Saltfork Craftsmen
Artist-Blacksmith Association
June 2017

The Trade Item for Don Garner's NW Region April meeting was a set of manacles - an interesting challenge and definitely not a status quo item. These examples were made by Don Garner and Rory Kirk.

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Editors notes…

This month, we have a nice article on a subject that may be a source of confusion to many of us. I know I was never completely clear on the subject of grain size other than a very basic awareness and that it can be important in a tool's performance. (See page 24.) This article is geared toward knife makers but it is really applicable to any heat treated tool including punches and chisels. The visual examples have opened my eyes a little. I hope you find it as enlightening.

- Russell Bartling - Editor

SCABA Board of Directors Meeting

There is a Board of Directors meeting scheduled **July 8th, 2017** at Byron Doner's shop in Norman. This is the same day as the "Tool-Making-for-the-Conference-Toolbox-Workday-Meeting." The time is to be determined but will probably start in the afternoon.

Board meetings are open to any member to attend. This is the best place to offer any comments, ideas or criticisms you have on how your club operates.

Feel free to attend. If you plan to attend and have an issue that needs addressed, please send your topic(s) to the Secretary, Teresa Gabrish, to get on the agenda prior to the meeting date.

- Editor

The Saltfork Craftsmen Artist-Blacksmith Association, a non-profit organization Our purposes are the sharing of knowledge, education and to promote a more general appreciation of the fine craftsmanship everywhere. We are a chapter of the Artist-Blacksmith Association of North America.

Visit our Saltfork Craftsmen Website:
www.saltforkcraftsmen.org

President's Notes:

How in the world can each month continue to be more busy than the last?

On May 20th, I was down at the Tractor Grounds in Sulphur helping with a BUNCH of Boyscouts. Those guys sure have a lot of energy. My job was supposed to be showing them how to make a "Patch knife". Of course the boys I had all wanted a knife from a railroad spike! It was such a free for all, that all I managed to do to a farriers rasp was to get it burnt in the fire! Each one of the boys would get part of the spike red hot then beat all over it, while wondering why it wasn't turning into a knife.

After beating some dents into the black metal, they would cram it into the bottom of the fire, pushing the grate off the air hole. This of course would let the air way get full, and clog up all air flow. I'd get it all cleaned out, and then the process would be repeated faster than I could get another fire built up! Just couldn't get them to listen to me and slow down enough to pay attention to the problem they were making. They sure are an energetic bunch!

As the club keeps growing, I'm getting more, and more requests for workshops and classes. I would like to see us change the meeting dates around to where we have a Northeast, a Northwest, and a South. It would do away with Southeast, and Southwest being two Saturdays, which would free up a Saturday each month for workshops, and Classes.

If you look at the meeting schedule, you will notice that we seem to have trouble getting all the dates filled for the two southern regions. I know that I am kind of blinded by my idea, and may not see that this could cause some problems, so I'd like to hear if anyone does see a problem with this.

I hope you all are getting to hammer as much as you would like to. But if you're like me, the spring season has brought many other things that seem to keep you from getting to spend time at your forges. The time I spent hammering with the Boyscouts, was the first time I'd got to hammer in a long time!

Happy Hammering! - Byron

All Regional Meetings are Free to Attend and are Always Open to Any Member or Guest…

New to Saltfork or just want to check out Blacksmithing but don't know where to start? These meetings are a great place for new members or guests who just want to see what it is all about to come network with like minded people. If you want some pointers on how to get started, there is always someone happy to help get you started hammering. And guests are always welcomed.

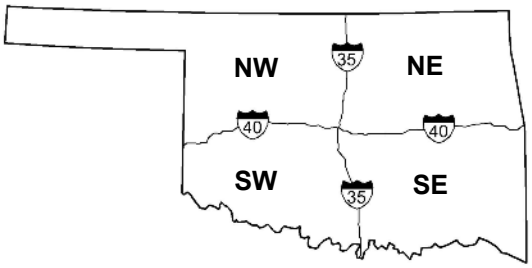
Want to host a meeting? The meeting hosting form can be found on the last page along with membership application form. If you want to host a meeting in any area please fill out one of the host forms on the website under the calendar section or in the newsletter and e-mail the information or mail the hard copy form in as soon as possible. If you mail a form, please call or e-mail to verify that it is received. E-mail is the most convenient for me but you can also phone in the information if you prefer. The sooner the meeting is scheduled, the more time there is to get the word out to potential attendees. -Russell Bartling 918-633-0234 or rbartling@ionet.net

What's My Region?

The four main regions are currently defined within the state by being separated by I35 and I40. (For example, the NW region is anything north if I40 and west of I35.)

All meetings are encouraged. These boundary definitions and regional meeting dates are a suggested framework to facilitate orderly meeting scheduling, planning and promotion with a minimum of overlaps and a maximum exposure to the greatest number of members. Not all meetings fit precisely within a rigid boundary definition and members in an area may want to hold meetings on a date that doesn't match their physical region or at a location other than their own region. This may be especially true in the center of state for areas that are close to the I35 and I40 boundary crossing. Special events such as shows, fairs, etc. may also dictate adjustments to the meeting dates within a region.

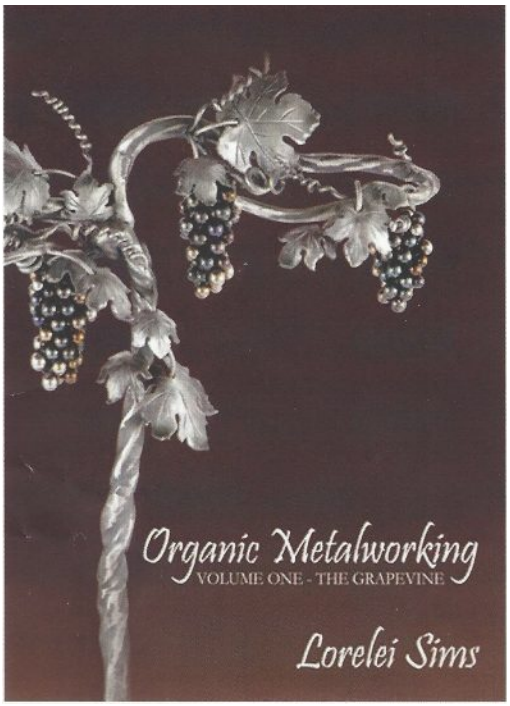
SCABA Regions



The regions are meant to be a simplification and clarification to the regional boundaries rather than a rigid restriction to any meeting scenario. ***Saltfork members all belong to one club***. Regional boundaries are not intended to imply division within the club, but are intended to help spread distribution and promote monthly meetings.

Safety

Blacksmithing can be an inherently dangerous exercise. There is no substitute for personal responsibility and common sense and no list of safety rules can adequately cover every situation. Every person who attends a meeting, demonstration or event sponsored by the Saltfork Craftsmen Artist Blacksmith Association (SCABA) or its members does so at their own risk and assumes all responsibility for their own safety needs. The SCABA organization, its officers, members, demonstrators, volunteers and guests disclaim any responsibility for any damages, injuries, or destruction of property resulting from the use of any information or methods published or distributed by SCABA or demonstrated at workshops, meetings, conferences or other events. SCABA recommends proper attire and safety gear and standard shop safety procedures appropriate for blacksmithing and shop work during any event where blacksmithing and other related methods are involved. Safety attire includes, but is not limited to, appropriate clothing, eyewear, hearing protection, gloves, and face shields when appropriate. It is every individual's responsibility to provide for their own safety, to determine what safety gear is appropriate for each situation and to provide, maintain and use that gear as appropriate for each individual situation.



Organic Metalworking Vol. 1

by Lorelei Sims

Limited Copies Available

Lorelei Sims has a great new book illustrating her methods for organic metalworking. (See details in the October newsletter, Page 35.)

Volume 1 is first in a series of planned books on different aspects of organic forging. This is a very good how-to book heavily illustrated and has something for beginning and advanced smiths alike.

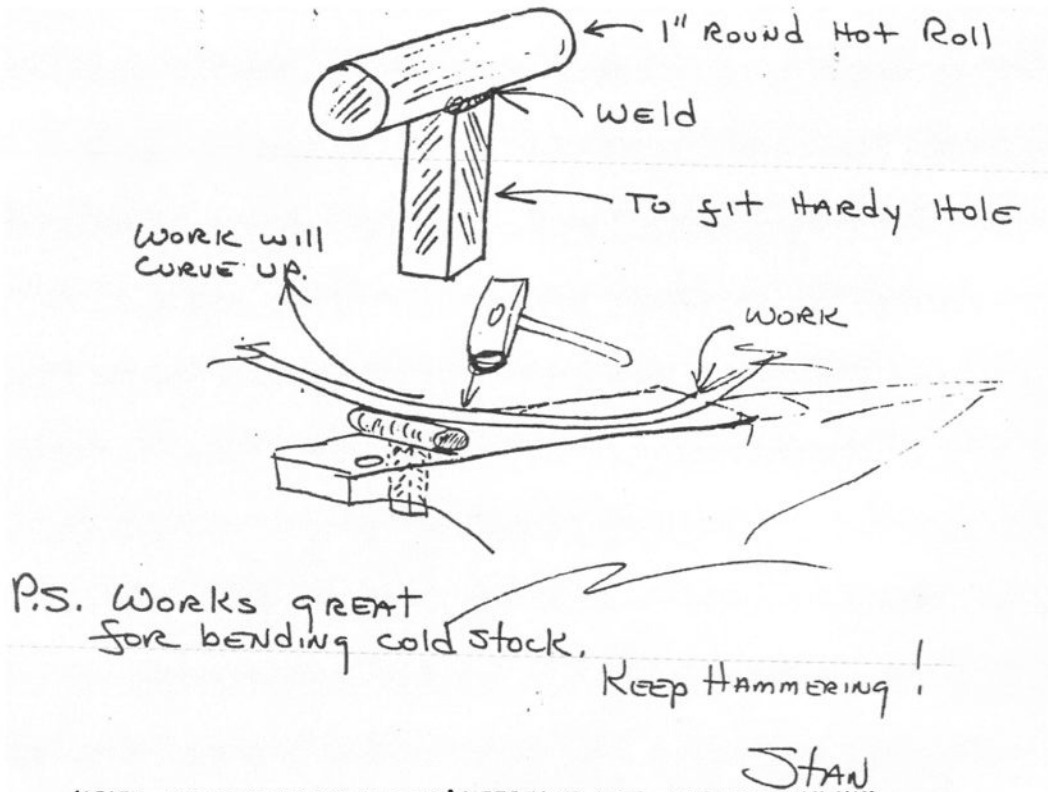
Lorelei's methods are easy to understand and execute but the finished work is beautiful (at least hers is beautiful!) You will probably want a copy of this book in your library. I highly recommend it.

Due to continued demand, we have second shipment of this book and Doug already has many of them sold. The price of the book through SCABA is the same as the price directly from Lorelei and proceeds from sales benefit SCABA. Contact Doug Redden if you would like to purchase a copy. - *Editor*

Handy Jig

Bending large pieces on the anvil is usually done between the table and the cutting platform. This is sometimes hard to do if the piece is long or the bend is acute as the horn of the anvil is in the way and has a tendency to make the work move side to side. The following jig will help you with these complicated and even the simple bends.

(From the Hammer's Arc Newsletter of the Alex Bealer Blacksmith Association of Georgia)



2017 REGIONAL MEETING SCHEDULE

NE Region (1st Sat)	SE Region (2nd Sat)	SW Region (3rd Sat)	NW Region (4th Sat)
Jan 7th (Open)	Jan 14th (Byron Doner)	Jan 21st (Open)	Jan 28th (Monte Smith)
Feb 4th (Open)	Feb 11th (Open)	Feb 18th (Open)	Feb 25th (Rory Kirk)
Mar 4th (Open)	Mar 11th (Bruce Willenberg)	Mar 18th (Open)	Mar 25th (Kelly Killhoffer)
Apr 1st (Doug Redden)	Apr 8th SCABA Picnic!	Apr 15th (Open)	Apr 22nd (Don Garner)
May 6th (Jim Carothers)	May 13th (Ronnie Smith)	May 20th (JJ McGill)	May 27th (Mandell Greteman)
Jun 3rd (Gerald Brostek)	**Jun 10th (David Kroier)**	**Jun 17th (Open)**	**Jun 24th (Terry Kauk)**
Jul 1st (Marshall Hager)	Jul 8th (Byron Doner) Tools for Conference Toolbox Work Day	Jul 15th (Open)	Jul 22nd (Roy Bell)
Aug 5th (Billy Helton)	Aug 12th (Ronnie Smith)	Aug 19th (Open)	Aug 26th (Dorvan Ivey)
Sep 2nd (Tracy Cowart)	Sep 9th (Open)	Sep 16th (Jim Dyer - JJ McGill - Sulphur Tractor Show)	Sep 23rd (Don Garner - Fairview Tractor Show)
Oct 7th (Open)	Oct 14th (Open)	Oct 21st (Conference Weekend!)	Oct 28th (Corey Spieker)
Nov 4th (Open)	Nov 11th (Bill Phillips)	Nov 18th (Anthony Griggs)	Nov 25th (Bob Kenemer)
Dec 2nd (Open)	Dec 9th (Open)	Dec 16th (Open)	Dec 23rd (Gary Seigrist)

Fifth Saturdays:

April 29th (Open)
July 29th (Hammer Making Workshop)
September 30th (Open)
December 30th (Open)

2017 SCABA Conference:

The dates for the 2017 SCABA Conference have been set for October 21st and 22nd . The conference will again be held at the Murray County Antique Tractor Show grounds in Sulphur, OK. Mark your calendars!

Please Note

Beginning with the 2017 calendar, the NE region meetings will now be held on the first Saturday and the SE region meetings will be held on the second Saturday of each month. This is swapped from previous years.

June 2017

NE Regional Meeting June 3rd: Will be Hosted by Gerald Brostek at his shop at 237 N. Crabtree Road, Muskogee, Ok 74403. (See Map on next page.)

The trade item will be a shoe horn. Anyone wanting to bring a portable forge set up would be great.
Lunch will be provided. Please bring a side dish or desert to help out.
Contact Gerald Brostek at 918-687-1927 or gerald.brostek@sbcglobal.net if you have questions.

SE Regional Meeting June 10th: Will be hosted by David Kroier. 10905 NE 10th Street, Midwest City, OK 73130. Just west of Westminster 100 yards on the north side of the street. Trade item: please make your signature or favorite item, then we can trade different things!
Lunch will be hot dogs. Please bring a side dish or desert. Please do not arrive before 8 AM.
Contact David Kroier at 405-769-4787 if you have questions.

SW Regional Meeting June 17th: Open.

NW Regional Meeting June 24th : Will be hosted by Terry Kauk at his home/shop in Leedey, OK at 8411 N 2080 Rd. About 2 miles south of Leedey, go east at the intersection of Hwy 34 and Hwy 47. Go 2 miles east from the intersection, then 2 miles south, then 2 miles east, then approximately 1 1/8 miles south. Look for a two story brick house with tan shop north of the house.
Trade item is a Cross. Lunch is provided but please bring a side dish or dessert to help out.
Contact Terry Kauk at 580-821-0139 if you have questions.

July 2017

NE Regional Meeting July 1st : Will be Hosted by Marshall Hager at his shop north of Sand Springs. 5716 N Hwy 97, Sand Springs, OK 74063.

Go north out of Sand Springs on HWY 97 about 7 miles. There is a sign on the west side of the highway in the shape of a goat that says “Kids For Sale.”

The trade item is anything camp related. Lunch will be provided but please bring a side dish or desert to help out. There is a swimming pool available if it is hot. Contact: Marshall Hager 918-245-1291 or Cell 918-520-8516. Hlacres@aol.com

SE Regional Meeting July 8th : Will be hosted by Byron Doner at his shop located at 6520 Alameda, Norman, OK 73026.

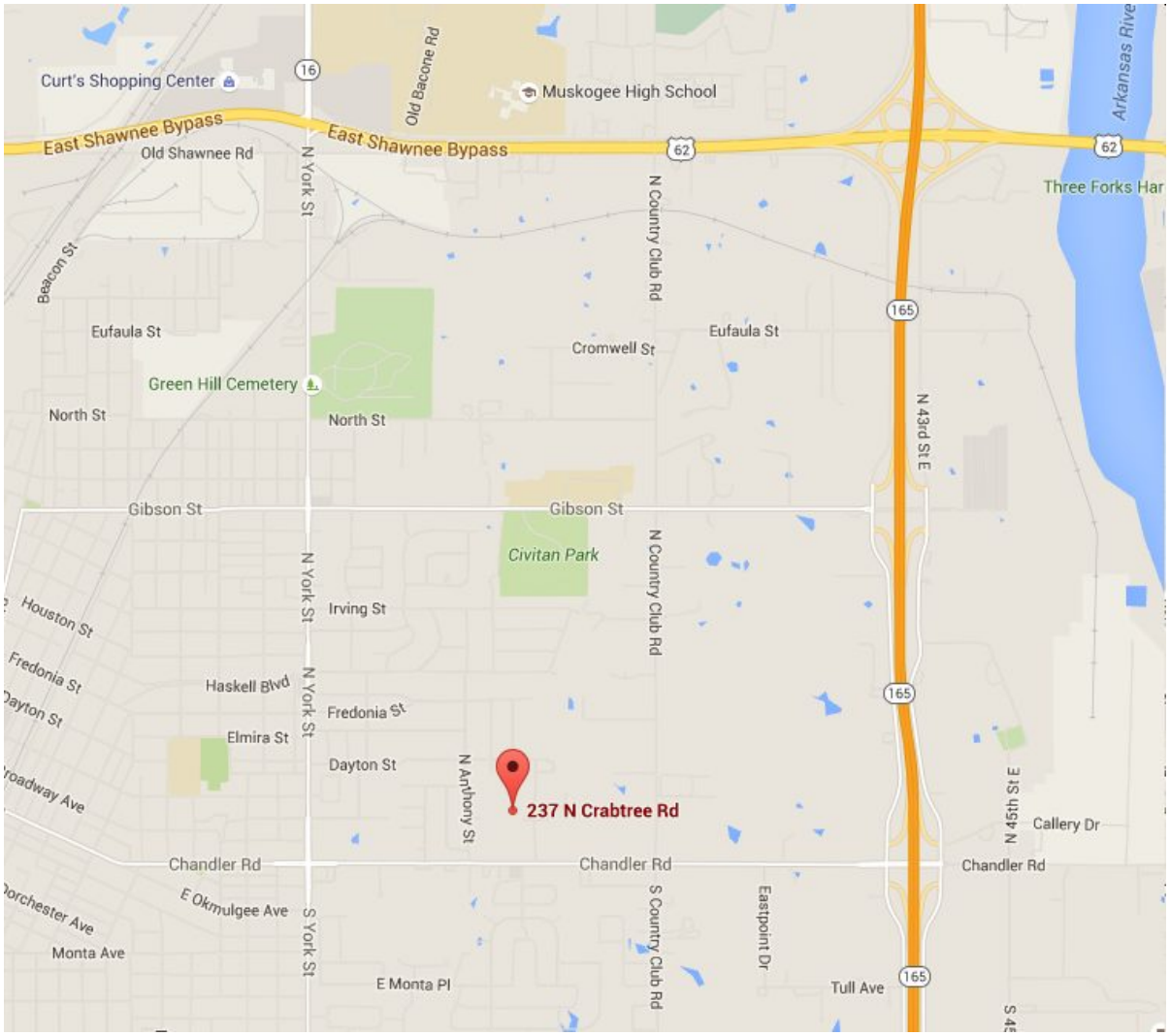
Instead of a trade item, the intent is for this to be a day of making tools to donate for the 2017 SCABA Conference Toolbox. (See more detail elsewhere in this newsletter.) Everyone who makes or donates a hand made tool will be eligible for a drawing to take home an extra tool made that day. Lunch will be provided but please feel free to bring a side item or dessert to help out if you want. Contact: Byron Doner at 405-650-7520 if you have questions.

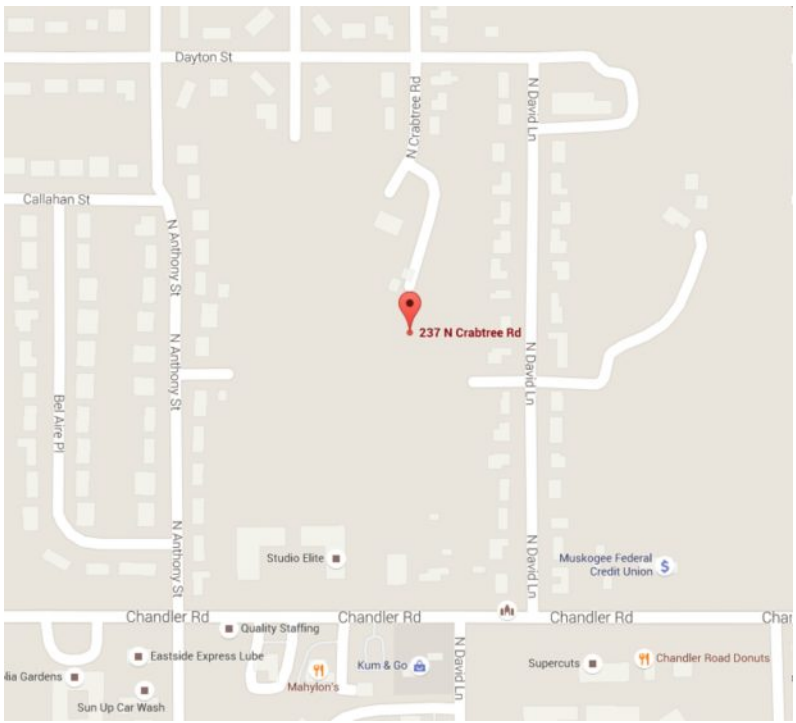
SW Regional Meeting July 15th : Open.

NW Regional Meeting July 22nd : Will be hosted by Roy Bell at the Route 66 Blacksmith Museum Shop in Elk City.

The trade item is a knife. Lunch will be provided but please bring a side dish or dessert to help out. Contact Roy Bell at 580-309-4513 if you have questions.

Regional Meeting Details:





Map to Gerald Brostek's shop in Muskogee:

237 N. Crabtree Road, Muskogee, Ok 74403

Workshop Schedule

Joinery Workshop (Date and Location to be Announced):

Details of the workshop are not yet defined but this would be a workshop to learn how to make simple tenon joints and corresponding fitting techniques to make a small grille or similar item. This workshop would focus on good layout and fitting techniques as well as controlled punching and drifting. The date and location are to be determined and will depend on the availability of the instructor and facility.
UPDATE: If there is enough interest, this class will be held in the northeast area possibly sometime this summer. If you are interested in attending, please let Mandell know.

Clay Spencer Tire Hammer Build Workshop:

UPDATE: The tire hammer workshop is now full. The coordinator of this workshop has changed from Mike Hillsman to Curtis Herrmann. The workshop will be held at Herrmann's shop in Agra August 24th through August 27th 2017. If you need to contact Curtis, his e-mail is curtis@twistedpicket.com.

Hammer Making Workshop:

A hammer making workshop will be held in the NE region on the July 29th fifth Saturday. The workshop will be held in the Tulsa area at 1924 N Joplin Ave, Tulsa, OK. Class size will be limited so register as soon as possible if you are interested. Contact Doug Redden for details and to register.

Doug Redden: 918-230-2960 or Doug.redden2@att.net

Have an idea for a workshop or class? If you have an idea for a workshop that you would like to attend (or teach), please let the workshop coordinator know so that details for time and place can be worked out.

Mandell Greteman is the SCABA Workshop Coordinator.
Contact Mandell at 580-515-1292.
mandell01@windstream.net

Around the State…

NW Region April Meeting: The NW regional April meeting was hosted by Don Garner and held at the Old Settlers Reunion (April 21-22) in Cheyenne Ok.

Rory Kirk was point person for the Friday Demo. The crowds were large with a lot of stopping by to talk and see the guys work.

Saturday at the meeting, we had a 15 smiths and a lot of their wives. Again, a lot of foot traffic, a

parade, and a lot of general interest in blacksmithing.

One thing I noticed was that there were several miss-strikes at the anvil all day long. It seems that a 3 pound field artillery cannon going off behind you will make your hammer blows miss your

material. The meal was provided by the Reunion Committee.

Thank you to all of the smiths who attended the meeting and demonstrated for the visitors!

-Don Garner

(Photos by LaQuitta Greteman)

NE Region May Meeting: The NE Region May meeting was held by Jim Carothers at the new blacksmith shop in Pawhuska, OK. It sounds like the meeting was a great success but due to problems with the Windows operating system on Jim's computer, the meeting report and pictures will not be in this newsletter. If all goes well, the meeting report may be available for the July edition. - Editor

SE Region May Meeting: The SE Region May meeting was held by Ronnie Smith at the camp hope kids ranch in McAlester, OK. There were 45 kids making Friedrich's Crosses and S-Hooks. It sounds like they had a great day with a lot of enthusiastic young smiths. There are no pictures available for this meeting. Ronnie would like to thank everyone who attended the meeting and helped to make it a great day for all. - Editor

SW Region May Meeting: The SW Region May meeting was hosted by JJ McGill and Jim Dyer. In conjunction with the meeting, the Boy Scouts Troop 970 from Tulsa were in attendance for more Blacksmith lessons for the fourth year in a row. There were 14 club members that signed in with 4 trade items. There were 29 Scouts and 12 parents and leaders. The Boy Scouts made a nice table of flint strikers. The flint strikers were the morning's group activity.

Lunch was butterfly pork chops, chicken breasts, ranch beans, corn, scalloped potatoes and slaw with assorted deserts brought by members.

After noon brought on Special interest groups or:

Spike hearts

Spike crosses

Spike knifes

Forge welding

Tool making

Animal Faces

Cooking tools

Kept us all busy keeping things going.

John Cook also demonstrated how to make a tomahawk from an big wrench.

Thanks to all members that came to help Him and I dare the blacksmith craft with these young men!!.

- J.J. McGill

Welding workshop

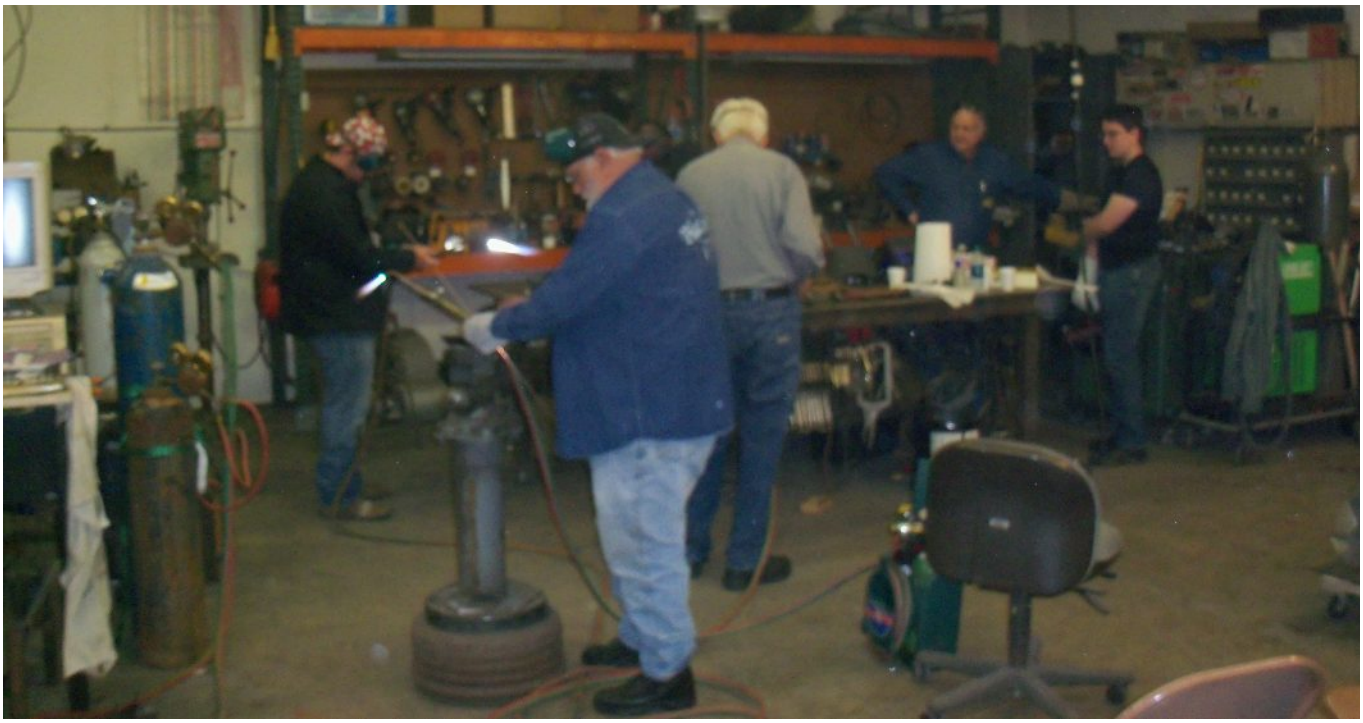
On Saturday, April 29th, I got a call from Dale Dixon at 5:30 am. He told me that he was stopped in traffic on I-40 near May avenue. You may remember, that was the morning that power lines were down on the interstate, and the arch at the state fairgrounds had collapsed, along with several other wind damages in that area. He was directed by the Highway Patrol, to turn around, and drive west, in the east bound lanes, and get off the interstate, by going off the "on ramp"! We finally met up at interstate 40 & Choctaw Road. After driving through a lot of rain, we arrived at Bill Kendall's shop for the class.

They were all ready and waiting, and Mandell started the class with some words on safety. Then he showed how to use an oxy/acetylene torch. First he welded two plates together at about a right angle. Then the students practiced the same. After everyone got the welding going their way, each one made a flux box. Then he showed how to add a length of rod to a leaf, and forge it some to make it

one piece. After lunch Mandell demonstrated how to use a cutting torch. First he cut a hole through a flat bar, then cut it off.

Then it was time to show some stick welding techniques. Students were taught how to weld a horizontal piece to a vertical piece, with equal amounts of weld on both parts. Mandell explained what the different rod types were used for, as well as when to use positive, or negative polarity. (Straight and reverse) Each student also learned how to do plug welds, so no weld showed on other side.

Braising was also taught. Students learned techniques to make a narrow bead, as used to braise two pieces together, as well as very wide, as in overlaying. They were also taught how to make the brass not weld where you didn't want it too. I'd never seen that! Bill Kendall explained that if you put a soapstone line, that the brass would go right up to



it,but not on it. Mandell buffed the backside of his test piece, and tried it. He said he even tried to make the brass run up on the line and it didn't!

After we got Mandell loaded up, Dale and I left. There were still some there as we were driving out. All in all, I'd say it was a class well worth going to!

-Byron

Forging Demo for Artists in Pawhuska, OK

As part of the Oklahoma Arts Leadership Class in Pawhuska Thursday 4-27, Clayton Hall, Dan Cowart, Doug Redden, & I traveled to Pawhuska. The City of Pawhuska, local volunteers, and Saltfork members are working on a new blacksmith shop built behind the Chamber of Commerce office there.

Clayton set up his portable smithy and did a basic demo for the Arts Class group. Dan, Doug, & I were there mostly for support and to learn from Clayton.

The group was very attentive and had some good questions. I think they came away with a new appreciation for the blacksmith's craft and work done by hand without electricity and with only basic tools.

Jim Carothers

Southwestern Iron Works Annual Tailgate Swap Meet

Guthrie, Ok

David King of Southwestern Iron Works held the annual tailgate swap meet at the old foundry and machine shop site in Guthrie.

The site itself is an attraction - especially if you can get a story or two from David about the items in the collection. The old buildings are as full of history as they are full of an endless variety of blacksmithing, machining and foundry tools and equipment.

But the annual swap meet was the main attraction of the day. Numerous items were available for sale and trade just outside the building. A huge variety of items were laid out on tables and tailgates including old and new hand tools, machine tools and blacksmithing related finds.

Inside the main building, Steve Knisely demonstrated at the forge and had a steady crowd the whole time. (When I checked on him, he was making a one piece “Russian” rose from round stock - see the SCABA Newsletter August 2015 Page 36 for an example.)

- Editor

2017 SCABA Conference

October 21st and 22nd

Sulphur, Ok

Demonstrators: Bob Patrick and Lyle Wynn

Conference Workshops October 23, 24 and 25th:

SCABA has set up on site workshops with the demonstrators - Bob Patrick and Lyle Wynn - *after* the conference. Each demonstrator will conduct a 10 student workshop over three days following the conference (Monday through Wednesday). The workshops will run concurrently so you will only be able to register with one instructor. This is an amazing opportunity to receive hands on instruction with instructors of this caliber.

Participants must provide their own (or arrange to borrow) safety gear and forging stations including anvil, forge, vice, and basic forging tools such as hammers, tongs, chisels, and punches etc. Specific tooling requirements for any tools that will not be provided will be made available before the workshops.

These may not be beginner classes and basic forging abilities including some forge welding may be required. (You do not have to be an expert, there will always be others to help you through challenges. And stretching our abilities is part of the point of these workshops. But if you are just learning to forge, these workshops may be difficult.)

Participants are first come, first served and must call or e-mail the Workshop Coordinator, Mandell Greteman, to register. Registration will open July 10th at Noon. Contact Mandell by phone or e-mail to secure your place in a class. Calls or e-mails prior to noon on July 10th will not be accepted.

Cost for a workshop is estimated to be $300 per student. Meals will be provided for an additional fee. Conference and meal costs will be confirmed as soon as possible. Registration fee will need to be paid in full within 21 days of registration or you may lose your place in the workshop. Cancellations will be accepted for a 50% refund up to September 30th. After that, the registration fee will be non-refundable.

If you have registered for the workshops, additional details will be provided as available.

If you have any questions, contact **Mandell Greteman 580-515-1292 or mandell01@windstream.net**.

Conference Demonstrator Workshop Information:

Bob Patrick:

I have 3 projects lined up. I haven't figured an order for them. I only have photos for 2 of them right now.

1. a fleur d'lis door knocker
2. a forge welded trivet
3. a basket handled poker with 6 round rods for the basket forge welded and a forge welded tip. A fancy twist in the middle, different from square twisted rod.

The projects can be made simpler or fancier depending on the skill of the students. They may take more than one day for a project. I simply want to have enough work for everybody to do. Students should be able to do good, basic forging. The forge welds used will be taught in the class. I know the level of skill varies. No one will be pushed. I plan on helping people a lot. I have taught people since the late 1960's.

Lyle Wynn: Born: March 22nd 1962 From Jackson MS. Started blacksmithing in 1998 because his uncle gave him all the essential tools that originally belonged to Lyle's grandfather. Having the tools but not the knowledge, a never ending journey began. Lyle joined the MS Forge Council in 1999 and began attending the monthly meetings. As we all know if you want to learn a craft watching someone once a month for a couple hours is not a very good way to learn. Therefore he started venturing to other states to attend other meetings and conferences, and attend as many different classes as could be achieved. In September of 2009 he started working with Brian Brazeal and began demonstrating and teaching the "tools to make tools" curriculum. They traveled all across the US and into Canada for several years. In 2011 Lyle got laid off from a company that made gas and electric lanterns from copper after being there for 12 years. He then started blacksmithing full time. Through demonstrating, teaching, and attending festivals what used to be a hobby had turned into a full time endeavor. Lyle started working with Stan Bryant in 2012 and was impressed with his determination. They combined efforts in 2016 and are now teaching and demonstrating together. They have a blacksmith shop in Mendenhall, MS called Walnut Cut Forge and are hosting classes and traveling to do demonstrations as they present themselves. There are lots of photos on Lyle's and Stan's Facebook pages. A website is under construction, and Lyle also has a Youtube channel.

The following is just some info that might be of interest: Forging is an exact science. The top die, (your hammer) and the bottom die (your anvil) are precise, The metal will do the same thing every time you use dies to shape it. The top die can be of many different forms, (round face, cross peen, flat face, straight peen, and any of these in multiple sizes) the bottom die can be many different surfaces as well. The near side of the anvil, whether it is a round or square edge, the far side of the anvil. The flat surface on top, the horn, large round surface and small round surface.

Forging Elements: Forging is defined as, "the shaping of metal using localized compressive forces" This can be achieved easily or it could involve lots of work to shape metal to the desired dimensions. Efficient forging is what we should all be wanting to achieve. This is done simply from, "a heat, a hold, and a hit". The heat, a proper heat will allow you to move metal easily and be able to forge it longer. The hold, a proper pair of tongs is required for holding the metal and allowing you to have the dexterity to manipulate it fluidly. The hit, represents the top and bottom dies being used together to generate the required force. The least efficiency way to move metal is to use a flat die on top and a flat die on bottom, this also causes you to lose more heat. By reducing the surface area contact of the top and bottom die it increases the energy that you are able to transfer into the hit, in addition it also reduces the area that lays on the anvil to maintain heat.

There are very effective elements of forging for drawing tapers, reverse tapers, and creating bars. All these elements of forging are to be done in such a way that you can maintain a structure to create bars, and tapers in such a way that you will learn what true efficiency in forging means. Whether you are new to blacksmithing or have been at it for years, if you don't understand how easy a one heat taper can be achieved, or if you cannot explain why you do the things you do seeing Lyle and Stan demo will definitely help you to further your knowledge in forging. Everything done to a piece of metal is done for a reason.

This is only preliminary info on the demonstrators and after-conference workshops. More detailed information will be provided as soon as it is available. - Editor

Tool Making Day for Conference Toolbox:

Byron Doner will be hosting the **SE Region meeting July 8th**. This meeting is planned to be a little different than the normal meeting and will not have Trade Items. Instead, the intent is to assemble and make various tools to fill up this year's conference toolbox. The meeting is more of a Club-wide work day gathering than a typical regional meeting.

Attendees who want to bring pre-made tools to the work day meeting can do so if they would prefer to spend more time teaching others at the meeting. The emphasis will be on hand made rather than purchased tools and on a well rounded toolbox. Exact tooling to be made is not yet determined but will likely include hammers, tongs, punches and chisels, etc. along with any applicable tool that the attendee would like to make.

Hopefully, this will also be an opportunity for experienced smiths to work with newer members to help them make their own contributions for the toolbox while learning some new skills as well.

The current plan is to hold a drawing at the end of the day so that one person takes home some duplicate tool made that day. Additional details will be announced in the next newsletter. Whether you are a new member or an experienced smith, please plan to attend if you wish to make something for the toolbox this year.

We also need items for Iron in the Hat and for the Conference Auction so this work day could be an opportunity for make items for those as well.

There will also be a Board of Directors meeting at some point this same day and location.

2017 SCABA Conference RV Reservations:

The 2017 SCABA Conference is scheduled for October 21st and 22nd in Sulphur, Oklahoma (the same location as 2016.)

It is not too early to make reservations if you plan on camping on site and need an RV hookup. Primitive camping is also available with access to clean toilets and showers if you prefer primitive camping.

RV hookups are available for $20 per RV per night (to the Tractor Club) for electric only service. Spots are already being reserved so contact J. J. McGill as soon as possible if you would like to make a reservation.

Contact J. J. McGill at 580-369-1042 or jjmcgill88@yahoo.com

Normalization/Grain Size Control Experiment

(or why you should normalize)

(Editor's Note: This article was brought to my attention by being published in the UMBA Journal, April-June 2017. As stated by the UMBA Journal Editor, 'this article was copied from an internet article posted in 2011 by Eric Dobratz (knifesmith@gmail.com) and Ken Villars (toxophileken@yahoo.com), photos by Ken Villars. It is reproduced here with their permission. This should be treated as copyrighted work, and their permission should be sought out before reproducing it.' Eric and Ken have kindly given us permission to reproduce the article in this newsletter as well. I think you will find it interesting. Thank you guys!)

Eric has been wanting to post a thread, with photos, about the importance of proper HT, especially normalization. I agreed to help with the photos, but please keep in mind I am a beginning knifemaker, and this is really Eric's tutorial - I'm just involved due to Eric's generosity and because I could get some photos that show what we're looking at. He'll come in and add text to the photos as he sees fit, and/or repost and discuss the photos later in the thread.

[Edit by Eric (knifesmith): Ken is being a bit too modest. While I did the basic HT, we couldn't have this thread without his spectacular photography, so it's definitely a team effort.]

This experiment helps illustrate something that I learned a couple years ago at an ABS hammer-in at Visalia (about this time of year - there's another one coming up pretty soon now). Even though I'm a neophyte, I'm going to state it here, because it was something I had never been told or had read before.

You can have two identically formulated and shaped pieces of steel, both having the exact same Rockwell hardness, and they will have very different toughness, strength, and edge holding ability, depending on the size of the grain in the steel. Proper heat treat controls grain size and hardness! [Edit by Eric: Heat treat pretty much controls everything. Hardness, grain size, carbide distribution, toughness/strength, as well as edge holding/wear resistance]. A knife identical in every respect but with larger grain will break more readily, and not have the edge holding ability of its fine grained counter part.

Eric decided to use an old file (I believe it was a Nicholson) for the experiment. The short version of the experiment is that he broke the file into reasonably equal size shards after each step of normalization cycles in a normal garage style quench, including an as from factory sample and a sample with purposely bad heat control.

Each sample or shard represents the cumulative effects of all preceding heat treating and quenching at that point. First, using a vice and hammer, Eric broke off a sample of the file as it came from the factory, then sealed it in paper and labeled the package (all samples were sealed immediately upon detachment from the file to make sure they didn't get mixed up). That sample shows the grain of the file as created soley by the factory's heat treat, or what would be considered optimum (labeled "Factory HT").

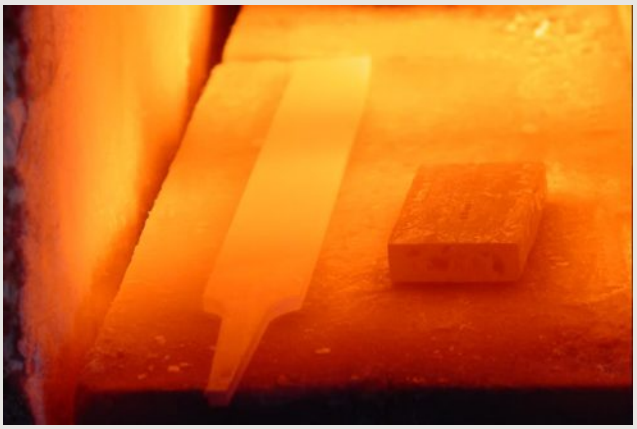
To show the effect of poor heat control on grain, he then heated the file far beyond critical, and quenched it in oil. I've labled that sample "Bad Heat Control". [Edit by Eric: This is really the sample that shows what happens with too much time at a high grain-growing temperature. Unless you're doing proper normalizations, this is likely the sort of grain you have, or at least something close to it. This sample will be hard, but extremely brittle and not tough/strong at all. It will also have significantly reduced edge holding capacity compared to its counterparts with the same hardness and smaller grain. The individual crystals in the steel are huge and easily visualized with the unassisted eye.]

Next, he brought the remainder of the file up to critical, judging by the Decalescance on its way up (clickhere to check out the Decalescance thread in the Knifemaking Reference forum). The file was then allowed to air cool past black, then put back in the forge and brought to the correct temperature, judging

by decalescance, and quenched in oil. Another sample was taken, which was the 1xNormalization sample. This process was repeated until we had a 2xNormalization sample, and a 3xNormalization sample. At the end of the heat treat portion of the experiment, each of the four samples other than the "Factory" sample had been quenched, and all three of the samples other than the "Bad Heat Control" had been normalized (either once, twice, or three times) prior to quenching. [Edit by Eric: As this experiment was meant to reproduce simple "by eye" home workshop heat treating, we did not soak this steel at critical or do anything other than the most basic heat treat possible. As noted in other threads, hypereutectoid steels like file steels generally benefit from soaks at temp. etc...]

Finally, I photographed the samples so we could see the relative grain sizes. Sorry for the quick and dirty photography, it's all I had time for. I'll briefly go over how I took the photos later in the post in case anybody's interested.

Following are the photos of the samples, preceded by some shop shots taken during the experiment.



The file in the forge, coming up to way over critical for the Bad Heat Control Sample. The piece of metal sharing the forge (on right) is a wrought iron guard I was working on while Eric was conducting the experiment.

[Edit by Eric: The file was left in the forge at this bright orange heat for ~10 min to represent the worst possible case of grain/crystal overgrowth. This is worst possible condition for the steel (excepting burnt and sparking).]

Eric judging temperature on the file:

[Edit by Eric: Actually this is me doing what I normally do while I watch something normalizing. I'm open to suggestions on alternate behaviors other than scratching my head in boredom. And a good note would be that I normally HT in the dark so that ambient light conditions do not interfere with seeing colors, judging when something is no longer radiating light, decalesence etc... It didn't fit our time frame or photography needs to try doing this at night or in a closed garage.]

A quench:

[Edit by Eric: Yeah, don't be stupid like me. Wear your safety goggles. Hot oil is not good for your eyeballs.]

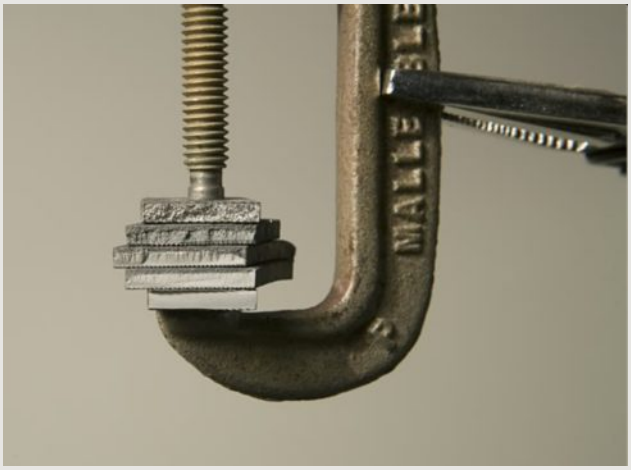
Who says science isn't fun?

After the first quench for the un-normalized "Bad Heat Control" sample, the file warped

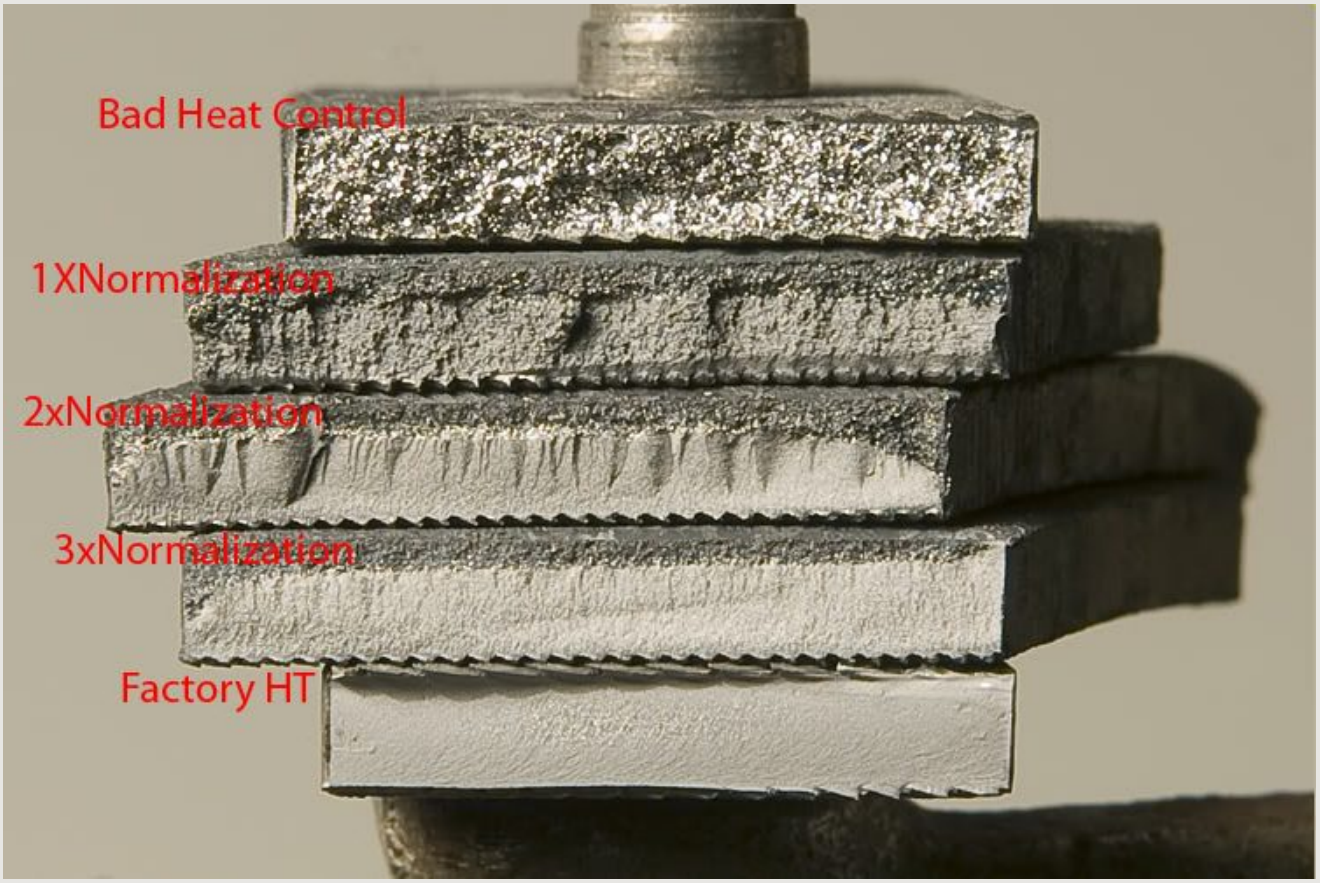
Eric used a Dremel with a cutoff wheel to score the file, in an attempt to get the shards to break off evenly (which was semi-successful - less so after the file had been stress cracked, apparently). Getting the file to break off evenly was important for the photographs, since with magnification the depth of focus would be greatly reduced, and a jagged edge would not be confined within the narrow plane of focus.

The shards laid out after all the photographs. I did this to make absolutely sure I hadn't mixed up the samples (though Eric and I had been very careful not to). It looks like after the first quench, the file would rather break along the stress risers of the file notches than the score marks.

[Edit by Eric: No giant surprise there. In fact, you can see dark areas in the later normalized samples that are where oil from the quenches got into a stress crack induced by the notches of the file. This is why not having stress risers heading into your quench is so important. Had we not been shattering this file, those partial thickness stress riser cracks would have gone unnoticed!]



Here's the first photo of the samples, all together. This is uncropped and resized from 4368 pixels wide to the approved and PaleoPlanet friendly maximum of 750 pixels wide. The cropped in version and higher magnification shots following are labeled.

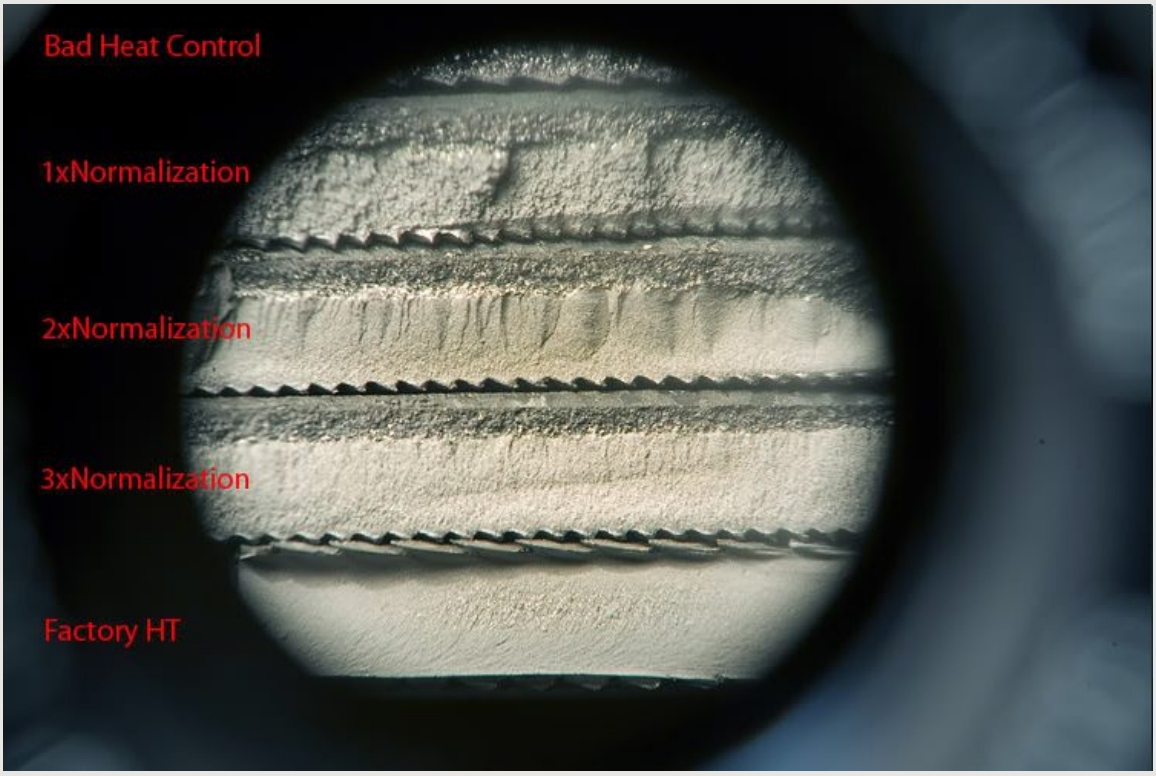


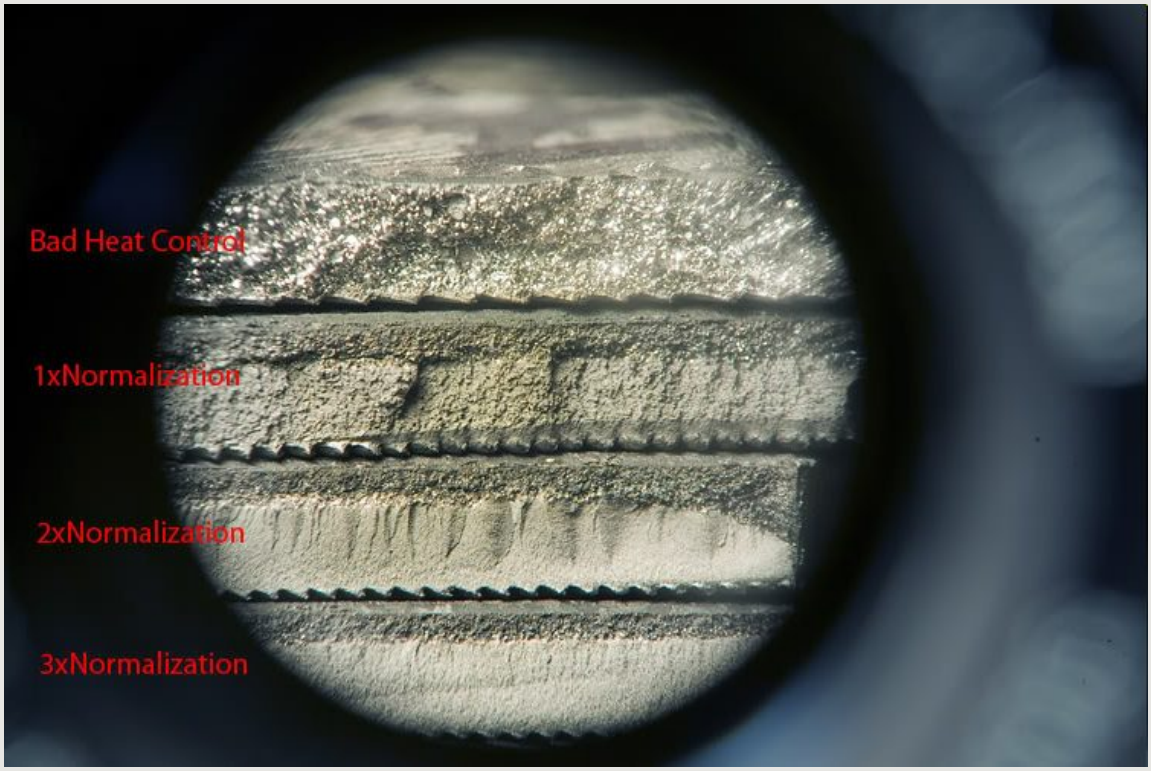
Cropped in tighter. I'm sorry the order is incorrect, but I didn't have time to reshoot. Correct order as done in the experiment would simply place the factory sample on the very top of the stack.

[Edit by Ken: I think it is important to realize or make clear that every sample except the Factory shard went through the stage of being exactly like the top sample - Bad Heat Control. Subsequent normalization cycles are what took the grain closer to that of the Factory HT sample.]

[Edit by Eric: The above photo makes the stress riser induced cracks very obvious. You may even note that the crystal/grain size in the cracked (dark) area of each sample corresponds to a crystal size in one of the previous samples. The crystal size in the stress crack of the 1x and 2x normalized samples seems to correspond to the crystal size in the non-normalized sample. The crystal size in the stress fracture of the 3x sample looks to correspond to the non-normalized, or perhaps the 1x normalized sample.]

The following shots were taken through a reversed lens to increase magnification. This increase in subject size is a trade off since depth of focus decreases, and lens distortions and aberrations are introduced. The second image in included since the whole stack couldn't be completely shown in one shot, and I didn't have time to combine it into one image.

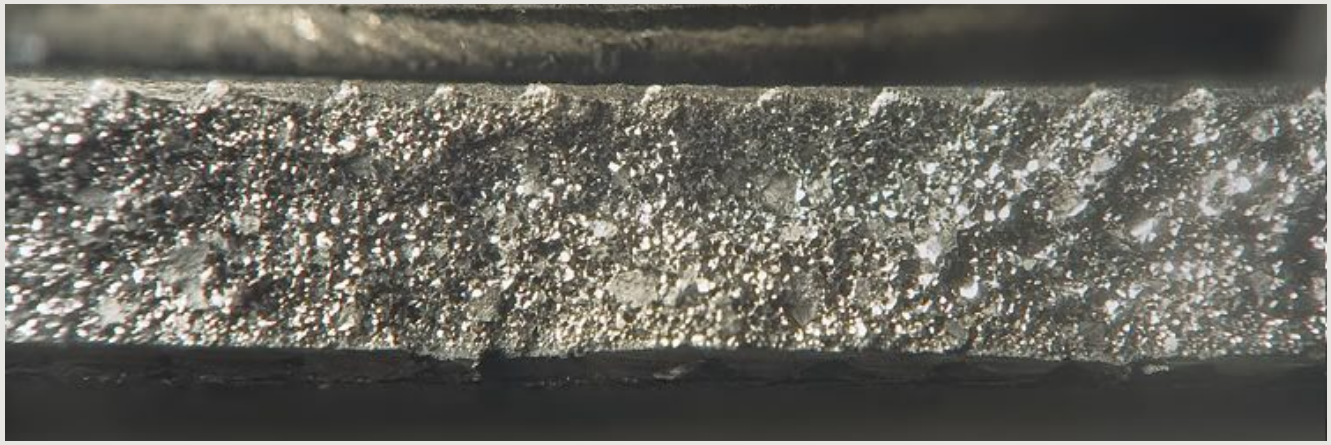




These following are in images of the individual samples in order of how they were produced in the experiment:

Factory: [Edit by Eric: Note the super fine silky grain. You can't see the individual crystals at all, even at this magnification.]

Bad Heat Control: [Edit by Eric: Note the giant crystals, easily seen. This looks rough and sparkly even with no magnification.]



1xNormalization: [Edit by Eric: Starting to look good. The crystal size is beginning to get small, but it still looks a bit "rough". At no magnification it is still difficult to identify individual crystals. The bad grain at the lower edge of the sample is an artifact of having the surface texture "locked" in place by a stress fracture occurring at the previous quench.]

2xNormalization: (The lighter colored triangular or flame shaped portions are tiny ripples where the file broke unevenly, and the appearance of finer grain within them should be ignored - it is a focus effect. Grain structure is similar in adjacent same-colored areas):

[Edit by Eric: This is starting to get really silky/small grain/crystals. At no magnification, this looks really velvety, and it is impossible to see individual grains/crystals. For all intensive purposes, this is an acceptable grain structure for a knife. Again the darker band at the bottom of the sample is bad grain locked in by a stress fracture at a previous quench.]

3xNormalization: [Edit by Eric: Not really too different looking from the 2x sample eh? Again, darker area, stress fracture, blah blah.]

The photos of the samples above were taken with a Canon 5D, using an EF 24-70mm F2.8 L lens. The reversed lens for the latter shots is an old Pentax normal lens I got very cheaply (it is an old screw mount rather than bayonet mount), but just about any lens would work for this. A cheap lens is a better choice if you are going to clamp it like I did; and because it is necessary to get very close to the subject, where there is a risk of scratching the delicate rear element of the lens. Buy the way, an old normal lens held reversed (front element to your eye) makes an excellent loupe (much cheaper than buying a good loupe, but made to similar standards) for examining fine detail (like looking for scratches in your blade, etc.)

The snapshots above and following were taken with an old (approx 4mp) Sony Cybershot. The first one is a test using the macro mode, hand holding the camera in sunlight to see if the grain showed up on the Bad Heat Control sample.

Here's some snapshots of the set up for close up photos of the samples through the reversed lens. The stands are called "C-stands", and are very common and useful studio equipment that can hold lights or other objects. One is holding a telescoping magnet, which allowed for the file shard to be easily moved in incremental adjustments (very helpful working at magnification), and the other is holding the supplementary lens in place, utilizing an improvised clamp made from metal strap (covered with duct tape to help protect the lens) and a C-clamp.

Thanks for including me in this experiment, Eric. I hope the photos help. It'd be nice if I could pay forward even a little of all I've learned from hanging out with you...

Ken

[Edit by Eric: Again, Ken with the modesty. This couldn't have been done without Ken's photography skill and efforts. This was definitely a team effort.

I'd like to repeat that this series by no means represents an ideal heat treat for what this steel likely is. It was meant only to show the relative sizes of grain with no normalization, and with successive normalizations in the most basic of HT's. In fact, the more metallurgically savvy of the folks here can probably look at the closeup photos and note some issues with grain size and carbide distribution. Also, I'd like to repeat that the fact that we had serious issues/problems with stress fractures is likely due primarily due to the abuse that the steel had being overheated, not normalized, then quenched in parks 50, a fairly fast oil. That being said, you can get unseen stress fractures (even if they're not this bad) under file teeth, the "points" of rasp gouges, and even under significant spots of firescale. Some of these are going to be unavoidable if you do more "rustic" work, but this hopefully will show the logic of minimizing potential stress risers as much as possible. After the first quench, this file was riddled with partial thickness stress fractures that weren't obvious until we re-heated and re-fractured the file.]

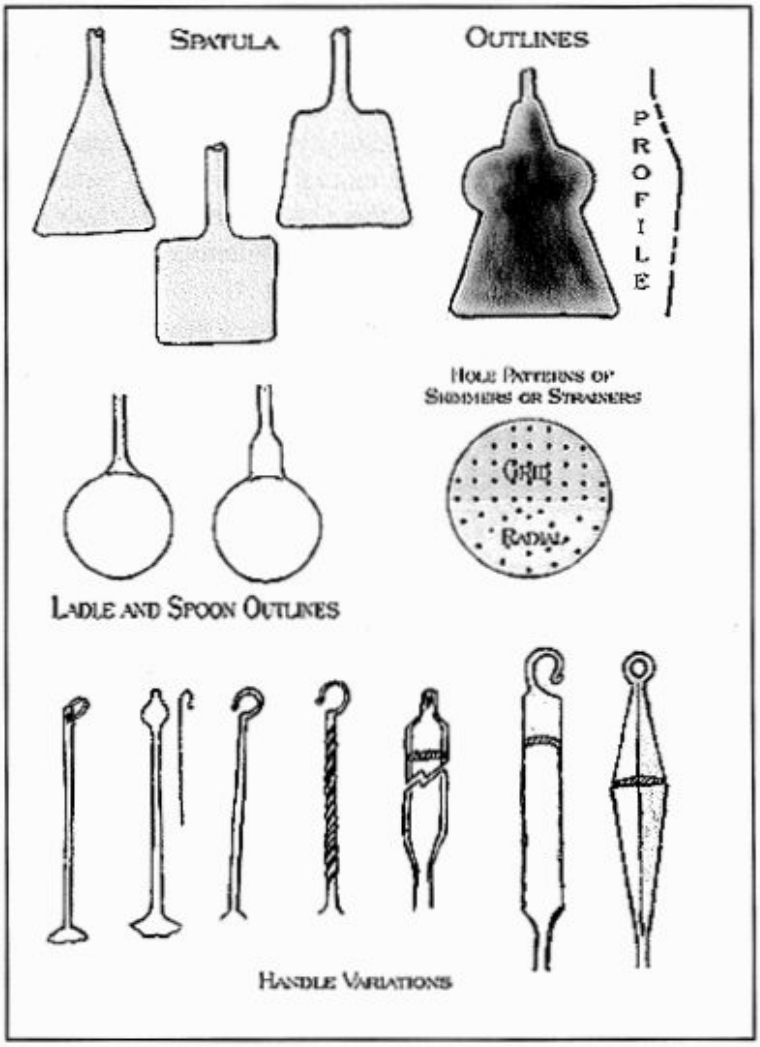
The original article can be found online at:
http://paleoplanet69529.yuku.com/topic/47099/NormalizationGrain-Size-Control-Experiment-normalize#.WS8T9WgrIuW

Or by searching for "Normalization and Grain Size Control." Thanks again to Eric and Ken for sharing the information. - SCABA Editor

Making ladles and spatulas

by Bob Race

(Bob presented this class at the spring conference in Corvallis.)



Drawings from original pre-1850 pieces

THE EXERCISE

Learning to make simple pieces with the least amount of tools possible.

It does not take much imagination to make a triangle bell, nor a bracket to hold it; nor does it take a whole lot of effort to forge out a spoon, ladle, or spatula that is functional enough for the user to be happy. But it takes practice to achieve the skill to make any of these items look as though they were crafted to be pleasing to the eye.

The drawings on this page show variations of original pre-1850 pieces commonly found in museums and antique outlets. Searching the Internet is an excellent source, but be sure to realize which is original

Tasting spoons primarily had a side profile whose line went down the length of the handle and stem, with the lip of the bowl's line with that of the handle. The ladle's bowl lip line was nearly perpendicular to that of the handle.

The lines of holes in skimmers and strainers could go either way, but the bowl was generally two or three times that of the size of the spoon.

The profile of the handle may have been straight or had a slight curve. Most spatulas were straight in side profile. Remember, these are items of kitchenware and seldom used on the table.

Perhaps the best stock to use in making ladles and spatulas is 1018. It has a very low carbon content and there are only trace elements to mix with the iron. The down side is that it can be expensive, even if it is scrap. But when brought up to a near-welding heat it is so soft that it moves like pure lead and it takes quite a bit of pounding before it will start to crack. If you want to save money, use A-36, the final results will look the same.

This information is primarily aimed at students who are in the beginning steps of basic blacksmithing and is only meant as a guide to make their future in this field a little easier to understand. Some of the things mentioned in here may have been pointed out to me numerous times in the past, but some of it did not come of age until the proverbial 'slap along side of the head' was repeated over and over again.

ladle and spatula making

(continued from page 8)

The Art of Fullering

There is no shame in using a spring fuller, guillotine, or similar tool to swage in corners of a piece of material, especially when one is a beginner who feels like he is threading a fine-eyed needle with a piece of limp cord in a bone-chilling wind storm. However, it would behoove everyone who is serious about becoming a good smith to practice fullering in from both sides by using the corners of the hammer and anvil to do the necking down process.

For some it may be a long row to hoe, but once the habit is acquired there is some sort of satisfaction achieved in being able to make do with less.

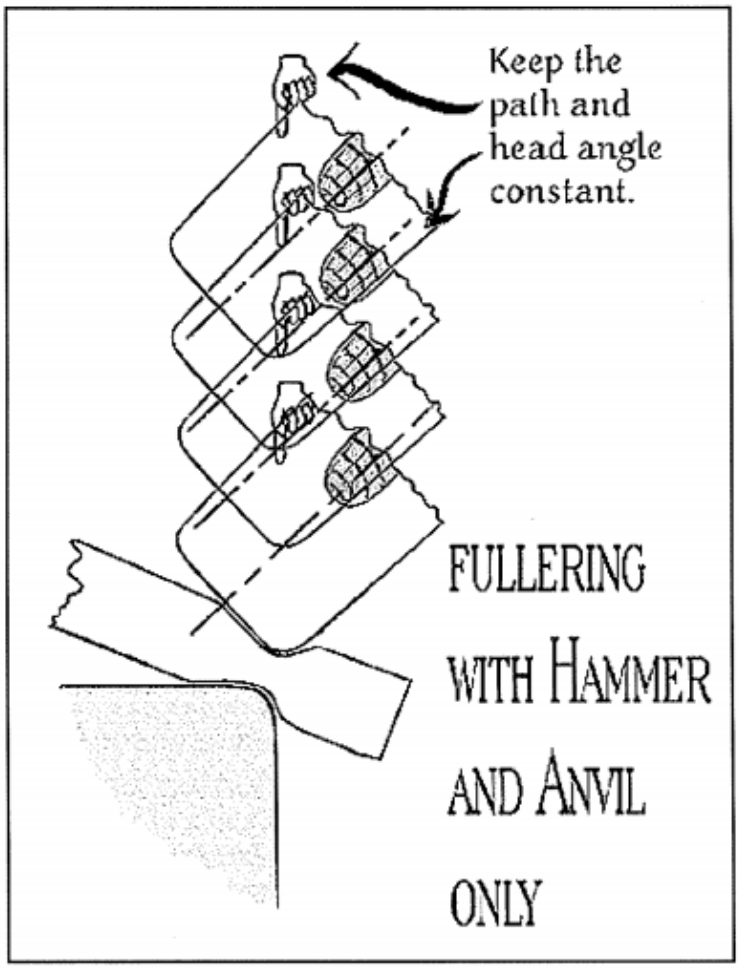
Find an edge of the anvil face whose corner profile matches the corner of the hammer's face. This will act as a double fuller and give you an initial setup for the stem between the bowl and handle.

ONLY go part way, because if you neck it down too small it will lose material with each heat and become weakened making for a fragile piece by the time you are finished.

Making a spoon or spatula is an exercise similar to learning to play 'Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star' on a musical instrument. All you need is a 1/4"x1&1/4" piece of mild steel, neck it down in the right spot, spread out the bowl or blade, draw out the handle, and you are done. This should give you a bowl that is about 2 1/2" wide and a handle 6 to 10" long.

Making spatula profile is not any different than that of the ladle. It is just figuring where to put the lumps in the proper place. Use the "visualization" drawing as a guideline. It all depends on your design.

About an 1-1/2" from one end make a mark on the narrow edge of the piece. Heat this up to a near welding heat, take it over to the anvil and fuller in from both sides using a spring fuller or the method shown on the previous page.



Work on this until the necked down section is about 1/3 the width of the piece. Put the long end back in the fire and heat it up as before, bring it out so the wide part is flat on the anvil and taper back from the end about a third of the way until the narrow edge is a little less than 1/8".

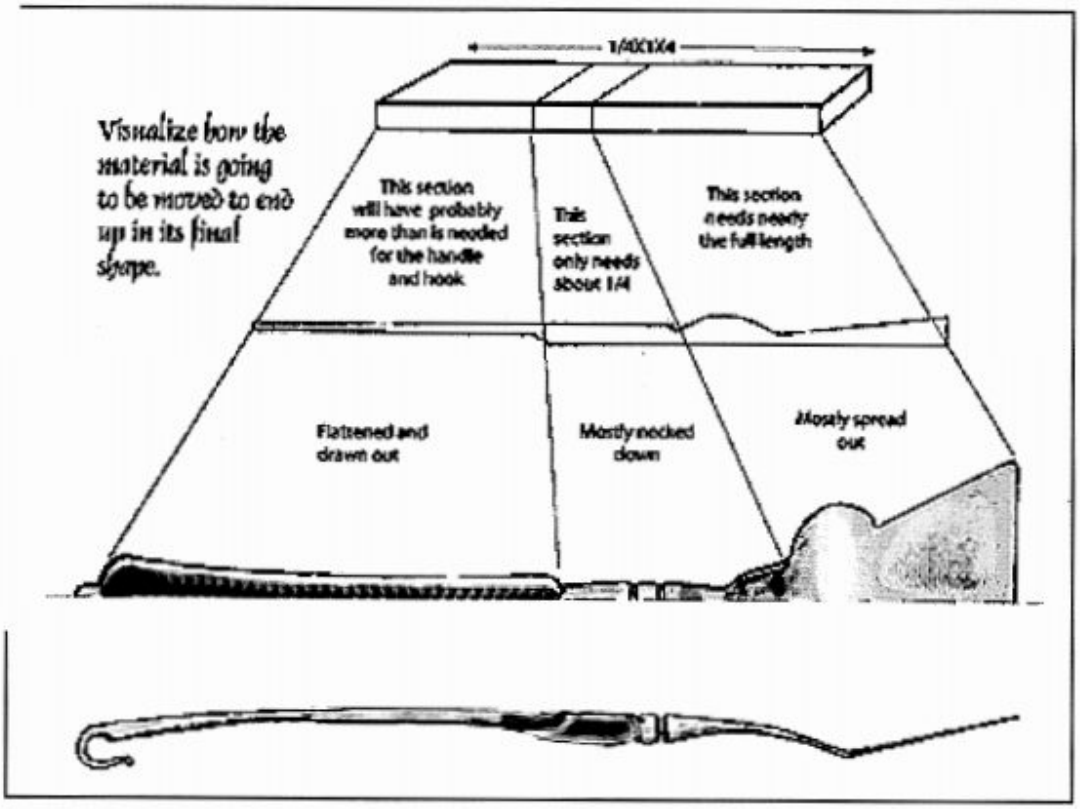
Round off the two outside corners. Reheat, then placing the wide section back on the anvil, take your cross-peen and fuller down the center being careful not to get near the neck.

Reheat and spread out from the center to one edge; repeat the same towards the other edge.

Hopefully you will have a rounded outline of a flattened piece that is about 1/16" thick. Flip this end for end and heat up the short fullered out section.

Bring this to the horn and draw out the handle until it is near the shape you wish to have. Straighten and align the handle with the bowl, but try to keep the side profile on a straight line as much as you can.

Take a compass, or small tin can the right size for your bowl and scribe an outline so that the handle's axis is passing through the center of the bowl. Trim off this surplus stock with snips, chisel, or belt sander. Now put the final touches on the handle so that it looks symmetrical



and utilitarian. Find a chunk of log which does not have any knots in its end-grain and set it on the floor near the forge. Heat the bowl up to a dull orange and place it over the end-grain. While holding it just immediately above the wood use a ball-peen hammer and shape the bowl.

When it starts getting black, reheat and repeat the process until the bowl is at the depth you wish.

Remember - this is an exercise in learning to neck down or spread out by fullering; nothing more.

Doing the Symmetrics

Even though nothing in this world is perfect, the pleasing effects of symmetry will add to the appeal of your final piece. There is a simple way to accomplish this task and it does not take long.

The first thing to do after you have the rough shape formed with hammering, is to straighten every section along the center line of the front profile; (the side profile should remain a straight line until the last). Make sure that the slightest twist between the handle and the blade or bowl is not visible while sighting down its length. When you are satisfied with the tweaks and twists, lay the piece on the face of the anvil, and with a wooden mallet, gently hit the high spots so that all is nearly flat to the world.

Take a piece of translucent paper that is wider than the piece and draw a straight line down the long way and in the center. Lay your piece on the paper so that its center-line coincides with the line you have just drawn. Firmly hold the piece down and trace its outline on the paper. Take the piece of paper and fold it in half along the centerline and hold it up to a strong light. Notice that the profiles do not perfectly line up. Draw a pattern to your liking on either side of the folded paper that will cover the existing material. Take a pair of scissors and cut this pattern out and unfold the paper. Usually the handle and stem section are pretty close to what you want, but the bowl or blade section can stand some correction with a belt sander or file. You can cut and paste the paper to the face of the bowl or blade with paper glue. It will dry quickly with a little persuasion from light passes of a propane torch. Sight down the handle and stem and make sure your bowl or blade center is on line.

You may need to apply a little heat, but usually a smart tap will put all in alignment. Then dress the sections down so that they are pleasing to the eye.

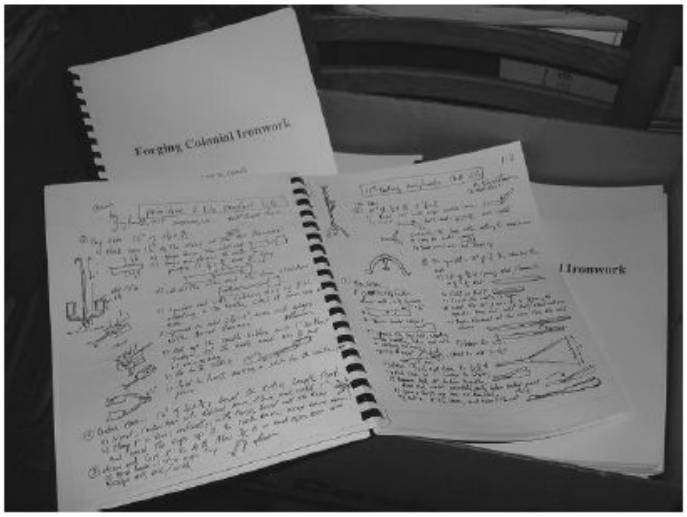
If you want to file finish the handle and stem and then put some pretties, don't hesitate to use your own imagination.

Most handles had either a closed or open loop at the end which allowed it to be hung on a nail, or a simple tail which was centered and then bent over the back side of the handle so that it could be hung on a rack overhead.

Early Americana seemed to favor five pointed stars, but your research into some of the antique books will give you plenty of ideas from which to start

Forging Colonial Ironwork

Master blacksmith Jerry Darnell's book *Forging Colonial Ironwork* is a compilation of over 22 years of teaching notes at the John C. Campbell Folk School and various conferences throughout the US. It has about 120 pages both sides, divided into 4 chapters Colonial Lighting, 18th Century Hearth Equipment, Early American Hardware and Hooks and Hangers. There is a mix of projects from simple to advanced.



Forging Colonial Ironwork II

This book is the same format as the first and third books but has 65 completely new projects!

Master blacksmith Jerry Darnell has completed his third book!

Forging Colonial Ironwork III

It is in the same format as Book I and Book II, with some very challenging and unique projects.

Contact Information:

Jerry Darnell
Mill Creek Forge
4512 Busbee Road
Seagrove, NC 27341

Email: forge_on@rtmc.net

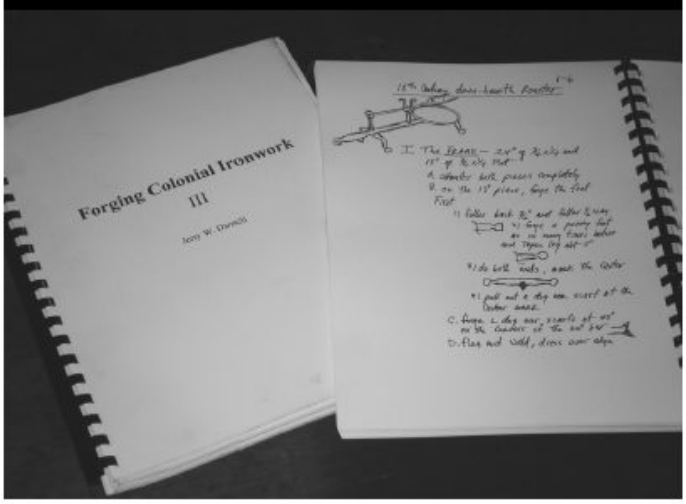
Website: www.millcreekforge.com

Phone
(910) 464-3888 (Shop) (910) 464-2636 (House)

Mail a check or call to order by Visa/MC

These three books are all the same price

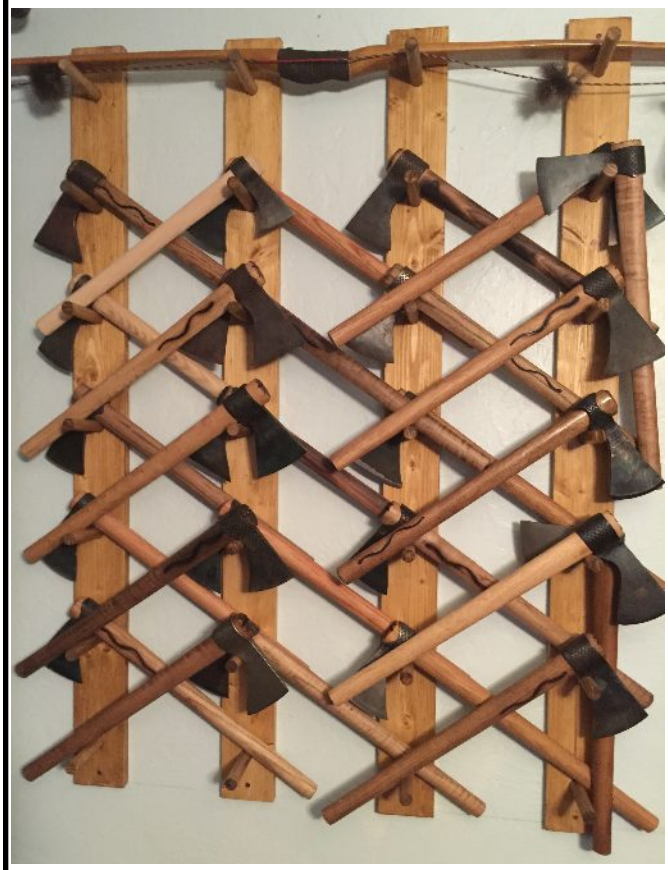
$20. plus 6.75% tax
and $10.00 for shipping and handling.



Bill Davis Forge Welded Tomahawk

DVD Now Available in SCABA Library

Long time Saltfork member Bill Davis makes a really nice forge welded tomahawk out of a farrier's rasp - and he has made a LOT of them.



Saltfork President Byron Doner recently went to Bill's shop in Fletcher to video Bill making one.

This DVD is now available to members for a minimal cost (cost of DVD's is minimal to cover reproduction and shipping if applicable.) Contact the SCABA Vice President and Librarian, Doug Redden, if you would like to get a copy of this DVD.

Doug Redden 918-230-2960 or doug.redden2@att.net.

- Editor

SCABA Shop and Swap

For Sale:

Tire Hammer Plans by Clay Spencer
Send a check or money order for $30 US to Clay Spencer, 73 Penniston Pvt. Drive, Somerville, AL 35670-7013. Or send $32 US to Paypal.Me/ClaySpencer. E-mail me at clay@otelco.net. PDFs will be e-mailed outside US. Phone 256-558-3658

Beverly shear blades sharpened
Remove your blades and send in USPS small flat rate box with check for $41 US to 73 Penniston Pvt. Drive, Somerville, AL 35670-7103.

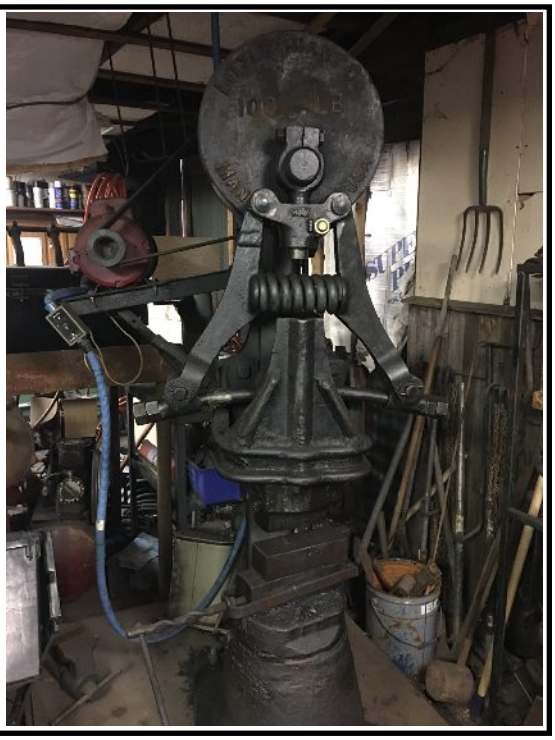
For Sale:

50 Lb Little Giant Power Hammer
Also comes with a flat belt pedestal grinder. (May take less).
Earnest Smith 405-919-1062.

For Sale:

100 Lb Little Giant Power Hammer

Located in Blanchard, Oklahoma. In working condition. $6,000.
Contact Dawnavan Crawford 907-306-5222



For Sale: I have numerous old tools and collectible items of various kinds including blacksmith related tools and equipment. Too many tools to list them all.

Contact:

Craig Guy (SCABA Member)
Piedmont, OK
Cell Phone: 405-630-7769 (Call or Text)

Continued…

For Sale (Continued from Previous Page)**:**








******NEW******

Post Vice,

Forge Blowers and

Lever-Type Forge

Call for Pricing…

Contact:

Craig Guy (SCABA Member)
Piedmont, OK
Cell Phone: 405-630-7769
Call or Text

FOR SALE

Three Peter Wright Anvils $4.50/Lb
Four Stand Up Blowers $125 Each
Two Forges and Blowers (Tin Type) $150 Each
Two Post Vices $100 and $125 Each
Calias Hall
2185 County Road 1300
Blanchard, OK 73010

Cash Only

Home Phone: 405-485-2690

Cell Phone: 405-550-2717

SCABA Shop and Swap (Continued…)

SCABA Embroidery Available

Saltfork member Larry Roderick has setup a source for SCABA logo embroidery on shirts or embroidery compatible items. Larry presented an embroidered tan Wrangler western shirt at the recent Board of Directors meeting and the quality of the embroidery is excellent. The design is based on the new SCABA T-shirt design on the back with the classic SCABA logo above the front left pocket. Your name can also be put on the right side opposite from the logo if you would like.

If you would like an embroidered shirt or other item, find an item that fits you properly and mail it to Larry.

Compatible items must be flat. Pleats cannot be embroidered. The cost for the embroidery applied to your item is $80 each including return shipping and handling. Heavy coats might add a few dollars more for shipping.

Mail to: Larry Roderick
500 S. FM 369
Burkburnett, TX 76354

If you have questions, contact Larry at 940-237-2814 or roderickwaterwells@gmail.com

(Photos by LaQuitta Greteman)

For Sale:

I have for sale several metal working tools and machining tooling.

Antique bellows $425
Sheet metal roller $175
Sheet metal shear $175
Little Giant tap and die set $50
56 assorted chisels and punches. Price may vary depending on piece.
Assorted machining tooling. Price may vary depending on piece.

For pictures or questions contact Brendan Crotty by phone call, text, or email.

Phone number: 918-910-0384

E-mail: brendancrotty246@gmail.com

If calling please leave a message and I will call back.

SCABA Shop and Swap (Continued…)

SCABA Library DVD's Available:

This is a partial list of the DVD titles available to members from the SCABA Library. Contact the Librarian (Doug Redden) if you would like to obtain a copy of any listed title or if you have questions on any other titles that may be available. Additional titles are listed on the website. DVD's are available for a very minimal cost to offset the blank disc and cases or sleeves. Shipping cost applies if you need these delivered by mail.

- Robb Gunter Basic Blacksmithing parts 1,2,3 and the controlled hand forging series
- Clay Spencer SCABA conf.2013 pts. 1,2 and 3
- Jerry Darnell 18th century lighting, door latches and hinges
- Brent Baily SCABA conf. 2011
- Mark Aspery SCABA conf. 2011
- Robb Gunter SCABA conf. 1998
- Robb, Brad and Chad Gunter 2009 joinery, forging, repousse, scrollwork, etc.
- Bill Bastas SCABA 2002 pts. 1 - 6
- Jim Keith SCABA conf.2007
- Power hammer forging with Clifton Ralph pts. 1 - 5
- Doug Merkel SCABA 2001
- Bob Alexander SCABA 2008
- A. Finn SCABA 2008
- Bob Patrick SCABA 2004
- Gordon Williams SCABA 2010
- Daryl Nelson SCABA 2010
- Jim and Kathleen Poor SCABA 2001
- Ed and Brian Brazeal SCABA 2006
- Ray Kirk Knives SCABA 2002
- Frank Turley SCABA 1997
- Frank Turley SCABA 2003
- Bill Epps SCABA 2003
- M. Hamburger SCABA 2007

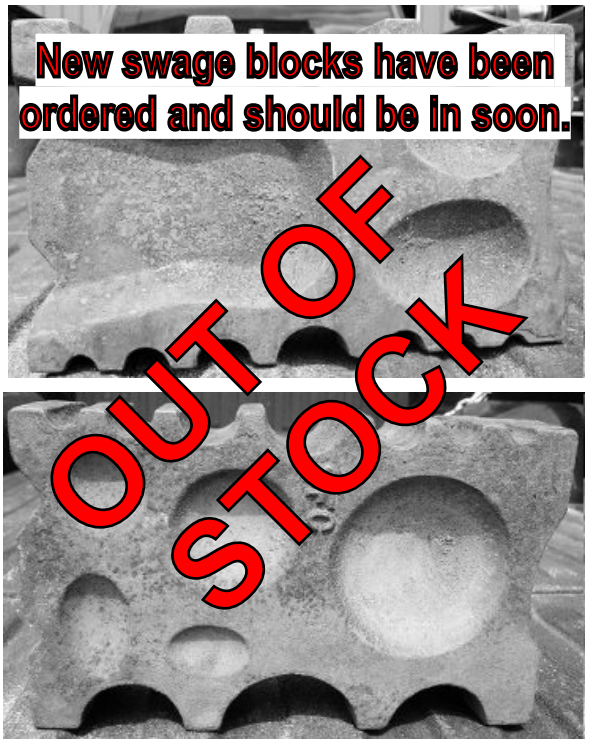
For Sale:

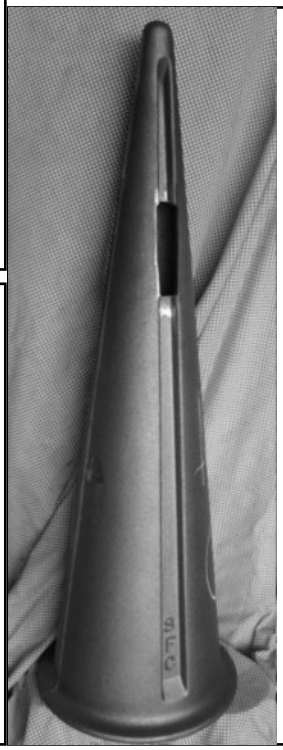
6" round nosed pliers (great for putting scrolls on small items) $5.00 each.

Contact Diana Davis at Diana.copperrose@gmail.com

SCABA Swage Blocks

$150.00 plus shipping.
(Same price to members and non-members.)
Contact Bill Kendall for more information.





SCABA Floor Cones

$200.00 plus shipping.

(Same price to members and non-members.)

Contact Bill Kendall, Byron Doner or Gerald Franklin for more information.

SCABA Shop and Swap (Continued…)

Club Coal:

Saltfork Craftsmen has coal for sale. Coal is in 1-2" size pieces The coal is $140.00/ton or .07 /pound to members. **No sales to non-members.**

NW Region coal pile located in Douglas, OK. If you make arrangements well in advance, Tom Nelson can load your truck or trailer with his skid steer loader for a fee of $10 to be paid directly to Tom. Tom has moved his skid steer and must now haul the loader to the coal pile to load you out, hence the $10 charge. You may opt to load your own coal without using Tom's loader. The coal can be weighed out at the Douglas Coop Elevator scales. Contact Tom Nelson (580-862-7691) to make arrangements to pick up a load. Do not call Tom after 9 PM!! Bring your own containers and shovels. Payment for the coal ($.07 per pound) should be made directly to the Saltfork Treasurer.

NW Region Coal Pile in Thomas:
Don Garner now has a new pile of club coal available for sales to SCABA members. The shop is at 23713 E 860 Rd in Thomas, OK. (One mile west, then one mile north of Thomas.) Contact Don at 580-302-1845 (Cell Phone) to arrange details for purchases.

NE Region coal location: Charlie McGee has coal to sell. He lives in the Skiatook, Oklahoma area. His contact information is: (Home) 918-245-7279 or (Cell) 918-639-8779
Please text his cell phone number if you would like to make arrangements to get coal.

S/C region coal location: Club coal is now available at Norman at Byron Donor's place. Call Byron to make arrangements to come by and get coal.

For Sale:

24"(wide) x 1"(thick) Ceramic fiber blanket (similar to Kao-wool) $1.00 per inch of length.
Twisted solid cable 1/2" diameter $2.00 per ft.
Contact Larry Roderick at 940-237-2814

Show Your Pride in SCABA!

License plates - $5.00 each.
Ball Caps - $10.00 each.

We also have coffee cups.

We still have some of the old SCABA t-shirts available while the supplies last. They are a gray pocket "T" with the SCABA logo on the pocket. Contact Diana Davis for information.

Wanted:

Advertising Coal Hammers, Contact Mike George at
1-580-327-5235 or

Have an Item for Sale? Item Wanted?

If you have any items that are appropriate for Blacksmiths that you would like to list in the Swap and Swap section (or items you are looking for), please send me your description, contact info, and any photos that you have

The SCABA Shirts

are now available with a bold new look…

The latest SCABA T-shirts are now available with a new custom design by a professional artist. We also have new long sleeve denim shirts now available with the same new design. Each shirt has the main design on the back with the SCABA logo on the front pocket. T-shirts are available in black and gray. Denim shirts are $25 and T-shirts are $15 (plus shipping if applicable.) If you would like to purchase shirts, contact Doug Redden (918) 230-2960:

SCABA Membership Application

January 1, 2017 to March 31, 2018

New Member _____

Membership Renewal _____

Please accept my application Date: _____

First Name _____ Last Name _____

Married? ____ Yes ____ No Spouses Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

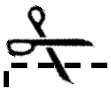
Home Phone (_____) _____ Work Phone (_____) _____

E-mail _____ ABANA Member? ___ Yes ___ No

I have enclosed $20.00 for dues for the period ending March 31, 20 18

Signed: _____

Return to: Saltfork Craftsmen, P.O. Box 18389, Oklahoma City, Ok. 73154



Saltfork Craftsman Regional Meeting Hosting Form

Region_____NE _____SE_____SW_____NW

Date: Month_____day_____[correct Saturday for region selected above]

Name_____

Address_____

Phone/email_____

Trade item_____

Lunch provided_____yes_____no

Please provide directions or a map to the meeting location along with this form.

All meeting are scheduled on a first come basis. Completely filled out form MUST be received by Regional Meeting Coordinator no later than the 15th of the month TWO months **PRIOR to the meeting month.
Completed forms can be mailed or emailed.
You will receive a conformation by e-mail or postcard.
A form must be filled out for each meeting.
If you don't receive something from the Regional Meeting Coordinator within 10 days of your sending in your request, call to verify that it was received.

An online form is also available on the website in the top banner of the Calendar Tab:
www.saltforkcraftsmen.org/Calendar.shtm

Saltfork Craftsmen Artist Blacksmith Assoc. Inc.
P.O. Box 18389
Oklahoma City, Ok. 73154

Non Profit Organization
U S Postage Paid
Oklahoma City, Ok
Permit #2177

Address Service Requested

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