will only touch at the high points, this isn't very accurate so you need to make a template. I did this by cutting a 45°mitre on the end of a scrap piece of moulding and the mitre intersects the front face of the moulding in the very inverse profile that you want. I then took a soft lead pencil and carefully marked along this profile so it was clearly visible. Next, I took up my coping saw (and fret saw for the fiddly bits) and cut away the mitre along this line. In reality, I was just making a scribed joint on the end of the piece of scrap but it didn't need to be dead accurate as I just wanted to get it reasonably closely mating with the piece that I wanted to scribe so that my sharp pencil now was able to mark out a much more accurate scribing profile. I did the same thing to the other end of my piece of scrap so that I had a left and right hand template.

The rough cut

Mark out your scribe lines with the template that you have just made and saw straight down the skirting just outside your line with a panel saw. Then with your coping saw cut out most of the waste to within about 1/16 of an inch of the scribe line. Or use metric equivalent.

The final cut

Now comes the most accurate part. I tried eliminating the rough-cut stage and cut to the line with the coping saw and fret saw but the coping saw wasn't accurate enough especially on the sharp curves and the fret saw wasn't man enough for that thickness of material.

The text books were right! Scribing gouges are the way to go!

Over the years, I have collected a number of in-cannel and out-cannel gouges of varying curvatures from markets and junk shops and they are not too difficult to find. These gouges are useful in a number of situations but are invaluable when cutting scribed joints. Use the out-cannel gouges (the bevel on the outside) for the outward curving parts and the in-cannel gouges for the inward curving bits. Hold the gouges vertically right on the scribe line and hit them sharply with a mallet. Actually I hold them slightly over-vertical so that the back of the scribe joint which can't be seen has a slight clearance and the front fits tightly. A small 1/4 inch bevel-edge flat chisel will do for out-going curves if you take small cuts but you should have in-cannel gouges for the concave, inward, curves.

You will be surprised as to how well the scribed joint fits if you follow the above suggestions.

Vintage Power

www.flamingsteel.com

My Vintage Tool Collection
Roy Mackey

I think it was about 2010 that I started phasing out all my new radioactive, carcinogenic plastic tools. It was one of the best things I did and cannot believe the difference it has made. Often it is not really the performance of the tool but the feel. Accountants, lawyers and robots just can't build tools the same. Not that it matters because not many people make things with tools anymore anyway. Even a lot of people who buy up these old tools rarely make anything. They just gather up the tools and restore them and stash them in their overcrowded shops. Of course there is absolutely nothing wrong with that as they are preserving a part of history. It is people like that who are responsible for all the amazing antiques we now have in our possession to enjoy. Visionaries really.

All my old tools though I buy to use and pamper. I like the old original patina's if at all possible. A lot of people don't realize there are nuts out there who want these old beasts. Thus they heave them out when cleaning out their dad's old shop or what have you. This is every old tool buffs nightmare. I have noticed these tools rarely actually sell for much money but the value is still there.

TTTG's Vintage Power

TTTG's collection of power tools is steadily growing. Three recent additions are all 1960s. A small Towa Planer compliments the large Towa Planer added to the earlier in the year. Routers are also well represented in the tool collection. Pride of place probably goes to the Elu MOF 11 router, the prototype "modern" heavy duty router. We can now compare this power tool and the !960s Black and Decker router with the recently acquired 1960s Black and Decker "drill type" router. All these routers are in good condition and when TTTG has a permanent workshop the editor will demonstrate TTTG's veteran tools at a *Using Routers Workshop*. Not all the veteran power tools offered to TTTG are added to the tool collection. Duplicates are sold but some of these power tools are too damaged to retain. Aluminium bodies and electrical components kept in a damp environment are usually too damaged to repair and plug in. But fifty years in dry storage is easily handled by these old power tools. The editor regularly uses a 1960s Black and Decker Router. It came out of a garage in the original steel box, maybe sitting idle for several decades. A quick check out and clean and "will it work?" was followed by "plug in and turn on". Some old power tools need a new lead and plug and sometimes new carbon bushes and inspection by an electrician is advisable.

Mahr Micrometer Mystery

John Bates, TTTG and
Wolfgang Jordan, TATHS

A friend and fellow member of the Traditional Tools Group here in Sydney recently sent me a Carl Mahr micrometer. The fame is stamped CARL MAHR, ESSLINGEN A/N (Esslingen is on the River Neckar in the Stuttgart region of Germany). It is clearly a very old and worn instrument; my guess was early 1900s.

Not surprisingly the graduations are metric - 0.01mm. The range is 0 to 35mm; unusual by Australian standards but not uncommon for German micrometers. In addition, the frame is marked with 10 sets of figures which are simply multiples of 7.78. He wanted to k now why. Simple question I thought – should be no problem to get an answer.

Well I tried all sorts of avenues of inquiry (and many wild guesses) to resolve the secret of these numbers, but to no avail. So, I decided to broaden my search and sent an email to Brain Read at TATHS in England www.taths.org.uk hoping that someone would know the answer.

Well they did.

Wolfgang Jordan, a TATHS member, quickly found an illustration of this micrometer in a catalogue was published in 1910 by the German dealer Delisle & Ziegele, of Stuttgart, Germany. The micrometer was described as follows:

No.1033 Micrometer is precision design indicating 0.01mm or 0.001 English inches. The table of weights on the frame gives the weight of sheet iron and sheet metal per square meter, for example 1 square meter of sheet metal with a thickness of 1 mm weighs 7.78kg, with a thickness of 2 mm 15.55kg.

Dicke des Bleches.	Ein Quadratmeter Blech wiegt:			
	Gusseisen Spec. Gw. = 7,25.	Schmied-eisen Spec. Gw. = 7,78.	Gussstahl Spec. Gw. = 7,85.	Kupfer Spec. Gw = 8,9.
mm.	kg.	kg.	kg.	kg.
0,5	3,625	3,890	3,925	4,45
1	7,25	7,78	7,85	8,90
2	14,50	15,56	15,70	17,80
3	21,75	23,34	23,55	26,70
4	29,00	31,12	31,40	35,60
5	36,25	38,90	39,25	44,50
6	43,50	46,68	47,10	53,40
7	50,75	54,46	54,95	62,30
8	58,00	62,24	62,80	71,20
9	65,25	70,02	70,65	80,10
10	72,50	77,80	78,50	89,00

The micrometer was available in various openings from 10 to 100 mm. Prices per piece ranged from 3.50 to 28 German Marks. Additional features such as: nickel plating; Gefühlsschraube (friction clutch on the thimble to guarantee equal pressure); and a clamping screw, Klemmschraube

Wolfgang also found a more detailed solution to our problem via an old German book published in 1874: the title translated is Weisbach's Engineer – “a collection of tables, formulas and rules of arithmetic, theoretical and practical geometry and the mechanics and engineering”. The information is at page 170.

The table is from the book and gives “Ein Quadratmeter Blech weight” or how much a square metre of metal sheet or plate weighs for different materials and thicknesses.

From the table a sheet of wrought iron (or "Schmiedeisen") 1mm thick weights 7.78 kg/m2. The numbers on the micrometer frame thus allow the user to calculate the per square metre weight of wrought iron sheet from measuring the sheet thickness.

Quite simple really. The other columns give similar data for cast iron, cast steel and copper.

Many thanks to our friends Brian and Wolfgang at TATHS.

JD's John Daniel

A Time Capsule of a Xylographier (Engraver in wood)

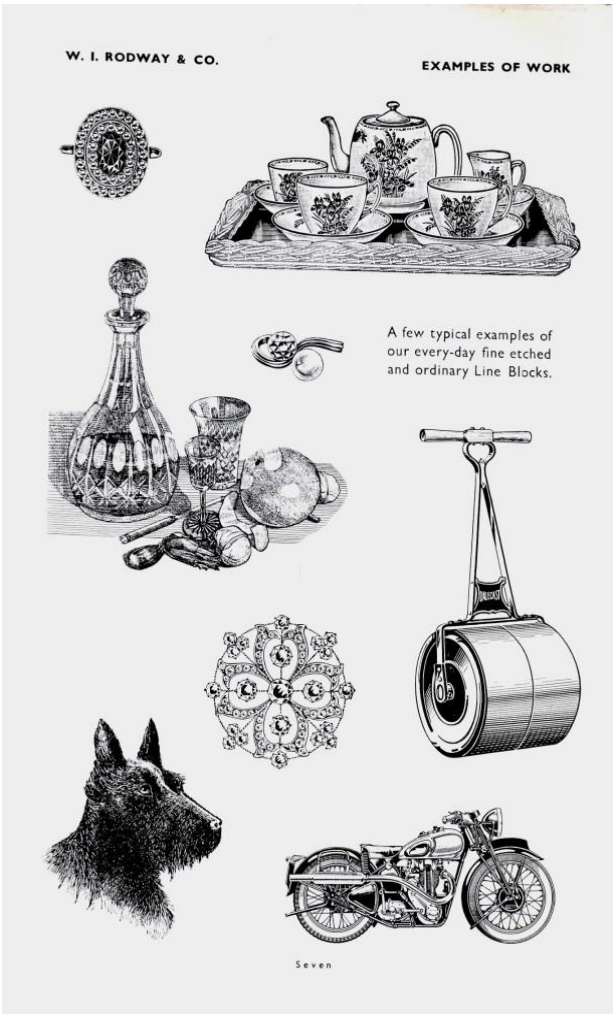
Recently I was approached by a lady who inquired if I knew anyone who would be interested in some "old engraving tools"; the answer to that was obvious. Later in the afternoon, I called around to the home where I was invited in and handed a small plastic container holding the working tools of the lady's Uncle, the container had been in her possession following his death. The Uncle, Oliver Molineaux, a skilled Xylographier (engraver in wood), was born 1881 and migrated to Australia in 1925 and worked for The Broadway Newspaper in Sydney, then for Grace Brothers and other printing agencies. Oliver Molineaux passed away in December, 1965 age 85.

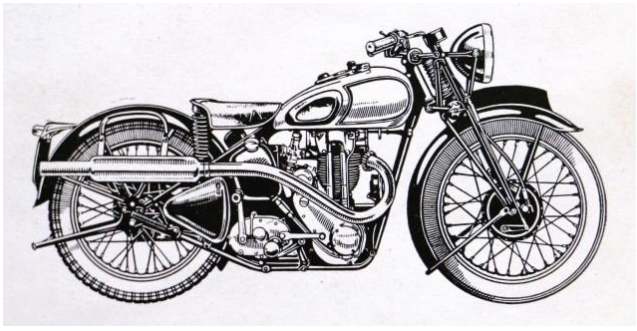
On opening the container in the home, I methodically examined each article as it came out into the light being mindful of the family sentiment, also to absorb the story being told as I began to reveal some little treasures. The first thing to catch my eye was an advertising booklet of W. I. Rodway & Co, 16-18 CORNWELL ST. BIRMINGHAM (Established over 50 years) printed around 1940. It's stated in the booklet that "The reason for our low prices is having, since the fire in 1937, the Photo Process and Line Departments fitted with the latest Photographic plant and equipment of 1938 designs", each page, a testament to the quality of pre-war engraving and printing, now the treasures.

It isn't often that one is offered a unique gift; in this case, a small package of an important part of a man's working life. The tools were carefully wrapped in a piece of old worn tartan cloth, possibly as they had been during their working life; six gravers, five of which are very early, mostly struck, "J. Rubin" though one struck "J. Rubin, A. Paris", a later graver marked, "Townley"; all six being carefully wrapped showed the respect that Oliver had for his prized tools.

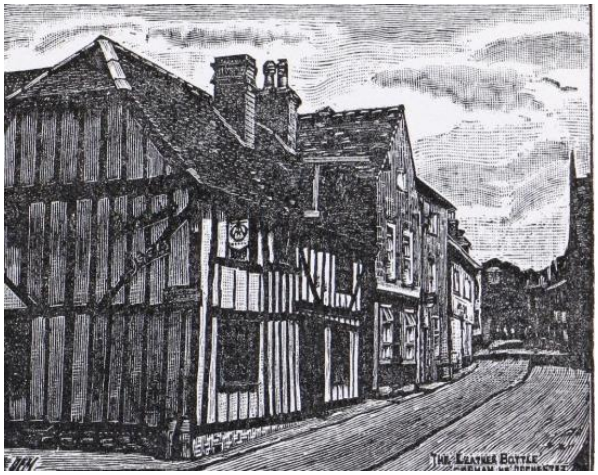
Next were engraved blocks in both wood and copper accompanied by the actual small detailed prints taken off the blocks; now that was a special moment. Also in the box was a No.1, 6oz "Wizard" cross-peined hammer with a hand-shaped replacement handle, a magnet and a user-made scriber.

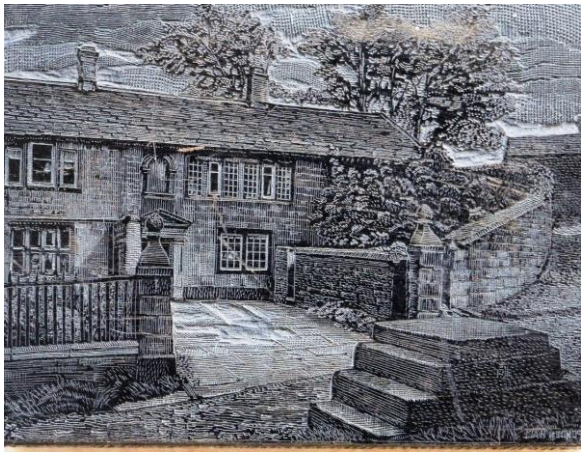
What a privilege to be given a glimpse into a man's working life, having been entrusted with this "time capsule", however what a responsibility to ensure that this little collection stays together and that the story remains within it.

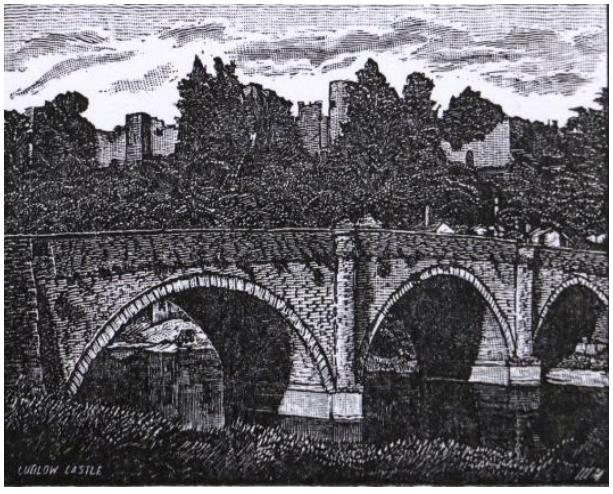




Wood Block Engravings
by Oliver Molineaux







Time Capsule

JD's email to the *NEWS* editor

Bob,

I acknowledge that this story is a little left field of the usual 'tool articles', I wanted somehow to emphasize the importance of keeping 'time capsules' together, whether they be tool boxes or just little collections of keepsakes, as in this case, that of Oliver Molineaux.

I've given this article a lot of thought, the choice of photos and how to present the contents.

The little gravers in the tartan cloth, to me says a lot, it's the cloth that has kept the tools together during their use and ever since they were last used.

The three largest printing blocks are only 3 inches (76 mm x57 mm) x 2 1/4 inches (57 mm) in size and the series of photos with both the wood blocks and actual prints demonstrates the quality of Oliver Molineaux's work.

The photo of W. I. Rodway's booklet I feel is relevant, the page out of the booklet and the enlargement of the small print of the motor bike demonstrate the peak of Xylography prior to chemical engraving and the digital laser printing of today.

I leave the story in your hands, I feel that it's one article that should present well on the TTTG web site, and hopefully it doesn't cause you too much angst when selecting photos for NEWS. I'll send the photos in several batches, hopefully the captions will go with them, if not, let me know.

Editor's comment:
This is in my opinion one of *JD's* best contributions to *NEWS.*

All too often the "story behind the tools" is lost. *Enjoy this JD's.*

TTTG Workshops

Sunday 27 November 2016	**Planes – Tuning & Using** *Jim Davey*
Sunday 12 February 2017	**Fine Woodworking Skills** *Bob Crosbie*
Sunday 5 March 2017	***Sharpening Saws*** *John Daniel*
Sunday 26 March 2017	**Sharpening Edge Tools** *Jim Davey*

Brush Farm House
19 Lawson Street, Eastwood

"Pay on the Day" **$40**

Douglas Shaper

Manufactured by P. K. Douglas Pty Ltd. in Enfield New South Wales, Australia, the Douglas "11-inch" shaper would have been made from the early 1950s onwards. Of apparently indigenous design, the machine had a 360-degree swivelling box table with a length, width and height of 10", 7" and 8" respectively and travels of 11 inches horizontally and 10 inches vertically with power-feed rates varying 0.005" to 0.03" per cut. The table box, with three T-slots on top and two on each of the front and one side face, was supported on a flat surface joining two slotted uprights that bolted to the front edge of the cast-iron chip tray arranged so that, even when the unit was tilted with a corner facing down, full support was achieved for the entire length of travel.

A 3/4 h.p. motor bolted to the back of the machine drove forwards through a two-stage belt drive with a final 3-step V-pulley (and optional clutch) to give ram strokes of 42, 62 and 88 per minute. Both the crank and large bull gear were supported in ball races and the arm could be adjusted to vary the stroke which was, as usual, arranged to be faster on the return than when cutting. The tool head, which could be swivelled 60 degrees either side of central, had a travel of 3 inches and the clapper box accepted cutting tools up to 5/8" square.

A 5-inch capacity, robustly constructed swivelling-base machine vice was fitted as standard - as was the electric motor, switchgear and table-support bracket.

Production rights were eventually acquired, in 1984, by F. W. Hercus who offered it as their Model 270. Although, on the Hercus, the main mechanical specification remained unchanged, the drive was altered to an enclosed single belt and 3-speed gearbox. This version of the Douglas could also be "inched" over using a jog button, or cranked over by hand, a safety switch preventing power being applied when the crank handle was engaged.

Interestingly, what appears to be an earlier Douglas shaper has been found, one with a 12-inch stroke and with "Douglas" cast into the ram. Fastened to the machine is a plate proclaiming the maker P.T. Douglas, Ashfield - the latter being a suburb some 15 miles from Enfield. While the later Douglas had anti-friction bearings on its heavily loaded shafts, on the earlier models all ran in plain bearings.

Should any reader be able to supply detailed photographs of a Douglas (or have information about the Company or copies of sales literature) - the writer would be interested to hear from you.

From tony@lathes.co.uk
Machine Tool Archive

Tony Griffiths' website is the definitive source for "facts" on old lathes and machine tool.

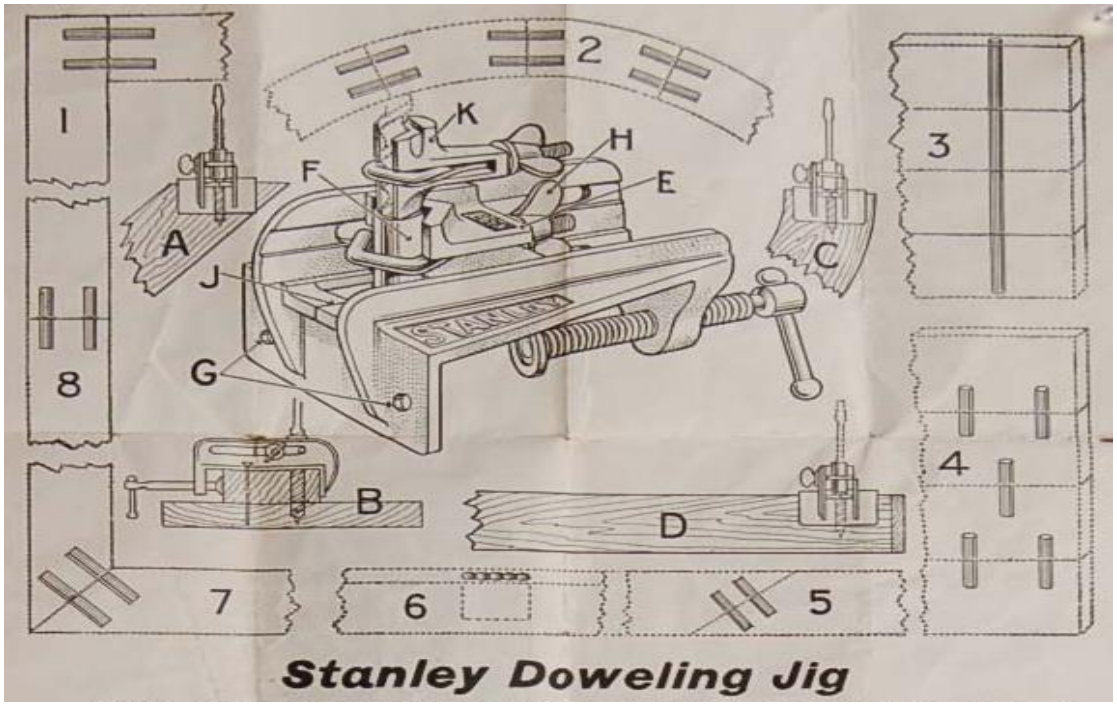
Tony Griffiths is always interested in hearing about old machinery.

Check out his website www.lathes.co.uk and send Tony any photos of a machine or copies of machine manuals and sales material you have found.

The ultimate Doweling Jig

One TIME Tool ®
Wood Pecker's Dowel Jig

Stanley 59 Doweling Jig



Wood Pecker versus Stanley

Not Your Grandpa's Dowel Jig

Not as versatile as a 59?

Wood Pecker's new dowelling jig has some impressive design features but is this device as potentially useful as a veteran Stanley 59 Dowelling Jig?

Other tool manufacturers have made this claim.

Before *Wood Pecker's Doweling Jig* the only serious rival to the 59 was Record's 148 Dowelling Jig.

The Record 148 has everything! The only disadvantage of the 148 is the time involved in setting up the jig. There are a lot of parts.

The same criticisms made about the 148 could also be directed at Wood Pecker's Dowel Jig.

The *NEWS* Editor has a Record 148 and a Stanley 59. The 59 is a made during the Stanley golden years before the 1970s and has all the guides, both standard and long.

The Stanley 59 is simple to set up and one hundred percent accurate. The editor's money is on the 59.

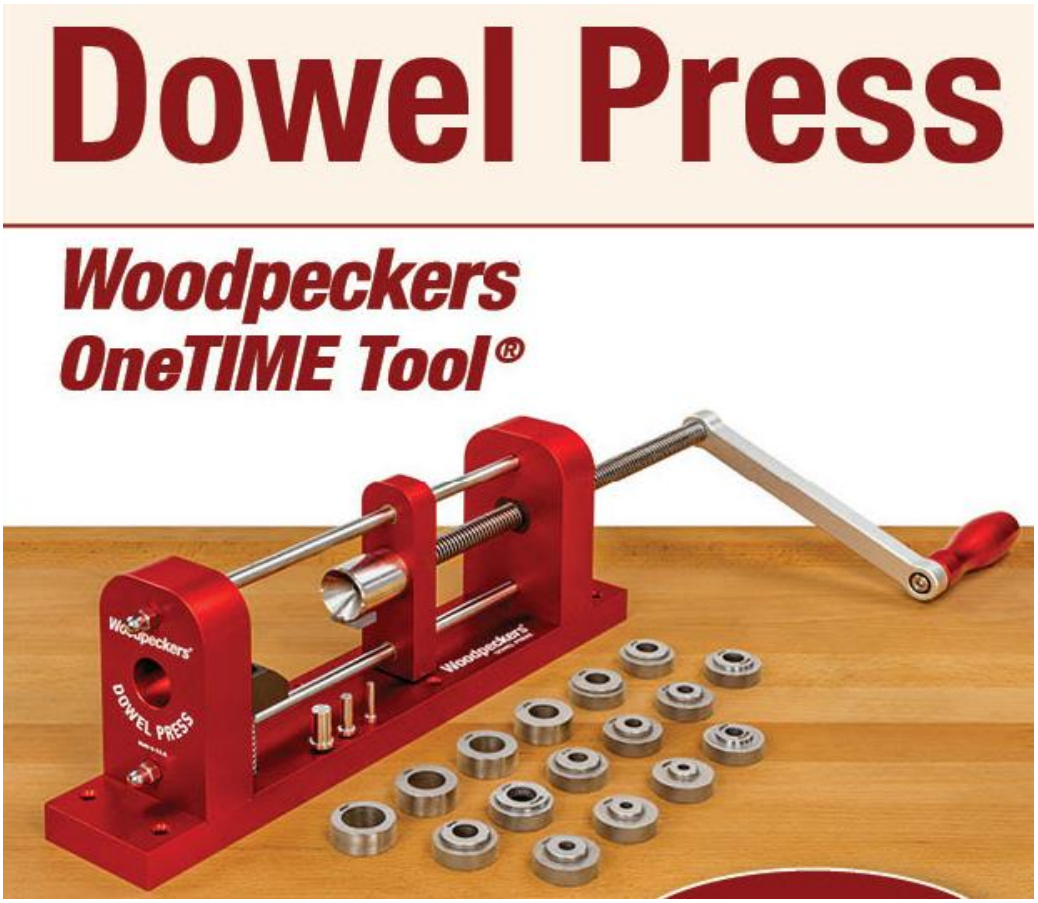
Dowelling Jigs to avoid

Jigs made from die-cast aluminium
Copies of the 59
The Silex copy of the 59

Other reliable old Jigs include the UK made Wooden and Australian KBL
Make sure to get all the bushes and remember the old jigs are imperial!

Stanley Dowel Machine

Wood Pecker's Dowel Machine



Sash Planes

Numbers 1 and 2

The discussion of pairs of Sash planes has resurfaced in the latest issue of *TATHS* newsletter.

The last time *TATHS* published an article on this topic the *NEWS* editor published the following in *NEWS* 137.

NEWS 137 Hand methods of making window sashes

TTTG *NEWS* 134 published *Sash Templates.*
TATHS reprinted this and a 2003 article by Jane Rees.
In *Sash Templates* I referred to George Ellis *Modern Practical Joinery* and his comments on the use of sash templates. Jane Rees also refers to George Ellis and to Peter Nicholson.

George Ellis *Modern Practical Joinery* is the best known C20th textbook on traditional joinery. Peter Nicholson is the best known C19th textbook on traditional joinery.

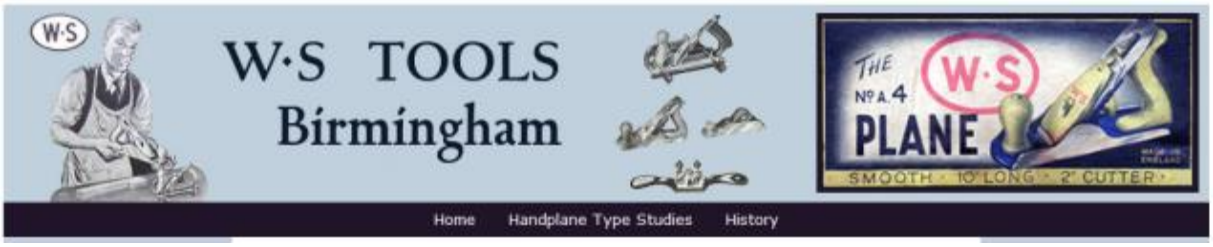
From 1890-the 1920s there was another publication, *Building World* edited by Paul N Hasluck, recording contemporary trade practice, including joinery methods. This publication was a weekly magazine.

There does not appear to be more than a few copies of Building World in Australia. There must be many copies in the UK. It amazes me that no one appears to have studied Building World. From the few copies I have seen it is an obvious rich repository of traditional trade knowledge.

P N Hasluck published a series of books compiled from material in Building World. One of these books was Carpentry and Joinery (1912). The companion volume is Joinery and Cabinetwork.

Carpentry and Joinery contains detailed information on hand methods of making joinery. P N Hasluck reminds readers of the differences in practical methods in different localities. Close study of three chapters in Carpentry and Joinery provides a thorough grounding in traditional trade practice. These chapters are: *Rods, Doors* and *Windows.*

Jane Rees' article on Sash Planes is available as a PDF at
http://www.hackneytools.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/08/Specialist%20Tools%20for%20Sash%20Window%20Making%20-%20web%20version.pdf
The Hackney Tools website is worth visiting regularly.



www.wstoolsbirmingham.com

If you are following this site, or if you are even a casual user and you have a WS plane or two I would like to receive your INPUT, because what you may perceive as being of no significance, when combined into my database and study could prove to be instrumental in a total change of thought.

Please feel free to send to me any and all photographs of your WS planes and individual parts where you think that they may vary from and could contribute to my Studies.

Roger Ball 02 Jan 2016

Different sources have suggested a variety of names that WS could stand for such as:

William Stevens(Stephens), William Swift and even Warren Tools(?). The further suggestion is that WS stands for 'Warranted Sheffield', which appears on some early blades. Unfortunately, WS was based in Birmingham! So this latter suggestion seems unlikely, but let us keep trying. Recently I have received word from a man, who started his engineering apprenticeship in 1957 at the old WS manufacturing site, that he had been then informed by a chap, who had worked there for 20 years, that WS stood for William Spencer.

Very little is known about the WS Manufacturing Company Ltd. (herein called simply WS) but based upon some evidence, the tools produced and with some speculation, I have pieced together a possible history. But I would welcome any further information to increase our knowledge, and I can then incorporate that information into this site as it may arise. It is therefore a work in progress and is far from a completed project.

The only address for the company appears to be:

W.S. Manufacturing Company Ltd.,
Quadrant Works.
28 Sheepcote Street, Birmingham.

No catalogues have been found and we have now only four adverts showing a possible complete range of tools produced by WS.

To find out more about WS visit the website. Roger has created an excellent web site dedicated to WS.

George Savage *Star* Shovels

http://chineseaustralia.org/tag/tools/

Kate Bagnall's blog is mostly about Kate's research into Chinese Australian history and heritage.

Stashed away in a shed next to one of the few huaqiao houses in the village — the house of Chen built on his return to the village in 1948 was an old shovel that was said to have been brought back from Australia many years before.

Advertisement for Star Tools
Central Queensland Herald
12 January 1939

The village of Shiquli in Luokeng, Xinhui (新會區羅坑鎮和平村石渠里) sits at the heart of one of Kate's ongoing research projects.

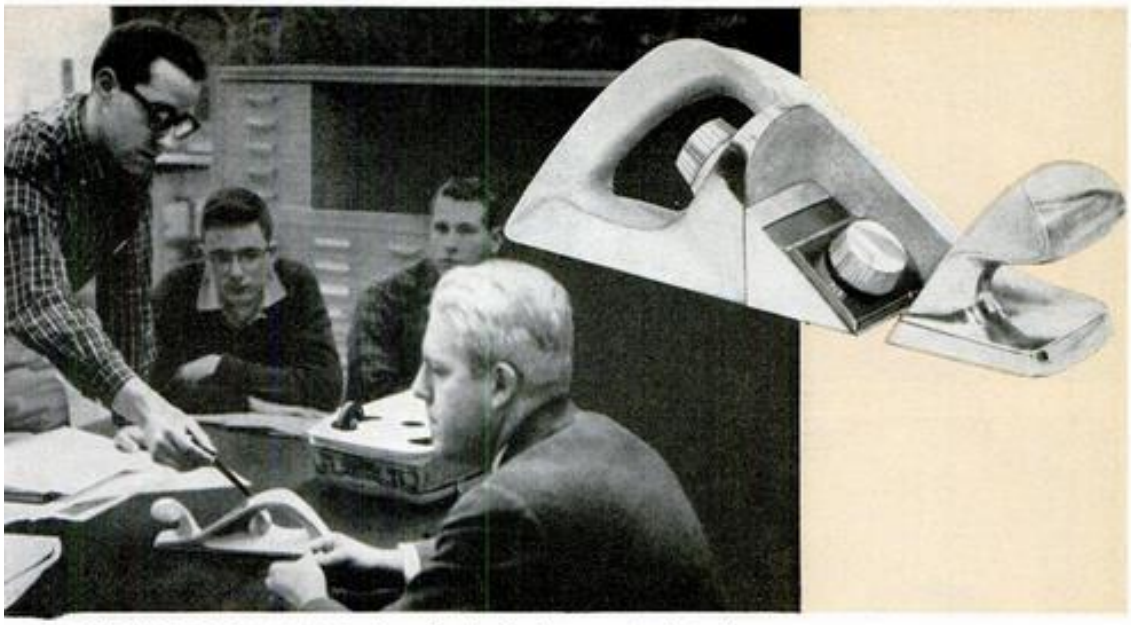
In this Chinese village she recently found a *STAR* Shovel. Kate has extensively researched Savage *STAR* Shovels and published her findings on her blog.

W. Savage & Co.'s involvement in shovel manufacturing began in mid-1928 when they set up a new factory at their premises in Parry Street, Cook's Hill, Newcastle. By the end of 1931, W. Savage & Co. was based in Sydney. In 1932 council granted permission for W. Savage & Co. to erect a new brick factory to manufacture shovels in George Street, Erskineville.

Read more at ***The Tiger's Mouth*** Thoughts on the history and heritage of Chinese Australia.

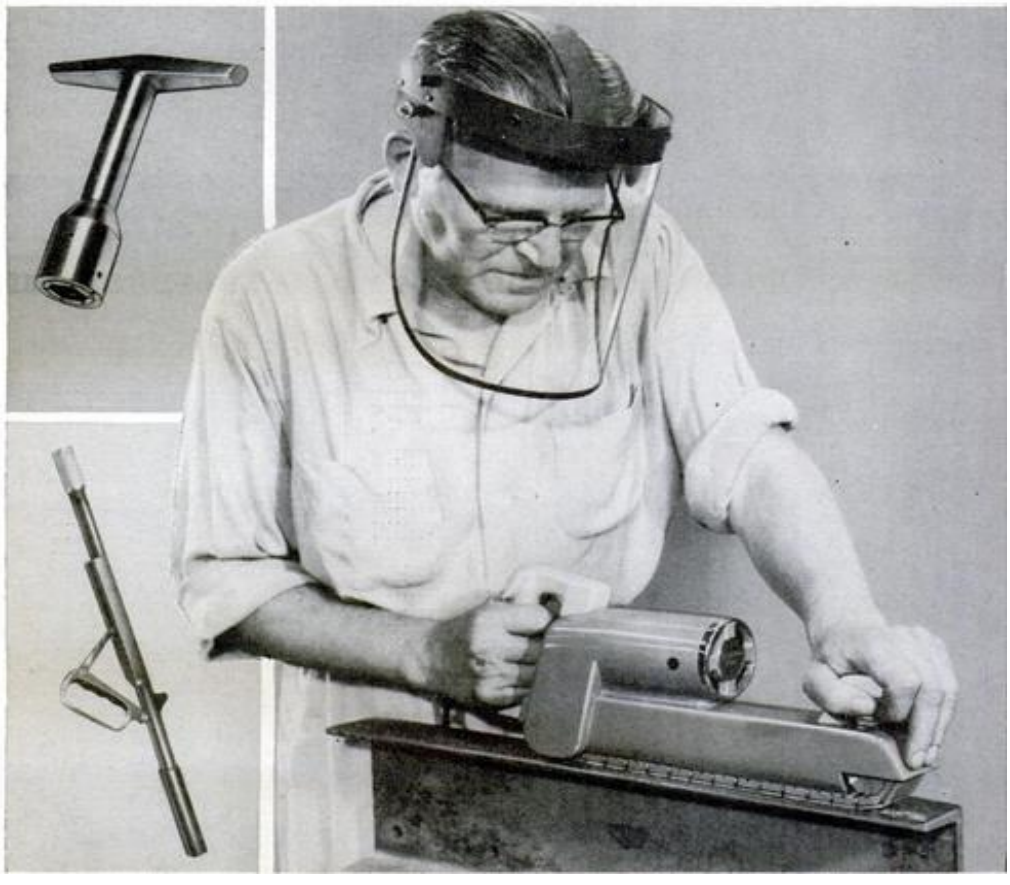
Tools of the Future

Popular Mechanics, April 1963 *'Home Workshop Tools You'll See Tomorrow'*



ONE-PIECE FORGED FRAME makes this hand plane practically indestructible. Unusual four-sided blade can be rotated to a new edge when edge in use becomes dull. Blade rides on easily adjusted dial-controlled carriage

ELECTRIC FILE utilizes the same principle as a belt sander, is adaptible for wood rasping. Upper left, socket wrench contains nested spring-mounted sockets of various sizes, automatically selects correct size when slipped over the head of a bolt. Lower left, rifle-style nail driver works like a giant stapler



New Tools

Woodpeckers Mini Scraper

http://www.woodpeck.com

The editor uses an old firmer chisel with the end ground square across at about 10 degrees to do many of the tasks described in the advert for Woodpeckers Mini Scraper. The home-made scraper is also used to remove surface rust from "hard to reach" parts of old tools and other "one off" applications.

This new tool is well designed and should be comfortable to use. As a bonus it is affordable. The editor will eventually acquire one and it is certain to be a much-used tool.

Do not throw out:

Old Formica and Laminex Offcuts

The *NEWS* editor uses offcuts of old Formica and Laminex to:-

* "Face" the wearing surfaces of tools such as marking gauges.

* "Face" the wearing surfaces of plywood master routing patterns & jigs.

* Glue to both sides of thin plywood templates.

The best Formica or Laminex to use is "bench top" thickness.

The *NEWS* editor prefers the classic 1960's patterns!

The *NEWS* editor has depleted his stock of this material.

Any donations will be gratefully accepted.

Old Power Tools

The TTTG Tool Collection includes a number of old portable power tools.

The Committee intends to continue to acquire old portable power tools.

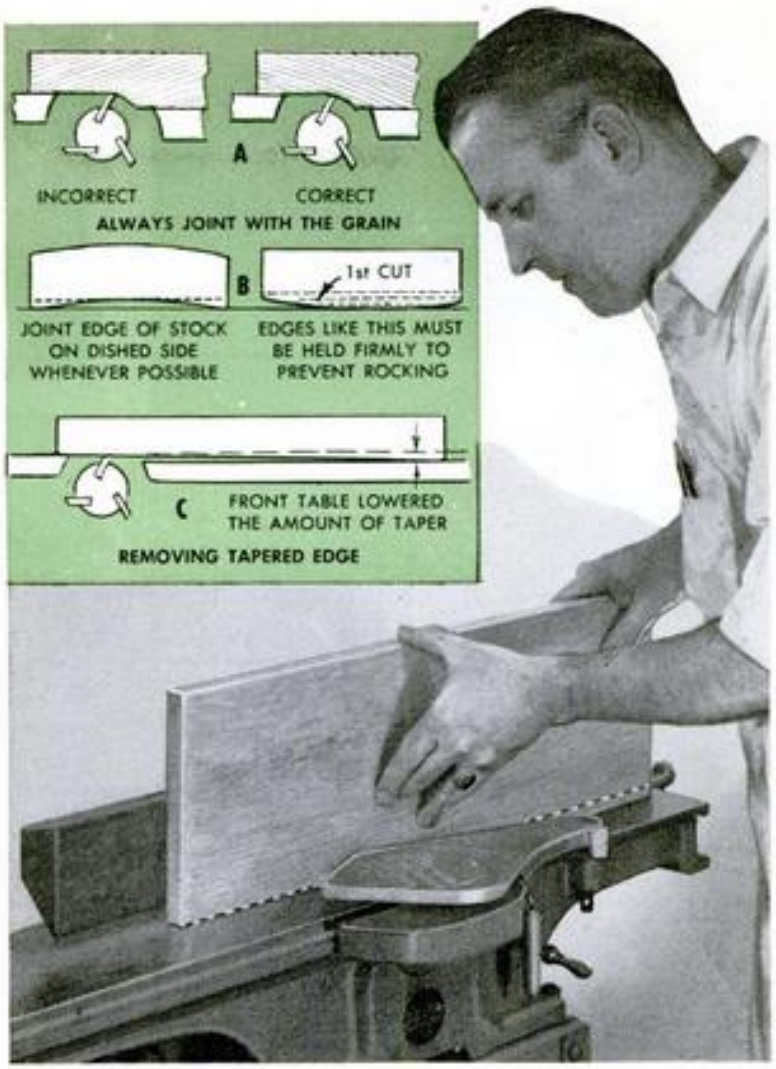
Before you throw out an old portable power tool contact TTTG.

Jointer Safety

Popular Mechanics January 1950

Jointer Operation Made Safe and Sure

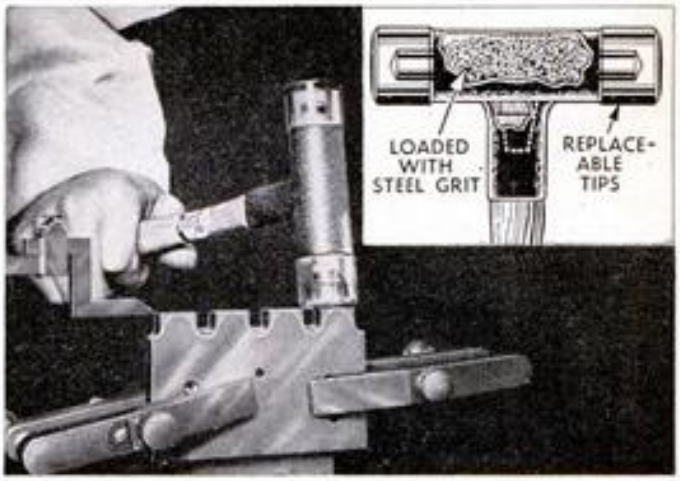
First among the ABC-s of safe jointer operation is the rule of always planing with the grain of the wood, detail A. Next, if you must joint the edge of a piece of stock warped along the length as in the lefthand detail, B, take the concave edge first. Then turn the piece over and plane the convex edge, being careful to prevent the stock from rocking. Use the same procedure when facing stock that is cupped, or dished, due to warping. Take light cuts and check the direction of the grain before planing. When planing a taper on square stock or when squaring up wide stock as in the photo, lower the front table of the machine a distance equal to the taper, detail C. Then place the forward end of the stock on the rear slowly. Jointer knives must be sharp.



Popular Mechanics January 1960

"No Bounce" Hammer Has Plastic Tips

Hitting 30 percent harder than the ordinary hammer, a plastic-tipped hammer will not bounce or rebound when it strikes. The hollow head is loaded with steel grit that absorbs the rebound, giving a deadweight blow. Designed for use on machined and finished surfaces, setting-up work and soft metals, the hammer has tips of Tenite plastic that can be replaced when worn. Both heavy and light hammers are available equipped with the "no bounce" heads.



Work Health and Safety

Wood Machining Trade Class Sydney Technical College (undated)

Master Catalogue for Scotland **Woodworking Tools**
www.stickssn.org

The Master Catalogue for Scotland is a STICK initiative and definable product of the 'Old Tools, New Uses' Project 2010-2011. It has been compiled and enhanced by David Woodcock, NMS\STICK's independent Subject Specialist Advisor for the Project, based upon data supplied to the Project from participating institutions. The contents of the catalogue are believed to be current to the end of 2010. Individual entries should always be checked first with the holding institution to confirm their stock as the contents of the catalogue cannot be guaranteed.

STICK Group Purpose
The Scottish Transport & Industry Collections and Knowledge Network aims to promote care and enjoyment of these collections. Through research, stewardship and advocacy, STICK will encourage wider engagement with transport and industrial collections across Scotland.

Titan on Sharpening

TITAN CHISEL CARE

ALL NEW TITAN CHISELS ARE CORRECTLY GROUND BUT NEED SHARPENING ON AN OILSTONE BEFORE USE. All fine-edged cutting tools are sold in this condition to avoid damage to the cutting edge before use.

A chisel does not require grinding every time sharpening is necessary. Several sharpenings may be obtained from each grinding.

GRINDING

Only required when:

1. Sharpening face too thick. Grind to dotted line. *Fig. 1*
2. Grinding face has become rounded. Grind flat to correct angle.
3. Too much metal has to be removed for economical use of oilstone.

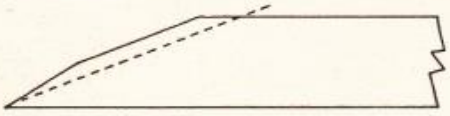


Fig. 1

GRINDING ANGLES

A correctly ground chisel is shown in *Fig. 2.*

The grinding angle depends on the type of chisel and the use to which it will be put. Grind to an angle of 20°-25° for paring and light chisels; to 30° for heavy chisels.

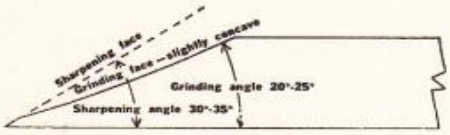


Fig. 2

HOW TO GRIND

1. Grind slightly concave on circumference of wheel. *Fig. 3.*
2. Dip constantly in water to prevent overheating the steel.
3. Do not grind the blade right out to a point. Leave some sharpening angle. *Fig. 2.*

Fig. 3

HOW TO SHARPEN

1. Oil the stone with a few drops of light machine oil or neatsfoot oil.
2. Holding the chisel at the correct angle (30°-35°), move the blade firmly back and forth over the stone in a continuous "figure 8" pattern. *Fig. 4.*
3. Continue the sharpening operation until a fine burr has formed.
4. To remove the burr, lay the blade *flat* on its back on the oilstone, bevel uppermost, and with a few strokes the burr will be removed as in *Fig. 5.*
5. Remember — for best results sharpen frequently.

Fig. 4

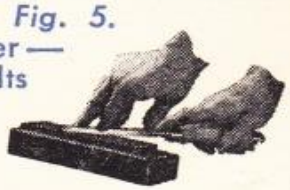


Fig. 5

YOUR TITAN CHISEL IS UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED

Do Not Follow Titan's instructions to:

Dip constantly in water when grinding and to use neatsfoot oil on oilstones

Internet Sites

Worth a look

WK Fine Tools.com
Internet Magazine

trestore.wkfinetools.com/planes/scottishInfSm/scottishInfSm-07.asp

Lee Valley & Veritas
Woodworking Newsletter
Volume 11, Issue 1
September 2016

Making Forged Nails

www.leevalley.com/US/newsletters/Woodworking/2081/Article1.htm

Karl Holtey's Final Plane: The 984

Christopher Schwarz
October 14, 2016

www.popularwoodworking.com/tools/woodworking-hand-tools/handplanes/karl-holteys-final-plane-984

"So don't buy into the trope that Holtey's planes are "jewelry." It's a disservice to the engineering that makes his planes the high-water mark of the craft. They are tools, and they rank among the finest I've ever used."

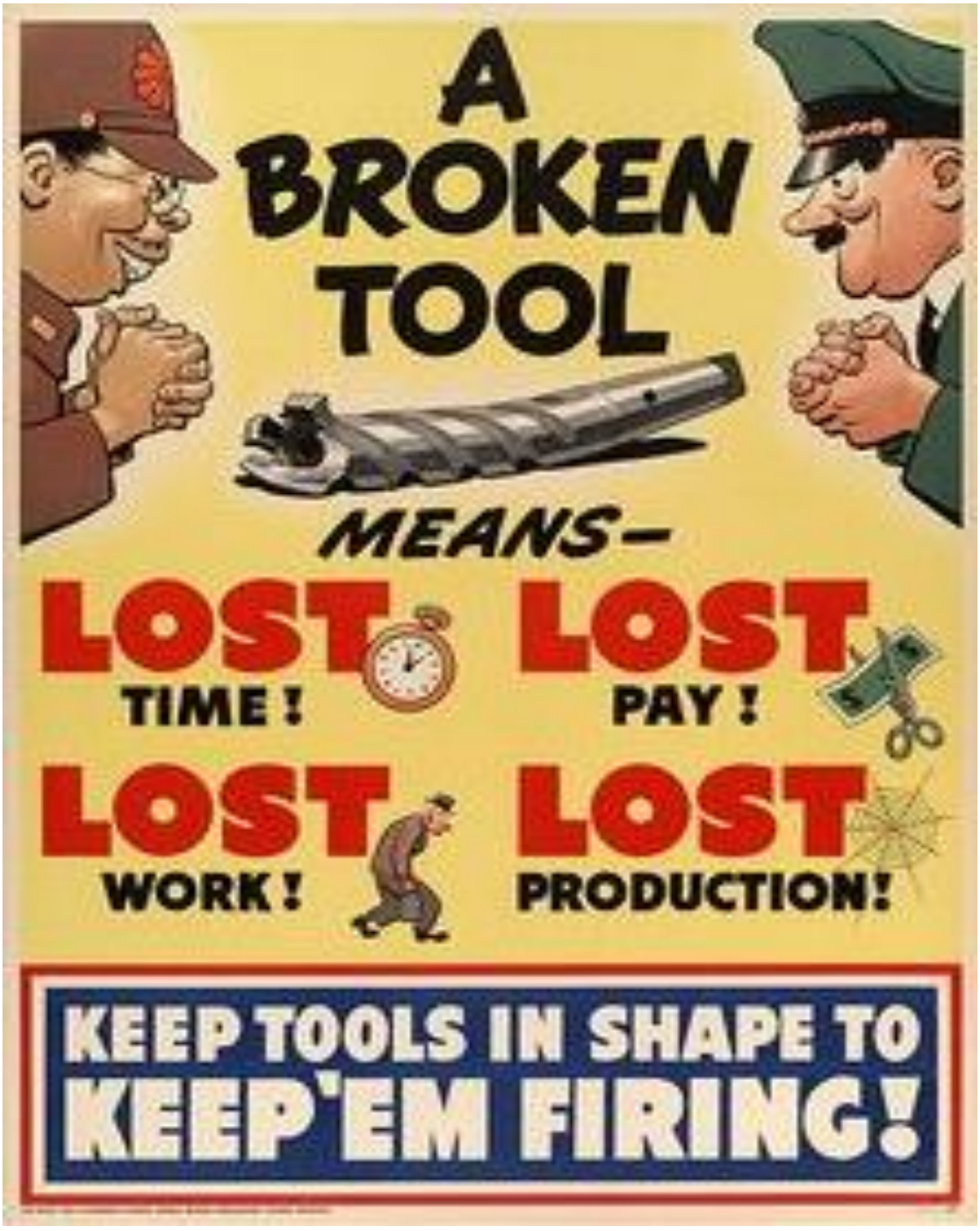
Volunteers Wanted

To help with NEWS *To help at workshops*

To help at events *To write reviews*

Why not get more involved with TTTG?

Tool Morale



Industrial output was vital to the war effort during World War 2.
This wartime poster from the USA brings home the cost of blunt tools.
Time spent keeping tools in good condition pays off in better results.
Getting into the habit of regular sharpening and maintenance pays off.
Using blunt hand tools or machine cutters wastes time and effort.

Review

NEWS does not list or review all associated interest magazines.

To publish reviews the editor needs reviews to be submitted to *NEWS*.

The following magazines and the specific articles are worth reading.

Furniture and Cabinetmaking
#247 August 2016

Making His Mark pages 30, 32
Interesting interview with a maker of woodworking gauges.

Fine Woodworking
#255 August 2016

Learn from Antiques pages 42-49
Essential reading if you want to understand furniture construction.

Fine Woodworking
#256 October 2016

Fast Shellac Finish pages 34-37
Reliable advice for using shellac.

Getting Better Cuts with Your Planer pages 38-42
Anyone with a "lunch box" thicknesser should read this well written and illustrated article.

Popular Woodworking
#227 October 2016

Bad Axe Precision Carcase Saw page 18
The best saw? Read this review

Old Arn pages 44-49
Everything you need to know about restoring veteran machinery.

Forestry Practice

World War 2
United Kingdom

World War 2 photograph featuring Cicely Clark of The Women's Timber Corps at work in a timber camp in Suffolk in 1942.

Read more:
http://www.dailymail.co.uk/femail/article-2389771/Amazing-vintage-photos-provide-vivid-snapshot-working-life-brave-British-women-World-War-Two.html#ixzz4HCb6HNPT

THE TRADITIONAL TOOLS GROUP INC

Sydney Tool Sale

Sunday 26 Feb 2017

Looking for old and new tools?
Don't miss Sydney's biggest tool sale.

Brickpit Sports Stadium
1A Dartford Road, Thornleigh
9am to 1pm

Entry $5

Inquiries: John 0418 488 210
or secretary@tttg.org.au

www.tttg.org.au

GET READY FOR THE 2016

TTTG MEMBER'S TOOL SWAP & SALE

4 December 2016

Brush Farm House, Eastwood

Entry $5 ***Do not miss this one!***