



CORNWALL
ASSOCIATION OF
WOODTURNERS



January 2024

Well here we are - a brand new year
(So a different coloured newsletter!)

Happy New Year to all

In this months Edition

Your Committee

TOTY Rules and this years trophy winners
Xmas special 'WHEELED ITEM' entries and winner

This months 'OPEN' comp winning entries

Adhesives article from WOODTURNER magazine

Club nights and demo days info

CAW 100 Club December winners

Latest and forthcoming events

Updated woodshop contents and prices

An alternative look at everyday tools!

Current C.A.W Committee 2023 - 2024.

Name	Email	Phone
Dave Chamberlain	caw_enquiries@outlook.com	07798 712395
Nick Dodge	nickdodge@hotmail.com	07532 206823
Chris Gladwell	chris@chrisgladwell.co.uk	07967 968556
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Morag Clark	moragclarkms@gmail.com	07484 313183

Chairman	Dave Chamberlain
Vice Chairman	Nick Dodge
Secretary	Mary Murfin
Treasurer	Chris Gladwell

Membership & Communications

Membership Secretary	Mary Murfin
Website	Pete Stubbs
Data Protection Officer	Jonathon Nicholls
Child Protection Officer	Jonathon Nicholls
Magazine Editor	Pete Stubbs

Workshop

Health & Safety Officer	Nick Dodge
Workshop Manager	David Sadler

Club Shop

Shop Manager	David Evans
Shop Assistants:	Ron Ashenden
	Colin Gooch
	Steve Snell
	Lawrence Moody

Events and Fundraising

Events Coordinator External	Jonathon Nicholls
Events Coordinator Internal	Morag Clark
Charity Liaison Officer	Brian Hobbs
Raffle/Fundraising Co-ordinator	Brian Hobbs
TOTY & Trophies Co-ordinator	Sue Butler
AVI Equipment setup & operate	Graham Murfin
Catering	Vicky Thomas
Caretaker	Lawrence Moody

Tutors

Mike Hosking, Terry Edwards, Gary Finnemore, Jim Davies,
Dave Chamberlain, Dave Sadler, Sue Butler, Lawrence Moody,
Colin Gooch

Turner Of The Year (TOTY) Runs from November to October



Categories for Beginners, Novice, Intermediate and Advanced.

January - Box - Any turned item with a lid

February - Natural Edge Bowl - A turned bowl with a natural edge

March - Goblet - A drinking vessel with a stem

April - Open - Any turned item

May - Hollow Form - A hollow item where the inside has been turned blind

June - Miniature & *Collaboration* A turned item that when complete fits inside a 35mm film case *Collaboration* - see below

July - Toy - A turned item allowing you to use your imagination

August - Platter - A shallow plate, flat for at least 3/4 across the inside base

September - Bowl - A bowl turned from any wood

October - Decorated Turned Item - A turned item decorated in any way

November - Matching Pair - A pair of turned items of the same size

December - Open, *Collaboration Trophy* & *Christmas Trophy*

Open - Any turned item *Collaboration Trophy* and *Christmas Trophy* see below

Collaboration Trophy in June and December - An item undertaken by 2 or more members from different categories: Junior, Beginner, Novice, Intermediate and Advanced (Guild)

Christmas Trophy

'AN OBJECT WITH WHEELS' is this years Christmas Trophy competition, For which there can only be one winner.

At least part made on a lathe. - All entries will be put to the test!!!

TURNER OF THE YEAR TROPHIES 2023



Most improved Novice Turner:

Female - Lindsay Keefe

Male - Pete Stubbs

Most TOTY Entries:

Beginner - Brian Hobbs

Novice - Pete Stubbs

Intermediate - Graham Murfin

Advanced - Mike Hosking

Collaboration Cup:

Christmas 2022 - Vicky Thomas & Jim Davies

June 2023 - Dave Sadler & Pete Stubbs

Entries and Winner for the December 2023
Christmas Competition
Subject - 'AN OBJECT WITH WHEELS'



Winner of Christmas Trophy 2023
Cedric Boyns

Medal winners for December 2023
'OPEN'

ADVANCED CATEGORY



Gold Medal to Nick Dodge



Silver Medal to Sue Butler



Bronze Medal to Mike Hosking



Medal winners for December 2023
'OPEN'

INTERMEDIATE CATEGORY



Gold Medal to Pete Stubbs



Silver Medal to Morag Clark



Bronze Medal to John Bray



Medal winners for December 2023
'OPEN'

NOVICE CATEGORY



Gold Medal to Steve Walkey



Silver Medal to Marten Holmes



Bronze Medal to David Evans

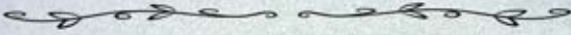
Medal winners for December 2023
'OPEN'

BEGINNER CATEGORY

**NO ENTRIES
PLACED IN THIS CATEGORY
THIS MONTH**

Due to there having been no demonstration on Decembers meeting, (and therefore no photographs to fill these pages), coupled with the fact that there have been no contributions again

I have decided, in an attempt to fill the newsletter, to resort to ~~stealing~~ borrowing an article from the WOODTURNER magazine!



USING ADHESIVES

By Steven Russell via WOODTURNER magazine.

I found this article very interesting and so I have reproduced it for you

Modern adhesive chemistry has had a tremendous impact on woodturning over the last 30 years. When I first started turning 34 years ago, we used two adhesives, yellow wood glue (aliphatic resin) and urea formaldehyde.

Times have certainly changed since then.

For example, in my studio right now, I have 28 different adhesives.

While this may seem like a plethora of adhesives for a woodturner to stock, each adhesive is optimised for specific applications.

Unfortunately, modern science and chemistry has yet to develop a truly universal adhesive that can be effective on every substrate and in every situation.

With all of the different choices that are available, it can be challenging to determine the best adhesive to use for a project.

To help you narrow down the choices, here are eight factors to consider before choosing an adhesive.

1. Bond strength

Most modern adhesives provide a bond strength that is greater than the wood being joined.

Regardless of how strong your adhesive is, you must have a properly constructed joint for the adhesive in order to achieve the stated strength

2. Water resistance

The highest resistance to water will be noted on the label as "waterproof." This means it has passed the ANSI/ HPVA Type I water-resistance specification.

One step under this is the ANSI Type II water resistance specification, which is generally noted on the label as "water resistant."

Below these levels, the adhesive may offer little, or no resistance to water when cured

3. Glue line colour

Adhesives cure in various colours from nearly invisible, to very dark purple, brown and other colours.

If you are working with light coloured timbers make sure your adhesive will cure to an acceptable colour.

Some adhesives may be tinted, or mixed with sawdust to alter the colour of the cured adhesive

5. Curing temperat requirements

The temperature requirement for curing vary, depending on the adhesive.

Some two-part adhesives are particularly sensitive to ambient and substrate temperatures and will not work at all outside of a specific temperature range

6. Cost

For most woodturning applications, the amount of adhesive used is very small and even expensive adhesives can be used without regard to cost.

However, if you will be doing large production runs, or if you will be using significant amounts of an adhesive, you may find that the cost of the adhesive may impact your decision.

7. Useable pot life

This can be a consideration on larger glue-ups when working with two-part adhesives.

If you will be working on a multi-part project, the amount of time you can use a two-part adhesive after mixing is important.

Some two- part adhesives have a very short pot life and thus require mixing multiple batches for larger projects

8. Probable shelf life

Most adhesives have at least a one- year shelf life, but this is not the case for every adhesive. Some adhesives are limited to a scant few months; others like polyurethane hot melts are limited to four weeks or less once opened. When you consider that some adhesives are very expensive, the probable shelf life can become a consideration

SURFACE PREPARATION.

For any adhesive to work properly, you have to ensure that the mating surfaces are properly prepared. The amount and type of surface preparation will vary depending on the type of adhesive, the expected service conditions and the materials that will be joined.

To obtain the highest degree of strength in the bond, the mating surfaces must free from any surface contaminants, including sawdust, oils, finishes, or residual deteriorated glues.

Abrasion

Abrading the mating surfaces is an easy way to remove most contaminates which may be present.

In addition to removing contaminates, sanding the mating surfaces produces a good mating surface for the adhesive.

Abrasion will not remove surface oils, so a follow up wash with acetone is necessary if you happen to be working with oily timbers.

USAGE TIPS FOR COMMON ADHESIVES

Since application directions vary, refer to the manufacturers technical sheets for specific application advice. Some adhesives contain highly toxic compounds that require the use of protective equipment like respirators, gloves, face shields and goggles.

Health hazards may be found on Material Safety

ANAEROBIC ADHESIVES - LOCTITE



Loctite #242 is an excellent thread locker for keeping pen mandrel rods from loosening inside the Morse taper



Thread lockers can keep grub screws on faceplates from loosening, or becoming lost if not needed

Degreasing

Various solvents can be used to degrease the surfaces of materials prior to bonding. Depending on the particular substrate, acetone is an effective degreaser that dries quickly and does not leave any residue.

Alcohols and white spirit are not as effective at cleaning surfaces as acetone. Sensitive individuals may want to consider purchasing stabilised 1, 1, 1-trichloroethane, which is an excellent degreaser with low toxicity and flammability.

Wear appropriate safety equipment when using adhesives.



Handy hints

- Various strengths are available, including low, medium and high
- Clean threads with a wire brush/ solvents prior to application
- To prevent over application of expensive anaerobic adhesives when working with small threaded fasteners, use an artist's detail brush to apply a small amount of adhesive onto the threads
- When you are working with small and medium size parts, apply the adhesive to the lower one-third of the threaded portion of the fastener.
As the part is inserted into the receiver, the adhesive will be spread up the shaft, thus filling the remaining threads

CYANOACRYLATE ESTERS (SUPER GLUE OR CA)



TOP LEFT:
Thick-set CA was used to secure this elk antler button to a wooden glue block for turning

TOP RIGHT:
CA adhesives are popular and durable finishes for writing pens



A single drop of CA can keep metal cone bottle stoppers from loosening during use

Handy hints

- To help prevent premature curing of CA, store any unused portion in a glass jar, or metal can with a desiccant packet inside to absorb excess moisture.
- Storing opened CA bottles in a vacuum container is another way to help prolong shelf life

HIDE GLUE

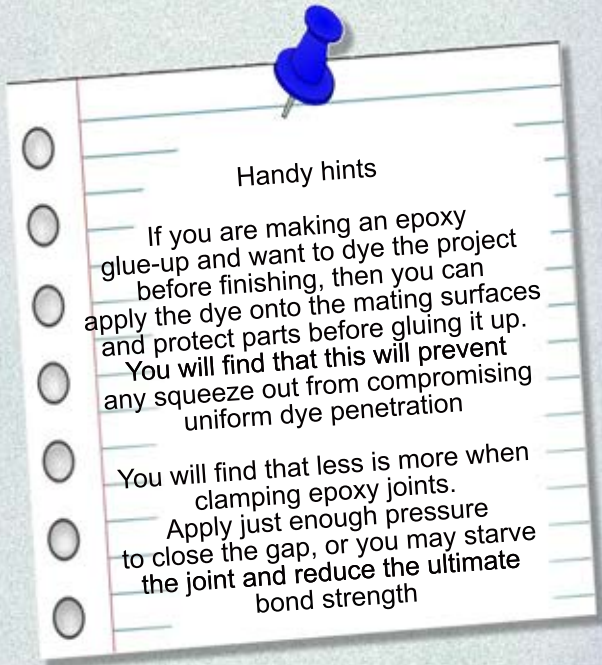
To help speed the curing of CA when filling deep voids, spray the accelerator into the bottom of the void before adding the filler and the liquid CA

- Always use aerosol CA accelerators instead of pump style dispensers. Aerosols will not seep from the container like pump accelerators are prone to do, and they produce a superior atomized Spray pattern

EPOXY (POLYEPOXIDE) - T-88 SYSTEM THREE



T-88 structural epoxy is being used to attach an English brown oak burr ring to the top of this curly maple bowl



Handy hints

If you are making an epoxy glue-up and want to dye the project before finishing, then you can apply the dye onto the mating surfaces and protect parts before gluing it up.

You will find that this will prevent any squeeze out from compromising uniform dye penetration

You will find that less is more when clamping epoxy joints.

Apply just enough pressure to close the gap, or you may starve the joint and reduce the ultimate bond strength



Once the epoxy is applied, the bowl is inverted and the ring is adjusted prior to clamping



Five minute epoxies like this System Three epoxy can be used to make segmented projects

HIDE GLUE (SCOTCH GLUE)



Hide glue is being applied to the rim of this maple platter, so leather can be attached to the rim



Smoothing the leather to remove any wrinkles. Excess leather will be turned away when the platter is completed



Adding talcum powder to hide glue to make a homemade Gessa. This is a great way to use up leftover hide glue



Handy hints

To speed up the absorption of water into hide pearls, grind the small pearls into a fine powder in an old coffee grinder, and then add the proper amount of water.

To make a simple double boiler for hide glue, place a canning jar inside a small sauce pan and add water until the pot is half full.

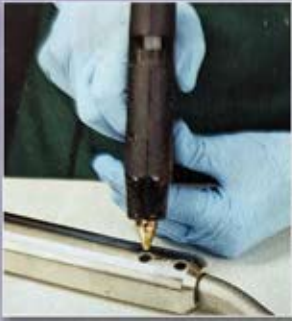
Use a small thermometer, to ensure proper working temperature is maintained

To increase flexibility, add 5% (by weight of glue) of glycerin

To make waterproof, add 1/2 to 1% aluminum sulphate

Hide glue can be used to make Gesso by adding talcum powder

HOT MELT ADHESIVES



Ordinary hot melts can be used to fill grub screw holes in boring bars to prevent sawdust impaction and are easily removed if necessary



Polyurethane hot melts can be used to make glue chucks, or to turn small projects like platters and bowls



Hot melts are great to mount small turnings like this bookmark inlay

Handy hints

When you are purchasing polyurethane reactive hot melts, always ensure to check the expiration date on the package. I've frequently found expired products on the shelf for sale at DIY centres

When you are applying hot melt adhesives to cobble together glue blocks, always remove any residual dust from the mating surfaces to ensure proper bonding. A shot of compressed air makes quick work of this task

Once Hide glue based Gesso is made, it can be applied as a texture to woodturnings that will later be painted or patinated. You can also use this as a base for metal leafing

POLYVINYL ACETATE & ALIPHATIC RESINS



PVA's like Titebond II are effective at bonding different types of dissimilar materials, like this ultra high-density foam block to wood to make a friction press chuck



Titebond III is a waterproof PVA adhesive that is great for projects that will be exposed to lots of moisture, like this segmented bottle stopper blank

Handy hints

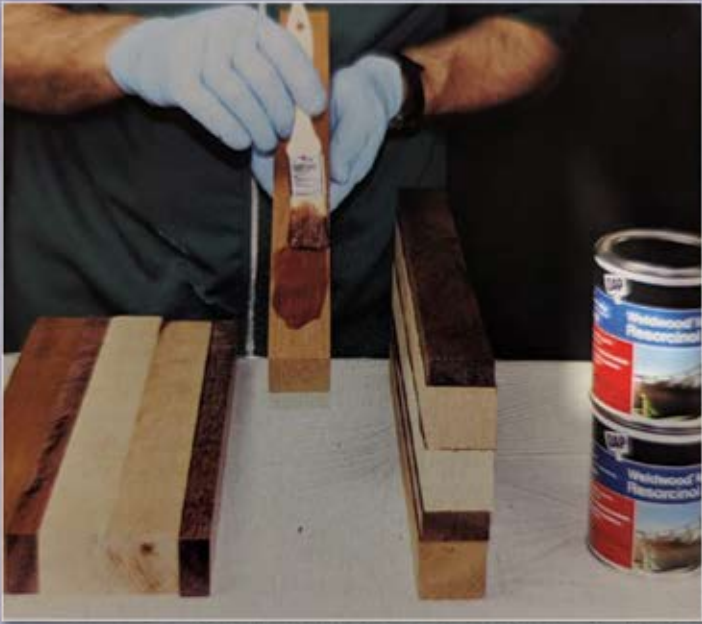
- Polyvinyl acetate and aliphatic resins can be easily tinted to match the colour of the subject timber by using standard pigments.

To do this you will need to mix several small batches until the colour of the dried adhesive matches the timber, and then mix enough to allow you to complete the project

Do not use PVA's for bent laminations, as they may creep over time, resulting in bond failures or shape changes.

Urea formaldehyde is a superior and well proven adhesive for these demanding applications

PHENOL RESORCINOL FORMALDEHYDE - WELDWOOD



Resorcinol is being used to glue this segmented platter blank made from various exotic timbers

Handy hints

To speed up the cure time of resorcinol adhesives, increase the ambient temperature. At 26.6°C , 4 to 6 hours is needed for curing; however if you increase the temperature to 37.7°C , only 1.5 to 2 hours is needed

The moisture content of the wood being joined with resorcinol adhesives should be between 8% and 12% for best results. Moisture contents below 5% and above 15% are not recommended

- Clamping period, 10 hours on high density woods, eight hours with low density woods at 21°C . Fully cured in 8-10 hours. Up to 2,800 PSI bond strength

POLYURETHANE - TITEBOND



Polyurethane glues like Titebond are a good choice for gluing metal tubes into project blanks



Polyurethane glues like Gorilla Glue can be used to make segmented projects like this exotic bottle stopper blank

Handy hints

- To prevent premature curing and foaming of polyurethane adhesives in the bottle, store the adhesive in a glass jar or metal can with a small desiccant packet inside to absorb the excess moisture
- When storing bottles of polyurethane in the open air, store them upside down to prevent hardening of the adhesive near the top of the bottle. Always squeeze out as much air as possible from the bottle before storing
- When using polyurethane adhesives on very dry timbers, or on alternative materials, a light spray of water helps to speed the curing of the adhesive. Avoid over saturating the area, only a light misting is necessary

UREA-FORMALDEHYDE - (PLASTIC RESIN GLUE)



Urea formaldehyde is a very strong Adhesive and works well for making glue chucks



Once the urea formaldehyde is applied to the waste block, it is centered on the bowl blank, clamped and allowed to cure for 24 hours before turning

A blue pushpin is pinned to the top center of a white note with a black border and horizontal lines. The note contains text about handy hints for using urea formaldehyde resin.

Handy hints

- When mixing resin, do not use containers or tools containing copper, or alloys of copper. Glass, ceramic, iron, or steel containers are preferred
- The moisture content of the wood being joined with urea-formaldehyde should be between 6% and 10% in order to achieve best results
- Don't assume that the glue sitting on your local DIY centre's shelf is useable. Always check the label for any expiration date (some adhesives do not list one) or ask the dealer when the stock arrived. Remember, the countdown to expiration starts ticking on the date of manufacture with most adhesives - not the purchase date!

Club Nights.



Held on the last Friday of the month. Be at the club before the gate shuts at 7pm. Demonstrations - Talks - TOTY - Raffle - Shop - Food

Monday 8th January New Year Turning Sessions commence

Friday 26th January 7 p.m. CLUB NIGHT - SPEAKER
A representative from our Club Charity Merlin Centre - Cornwall
TOTY - 'BOX' – Any item with a lid
RAFFLE - (£1 for 5 tickets) Free cake and drinks. Shop open as usual.

Saturday 17th February 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
DEMO DAY - LES THORNE (The Worshipful Company of Turners)
Advance booking essential.
So, if you wish to attend, please put your name on the list, which is on the workshop wall. If not a regular turner, please email marymurfin1@gmail.com to book.

Please advise of any special dietary requirements.
£20 per person (payable on the day) includes a 2-course lunch and drinks/cakes throughout the day.

Friday 23rd February 7 p.m. CLUB NIGHT

Friday 22nd March 7 p.m. CLUB NIGHT
(N.B. Not the last Friday of the month – 29th as this is EASTER)

Demo Days.

Usually held twice a year. We invite professional turners from across the country to come to the club and demonstrate.
See above (Les Thorne) for Februarys Demo details

CAN 100 CLUB

The 100 Club Winners for December were:

1st (£96) - Phil Davenport

2nd (£40) - Jonathan Nicholls

3rd (£24) - David Evans

Entry forms are in the club rest room or just contact Brian Hobbs on brian.hobbs@mjmedical.com and he will send you the necessary documents.

Remember 50% of the takings goes to the club charity for the year!!





UPCOMING EVENTS

Monday 8th January New Year Turning Sessions commence

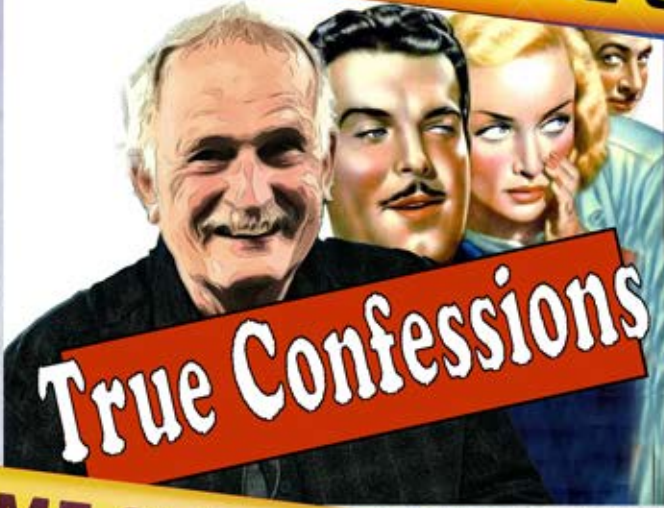
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CRIME SCENE CRIME SCENE



CRIME SCENE CRIME SCENE

Breaking news.

Evidence has come to light that Brian 'this is the winning ticket' Hobbs may well not have been lying when stating that he is selling you the WINNING ticket every month.

In a shock reveal this month he has come clean with the fact that our dedicated raffle racketeer does in fact suffer from Dyscalculia leading to evidence that he truly does believe his own baloney!

 **Brian Hobbs** is 😄 feeling excited.
7 December at 12:57 · 🌐

For those sharp eyed turners who haven't put their glasses on yet. My numeric dyslexia has give an incorrect sort code for the CAW bank account. So for the masses of you trying to buy your tickets for the December 100 Club draw (taking place on the 15th December) here is the CORRECT details:-
Sort Code 40-44-34 a/c No 11233459
A/C Name Cornwall Association of Woodturners.
"Lines are open NOW"... See more



Woodshop



ITEM	SIZE/COLOURS	PRICE
WOOD BLANKS	Various types and sizes including pen blanks***	***From £1.50
ABRASIVES & ACCESSORIES		
Mirka Abranet	70 x 125 Mixed Pack (80, 120, 180, 240, 320, 400 Grits)	£4.00 per pack
Hook & Loop	80 Grit: single pieces	£1.00 each
J Flex	150mm x 0.5m : 6 x Mixed Grits	£9.40 per pack
Mirka Carat Flex	115mm x 1m : 80, 100, 120, 180, 240, 320, 400, 600 Grits	£3.00 each grit
Nyweb	115mm x 0.5m : 180, 240, 320, 400 Grits	£0.80 each grit
Sanding Paddle		£8.20
Interface Pad	70mm x 200mm	£7.00
Mirka Backing Pad	10mm	£10.00
Robert Sorbey Pro-Edge Abrasive Belts	Ceramic: 80 grit or 120 grit Aluminium Oxide: 180 or 240 grit	£4.85 each £2.50 each
FINISHING PRODUCTS		
CHE STAIN		
Cellulose Sanding Sealer	Spray	£9.00
Cellulose Sanding Sealer	500ml Can	£10.80
Acrylic Sanding Sealer	Spray	£8.10
Woodwax 22	450ml Clear	£11.00
	450 ml Medium Brown, Golden Brown, Mellow Brown	£10.25 each
Liming Wax	450ml	£12.00
Microcrystalline Wax	225ml	£11.40
Cu'N Polish	225ml	£14.00
Hard Wax Oil	500ml Gloss or Satin	£16.50
Ebonising Lacquer	400ml Acrylic Spray	£8.50
Burnishing Cream	500ml	£13.20
Fricton Polish	500ml	£16.20
Tung Oil	500ml	£10.80
Lemon Oil	500ml	£10.80
Finishing Oil	500ml	£10.20
End Seal	1,000ml	£9.90
Spray Lacquer	400ml Acrylic: Gloss or Satin 400ml Melamine: Gloss	£8.10 £9.00
Spirit Stain	25ml Golden or Mid Oak : Brown, Red, Light or Antique Mahogany	£1.50 each
" "	25ml Teak, Pine, Rosewood or Yew	£1.50 each
" "	12 x 25ml Pack of Mixed Colours	£15.50
OTHER		
Club Mix Cellulose Sanding Sealer	1 Litre (Diluted 50/50)	£7.00
Food Safe Chopping Board Oil	Natural (no additives)	£4.00
CA Glue	20g Medium Viscosity	£1.20
" "	50g Medium Viscosity	£4.60
" "	50g Low Viscosity (Thin Grade)	£5.00
Beeswax Stick		£2.25
Liberon Coloured Wax		£3.75
Pitt Type Glue Sticks		£0.75
Hot Melt Glue Sticks		£0.25
Superglue	11mm x 270mm Gorilla, Sealix or Loctite Bostik or Poundland	£5.00 each £1.00 each
PROJECT KITS & ACCESSORIES		
Bud Vase Tubes	Small: Single or Pack of 5 Medium: Single Large: Single	£0.25 or £1.00 £8.20 £9.50
Mini Key Ring Pen Kit	Chrome	£2.75
Cigar Pen Kit	Satin	£4.50
Pen Kits	Silimine	£2.60
Pen Refills	Silimine	£2.00
Ballpens	Silimine	£8.50
Ymm Tubes	Pack of 4	£2.20
Twist Pen Refills	Blue or Black: Single, Pack of 5 or Pack of 10	£8.50, £1.75 (5) or £4.50 (10)
Pen Bags	Various Colours: Single	£8.60
Pen Boxes	Plastic: Single	£8.50
Candle Cups	Brass: Pack of 4	£6.50
" "	Brass Finish: Single	£1.00
" "	Steel with Bezel: Single	£2.50
" "	Copper Finish: Single	£1.00
" "	Tea Light Cups	£0.75
PROJECT KITS & ACCESSORIES		
Bottle Openers - various finishes		£4.50
Letter Opener		£4.70
Pepper Grinder	6 inches Ceramic	£4.45
Photo/Note Holder		£3.20
Lamp Holder, inc Plate		£5.00
Lamp Holder, inc Plate	Safety Switch Version	£5.50
Letter Opener		£3.00
SUNDRIES		
Safety Glasses		£5.50
Safety Overglasses		£5.50
Empty Squeazy Bottle Dispenser with Nozzle	250ml	£1.00
" "	500ml	£1.50
Face Plate Ring	Charmwood	£13.00

Club Clothing:

Polo shirts - £12.50 +VAT

Sweatshirt - £15.50 +VAT

Full Zip Fleece - £19.95 +VAT

Full Zip Smocks - (Lovells Workwear) - £40 +VAT

Baseball caps @ £9 + VAT.



If you wish to order any of the following (which include embroidery) please email susanbutler29@hotmail.com

TOOLS EXPLAINED



DRILL PRESS :

A tall upright machine useful for suddenly snatching flat metal bar stock out of your hands so that it smacks you in the chest and flings your beer across the room, denting the freshly-painted project which you had carefully set in the corner where nothing could get to it.

WIRE WHEEL :

Cleans paint off bolts and then throws them somewhere under the workbench with the speed of light. Also removes fingerprints and hard-earned calluses from fingers in about the time it takes you to say, 'Oh shit'

ANGLE GRINDER :

A portable cutting tool used to make studs too short.

PLIERS :

Used to round off bolt heads. Sometimes used in the creation of blood-blisters.

BELT SANDER :

An electric sanding tool commonly used to convert minor touch-up jobs into major refinishing jobs.

HACKSAW :

One of a family of cutting tools built on the Ouija board principle... It transforms human energy into a crooked, unpredictable motion, and the more you attempt to influence its course, the more dismal your future becomes.

MOLE-GRIPS :

Generally used after pliers to completely round off bolt heads. If nothing else is available, they can also be used to transfer intense welding heat to the palm of your hand.

OXY-ACETYLENE TORCH :

Used almost entirely for setting on fire various flammable objects in your shop. Also handy for igniting the grease inside the wheel hub out of which you want to remove a bearing race..

TABLE SAW :

A large stationary power tool commonly used to launch wood projectiles for testing wall integrity.

HYDRAULIC FLOOR JACK :

Used for lowering an automobile to the ground after you have installed your new brake shoes, trapping the jack handle firmly under the bumper.

TOOLS EXPLAINED

(Continued)



BAND SAW :

A large stationary power saw primarily used by most shops to cut good aluminum sheet into smaller pieces that more easily fit into the trash can after you cut on the inside of the line instead of the outside edge.

TWO-TON ENGINE HOIST :

A tool for testing the maximum tensile strength of everything you forgot to disconnect.

PHILLIPS SCREWDRIVER :

Normally used to stab the vacuum seals under lids or for opening old-style paper-and-tin oil cans and splashing oil on your shirt; but can also be used, as the name implies, to strip out Phillips screw heads.

STRAIGHT SCREWDRIVER :

A tool for opening paint cans. Sometimes used to convert common slotted screws into non-removable screws and butchering your palms.

PRY BAR :

A tool used to crumple the metal surrounding that clip or bracket you needed to remove in order to replace a 50p part.

HOSE CUTTER :

A tool used to make hoses too short.

HAMMER :

Originally employed as a weapon of war, the hammer nowadays is used as a kind of divining rod to locate the most expensive parts adjacent the object we are trying to hit.

STANLEY KNIFE :

Used to open and slice through the contents of cardboard cartons delivered to your front door; works particularly well on contents such as seats, vinyl records, liquids in plastic bottles, collector magazines, refund checks, and rubber or plastic parts. Especially useful for slicing work clothes, but only while in use.

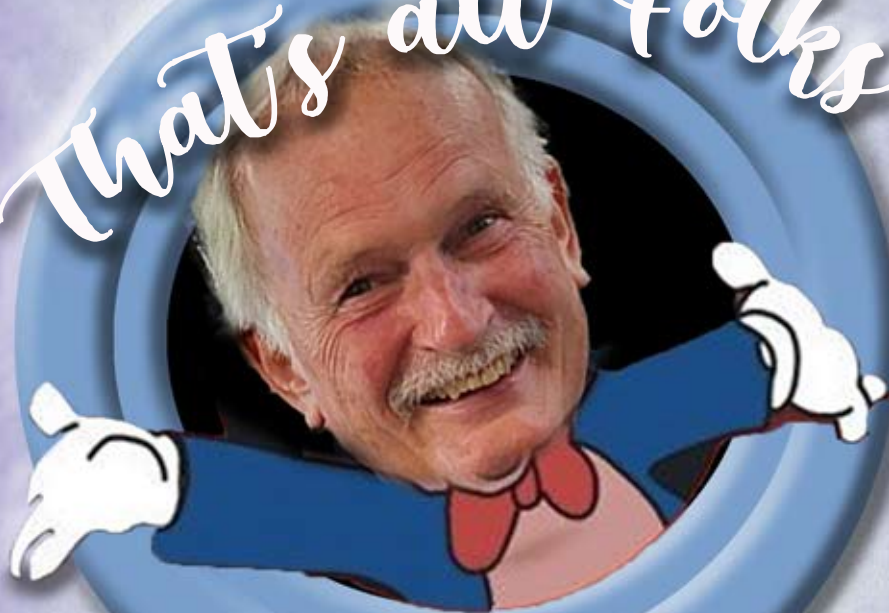
ADJUSTABLE SPANNER:

aka "Another hammer", aka "the Swedish Nut Lathe", aka "Crescent Wrench". Commonly used as a one size fits all wrench, usually results in rounding off nut heads before the use of pliers. Will randomly adjust size between bolts, resulting in busted knuckles, curse words, and multiple threats to any inanimate objects within the immediate vicinity.

BASTARD TOOL :

Any handy tool that you grab and throw across the garage while yelling "Bastard" at the top of your lungs. It is also, most often, the next tool that you will need.

That's all Folks



*Happy
New Year*