

FAIRLINES

NEWSLETTER



July 2010

— — —
Dedicated to the
promotion and
celebration of
wooden canoes and
kayaks

WOODEN CANOE BUILDERS' GUILD Established 1997

<http://www.wcbguild.com/> <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/wcbguild>

HAPPY PADDLING

Red Paint Blues

Online article from the Decorative Painting Institute

Has red paint started to frustrate you? Four, five, or six coats of paint is not uncommon when trying to make a dark color look solid. WHY?

The simple truth is that dark colors have to be mixed in a deep or clear base. This is so that the color will not be tainted by other color pigment in the base. If the dark red paint was made up in a light or white base there would be too much white pigment in the base and the color would not get dark enough. Instead of being a crisp sharp dark color it would be muddy or milky looking. In the case of red it would always lean towards pink.

So generally speaking, the darker the color the less actual color pigment there is in the paint. Therefore it doesn't cover as well.

The same principle is true for some other colors that are not necessarily dark but need to be clear. Yellow is a good example of this. Often yellow colors will need more coats to make them solid.

Are there any tricks to dealing with this problem of painting dark red or yellow? Yes. Some paint companies now have paint bases that are formulated in red paint and yellow.

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Problem solved right? Well...here's a couple more suggestions just in case:

What can you do if you cannot get the red paint or yellow color made in a red or yellow base? Or what if the color you want is another dark paint like green or blue?

We have found that if you begin your project by applying a tinted primer this will help. For reds, blues, and greens the best result can be achieved by applying a dark gray primer. This will effectively cover a light colored wall usually in one coat. After the primer has dried then apply the dark red, green, or blue. You'll find that fewer coats will be needed to make the color appear solid.

Avoid the "red paint blues" by applying a dark primer and be prepared to apply additional coats of paint to achieve the final color you want.

HAPPY PAINTING!

He piloted the riverboat *The Gullywhumper* and in it,
he raced Davy Crockett to New Orleans.

Do you know who he is?

Answer on page 8

Wood Storage Tips from Shopsmith Inc.

By Lynne Case

From an article found at: <http://www.planningawoodworkingshop.com>

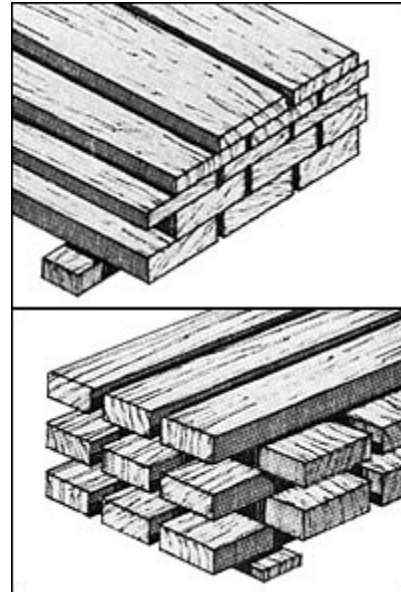
Wood Storage - Take care of your wood and it will be ready when you need it.

Once kiln dried lumber has reached its equilibrium moisture content, it's as dry as it will ever be. If kiln dried wood sits in a damp environment, the wood will start to pick up moisture as it sits around. Shortly, the outside of the board will have a higher moisture content than the inside of the board. This will cause sawing problems. The wood will probably pinch the blade as it's cut and warp after the cut is complete. After a few months the wood will stabilize and again be usable.

So, the wood you plan to use "someday" that has been in the loft of your garage in your basement for several years, is still wonderful, it just is no longer at 6% moisture content, but has reached its own equilibrium at more like 12% - 15%. This is still plenty dry for cabinet or furniture making. The early master craftsmen didn't have kilns, you just have to remember and plan for the fact that all wood will expand and contract every year through the seasons.

Tip Number 1

Kiln dried lumber . . . should be stored indoors, stacked flat and in even layers.

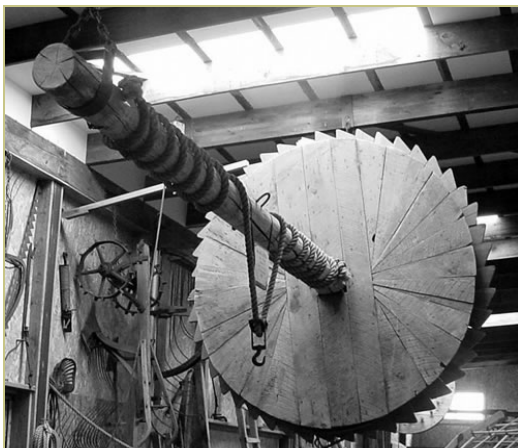


Tip Number 2

Green wood . . . must be well-supported if it is to dry evenly. When stacking, lay wood in a criss-cross fashion. Lay thinner wood every 18-24 inches with spacers.

Tip Number 3

Under the bench . . . is the ideal place for storing short lengths of wood. A small rack like the one shown here helps you organize sizes and give the lumber room to breathe.



What
Is It?

Answer
On page
8

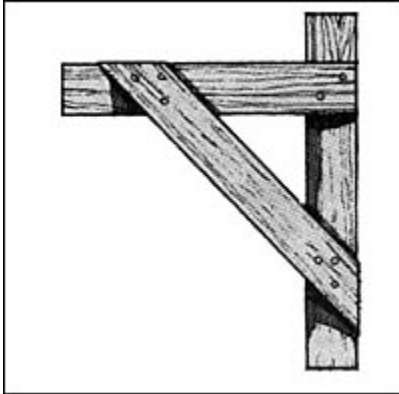
Wood Storage Tips continued on page 3

The affirmative expressed by the negation of its opposite is called *litotes*.

Wood Storage Tips continued from page 2

Tip Number 4

Wall brackets . . . are perfect for storing long lengths of wood because they're open-ended. Make them from common 2 x 4's and fasten them securely to wall studs, as shown here.



Tip Number 5

In the rafters . . . of your garage, you'll find plenty of space for lumber storage.

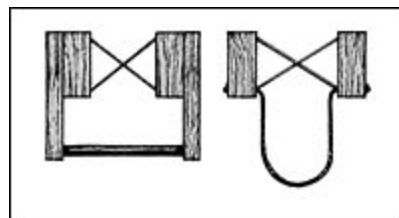


Relief carving from the American Indian Museum



Tip Number 6

Between the overhead joists . . . nail U-shaped brackets or attach ropes to the joists every 3-4 feet. This approach is typically better for lumber that's shorter than 6-foot', since space is limited for maneuvering longer boards in a basement area.



Wood Storage Tips continued on page 4

Pulpy trees with green trunks and no bark grew in ancient swamps. These died and fell into the water where they were transformed into peat.

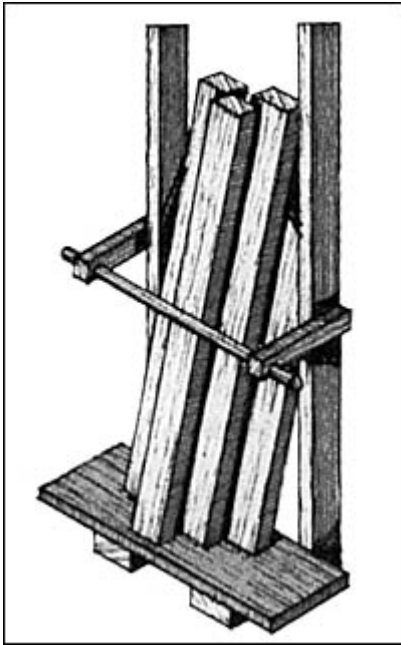
Eventually the peat was transformed through heat and pressure into what?

Answer on page 8

Wood Storage Tips continued from page 3

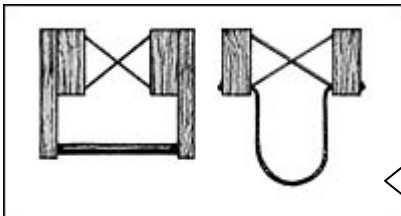
Tip Number 7

Vertical storage racks . . . are OK if you can't find a spot to store your lumber flat. Just be sure to store the wood as close to vertical as possible and secure it so it can't fall over.



Tip Number 8

PVC pipe . . . makes another great storage rack for "shorts", dowels and similar pieces. Just glue a number of PVC pipes together using ordinary PVC cement and store them between joists.



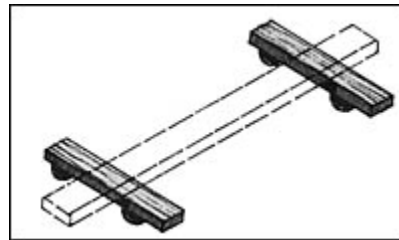
Sorry, folks... Dale pointed out that this is the wrong picture, but it's what the article had.

Name this tool:

This woodworking tool consists of a blade between two handles. The handles are at right angles to the blade. It is used to smooth a surface by pulling the blade over the stock. Answer on page 8

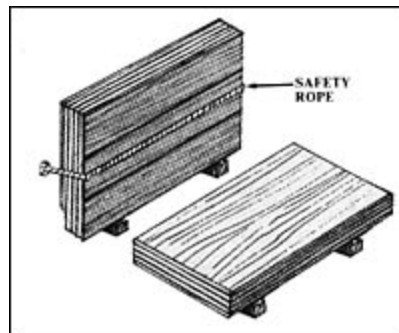
Tip Number 9

Movable storage . . . can be created by mounting casters on 24-inch lengths of 2 x 6's, as shown here. This approach allows you to move lumber from location-to-location in your shop, space permitting.



Tip Number 10

Sheet storage . . . should be designed so the lumber can lie flat, with heavier sheets on the bottom. If this isn't possible, sheets can be stored on edge . . . but should not be stored on end.



Cliff Jacobson, author of **Expedition canoeing: a guide to canoeing wild rivers in North America** says: "My own color preference (for canoes) is white or almond. These colors don't show scratches and make for a lighter boat. That's because it takes less gel-coat pigment to get a white or almond color than to get a deep red, blue or green one." Additionally, Jacobson says "white canoes scratch white, too so the damage doesn't show. It's also easier to get a good color match on a white boat than a colored one when the time comes to refinish small areas."

Power to the People!

Who first said "Knowledge is Power!"?

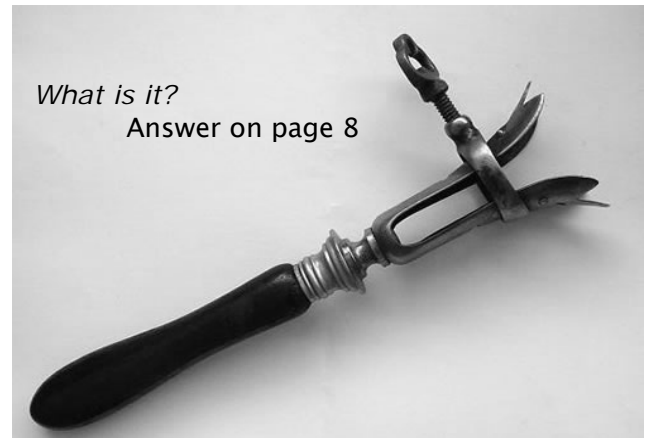
Francis Bacon (1561-1626) is credited with having coined this phrase in 1597 in a very obscure work called *Meditationes Sacrae*. Bacon was many things, he was a lawyer, essayist, scientist and politician.

However, it is likely that we misuse the term today. What Bacon actually meant by power is reputed to be control of nature, rather than personal or political advantage. He felt that knowledge could only truly be useful if technology and philosophy were actually unified into one. He thought that only through studying nature and taking note of natural phenomena could we actually start to understand nature. From that knowledge we would then be able to control nature and science would be richer for doing this.

However, over the centuries the phrase has come to have a secondary meaning which is that knowledge about someone or something they have done, can give power to s/he who has the knowledge.

Here's your chance to power up...

- Which type of wood contains silica and is hard on tool cutting edges as a result:
 - Teak
 - Cedar
 - Ironwood
 - Purpleheart
- The acronym 'TPI' is short for:
 - Tearout Percentage Indicator
 - Treatment Preservative Index
 - Table Projection Increment
 - Teeth per Inch



- A 'Sliding T-bevel' performs what general purpose?
 - Layout tool for marking and transferring angles
 - Sliding 90 degree square
 - Mitre cuts on a table saw
 - Cross-grain marking
- Which tool is suitable for putting a groove in wood?
 - Plough Plane
 - Jack Plane
 - Block Plane
 - Rebate Plane
- Which of the following is NOT a softwood?
 - Pine
 - Balsa
 - Spruce
 - Yew
- 'Case hardened' refers to wood that has been improperly:
 - Dried
 - Surfaced
 - Finished
 - Salted

Power to the People continued from page 5

7. Flitch sawn wood is produced with this cutting method:

- Edge sawn
- Rift sawn
- Quarter sawn
- Through-and-through sawn

8. S2S is a common woodworking abbreviation for:

- Sand two surfaces
- Surfaced two sides
- Seal to stain
- Screw to surface

9. Resawing is done to:

- Create thinner boards
- Correct a bad cut
- Cut through endgrain
- Create a rabbet

10. In woodworking parlance, what is a cramp?

- A scribing tool
- A featherboard
- A clamp
- A back ailment

11. A biscuit joint is also called:

- Spline joint
- Inverted tenon joint
- Plate joint
- Dowel joint

12. The sloped body of a hand plane is called a:

- Sole
- Cap iron
- Frog
- Lever cap

13. Which of these glues is best for high moisture applications?

- Yellow carpenters glue
- Resorcinol
- Polyvinyl acetate
- Hide glue

14. The assembly that holds a tablesaw arbor to the underside of the saw table is called a:

- Yoke
- Ballast plate
- Trunnion
- Splitter

15. What is a 'gullet'?

- Recess at base of a saw blade tooth
- A type of scribing tool
- A compound mitre joint
- A decorative hinge

Power to the People answers on page 8

Thoughts...

by -- Baxter Carter

If I laugh at the humorous, people know I'm normal.

If I laugh at the morbid, people think I'm jaded.

If I laugh at nothing, people fear I'm insane.

If I laugh at myself, no one seems to care.

How far are you willing to go to be GREEN?

by Lynne Case (condensed from an Internet advertising article for Kwick Clean and Green® Ltd.)

More than 500 million used brushes are discarded into toxic landfills every year in Canada and U.S.A. alone.

Going GREEN isn't just about using all natural products, anymore. It's sometimes about less waste and how well we can recycle, re-use and re-purpose.

There seems to be an eco-friendly version of almost everything today and a lot of these products sport a higher price tag than their unfriendly counterparts.

Very few of us are willing to spend more money on products or use more elbow grease than normal just for the sake of being green. We like the idea of saving the planet but we've gotten used to the convenience of modern and disposable products.

One Canadian company seems to have combined the best of both worlds at an affordable price, making it easier to go green.

Kwick Clean and Green® Ltd.
#309-13395 - 76th Avenue
Surrey, B.C. Canada
V3W 6K2

Kwick Clean and Green®Ltd is located in Surrey, BC, Canada. The Envirobrush® is a quality product designed for the painting enthusiasts who hate cleaning paint brushes have a penchant for saving money and have a desire to use environmentally friendly paint brush products.

The distinct feature that differentiates the Envirobrush® from traditional paint brushes is the replaceable bristle refill (bristle pack®). Benefits of the replaceable bristle refill include easy cleanup, simply remove the replaceable bristle refill and clean. Paint buildup in the ferrule is common with traditional paint brushes, cleaning is a dreaded activity. Complete cleanup is very difficult even with a brush comb.

The Envirobrush® system applies tension to the bristle approximately 3/8" above the glue line to minimize paint buildup resulting in a fast and complete cleanup. If cleaning the replaceable bristle refill is not desirable simply discard the replaceable bristle refill and replace with a new refill. Unique bristle strand placement and gluing process helps eliminate annoying bristle strand loss common to traditional paint brushes. Quickly change colors while the job is in progress quickly clean, or simply replace the bristle refill with a new one.

Save money, a bristle refill is only a portion of the cost of a traditional paint brush of similar quality. Why buy another handle? The Envirobrush® is the first environmentally friendly paint brush. Help conserve the environment, always keep the handle replacing only the bristle refill, thus reducing landfill disposal by over 50%.

The Envirobrush® filament lasts longer cleans up easier and holds more paint which gives you a better brush to do the job.



What are YOU doing to go GREEN? Let me know at lynne.case@sympatico.ca

Brain Teaser Answers

Page 1: Mike Fink piloted *The Gullywhumper*.

Page 2: A rack lifter; this winch was powered by horses and was used to elevate a wagon box or rack of hay up to the second floor of a barn, where it was forked to the storage area.

Page 3: Heat and pressure turned peat into coal.

Page 4: This tool is a drawknife.

Page 5: This tool was used at the dinner table to steady a joint of meat for carving.

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12. The sloped body of a hand plane is called a: Frog

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2. The acronym 'TPI' is short for: Teeth per Inch

3. A 'Sliding T-bevel' performs what general purpose? Sliding 90 degree square

4. Which tool is suitable for putting a groove in wood? Plough Plane

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6. 'Case hardened' refers to wood that has been improperly: Dried

7. Fritch sawn wood is produced with this cutting method: Rift sawn

8. S2S is a common woodworking abbreviation for: Sand two surfaces

Musings from the Editor

by Lynne Case

OK, we admit we're some of the guilty ones who have gone *green* when it didn't cost more, was convenient to use was readily available.

As another hazardous waste day at our local dumps approaches, we realize just how much we have to gather up that is considered hazardous. We have stacks of paint cans and lots of jugs of used petroleum solvents.

We've always hated litterbugs, gone organic in the garden and would love to cut down on the amount of hazardous waste we still produce.

Bottom line is, most of the *green* products just don't work as well as their dangerous counterparts. Have you tried a *green* product that you will keep on using? Please let us know about it... likewise, we'd like to know what you've tried that hasn't worked so well. Look for more *green* article in upcoming issues! Thanks! -Lynne