Saltfork Craftsmen
Artist-Blacksmith Association
October 2015


Tom Latane


Gerald Boggs

The 2015 SCABA Annual Conference with Tom Latane and Gerald Boggs (November 7 and 8th) is almost here!

This is the last newsletter issue that will have the conference registration form included. If you have not already done so, remove the center page or print the form from the website and mail in you registration as soon as possible!

Find an extra bonus in your welcome packet if paid registration is received on or before Monday, November 2nd.

Conference toolbox items are also still needed. If you would like to participate in donating an item, see the toolbox list inside on page 18.

Saltfork Craftsmen Artist-Blacksmith Association Officers and Directors

President:
David Seigrist 580-381-0085
P.O. Box 163 Hollis, Ok 73550
dseigrist2004@yahoo.com

Vice-President/Conference Chair:
Doug Redden 918-230-2960
2050 E. 410 Rd.
Oologah, Ok. 74053
Doug.redden2@att.net

Secretary/Regional Meeting Coordinator:
Diana Davis 580-549-6824
23966 NE Wolf Rd.
Fletcher, Ok 73541
Diana.copperrose@gmail.com

Treasurer:
Teresa Gabrish 405-824-9681
P.O. Box 18389
Oklahoma City, Ok. 73154
tgabrish@gmail.com

Director/Workshop Coordinator:
Mandell Greteman 580-515-1292
Rt. 2 Box 130 Foss, Okla. 73647
mandell01@windstream.net

Director/Swage Blocks:
Bill Kendall 918-691-2173
1756 E. 59th St Tulsa Ok. 74105
wwkendall@aol.com

Director:
Terry Jenkins 405-476-6091
222 N. Washington
Blanchard, Ok. 73010

Director/Cones:
Byron Doner 405-650-7520
6520 Alameda, Norman OK 73026
byrondoner@esok.us

Assignments:

Editor:
Russell Bartling 918-633-0234
70 N 160th W. Ave
Sand Springs, Ok 74063
rbartling@ionet.net

Webmaster:
Dodie O'Bryan
Pawnee, Ok
scout@skally.net

Librarian:
Doug Redden 918-230-2960
2050 E. 410 Rd.
Oologah, Ok. 74053
Doug.redden2@att.net

Editors notes…

With the seasonally cooler weather there seems to be a lot of forging activity lately including state and county fairs, field days, meetings and blacksmithing classes going on all around the state. I wish I could make it to all of them myself. But, being firmly entrenched in the workforce, it is often not possible for me to do so.

I want to thank those of you who have taken time to send in photos and notes, sometimes repeatedly, for these events. I know it can be distracting to keep up with a camera when so much is going on. And it can sometimes be a bit of a nuisance getting the photos sent over e-mail.

But I believe your contributions are very much appreciated by the readers of this newsletter and without them it would be much less interesting. So thank you from all of us and I hope you keep up the great work!

On another note, I am sure you have noticed the conference registration info repeated in the last few issues. This was necessary to make sure even the new members got access to the information prior to the conference. Also, spare newsletters are handed out to prospective members who might be interested in attending. This will be the last issue that includes that same conference registration info for this year's conference.

Also, we are working on developing some original member articles that I think you will enjoy in future issues. It is amazing to me what our own members have done and can do. If you have a good idea for a process, tool, forged item, etc. that you would like to share but don't want to write about or take photos of, please let me know. We can get together for some one-on-one time and get the information in the newsletter pretty painlessly.

- Russell Bartling - 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:

Hello Smiths and Various Artisans,

If your shop is like mine it was able to get in a little better shape than before since last month. I still have several tasks to accomplish and with every improvement it just feels better and better. In my shop the next project will be a rack for my hardie tools. I'm thinking just a couple of pieces of angle iron or straight bars welded about 1 1/4" apart will do the job and maybe 3 to 4 feet long.

In this news letter you'll find a list of tools needed for the tool box raffle. Many of you have said it's hard to sign up ahead of time. It's better to let you know the month before... well it's the month before and the list is here. It always amazes me the level of craftsmanship in our club.

Speaking of craftsmanship, it's time to look over your inventory and see what can be brought up to the state conference and put in the gallery. It doesn't have to be something you made, it can be something you bought or traded for. The object is to let others see what can be done with metal and hopefully inspire them to try it. It can be anything from higher end projects to smaller craft and fair projects.

Also, one of the highlights of the conference is the Saturday evening auction. The number of auction items have dwindled down over the last few years so we really could use your help in filling up the table. Items from Tom Latane and Gerald Boggs will be on the table so you'll also have a chance to bid on some nice pieces of work from them.

Auction items can be completed projects, cute thing for the house, wife, office, various kinds of metal such as 5160 or other tool grade steels to be forged into a useful item. Home decorations, story boards, gadgets and the like.

It's shaping up to be a great conference so send in your registration if you haven't done so and come on out. I look forward to seeing you there!

David

Division of (Volunteer) Labor

Its been suggested that we need to clarify who does what in terms of the Saltfork Board members and other positions of responsibility. This list is an attempt to expand on the definitions of these roles to help in getting the right person when needed. Please keep in mind that everyone on this list gives their time on a volunteer basis and this list may change, expand and evolve over time:

Name	Position	Address	Phone	Duties
David Seigrist	President	P.O. Box 163 Hollis, Ok 73550 dseigrist2004@yahoo.com	580-381-0085	President BOD Meeting Chair Help Where I can
Doug Redden	Vice President/ Conference Chair	2050 E. 410 Rd. Oologah, Ok. 74053 Doug.redden2@att.net	918-230-2960	Vice President Conference Chair Librarian
Diana Davis	Secretary	23966 NE Wolf Rd. Fletcher, Ok 73541 Diana.copperrose@gmail.com	580-549-6824	Secretary Club Membership Regional Meeting Coordinator BOD Meeting Agenda BOD Meeting Minutes
Teresa Gabrish	Treasurer	P.O. Box 18389 Oklahoma City, Ok. 73154 tgabrish@gmail.com	405-824-9681	Treasurer
Mandell Greteman	Director/Workshop Coordinator	Rt. 2 Box 130 Foss, Okla. 73647 mandell01@windstream.net	580-515-1292	Workshop Coordinator
Bill Kendall	Director/Swage Blocks	1756 E. 59th St Tulsa Ok. 74105 wwkendall@aol.com	918-691-2173	Swage Block Shipping Quotes Swage Block Shipping
Terry Jenkins	Director	222 N. Washington Blanchard, Ok. 73010	405-476-6091	
Byron Doner	Director/Cones	6520 Alameda, Norman OK 73026 byrondoner@esok.us	405-650-7520	Cone Shipping
Russell Bartling	Editor	70 N 160th W. Ave Sand Springs, Ok 74063 rbartling@ionet.net	918-633-0234	Newsletter Editor
Dodie O'Bryan	Webmaster	Pawnee, Ok scout@skally.net	—	Website Updates Web Calendar Updates

NOTICE!

Our Librarian, Doug Redden, is planning on bringing a number of the most popular DVD titles from the SCABA library to this year's conference. These will be available for purchase on a first come-first served basis (the purchase price is very minimal to offset the cost of the blank DVD's and sleeves.) You cannot find a better deal than this for obtaining this type of material and, at the conference, there will be no shipping costs involved.

If you have any particular requests, please let Doug know as soon as possible so he will have time to make copies before the conference. Some of the available titles are listed in this newsletter but a more complete list can be found on the website under the "Library" tab. Doug is continually working on improving the library and recovering some of the older titles but most of those listed are available. - Editor

Work Shop Schedule

Oct 31– Pattern-Welded Steel Demonstration by Gerald Brostek, Elk City Museum blacksmith shop, 8:00 a.m., no charge, no lunch.

New workshops are under development. More info coming soon...

Mandell Greteman is the SCABA Workshop Coordinator. Contact Mandell at 580-515-1292.

SCABA Library Titles:

Robb Gunter Basic Blacksmithing parts1,2,3 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

When I copy a set for someone I make three copies. Best time to contact me is in the A.M. by phone.
- Doug Redden, Librarian

2015 SCABA Conference T-Shirts (Update):

Doug Redden has worked out a deal with one of his contacts to professionally design the art work and produce the T-shirts at an attractive price. He is also producing some long sleeve denim shirts this year.

The shirts will be available by the conference.

If you have an interest in a certain size or quantity of shirts, it would be helpful to let Doug know to make sure there are plenty available.

Regional Meeting Schedule

- **SE regional meeting October 3rd:** Hosted by Bill Phillips. The address is 14360 State Hwy 113, Indianola, OK. The trade item is a bird feeder hanger - Shepard's Hook. Lunch is provided but bring a side dish or desert to help out. (See map on opposite page for directions). For questions contact Bill at 918-200-4263 or by e-mail at bullissac@yahoo.com.

- NE Regional meeting October 10th: (Open)

- **SC Regional meeting October 17th:** Hosted by John Cook. The address is 4676 Dead River Rd, Ardmore, OK. The trade item is a camping tool or campfire related item. Lunch is provided but bring a side dish or desert to help out.

  Directions: From Hwy 35, take exit 42 and go east on Hwy 53 toward the Ardmore Airpark. Hwy 53 jogs south twice and goes east-west again south of the airpark. After the second jog and southeast of the airpark, go north from Hwy 53 onto Ray Town Rd and follow the signs. Ray Town Rd is also Seven Sisters Rd and Dead River Rd.

  Directions: From Hwy 177, go south through Sulphur about 20 miles and go west on Hwy 53 toward the Ardmore Airpark. Go north from Hwy 53 onto Ray Town Rd and follow the signs. Ray Town Rd is also Seven Sisters Rd and Dead River Rd.

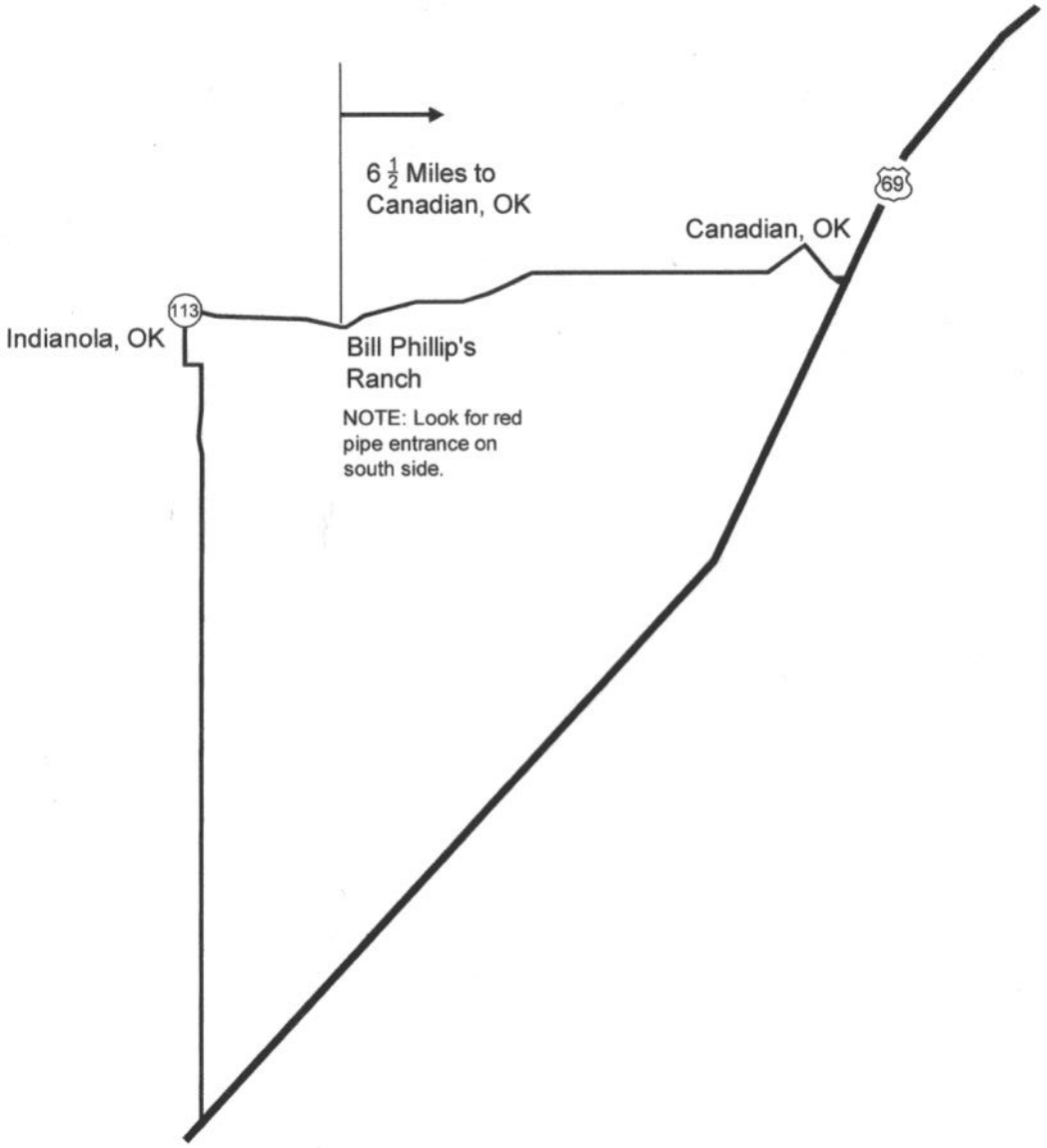
  For questions, contact John at 580-215-9845.

- **NW Regional meeting October 24th:** Hosted by Cheryl Overstreet at the Route 66 Blacksmith Museum in Elk City. The trade item is something from copper. Lunch is provided but bring a side dish or desert to help out. For questions, contact Cheryl at 580-243-8278.

2015 meeting dates….

SE Region (1t Sat)	NE Region (2nd Sat)	SC Region (3rd Sat)	NW Region (4th Sat)
Jan.3rd	Jan 10th	Jan. 17th (Byron Doner)	Jan 24th (Gary Seigrist)
Feb. 7th	Feb. 14	Feb. 21st (Tony Cable)	Feb. 28th (Bob Kennemer)
March 7th	March 14th (James Mabery)	March 21st	March 28th (Mandell Greteman)
April 4th	April 11th (Doug Redden)	April 18th	April 25th (Dorvan Ivy)
May 2nd	May 9th (Ed McCormack)	May 16th (JJ McGill)	May 23rd (Terry Kauk)
June 6th	June 13th (Doug Redden)	June 20th (R. Vardell)	June 27th (Don Garner)
July 4th	July 11th (Brendan Crotty)	July 18th (Larry Mills)	July 25th (Gary Seigrist)
August 1st	August 8th (Open)	August 15th (US Cavalry Assoc.)	August 22nd (Monte Smith)
Sept. 5th (Open)	Sept. 12th (Open)	Sept. 19th (Jim Dyer)	Sept. 26th (Roy Bell)
Oct. 3rd. (Bill Phillips)	**Oct. 10th**	**Oct. 17th (John Cook)**	**Oct. 24th (Cheryl Overstreet)**
Nov 7-8 Conference	Nov. 14th (Ed McCormack)	Nov. 21st (Anthony Griggs)	Nov. 28th (Mandell Greteman)
Dec 5th	Dec. 12th (Charlie McGee)	Dec. 19th	Dec:26th (Merry Christmas)

Meeting hosting form can be found on the last page along with membership application form. Diana keeps track of the monthly meetings. Regular monthly meetings are always open to anyone that wishes to attend. If you want to host a meeting in your area please fill out one of the host forms in the newsletter and get it mailed in as soon as possible.
-Diana Davis 580-549-6824 or Diana.copperrose@gmail.com



October Board Meeting:

The next SCABA Board meeting will be 2:00 PM, October 4th, at Byron Doner's place.

The meeting is open to all members and everyone is welcome. If you have an idea or issue you would like to bring before the Board, please contact the secretary to be put on the agenda prior to the meeting.

Diana Davis, SCABA Secretary

Around the State….

NW: North West Region August Meeting: The NW region August meeting was held at Monte Smith's shop NW of Hammon. Around 20 members and guest attended. The trade item was something made from a railroad spike. The meeting started with a member bringing donuts. Lunch was smoked brisket, sausage, pork, baked beans, slaw and other sides and desserts brought by members. One member brought several watermelons to share. We would like to thank everyone for coming. - The Smiths

NW Regional Meeting Continued….

NE: North East Region September Meeting: The North East Region September meeting was moved to September 19th to coincide with the 100th Annual Rogers County Fair. No meeting notes or photos are available.

SC: South Central Region September Meeting: The South Central Region meeting was held in conjunction with the 22nd Annual Murray County Antique Tractor & Implement Show. It was hosted by Jim Dyer. He kept the coffee pot going and made sure that everyone's needs were met. This was a two day meeting for a wonderful group of people. We would like to send Kudos out to Ricky & Nikki Vardell, who came and set up camp on Thursday to help set up the black-smith area. There were 1,132 students that got off school busses around 8:30 am and stayed till 2:00 pm on Friday. Ricky, Byron and Bruce kept three forges going fast and hot to show all the little ones some blacksmithing skills.

South Central Region September Meeting (Continued…)

I asked them if they had any Idea how many crosses and nails they made for the students. The reply I got was every time they laid one down it got a set of legs.

The main part of the meeting was on Saturday and had 15 members sign in. The trade Item was a draw knife there were 5 completed and two that were not finished in time for the drawing. The day was finished off by the Annual Exhibitors BBQ Dinner provided by the tractor association. Ribs, Ham, Chopped and sliced brisket, Red Beans, Potato Salad, Cole Slaw, Dill Pickles, Onions, Bread, with Pecan, Apple, Cherry, Pumpkin pies and Tea, Lemonade. I think everyone got to eat because it sure got quiet at the Blacksmith shop when everyone had their plates full.

So I just want to tell everyone again a "BIG THANK YOU!!!" for coming out and helping us make the 22nd Annual Show a Big Success!

Mr. D"s Assistant,

JJ McGill

Oklahoma State Fair:

Well, the 2015 Oklahoma State Fair is now behind us and I believe it was a great success. We would like to THANK our demonstrators this year for making time to come out and "show-off" their skills: Richard Blasius, Teresa Gabrish, Mark Carter, Marcus Carson, Roy Bell, Douglas O'Quin, Tony Cable, Ron Lehenbauer, Eric Lehenbauer, Mandell Greteman Sr, Gerald Franklin, Don Beighle, Anthony Griggs, Rick "Butch" Smith, Terry Jenkins and Jim Stubbs.

These guys did a fantastic job! Thank you to Carol Cable and LaQuitta Greteman for coming along with their husbands and promoting the club and watching tables.
All of this would not be possible without a few

Oklahoma State Fair (Continued…)

“behind the scenes” helpers. Byron Donor brought the trailer to us and helped with set up. He even made a mid-week coal delivery so the guys could keep the forges going. Diana Davis passed this event onto Michele this year and answered many questions along the way. She even made a special trip to the city to drop off the ice chests she made many years ago for this event and stuck around to help with set-up. Terry Jenkins, Jim Stubbs and Teresa Gabrish - Thank you for helping with tear-down, reloading the trailer and cleaning up.

Thank you for allowing us the opportunity to work with you guys and getting you scheduled. We look forward to working with you next year!

Richard and Michele Blasius

Cheyenne Frontier Youth Day:

The N.W. District set up at Cheyenne Frontier Youth Day Cheyenne , Okla. on Sept.12, 2015.

There were five members that attended. It was a nice group. We had two forges and even had some young ones wanting to make something.

Mandell and Monty helped one make a nail and one made a S-hook.

There were other vendors including Indian Tacos, Hamburgers, Hot Dogs and home made ice cream.

There was a locust (Cicada) hatching on Monte's cup. It was neat to watch and was the talk of many onlookers.

- LaQuitta

Beginner Blacksmithing Class - Elk City:

We had a wonderful morning for a class. It started out cool for August.

There were eight students that all did a very good job on their projects. We started out with fire management. Then went on to an S-hook, drawing it out, rounding up and then finishing it out.

Then we went on to making a leaf on one end and making a steak turner on the other end by lunch time.

After lunch we let the students work at their own pace, they

Beginner Blacksmithing Class - Elk City (Continued…)

could ask the instructors when they had a question or a problem.

We had some students from the Norman area (so get ready Byron, I think they will be there Friday evening.)

All the students said they had a great time. Students were Aarren Cowan, Damian Recktenwald, Brady Ritter, Lynn Blackketter, Marty Creach, Doug Andersen, and Donita Smith.

The instructors were Bob Kennmer, Dorvan Ivey, Don Garner, Monty Smith and Mandell Greteman.

Thanks to everyone for coming and we hope to see you again. - Mandell

Basic Blacksmithing Workshop - Oolagah

Saltfork sponsored a Basic Blacksmithing Workshop for some of its members on August 29, 2015. The class had 13 students. We had six forges going.

The workshop was held at Will Rogers Homestead barn. Things got kicked off at 9AM.

Tracy Cowart was the instructor with help from Doug Redden. Tracy started out talking about safety and then we went over some basic tools and terms. Once the initial talking was over with, they got to work on S-hooks. Tracy demonstrated and then put everyone to work. Some of the students were a little more experienced and the "old hands" helped the newer smiths get several hooks forged. A lot of time was spent on fire maintenance and getting familiar with different hammer blows.

As everyone got warmed up Tracy demonstrated leaves. We forged a basic leaf on the end of a piece of 3/8" round stock. As with any class, there was a variety of experience and skill levels and, since it's not a race for production, everyone was allowed to move at their own pace.

After the leaves were complete, it was time to go and get lunch. Tracy and Doug Redden supplied lunch.

After lunch, we jumped into tool making. We talked about some of the different kinds of tool steels that smiths are likely to use. We also talked about the basics (and why's and why - nots) of heat treatment. Then it was back to the forges to try our hands at forging a hot cut chisel. Tracy forged a demo piece and then turned the students loose to forge their own chisel. This "stiffness" and overall forging difficulty of the tool steel was an eye - opener to all of the students who had spent all morning forging mild steel. Most got their chisel hardened and tempered to a dark straw.

Basic Blacksmithing Workshop - Oolagah (Continued…)

The final project of the day was forge welding a spoon. After that everyone was pretty tired and started leaving. Most stayed and helped load up the teaching trailer and shared information with each other.

- Dan Cowart

Hello Smiths,
Many of you want to know the month before the conference what tools are needed. Well, here is the list. Due to the generosity of Gerald Franklin we have a great head start and only need a few more to make a good box.

Take a look and see what you can make/buy. It wouldn't be a bad idea to make/buy two of them so we get a jump start on next years box. Thanks to you the tool box is a continues success year after year.

David Seigrist

2015 Salt Fork Conference Tool Box	
Item	**Donor**
Box (25 1/2" x 7" I.D.)	Charles McDevitt
Hardware for toolbox	Charles McDevitt
1 1/2 lb. cross peen hammer	Already have
2 1/2 lb. cross peen hammer	Already have
Rounding hammer	
Handled hot cut	
File flat bastard cut	Already have
File, half-round bastard cut	Already have
Farrier's Rasp	Already have
Hacksaw	
Rivet backing tool for 1/4"	
Rivet setting tool for 1/4"	
Rivet backing tool for 5/16"	
Rivet setting tool for 5/16"	
Rivet backing tool for 3/8"	
Rivet setting tool for 3/8"	
Scribe	
Center Punch	
Center Finder	
Dividers	
Tongs	
1/4 V-bit	Already have
3/8 V-bit	
1/2 V-bit	
Scroll pliers	Already have
Soapstone and holder	Already have
Abrasive block, small piece of grinding wheel	Already have
Chisel, Large	Already have
Chisel, small	Already have
Metal folding ruller 24" or 72"	
Ball tool (round blunt nose punch)	Already have
Hand held spring swage for tenons	
Hand held swage for necking down	
Set of monkey tools (1/8", 3/16", 1/4")	
Adjustable square	
Bending forks	
Flux spoon	Already have
Flux	Already have
Twisting Wrench	
Hot cut hardy	
Hot slit chisel	
Bolster plate	Already have
Finish wax	Already have
Fire Tools	Already have
Shovel	Already have
Rake	Already have
Poker	Already have
Multi Square	Already have

SCABA 2015 Conference Tool Box

The tool box that was made by Charles McDevitt for last year's conference has been donated back to the club along with most of the tools that were included. It will be raffled off at this year's conference.

You can purchase a chance for $2.00 each.

Tickets will be available during the conference up until the 7:00 PM drawing on Saturday night.

If you will not be able to attend the conference and wish a chance at the tool box or just want to support the club with this project, you can contact the secretary. Diana Davis 580-549-6824 or diana.copperrose@gmail.com

The 19th Annual

Saltfork Craftsmen Artist Blacksmith Association Conference

November 7th & 8th 2015

Featuring Live Blacksmithing Demonstrations by:

Tom Latane

&

Gerald Boggs

Cleveland County Fairgrounds Address:

615 East Robinson Street
Norman, Oklahoma 73071

GPS Coordinates
Latitude: 35.23288
Longitude: -97.436189

Conference Schedule

Friday, November 6th

Conference setup starting at 8:00 am.

Saturday, November 7th

Registration opens at 7:00 a.m.
Demonstrations 8:00 am – Noon
Lunch break Noon – 1:00 p.m.
Demonstrations 1:00 – 5:00 p.m.
Dinner 6:00 p.m.
Drawing for toolbox 7:00 p.m.
Auction 7:00 p.m.

Sunday, November 8th

Registration Opens at 7:00 a.m.
Demonstrations 8:00 – 11:30 a.m.
Lunch Break 11:30 – 12:30 p.m.
Demonstrations 12:45 – 4:00 p.m.
Cleanup and teardown 4:00 p.m.

19th Annual Saltfork Craftsmen Blacksmithing Conference

Registration Form
November 7th & 8th, 2015

Please Print Clearly

Name:_____ Spouse Name:_____

Address:_____

Phone:_____ E-Mail:_____

Membership required for attendance.

Charge for non-members is $10 for membership until March 31, 2016

	Number	Cost Each	Total
Conference Registration Fee (One Per Family)			
Saturday & Sunday (per family)		$55.00	
Saturday Only (per family)		$35.00	
Sunday Only (per family)		$35.00	
Membership Until 03-31-16 for Non-Members		$10.00	
Meals			
Saturday Supper (per person)		$15.00	
***Family Classes on Saturday**			
Saturday Morning: Dutch Oven Cooking		$25.00	
Saturday Afternoon: Scrapbooking		$35.00	
Beaded Bracelet or Earrings		$10.00	
Flint Knapping		$45.00	
***Family Classes on Sunday**			
Sunday Morning: Steampunk/Collage Pendant		$35.00	
Silver Smith Pendant		$45.00	
Flint Knapping		$45.00	
Friendship Bracelet		$10.00	
Total Payment Enclosed			

Make checks payable to Saltfork Craftsmen ABA.

Only one family Registration Fee (family members only) required per household.
(All meals and all material costs for Family Classes must be paid).
Saltfork Craftsmen T-shirts will be available at the conference.

Cleveland County Fairgrounds Address:
615 East Robinson Street
Norman, Oklahoma 73071
GPS Coordinates Latitude: 35.23288 Longitude: -97.436189

Mail this form with full payment to:
Teresa Gabrish
PO Box 18389
Oklahoma City, OK 73154

All adults attending the conference must sign this disclaimer. Parent or legal guardian must sign for minor children.

Disclaimer: I understand that blacksmithing can be a dangerous endeavor. I understand that my safety is my responsibility. I understand the need for eye and ear protection; I will provide and utilize the necessary safety equipment for all activities. The Saltfork Craftsmen ABA, its officers and members are not responsible for my well-being. Registration for the Conference indicates my agreement to these terms.

Signature:_____ Date:_____

Signature:_____ Date:_____

Gerald Boggs

Gerald Boggs is a classically trained blacksmith who uses hand tools to create works of forge iron. His work ranges from historical reproductions to modern works of art. His demos include Classical blacksmithing as done at the forge with hand tools. Emphases on understanding the nature of iron and how to guide it. If practical, story boards will be used. I prefer to present my demos as a day of instruction. One of my favorite areas is "Joinery as Art."

For more information on Gerald Boggs please visit his website at: http://www.wayfarerforge.com/

Tom Latane

Thomas and Catherine Latané have been creating original metalwork in their Pepin, Wisconsin workshop for over 25 years. Tom's hand forged ironwork is functional in traditional Gothic, Renaissance, Scandinavian and Early American styles. Artist-Blacksmith Tom Latané has been using traditional tools and techniques including chasing and repoussé to forge original locks, hardware, tools and candle fixtures in Pepin, Wisconsin, since 1983. Tom is also a skilled woodworker, and enjoys combining his talents with wood and metal.

For more information on Tom Latane please visit his website at: http://spaco.org/latane/TCLatane.htm

Family Classes:

Flint Knapping:

John Corley was born and raised in OKC. Aged to 26 years. He started knapping March, 2012. He knapped every day for the first year and a half and has made over 800 pieces and will work anything he can find that is knappable.
Knapping is something that is learned over a very long time. It takes dedication to learn. To master it takes years. There will be cuts and sore hands and many broken pieces of work but it's always rewarding to turn out a good point.

John has agreed to do a short demonstration on flint knapping and also teach a class on pressure flaking an arrowhead. Class cost is $45 dollars and includes tools and materials. He asks you bring your own gloves and safety glasses. **Due to the need to order tools registration for this class closes on October 15th.**

Dutch Oven Cooking Class:

Richard Simpson will be teaching a Dutch Oven Cooking class Saturday. Each student will receive basic instructions on cast iron dutch oven cooking and care of cast iron as well as safety in cooking with cast iron. Each person must bring their own dutch oven, cooking supplies and mixing equipment. Fee for this class is $25.00.

Scrapbooking Class:

Hassie Moiser is offering a scrapbooking class for Saturday Afternoon. All materials will be provided for this class. Cost of the class is $35.00

Jewelry Classes:

We have four accomplished jewelry artists offering a range types of jewelry classes.

Beaded Bracelets/Earrings:

Mecca Waite will be teaching a basic beaded bracelet or earrings class on Saturday afternoon. Price of this class is $10.00 each with a limit of 10 students.

Steampunk Pendant:

Teresa Gabrish is offering her steam punk/collage pendant class. This is a basic wire wrapping class. Cost for this class is $35 and includes all materials.

Silversmith Pendant:

Diana Davis is offering a silversmithing class on Sunday morning. Class will include the silver and stones to complete a pendant. Class is $45.

Beaded Bracelet:

Mary Chris Gibbons from Dallas Texas if offering a friendship bracelet class on Sunday Morning. She will provide all the materials for two bracelets. Class cost is $10.

Conference Information

Registration forms are available at www.saltforkcraftsmen.org or by contacting Teresa Gabrish at (405) 824-9681 or email tgabrish@gmail.com.

Please submit form with payment made payable to Saltfork Craftsmen.

Pre-Registration is required to allow for an accurate meal count.

Availability of meals will not be guaranteed to those registering day of the conference.

Cost

Registration (Per Family)	
Saturday & Sunday	$55.00
Saturday Only	$35.00
Sunday Only	$35.00

Because of the availability of a large variety of food establishments in close proximity to the fairgrounds lunches will be on your own this year.

Saturday Dinner is a grilled steak dinner with salad and vegetables. Cost for dinner is $15.00.

Meals will be catered by Klein's Catering.

Hotel Information

There is a game in Norman the same weekend as our conference so you are encouraged to make your hotel reservations as soon as possible.

The Days Inn is currently holding a set number of rooms for the Saltfork Craftsmen. These rooms will be held until September 30th and are available on a first come first serve basis. When making reservations for these rooms please tell them you are with the blacksmithing conference.

Lodging in the Norman Area:

Days Inn
2543 W Main Street
1-866-460-7456

Super 8
2600 W. Main Street
(405) 329-1624

Norman Travelodge
225 N. Interstate Drive
(405) 329-7194

La Quinta Inn
920 Ed Noble Parkway
(405) 579-4000

Comfort Inn & Suites
840 Copperfield Drive
(405) 701-5201

The Norman Hotel
1000 N. Interstate Drive
(405) 364-2882

Econo Lodge
100 S. W. 26th Drive
(405) 364-5554

Motel 6
1016 26th Avenue N.W.
(405) 701-3300

There are also hotels in Newcastle and Moore that are only 10 to 15 minute drive to the fairgrounds.

Scholarship Report - Forge Welding

by Jim Guy

Let's face it, forge welding intimidates beginning blacksmiths. Beginners hear all sorts of helpful tips about forge welding that makes it seem to be mysterious and complex. That's why I chose the forge welding weekend class at John C. Campbell as my scholarship class. To clear up the mystery. I took the weekend class on forge welding taught by David Tucciarone. He teaches this class and a beginning blacksmithing class every year at John C Campbell. David began with a discussion of forge welding in general, the different kind of fluxes available (and that you can make), and fire management.

Our first hands-on welding task was making simple lap welds. Working in pairs as smith and striker, we would take a pair of 3/8" square stock, weld them together (. . . well, either burn them, or weld them together). Then cut off the weld and switch roles as smith and striker. This process really helped me. The focus is on the actual welding. (What does it look like and feel like when it's at welding heat. Understanding you only need light taps, not big blows when welding.) No tongs or scarfs are needed in this simple weld, so all time is invested in WELDING, not preparing to weld.

From there we went to scarf welds (also done in pairs). By then we had enough confidence to work alone and tackle "drop-the-tongs" weld, chain welds, and tee welds. David had examples of other type welds for use in different situations that were available if we had the time or had a special need (things like round-to-square scarfs, rings, collar welds, 90° corner, celery welds).

This is a class and an instructor that I highly recommend!

This article will detail key points from this class beginning with a discussion of flux and its uses, fire management for forge welding, the process of forge welding (using the lap weld as an example), and scarfs. Then this article will give an overview of different welding techniques such as the "Drop-the-tongs" weld, and chain weld, concluding with a pictorial overview of other weld types.

What is Forge Welding?

Forge welding is a process of applying sufficient heat and pressure to two pieces of similar material causing the diffusion of the two pieces into each other at a molecular level. But, then we only need to know that it works, not the physics involved.

David Tucciarone

Flux

The primary role of flux is to keep the metal clear of scale while it is being heated by providing a barrier to oxygen. Flux melts at a temperature lower than the point scale forms and will mix with impurities and will carry these away during hammering. To us this means that flux makes it easier to weld. (flux use is more of an American technique. Traditionally British smiths don't use flux, or when they do, they only use clean sand).

Commonly available types of flux are:
Borax: Sodium Borax. Available as "20 Mule Team Borax", or in commercial welding fluxes. Readily available and in-expensive.
EZ Weld: Commercial flux containing borax and iron filings. Iron filings in this compound helps the metal weld lightly under difficult conditions. The iron filings will form little "tack welds" early in the welding process. Down side is a slightly messy weld that requires more cleanup
Crescent Weld: Commercial flux containing a mixture of borax and boric acid. This product flows more cleanly than EZ Weld or borax and is more applicable when welding small or detailed pieces.
Cherry Heat: Commercial product containing a mixture of boric acid and iron oxide. In practice, it works fine but can fall off metal until it is heated to a high temperature.
[*This article was published before the advent of **Iron Mountain Flux**. It is most probably anhydrous borax and iron filings, but that is speculation. It is like magic dust. It welds at lower temperatures than the others mentioned above. Editor Barry Myers]*

EZ Weld, Crescent Weld and Cherry Heat are all produced by Superior Flux and Manufacturing (http://www.superiorflux.com/ welding.html)

You can make your own "Cherry Heat" by mixing boric acid and red ocher in equal parts. Boric acid is also known as ortho boric acid, available as "Roach

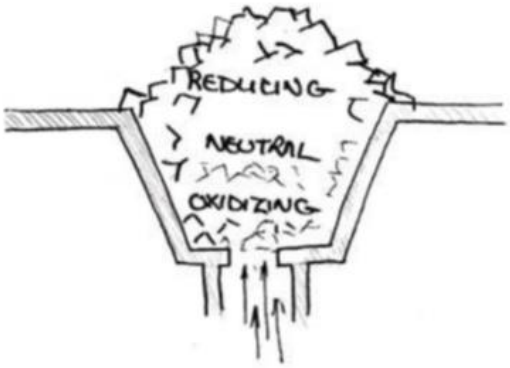
Proof". Red ocher is iron oxide powered for use as a pigment in ceramics and painting and is available through art suppliers.

Borax was used on most of the class projects. But flux is just another tool in our tool box. That was demonstrated by switching to EZ Weld when someone was having difficulty with a weld, and at times putting a little EZ Weld in the middle of the scarf, and borax around that. In essence using different fluxes to solve different problems.

The Fire

There is a lot blacksmithing lore concerning a proper fire for forge welding. Some are absolutely true, some only impact forge welding under special conditions (yes, clinkers can be a problem, but only by blocking air flow, creating cold spots. They don't necessarily kill any chance of welding). Key aspects of a proper fire we do care about are: ensuring there are no "voids" in the fire, working in the reducing zone of the fire, and taking advantage of the "oven effect".

A coal fire has three major regions: an oxidizing zone, neutral zone and reducing zone. The oxidizing region has more oxygen than needed to support the fire in that area. Heating metal in this region will create a lot of scale so we should avoid placing our metal here. Oxygen is balanced with that needed to support the fire in the neutral region, minimizing scale formation. The reducing zone does not have enough oxygen to support the fire. This is the area we need to use when forge welding. Scale is minimized, resulting in cleaner metal for welding.



The "Oven effect" is achieved by making sure your pieces are covered in the fire. And it really doesn't take much for the oven effect to impact the welding process.

Tip: If your metal comes out of the fire white and crusty, the fire is an oxidizing fire. Remove surface and start over. If you burn the metal, cut it off. That will not forge weld.

Lap Weld

The lap weld is formed by overlapping two bars about one inch, and welding them. This is a very weak weld, which is not used often. This does give us an opportunity to practice welding with the minimum investment of our time, allowing us to focus on the process of forge welding, learn the feel of the fire, and the look of the metal at forge welding temperatures.

The welding process is:

1. Heat both pieces to orange
2. Brush off scale
3. Add flux
4. Put back in fire
5. Heat to welding heat on one side
6. Rotate 180°
7. Heat the other side to welding heat
8. Pull out and hammer

The first three steps leaves the welding surfaces clean and covered in flux. The next four steps ensures more than just the surface is at welding heat.

"Pull out and hammer" consists of positioning the two pieces together, and lightly tapping them together. Getting the pieces in good alignment is easier to do if you use the edge of the anvil to steady them. Once there, you can pivot the ends into alignment before bringing them together to hammer.

Figure 3: Positioning bars for welding

When hammering the weld together, you want to tap lightly, but hard enough to force molten flux and slag out of the joint. Bring the pieces together, then tap at the ends of the overlapping pieces (1 and 2 in the illustration). Turn the piece over and tap at points 3 and 4, then turn to the side and tap the sides. Once welded, it's always good to bring the joint back up to welding temperature, and perform a second weld . . . Just to make sure you have a good weld.

Scarf Weld

The scarf weld is the basis of most welds made. It overcomes the shortfalls of a lap weld in a number of ways. Looking at the cut-through lap weld in figure 2, you can see that the joint is not completely welded. The weld is strongest underneath the initial hammer hits. A scarf is formed at an angle to maximize the amount of

contact surface impacted by each blow. With this shortened contact area, each hammer blow puts pressure across the entire joint.

Figure 5: Two scarfed bars ready for welding

Other features of the scarf that makes for a better join are its extra mass and the small tip at the end. The extra mass comes from upsetting the scarf so it is thicker than the original bar. This offsets the thinning that occurs when hammering the two pieces together ensuring there is enough mass to match the size of the two parent bars.

Figure 6: Scarfs in position for welding

The small tip at the end of the scarf acts as a quick tack weld on initial contact, securing the two pieces just that little bit that makes a difference when you start hammering.

Figure 7 shows the process of forming the body of a scarf .
These steps are:

1. Upsetting the end
2. Forging a blunt taper on two sides
3. Forging a flat taper on a third side

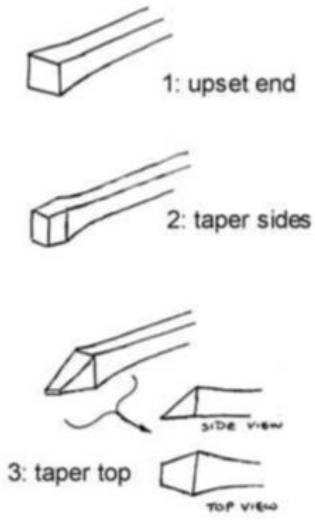


Figure 7: Upset and taper end

The tip is formed by hammering the end of the scarf down on a rounded edge of the anvil with half-faced blows. Lower the handle as the piece is hammered to form the distinctive curve of the tip. See figure 8.

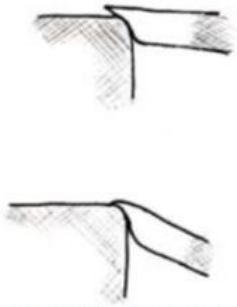


Figure 8: Form tip on scarf

The welding process is the same as with a lap weld, except the point of contact is the two scarfs. Forge scarfs in both bars to be welded, proceed with the lap weld process. In step 8, align the ends as shown in figure 6. Once a good weld is formed, shape the joint to the same size as the rest of the bar.

"Drop-the-Tongs" Weld

If you are making a scarf weld and working alone, how are you going to hold two hot pieces of metal and hammer the weld? That's where the "drop-the-tongs" weld comes in. The process for this weld is the same as the scarf weld with the following difference: once you position the two pieces together, you release the tongs to one piece and use that hand to hammer the joint. This depends upon the pieces "sticking" on contact to keep them positioned through the hammering step. This works best if one of the pieces being welded is much lighter than the other.

Chain Weld

Forging chain is a good welding exercise. It's repetitive, the pieces to be welded stay in position for you, but it could be clumsy at times. We used 8" lengths of 3/8" round bar stock in class for this project. The process is:

1. Bend bar into a "U" shape, ensuring the ends are even

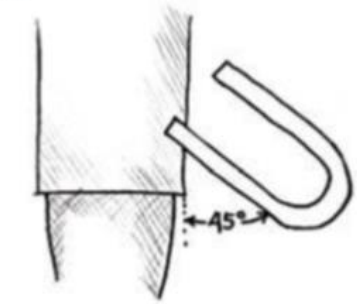


Figure 9: Starting the scarf of a chain link

2. Scarf one end by:
a. Half-face blows while holding the link at a 45° angle to the anvil edge as shown in figure 9.
b. Flip the link up and draw out the longer side of the scarf into a taper as seen in the bottom of figure 10.
c. With this scarf up, repeat on the other end of the link, ensuring one scarf is up and the other is down.

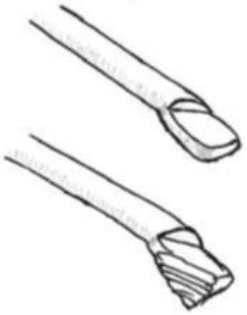


Figure 10: Drawing out the scarf

3. Bend the two ends towards each other and line up the scarfs for welding (figure 11). (the bend doesn't need to be fancy, just a simple angle is needed)

Figure 11: Final position before welding

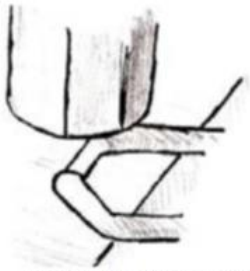


Figure 12: Hammering top and bottom

4. Heat, flux then bring to welding heat.
5. Hammer shut:
   - Tap top (figure 12), flip
   - Tap bottom (figure 12)
   - Tap side (figure 13), flip
   - Tap other side (figure 13)
4. Complete a second link
5. Forge a third link, but before welding, slide the first two links into the third one.

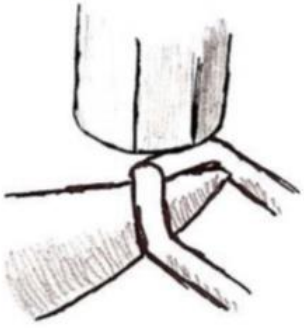


Figure 13: Hammering Sides

6. Hold the assembled links using a simple hook to hold the two completed links out of the fire and out of the way while welding the third link. You can easily grasp the hook and tongs together in one hand, making this so much easier! (see figure 14)

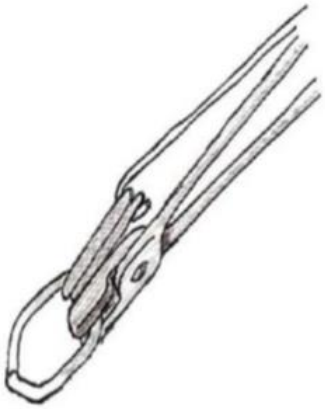


Figure 14: Holding the three links together for welding

Other Types of Welds

This article only introduces the basics of forge welding, but if you think it through, you can apply these same basic techniques when faced with different situations. Here's a few pictures to give you an idea of the possibilities.

Tee Weld

Round to Round scarf weld

Collar Weld

Circle Weld

Loop Weld
Commercial fluxes:
http://www.superiorflux.com/welding.html
manufacturer of EZWeld, Crescent Weld, and others.

Celery weld

Internet References:
The following Internet links are good sources of additional information:
Welding in general:
http://www.1911encyclopedia.org/Welding Full text of the 1911 edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica available online.

http://www.countryside.gov.uk/LAR/archive/publications/ manual.asp Blacksmith's Manual Illustrated (1930). See pages 86, 87 for different welds.

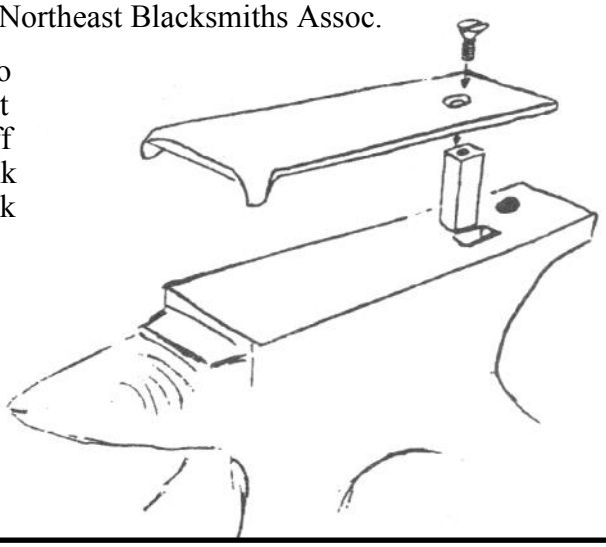
http://www.countryside.gov.uk/LAR/archive/publications/ craftpublications.asp The Blacksmith's Craft (1952). Welding rings: pages 50-76, various weld types: pages 86—98 including two types of "T" welds and forming a square corner using a diagonal weld.

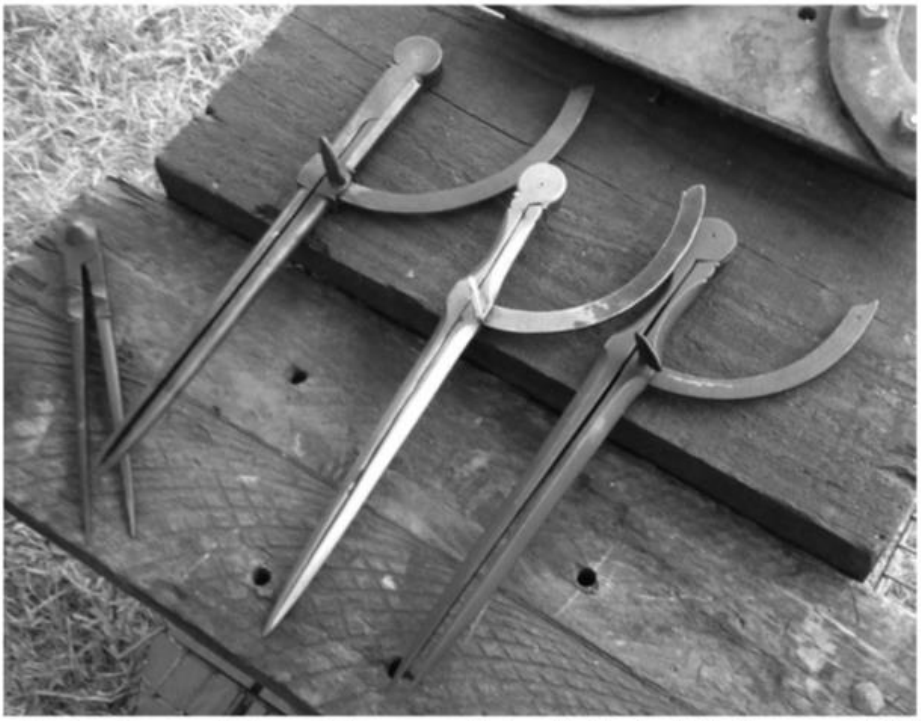
Reprinted with permission The Hammer's Arc / Alex Bealer Blacksmith Association of Ga.

Anvil Hot Cut Plate - By Carl Davison, Northeast Blacksmiths Assoc.

I recently had a lot of hot cutting to do and wanted a protective plate that was at least 1/8" thick, stable, yet easy to move on and off the anvil. The plate is drilled and counter sunk for a 5/16" flat head screw. Drill and tap stock that fits the hard hole of the anvil. Pull two tabs at the front end to stabilize the plate and you are all set.

When the plate gets too chewed up, I figure it should be as quick fix to flip it over, reverse the tabs and reverse the counter sink with a hot counter sink punch.





Peter Ross - Winged Compass Demo at SBA Con.

THOMAS BOUCHER.

Peter Ross started off Friday morning of the conference, demonstrating how he forges a pair of winged compasses. He is a joy to watch because of his depth of knowledge and expertise. Peter liked to point out, numerous times, that he was breaking from many of the conventions of blacksmithing, as well as not really measuring anything.

He gave a brief explanation of what blacksmithing was, where the term came from and what a blacksmith would have been doing in VA during the 18th century. Typically a blacksmith was a generalist and would have really just been fixing stuff or perhaps making odd one-offs.

Because Peter was not measuring anything, and most of the sizes are irrelevant since its typically more the proportions that matter, I am going to try to give rough estimations as to what it appeared he was doing. I will also refer and compare this demo to the compasses that he makes in the DVD put out by Popular Woodworking since it is a very similar process.

He appeared to start with a ½" square bar of iron to forge this pair of compasses. *(He largely uses iron because he prefers the properties of it over steel, though it has its pitfalls.)*

Unlike in the DVD, he began by making the female side, or the side with two leaves. The end was tapered, or scarfed, to be folded back on itself and welded. The amount folded over doesn't really matter, *(as long as you have enough)* because if too much is folded, the excess can be forged back down. Place the welded end off the far edge of the anvil and forge a set down to about the thickness of the parent stock. The mass isolated at the end is then forged into a round button, just as you would form the end of the bar for a snub nose scroll.

This is where Peter broke with the first convention and noted that he cuts it off of the bar as soon as possible. Leaving it on the bar makes it harder to handle as the extended bar gets in his way. He probably cut it off somewhere around 6 inches.

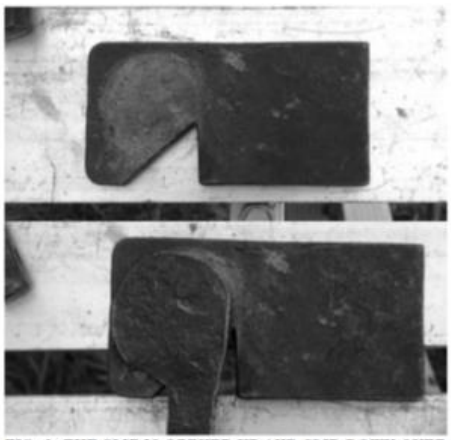


FIG. 1. THE SLIT IS OPENED UP AND SLID DOWN OVER THIS TOOL. THE END OF THE BAR IS HAMMERED DOWN CREATING THE DESIRED TAPER AND CLEAN EDGES INSIDE OF THE SLIT. THE SIDES OF THE LEAVES CAN ALSO BE DRESSED AGAINST THE TOOL.

Next he slit the button and forged out the two sides and the slit to each be about ⅓ of the width of the parent stock. The bottom of the slit also needs to be square cornered at an angle. He created a special tool for performing this procedure, illustrated in *Fig. 1*.

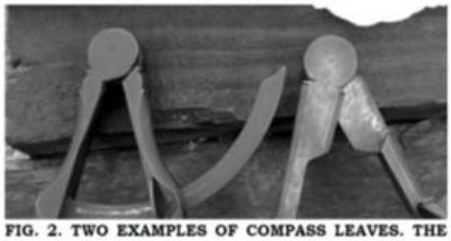


FIG. 2. TWO EXAMPLES OF COMPASS LEAVES. THE ONE ON THE LEFT WOULD BE SLIT AS IN THE ONE THAT PETER WAS DEMOING AND THE LONGER LEAF ON THE RIGHT WOULD BE BETTER SUITED FOLDED AND WELDED AS HE SHOWS US IN THE DVD.

At this point someone asked him why he slit this one versus folding and welding the two sides of this leg of the compass, as he did in the DVD. Peter said that this shape doesn't really need to be folded and welded because it is very short. The length of the longer leaves lends themselves better to being welded.

Peter brought along two swages that he uses for shaping out the legs of the compasses. The first one that he uses is shown in *Fig. 3*.

FIG. 3 SHOWS THE TOP AND SIDE VIEWS OF THE V SWAGE THAT PETER USES TO SHAPE THE SHOULDERS AT THE TOP OF THE COMPASS LEG, BOTH BELOW THE HINGE AND ABOVE AND BELOW THE MORTISE FOR THE WING.

You may notice that the swage on the left has a much broader radius on the corners. This was the one that Peter used during his demo. I asked him later why there was a second one. He said that the one with the smaller radius is not for forming the shoulders, but for forming the V shape on a longer stretch of the leg. The pair that he was making did not need this step. First, form the shoulders below the hinge and above the mortise. Next slit and drift the mortise before forming the shoulder below it. This is to ensure that there is enough area for the

mortise to be created. When drifting the mortise, the outside edges of the mortise should be flattened out to be even with the rest of the width of the leg.

Because Peter was using iron, he welds a steel tip into the ends of the legs for strength. He forms a long scarf on the inside of the leg so that the steel goes up further on the inside, maximizing on the amount of times the leg can be sharpened and thusly the lifespan of the tool.

Once the steel tip has been welded in and blended, the second swage *(Fig. 4)* is used in forging out the rest of the leg. The swage includes a V for shaping the majority of the leg and a tapered terminating point for forging out the tip of the leg.

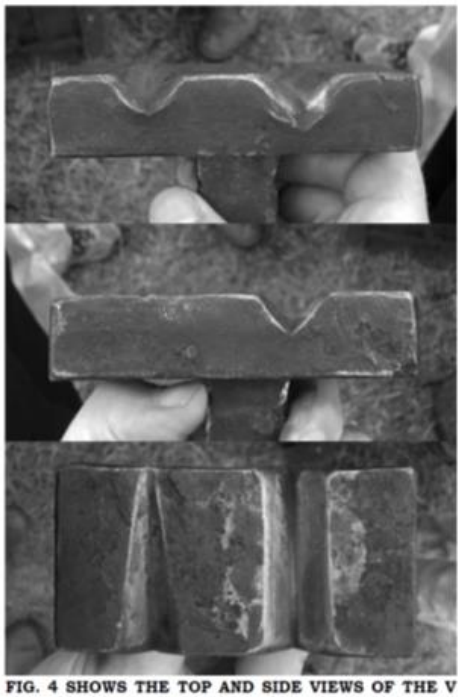


FIG. 4 SHOWS THE TOP AND SIDE VIEWS OF THE V SWAGE THAT PETER USES TO SHAPE THE REMAINDER OF THE LEGS. NOTICE THE LEFT SIDE TAPERS AND TERMINATES.

At this point the female leg of the compasses is set aside and the forging begins on the male leg. With the male side the end is upset rather then folded and welded. You do not need as much material on this side as it will fit between the two leaves of its female counterpart. After upsetting, Peter set down the end and formed a button as was done before.

Place the button, away from you, at a 45 degree angle on the side of the anvil nearest you and begin to forge a shoulder on the top and bottom sides. Alternate which side is up and which is down and strike the button with accurate blows so you do not crush the shoulder on either side.

Peter then formed the rest of the leg as was done for the female side. He has done many of these and can pretty accurately eyeball the parts. You may want to continuously check the accuracy of the two legs to make sure that the leaves, mortise and leg lengths are matching. Stretch out the length of the male leg to match the length of the female leg as needed. Once they are close, they are sandwiched together and hammered hot to fit as a pair.

FIG. 5 SHOWS THE WING WITH THE ROUGH SHOULDER FORMED.

Peter pointed out that the wing of these compasses is an arc from the center of the leaves. This should aid you in creating its shape rather then just arbitrarily making some arc. A rough shoulder is forged into the wing to butt up against the inside of the leg which it is to be attached to. The back of the wing will be trimmed and peened over to hold it securely in the mortise.

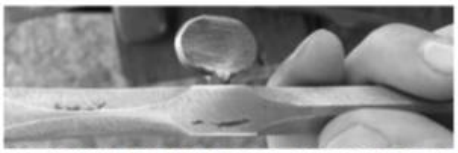
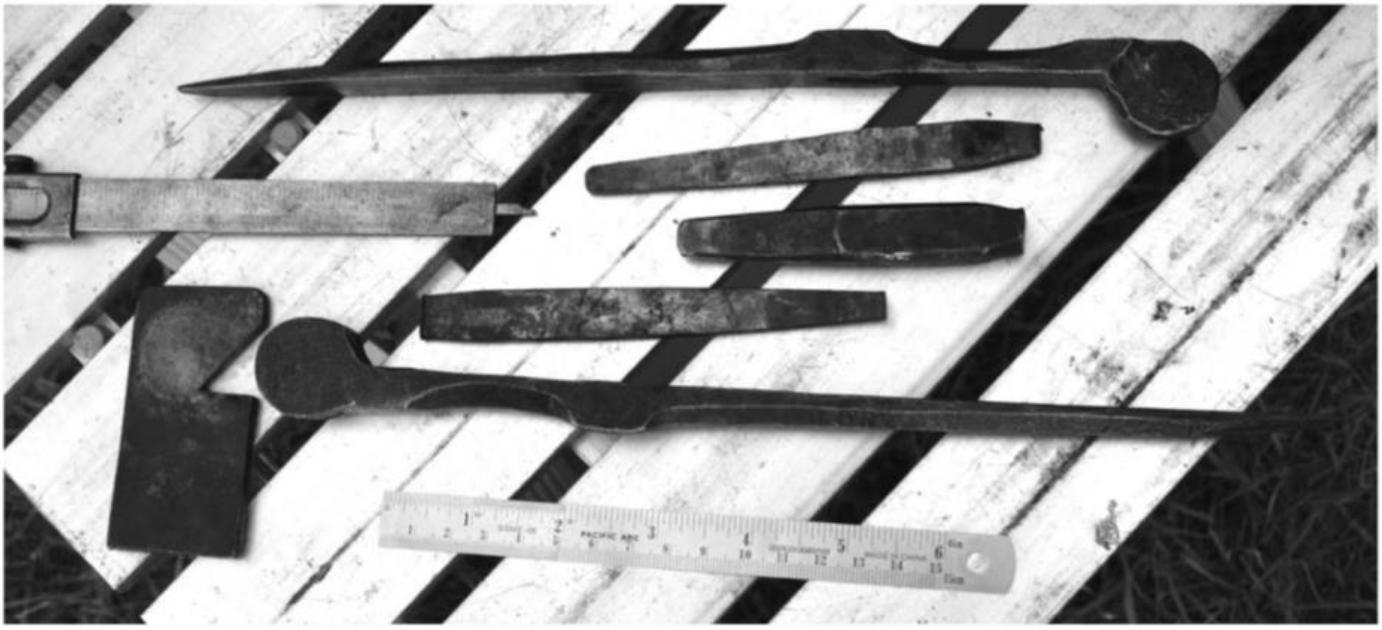


FIG. 6 SHOWS THE THUMBSCREW AND CLOSE UP OF THE SHOULDERS FORMED FOR THE MORTISE.

Peter did not go over the making of the thumb screw and assembly or clean up, but I think that can be figured out pretty easily. He does however drill the center of the leaves in the DVD rather then punching them. I assume that the same would be true for the hole for the thumb screw, as it will need to be a specific size for tapping.

PHOTOS ON THIS PAGE WERE TAKEN BY JIM GUY.



MADISON — 15 May 2015

Peter Ross

compass (cooper's compass)

<u>Blacksmith TRADE Name: Based on Product</u>

Produces (guns Gunsmith, chains chain maker, nail nail maker)

1760s Williamsburg

Blacksmiths were the Repairmen

Bright filed finish is a step up in quality ("Bright work" vs "coarse work")

<u>Book</u>

1747 "The London Tradesman"

written as a guide to parents to aid in selecting a trade for their children"

15-20 iron working trades

material: wrought iron

Advantages: softer, like the grain, welds nicely, files easier

Disadvantages: can stress grain by hitting off square

<u>Forge weld end</u>

Differences

- No scarfing
- Flux is fine
- cut it off stock as soon as possible

Two Jaws.

one w/ slot + start here

one w/ tab

slot end has more metal

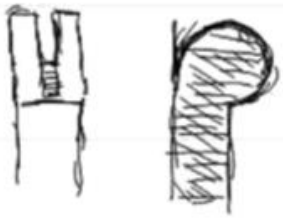
Types of making them

<u>Bolster used for slitting</u>

need to make a square Bottom slot @ an Angle

slope to match the curvature of the circle

Tool to clean up bottom

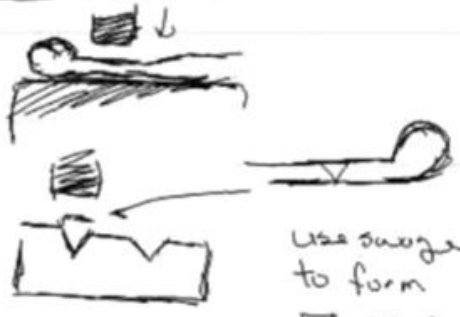


Drift to shape

Taper

(Taper it so it will fit into the swage .. like filling a glass of water)

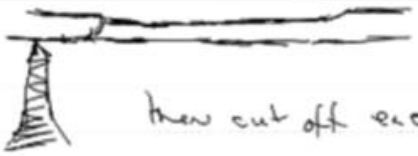
Neck down



Use swage to form ▽ shape

Swage most of the leg

Forge weld steel point (use 1075 to



then cut off excess

Cut slot

area swaged ▽ shape

Forge to shape & swage ▽

Colonial Pricing
- 9 pence per lb. (Retail)
Price of iron work
5 for the iron
4 for Labor tools profit etc.

slit for mortise

look for Bulge to center from other side

other leg

upset end

Drift to size
same as before
uses the same slit punch & Drift

use hardie hole to protect Bolster when straitening.

form end

offset form shoulders (flip & Do both sides)

~~Swage~~ this area only

swage ▽ shape.

~~Swage & Draw out to~~ tapered triangle

scarf

forge weld 1070 steel

reshape end to ▽ & taper

Stretch to match lenght of 1st leg as you work.

returns to bolster end
& adjust length

Leaving a lot of steel ensures
- filing to fit will leave steel
- give long life to comps

Draw knife

18th century practices
- simple
- no waste

Final. Steel | weld steel | hammer on Diamond

work w/ a 6" [redacted] block & drawn out to length

Scarf

upset

Blunt taper

Center on edge

The scarf is not to make the two fit, but to ensure the middle touches first.

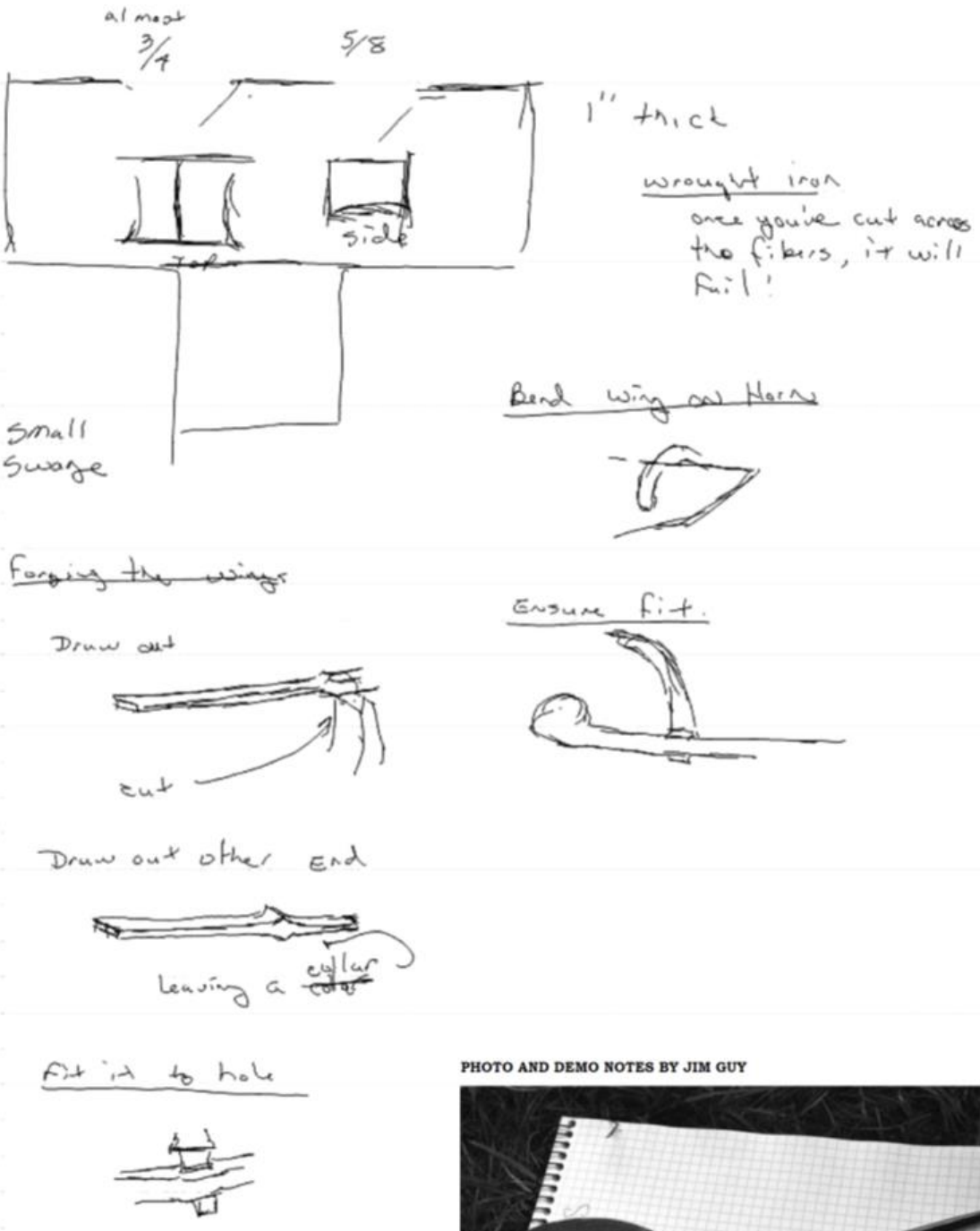
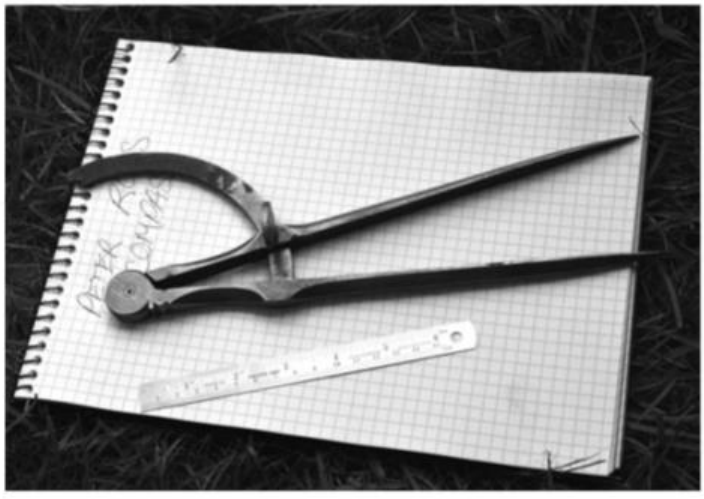


PHOTO AND DEMO NOTES BY JIM GUY



This article courtesy of the Alex Bealer Blacksmith Association. This issue of the Hammer's Arc is a special edition from their 2015 annual conference and includes several great articles from the Peter Ross demos at the conference - Editor

SCABA Shop and Swap

For Sale:

6” round nosed pliers (great for putting scrolls on small items) $5.00 each.
Brooms tied, $20.00 on your handle Please contact me for help with handle length.
Contact Diana Davis at Diana.copperrose@gmail.com

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

Wanted:
Advertising Coal Hammers, Contact Mike George at 1-580-327-5235or o Mike-Marideth@sbcglobal.net

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.**

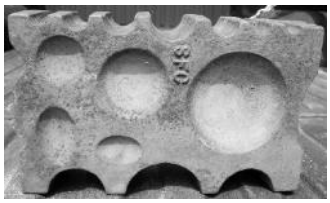
NW Region coal pile is located in Douglas, OK. If you make arrangements well in advance, Tom Nelson can load your truck or trailer with his skid steer loader for a fee of $10 to be paid directly to Tom. Tom has moved his skid steer and must now haul the loader to the coal pile to load you out, hence 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.

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.

.

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

SCABA Floor Cones are now available from Bill Kendall, Byron Donor and Gerald Franklin. The price is $200 plus shipping and handling.

Show your pride in SCABA!

License plates for $5.00 each.

We have a few caps for $10.00.

We have SCABA t-shirts available. They are a grey pocket “T” with the SCABA logo on the pocket. Contact Diana Davis for information. The t-shirts cost $15.00 each. Free shipping is you buy 2 or more. Add 2.00 for shipping of only one shirt. (Anything larger than 3X is considered special order and will take up to 2 weeks and will be at extra cost.)

SCABA Membership Application

January 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016

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 16

Signed: _____

Return to: Saltfork Craftsmen, 23966 N.E, Wolf Road, Fletcher, OK 73541

Saltfork Craftsman Regional Meeting Hosting Form

Region_____SE _____NE_____S/C_____NW

Date: Month_____day_____[correct Saturday for region selected above]

Name_____
Address_____
Phone/email_____
Trade item_____
Lunch provided_____yes_____no

Directions or provide 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 Secretary/Workshop 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 email or postcard.
A form must be filled out for each meeting.
If you don't receive something from the Secretary/Workshop Coordinator within 10 days of your sending in your request, call to verify that it was received.

Saltfork Craftsmen Artist Blacksmith Assoc. Inc.
23966 NE Wolf Rd.
Fletcher, OK 73541

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

Address Service Requested

SALTFORK CRAFTSMEN