

Some more "goodies"---

QUICK TOOLS - SCUPPER MARKER

QUICK TOOLS

from Michael J. Heinrich

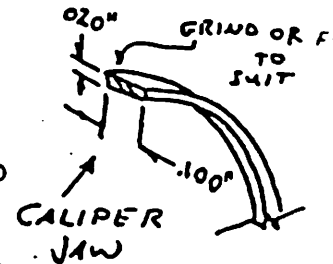
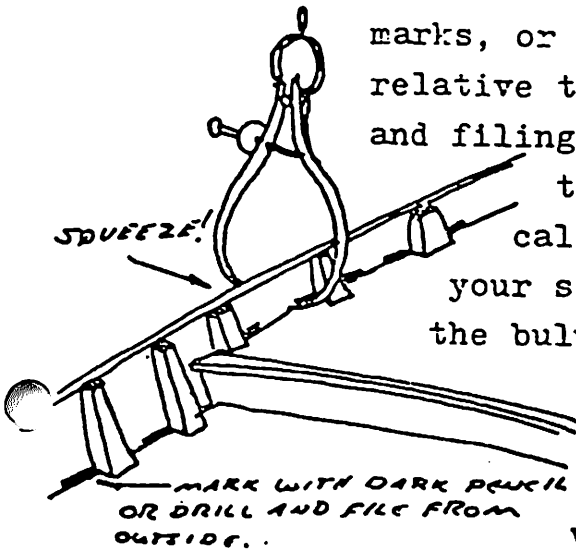
...in which is contained a few solutions to a few problems, usually heralded by "How howinhell do I do that?" and followed by much scratching about in the toolbox and muttering and puffing. Eventually, though, the mind clears and you fiddle up something that works. Here are some of mine, some new, some probably rediscovered.

SCUPPER MARKER: A sure way to match up inside and outside scupper marks, or to accurately lay out position from inside

relative to timberheads, to facilitate easy drilling and filing from outside: just match-grind

the faces of a pair of outside calipers in the shape and size of your scuppers, and press the jaws into the bulwarks in the proper places, and

you've got a perfect mark both inboard and outboard; black the mark out, or drill and file to shape. The pressed wood makes an easy guide for drilling.



SCRAPERS: A simple trick: cyanoacrylate glues stick to steel. I

discovered this by Hot Stuffing my Uber knife to my thumbnail. I use the method to make up all

manner of special shape tools--cove cutters, rail and coaming moulds, chappels on masts--a micro Stanley 45 plane from dull blades.

I think the illustrations are pretty much self-explanatory.

① MOULDING SHAPE (FANCIFUL...)



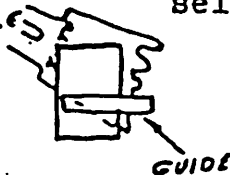
② GRIND OLD BLADE SO:



③ STICK ON A WOOD HANDLE - 1/4\"/>



④ GLUE STRIP GUIDES TO HANDLE

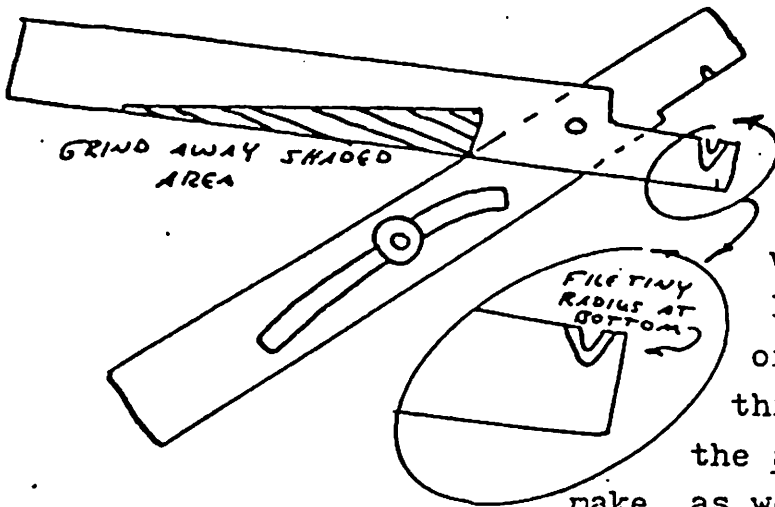


TRUNNEL STRIPPER: This eliminates the draw plate for making fine doweling for trunnels and such; you don't have to constantly shave down the pilot end, there's less breakage--well, see for yourself. Go buy a General brand wize stripper and grind down the inside of

SCUPPER MARKER

Q91

the handle as shown. This is to decrease the aperture movement over nut travel, so you can index increments of .002" or .003" with the nut.



Also, smooth the face with the wire sizes on it, so you can re-mark for the drill sizes-- #68, #75, etc. Now, with a Swiss file, gently round the sharp corner of the stripper aperture; this radius will determine the smallest dowel you can make, as we'll discuss in a minute.

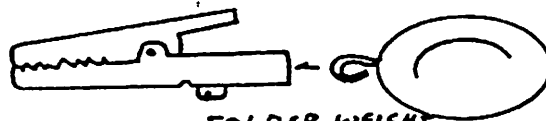
Now strip a dowel and measure it; cut and fit 'till you get a size you want. Make a scribe mark corresponding to the nut position for that size. Continue until you've indexed all your favorite sizes.

Notice that you don't get a true diameter at but one setting, the smallest: that's okay, because now you don't have to drill clearance holes...the glue goes down the narrow sides of the tunnel.

Gee, I bet even Henry Bridenbecker doesn't know some of these.

RIGGING CLIPS: For keeping lines and spars in place and taut while you work; make up a dozen or so assorted for about three dollars.

Some variations I found useful involve: a selection of weights, jaws filed flat to close flush, or filed with matching hole or T-groove. Dip the jaws in plastic tool-dip or cover with heat-shrink tubing, available at electrical shops.



SOLDER WEIGHT IN LOOP FIRST

DRAW KNIFE: This is based on Henry Bridenbecker's article reprinted in the Dec. 1980 newsletter. I find those little spokeshaves too small to fit my ham fists; the X-Acto handle helps. The blade is a half-round Swiss file, hollow ground on the flat and smoothed on the convex side. Heat and bend per sketch: the metal must be cherry red at the apex of the bend or it will break--then dip and swirl in brine. Cut the tang, fit the handle, and make spars.

