

RAM

November / December 2020



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Volume 37, No 6

Blacksmith Association of Missouri

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President's Message

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Membership Application

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____

Phone: () _____

Zip: _____

E-mail: _____

New Member Renewal ABANA member

Are you interested in taking a class?

How did you learn about BAM?

ABANA Membership Application

Primary ABANA Charter Affiliation: _____

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____

Phone: () _____ Zip: _____

New Member Renewing Member

Includes a Subscriptions to the Anvil's Ring and The Hammers' Blow magazines

Regular Member -----\$55 yr.

Senior Citizen (Age 65+) -----\$50 yr.

Full time student -----\$45 yr.

Overseas airmail -----\$80 yr.

Overseas surface mail -----\$65 yr.

Contributory-----\$100 yr

President Report

By: Santo Giuffrida

Hello BAM Members, this newsletter comes without a meeting being held, so bear with me as I have more information to share than usual.

First we recently lost two long time BAM members since our last meeting. David Edwards and Denis Yates. I have had brief communications with their families and in true BAM fashion they continue to contribute even in their death. David's family plans to maintain his blogspot which is loaded with a lot of Blacksmith information and has given us permission to link. We will put this link on our website. A friend of Denis Yates coordinating with his surviving family informed me that they wanted to donate his anvil. Denis Yates won this anvil in a BAM raffle and he cherished it indicating it was a magnificent anvil that he might not have been able to afford. The family liked the suggestion that we raffle it again at our conference to afford someone else the same opportunity. Hopefully I will have picked it up by the time this gets published and will provide pictures.

Next update, we have a new Newsletter Editor!!! Mike McLaughlin will take on the responsibility officially with the next Newsletter. We again want to thank Jon and Heather McCarty for their efforts and patience while we searched for their replacement after they requested to step down.

In the fourth quarter we have filled many vacancies and created a position. We have new VP, New Treasurer, New Editor, and New Membership Committee position and person. I plan to have the new dream team members stand up at the February BAM meeting, so that we can get familiar with their faces and names.

I want to point out that we have the Mobile Training Station (MTS) beginning workshops scheduled in April 19 & April 17 in Eminence, Mo and a May 15 and 22 in Moscow Mills. Great opportunity to learn fundamentals.

We have a couple meeting date and locations to add. The Knickmeyer's have offered to host a BAM meeting on July 10, 2021. The Bagley's have offered to host the August 28, 2021 meeting. I have noted the meetings on the BAM Event Calendar.

Conference Committee is still planning to have flyer printed in January.

Regarding finance update, we have had normal income from membership renewals and normal expenses for newsletter publication. Our new Treasurer has set up a new bank account in Doniphan MO and we are in process of transferring the funds. Will not be complete until February 2021 to allow existing bank checks to clear.

We have now submitted our Tax Exempt Status Application as discussed in October, updated our Federal Tax ID for more current addresses, applied and received our State Payroll Tax ID, and ordered proper year-end compensation reporting forms. We are in a wait and see mode on the Tax Exempt Status Application, it can take several months for IRS to process or they may have questions we need to respond to. We are hopeful and plan to support whatever is needed.

I believe 2021 looks promising. We have filled our vacancies, COVID immunizations are on the way, and there is pent up energy for BAM events. I look forward to seeing everyone at the BAM events.

Santo

Editor Notes

By: Jon & Heather McCarty

Hello all,

We hope everyone has had a Happy Holiday and a great start to 2021.

As Santo mentioned in his article, we will be stepping down as editor of the BAM newsletter and this will be our last newsletter. Mike McLaughlin will be taking over effective the January /February 2021 newsletter. We know Mike will do an amazing job!

We have been very busy this last couple of years and have struggled with keeping up with things so this was something that unfortunately, we had to let go. We have enjoyed this opportunity and we will miss being the editor.

Thank you all,
Jon, Heather, & Family



Photo Gallery

Black Friday Hammer-In @ Ken Jansen's

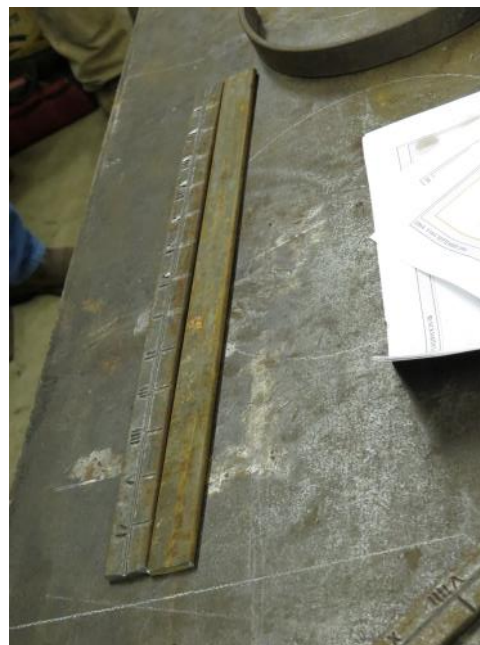
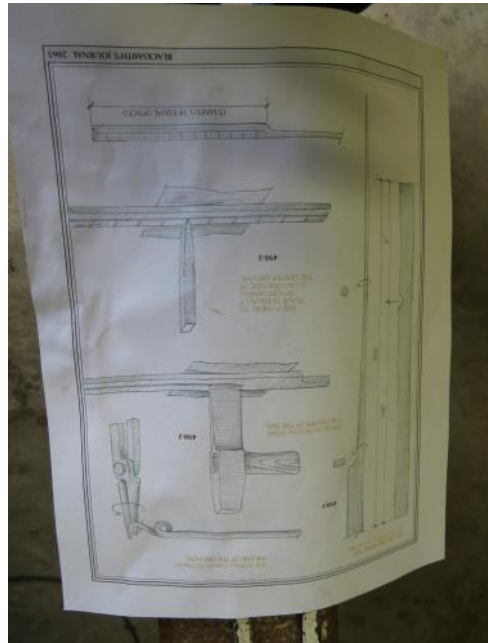
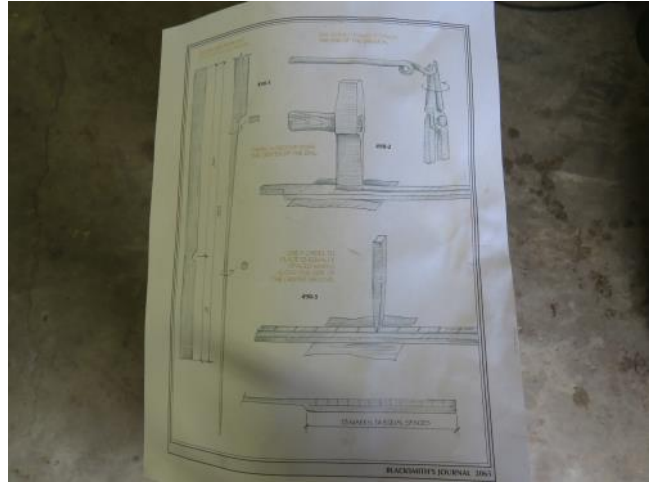


Photo Gallery Continued Black Friday Hammer-In @ Ken Jansen's





Scholarship Application

Name:

Address:

Phone & Email:

What class or event do you wish to attend?

Where:

What is the cost?

Tuition:

Travel:

Lodging:

Other:

Briefly, describe how attending the particular class/event will advance your blacksmithing skills and be helpful in promoting the craft of blacksmithing. Identify the specific skills you expect to learn during this learning experience. (Additional pages if necessary)

I understand that as a requirement of receiving this scholarship, I will be required to submit an article about the education experience attended with appropriate notes and diagrams to the BAM newsletter no later than 3 months after attending the event AND within 1 year of the event, I will present a demonstration of the newly learned skills at a BAM meeting or complete a video to be placed on the BAM library. One third of the total scholarship amount will be awarded before the event, one third on submission of the article to the newsletter editor, and one third after presenting the demonstration at a BAM event.

Signed _____ Date _____

Send Scholarship applications to:
Mike McLaughlin, 122 Milwaukee, Lawson, MO 64062
cowpie42@hotmail.com 816-296-3935

This page may be printed

2020 Guest Instructor Classes in Review at the Missouri School of Blacksmithing

By: Matthew Burnett

In addition to the classes that I offer and teach, we added some very fine guest instructors in 2020 that taught 4 classes. They were Basic Stick Welding with Rick Cowman, Fearlessly Equipping Yourself with Andrew Hurley, Knife Making with Howard Clark, and Introduction to Bronze Casting with Thomas Mark Sampsel. This was the first year we have had non-blacksmithing classes, so it was an exciting expansion of our curriculum offerings.

June 4th, 5th and 6 saw Rick Cowman teaching an introductory class to Shielded Metal Arc Welding (Stick). Rick has been in the welding trade for 49 years, as a craftsman welder and then training welders for over 35 years. For the past 25 years, he has been providing on-site welding training for fabrication, maintenance and manufacturing craftsmen all over this great country as the owner/operator his own company, Welding Training Solutions, Inc. Rick loves promoting his craft to others, sharing his passion along with the skills and knowledge he has learned throughout a lifetime in his career. Welding is a practiced skill, but proficiency only comes with good training and good practice!

I really enjoyed working with and learning from Rick. We have a very similar approach to teaching and since Rick has been teaching much longer than I have, I found it very encouraging to know that my teaching method is good. We both believe that it is better to learn the right way the first time, than the wrong way and create bad habits that you have to unlearn. Rick travels all over the country giving instruction and helping with welding programs. While there is the common thread of all of them having welders, there is quite a variety of businesses and corporations that he works with. The motto on his business card is "Training is an investment... not an expense!" and really summarizes how he works to change the assumptions of many CEOs about the value of good training. One of the most common questions he gets from executives is "What if we pay to have our welders trained better, and they go somewhere else?" To which his response always is "What if you don't train them and they stay?" What is the effect of having an employee that is doing poor quality work? Particularly for those where the safety of themselves and others depends on quality welding? Accidents are often bad (unsafe) habits that eventually go wrong. Unfortunately there seem to be plenty of poor welders out there. Going to farm auctions over the years, and seeing many things that have been made or repaired on the farm, I have seen many weak and ugly welds.

Since this was a beginning class, we stuck with 2 welding rods: 6011 and 6013. As Rick said, these will do 95% of everything we would likely ever weld. They each have their particular advantages and disadvantages, and choosing the right rod for the job in front of you is the first step for success. You need to make sure the machine is set right for the size rod and the thickness of the steel to be welded. A lot of welding comes down to the angle of the rod, the space between the end of the rod and the steel, where the electric arc is created, and the speed and pattern that you move it. Getting all three of those right is critical. Once you get that the rest is practice, practice practice. There is no substitute for that.

All 3 of the students in this class had almost no experience, which was good. Better to start with a clean slate. This class provided them with the basic skills and knowledge to build upon needed to perform simple welding tasks. We also talked about evaluating and buying machines. As always, safety and proper equipment was emphasized. Safety glasses were required, and Rick likes leather gloves, and long sleeve shirts for welding. Leather aprons and jackets can be good. We started with just running practice beads on 3/8 plate. Rick would demonstrate and then the students would practice awhile, with Rick giving pointers and help. This was repeated with each new task such as, welding two plates together side by side, two plates together that have been beveled, etc. The emphasis of instruction was on safety, electrode selection, machine adjustment and all position welding techniques. While this was not a project orientated class, students welded up some simple boxes to take home. We finished up with vertical and a little overhead welding, so they could get a taste for different positions. By the completion of this class, they had developed welding skills through the practice of good habits.

Andrew Hurley discussed all aspects of emergency preparedness at a one day class August 22. Andrew is known by many for his obsessive desire to help others anticipate and get ready for the unexpected events in life. Andrew's three plus decades of preparing for the unexpected, combined with extensive off-grid disaster relief training, disaster volunteer work, and numerous FEMA certifications enabled participants to shortcut their learning curve. With the heart of a teacher, Andrew shares his life experiences, and his unique insight, on how to be fearlessly equipped for the future. One of his goals is to train modern day Josephs and Nehemiahs with servant hearts for ministering to people, both physically and spiritually, in times of crisis.

This was a great class for those that have seen the fragility of our society and want to take steps to take care of themselves and their loved ones now and for what might unfold. It introduced participants to the foundations needed to provide for themselves and their families when a crisis strikes, be it a job loss, natural disaster, or national shutdown. We covered future events that could happen while developing a mindset that will help minimize the negative impact it could have on them and their family.

For example, one family came from the Des Moines area. A powerful straight wind called a derecho came through the Dakotas, Iowa, Illinois and Indiana on August 10 and 11. This knocked out the power for many people, and left a lot of damage from winds measured between 120 to 140 miles per hour. Their whole neighborhood was without power for a week. Howard Clark lives south of Des Moines, and Rick Cowman lives further east. Both were without power for a week. About the 2nd day when the power didn't come back, Howard starting thinking about all the meat in his chest freezer and hooked up a generator. Fortunately he had one to use.

I rarely have a short conversation with Andrew. He is filled with interesting insights and facts about things, and is always generous and willing to share. Andrew provided each person with a questionnaire to start with, so everyone could begin to think through some things and what their goals were. He also provided several checklists, like supplies to carry in your car. He covered a massive amount of information. Each of his topics could easily become a subject in themselves to discuss and fully understand. In all he covered food storage, water filtration, sanitation, first aid, power, communications, transportation, bags, defense, and last but not least, helping others in a time of crisis. This is one of the things that makes Andrew unique in that he wants to help others. This might mean stopping to help someone with a flat tire on the side of the highway, sharing food with a neighbor or sharing the gospel.

Many of the tips and ideas he shared I wouldn't have thought of. For example, in the event that your household water supply is shut off, most houses have between 40 and 150 gallons of water just in the pipes that can be drained out for washing and drinking, by accessing the lowest possible point in the plumbing structure. Participants were able to try some very basic signaling methods with sunlight and mirrors, and various fire-starting methods. Have you ever seen a fire started with steel wool and a 9 volt battery? I didn't know that Vaseline was flammable, but Q-tips or cotton balls soaked in it ignite well and burn for some time. Of course, the simplest ignition source is a lighter.

Since we had a smallish group, Andrew was able to address many of their specific concerns and questions. The participants all enjoyed the class and will benefit from what they learned, perhaps even in ways that they may not see presently. Many issues that might have arisen when another natural or man-made disaster occurs will now be avoided now that they have prepared, both in their knowledge and resources.

On September 10, 11, and 12, Howard Clark conducted an excellent class on knifemaking. Howard lives in Iowa with his wife Christine on the farm where he grew up. He has two grown sons, Ben and Daniel. Howard has been a maker of knives most of his life and a full time bladesmith for over 30 years. He is a member of the Knifemakers Guild, ABANA and a Mastersmith in the American Bladesmith Society. Early in his career he mastered forging, damascus, and the distal taper. Howard has produced fixed blade knives, folders, straight razors and automatics. His knives possess balance and organic flow which is distinctive to his work. The bulk

of his business has been custom L6 Banite Katanas. As an instructor and demonstrator Howard brings a life time of bladesmithing, fabricating and metal working experience with a forte in heat treating to his classes. Howard enjoys teaching and demonstrating, and is grateful for the people he has met and places he has had the opportunity to experience through bladesmithing.

The projects were functional kitchen/utility knives, with a 6 to 8 inch blade. Since I use a chef's knife a lot in the kitchen for cutting up vegetables, this is what I made. We followed the basic shape of Howard's chef's knife, forged and ground thin, with a pleasing distal taper. The knife blade tapers both directions, from the handle to the tip, and from the front of the handle to the back, giving them balance and a very nice look. They were made from 1086 modified, a high carbon steel very similar to W-2 tool steel. 1086 modified was originally developed and used for bricklaying trowels. This is one of Howard's favorites. Although I have forged similar steels, I was unfamiliar with it, but it worked very well, and it may be one of my new favorite steels. Over the course of the class, we discussed various steels, metallurgy and heat-treatment. Howard is a true wealth of knowledge on the subject.

After forging, Howard showed how he grinds a blade, and then we began grinding our blades. I have more experience and practice forging than I do using a belt grinder. One would assume that it is a straightforward and nearly effortless machine to use, but that isn't so. Well made belt grinders are great tools to use, but practiced skill is still required to use them well. While you can remove metal very quickly, mistakes can also be made just as quickly. Howard talked about sharpening and showed how to do this with a whetstone. Several of the students sharpened theirs in the same way and were able to take home knives ready to use. After grinding and heat-treatment, the handles were made and fitted. (Don't forget to drill those pin holes before the knife is hardened.) Since these kitchen knives will be exposed to moisture regularly while in use, we used laminated and stabilized wood, or G10 (a resin and fiberglass material) for the handles. Howard had 2 colors of each to choose from.

There were many questions asked, and much learned in all of our conversations in the shop and over lunch. Howard talked about the difference between the knife market and the sword market. Generally speaking, while there is a little overlap between those that buy guns and those that buy swords, those that buy swords are not the same ones that buy knives. Since he makes Japanese style swords, he talked about many of the methods and traditions connected with that, like the polishing, which was traditionally done by another craftsman, and often still is. At the time of the class, Howard was working on an order of 6 swords for one customer. He works with other masters; one who polishes the blade, and others who makes the handle, hardware and scabbard. Howard is great to learn from; he is always humble despite his obvious knowledge and mastery.

We had what I hope will be the first of many metal casting classes in the Introduction to Bronze Casting with Thomas Mark Sampsel October 15, 16 and 17.

Art had a hold on Mark from a young age. He has experience in architectural detailing, fabrication, blacksmithing, toolmaking, foundry work, wood, stone, ceramics, and bronze. Mark worked for over 35 years with Professor Elden Tefft, founder of International Sculpture Research and Development Center. When Eldon Tefft started researching processes, there were few sculptors doing their own casting, instead sending the piece off to be cast at a foundry, and that knowledge was being lost by the sculptors. Tefft brought the actual casting back for the sculptors to do themselves. It is interesting how this parallels the history of lost knowledge with blacksmithing. Mark began teaching art in 1993, as an instructor at the Kansas Sculpture Association. His many works include the bronze sculptures "The Guardian of the Grove", and Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston, and a group carving project, a stone Maple Leaf, designed for the Kansas State Association on display in Baldwin City, Kansas.

This class was an introduction to the basic process of lost wax, high temperature solid investment casting. The projects were to be any kind of handle, 6 to 7 inches long, whether for a knife, a forge or fireplace tool, or any other item in the house or shop that needs a handle. I made a knob to control my blower gate, with a wind

symbol on it. Another made a tracking control knob for his belt grinder, (made in our workshop,) and the third, taking inspiration from another project Mark brought, made a set of talons or claws. The basic terminology of bronze casting was discussed and we learned the whole process from idea to finished project.

Mark had us make a simple drawing of a pipe fitting (there was nothing special about that, it was just handy). This was done in order to see how each of us views things in general; either as lines, planes or emotions etc. This is something unique to his teaching and aids him in helping students. Next we made some basic sketches of our projects, then we started carving and molding our pieces out of wax. While the overall preparation was slightly slower and less direct than with blacksmithing, making duplicates would be pretty quick and easy with this basic process.

We went through each step from design considerations to the use of and grip needed for our handles. Once we had our wax pieces completed, we added sprues, which are channels for pouring the molten bronze, and smaller vents to allow the gases to escape. Both of these were made from wax as well. Next, we carefully mixed and poured the plaster investment material around and over the wax. This makes for a highly refined bronze casting. Then the wax was burnt out of the investment molds, slowly bringing the temperature up to 1,000 degrees, and then back down to about 600 degrees. This took about 12 hours overall. The bronze is then melted, reaching between 1,950 to 2,150 degrees, and is poured into the still hot molds.

When we got close to pouring the bronze Mark assigned each of us a job, explaining very carefully what we were supposed to do. There is no time to be wasted after the crucible is brought out of the furnace and starts cooling down. The temperature of the bronze is important to get a successful casting. We rehearsed a few times while everything was still cold to make sure we knew what to do. Safety is of the utmost importance in all this, and accidents can happen very quickly. Since I had the most experience, at least with blacksmithing, Mark gave me the job of controlling the crucible pouring. Mark directed all of our actions, but even for all my experience with hot metal, pouring yellow-hot liquid bronze was pretty thrilling. The excess that was left over was poured into ingot molds to be melted and reused in the future.

Within a half hour we were able to break open the molds. This is exciting but a little tense too, as you don't know for sure until then if you have a good casting. Fortunately all of us did, and we were able to start cutting off the sprues and vents and cleaning up our pieces. Applying a patina (of which there are many) was the last step that completed our projects.

One amusing tradition is the wearing of paper hats. Tefft encountered this in Italy when he was researching casting. Students under different professors would design and make different paper hats. Each master had his own design, so his students could be identified. Tefft adopted a square paper hat. These are worn at the "Cooling Party" where snacks are cooked over the hot but cooling furnace, and shared just before the molds are broken open. I made some popcorn for ours, and the picture shows our group in our paper hats.

Naturally it was a very intensive class, since it covered so much in just a few days, but the pace was still relaxed and fun. It truly broadened the horizons and knowledge of all of us, and was a fascinating and exciting process from start to finish.

All of these instructors did an tremendous job, and have a passion for their area of expertise that is contagious. It is always interesting to talk to instructors, especially over lunch, and learn about other areas of interest and expertise that they have. This is part of the whole experience that makes the classes richer. I hope to have each of them back to teach and share more, and our current students and others can learn from them. I hope to see you at a class!

Photos: Welding with Rick Cowman class



Photos: Bronze Making



Photos: Knifemaking



Ringing In the New Year



Two Bells made by Bill Clemens – large bell is approximately 2 1/2 “ and smaller one is approximately 1 3/4”

Article by Bill Clemens

I began experimenting with making these bells over a year ago when a how to article appeared in an affiliate newsletter.¹ I quickly discovered that cutting out the bell blank was a stumbling block in making them. I first tried making them from thinner material than called for and found out that they don't form well from thin material. I then cut, **ground**, and **filed** one from the right material and was able to complete a bell but wasn't happy with the top half which seemed to be flat bent petals on a round hemispherical base. I next got a dozen blanks plasma cut at a local metal supply shop that only required some grinding on one side to remove the flash. I subsequently have had blanks laser cut and now after having made several dozen bells think I have the “how to” down well enough to offer this article to all.

Tools

Top Swedge – Tailer hitch ball or ball bearing(2” for large bell 1 1/2 “ for small bell) with 10-12 inch 1/2 - 3/4 stem welded on.

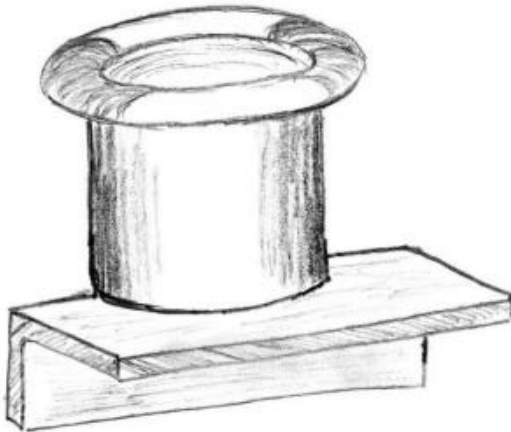


Bottom Swedge – Pipe with top end flared using horn of anvil

Large – ID ~ 2 3/8 “ (3 inch thick walled pipe)

Small – ID ~ 1 3/4” (2 inch pipe)

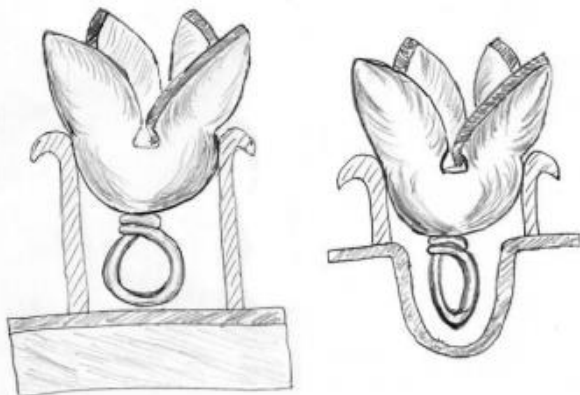
Add angle iron for use in vise or hardy stem for use on anvil.



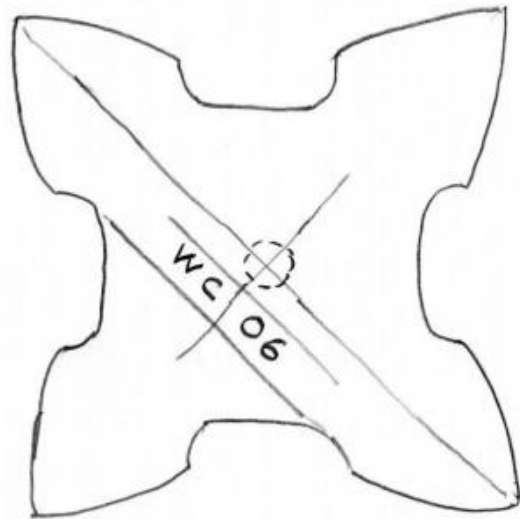
Shown below is a quick hardy stem made from flat stock 1/8-1/4” thick and the width of the hardy hole.



The space from the top of the flared pipe to the bottom of the tool needs to allow the bottom of the bell and ring to be inserted. This is a minimum of 2 3/4 “ for the large bell and 2 1/4” for the small bell



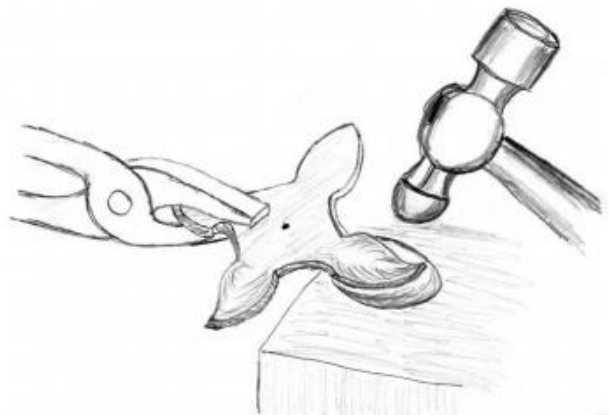
Bell Blanks – Cut (or have cut) bell blanks using the templates at the end of this article. Use 3/16” (or 7 Gage) for the large bell and 1/8” (or 11 Gage) for the small bell. Make a center punch hole on the inside of the blank for drilling the stem hole and touch mark the blank on the outside.



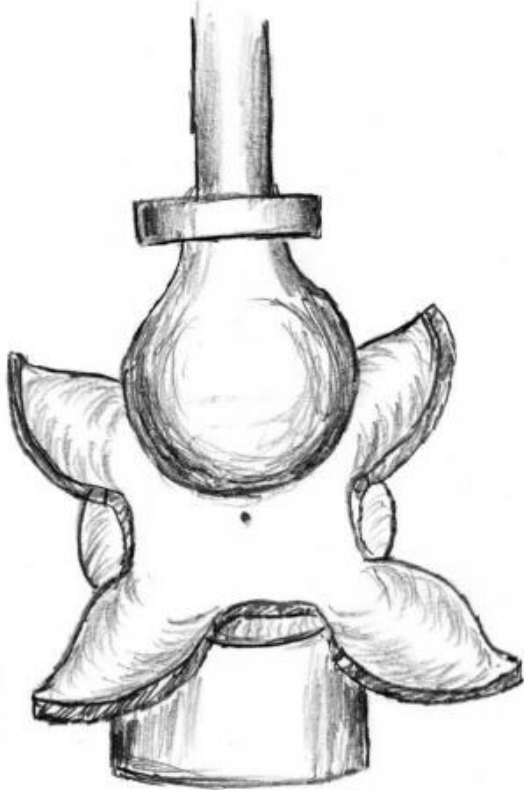
You may also decorate the outside of the bell at this point such as adding leaf veining to each of the 4 petals of the bell as shown here:



Dish each of the petals of the bell blank using a spoon swedge and ball pein hammer.



Form Bell – Heat the blank uniformly to a yellow heat and begin sinking it into bottom pipe swedge with the top ball swedge. This will take several heats as you are upsetting the material between the bell's petals.



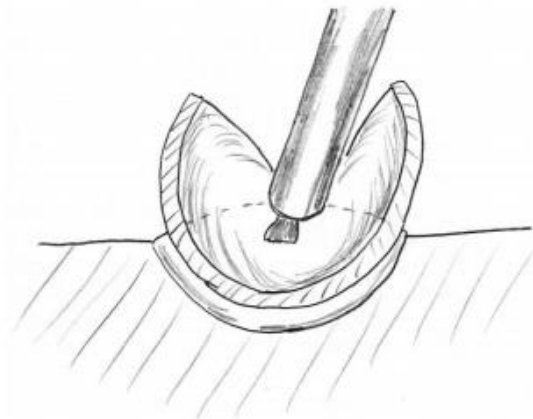
To help shape the bell use the top ball swedge on the anvil to smooth out and round the portion of the bell being upset between the petals.



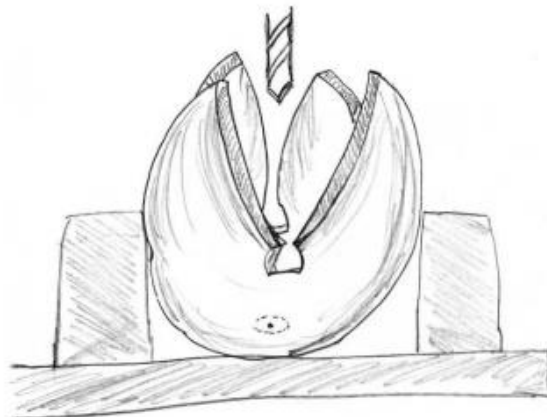
Continue sinking the bell until the ball swedge can just be removed from the bell.



Use the smaller ball swedge on the large bell or a 3/4 inch rounded end rod on the small bell to round out the area between the petals into a ladle swedge block.



Stem – Drill 1/4" hole in bottom of bell to accept stem



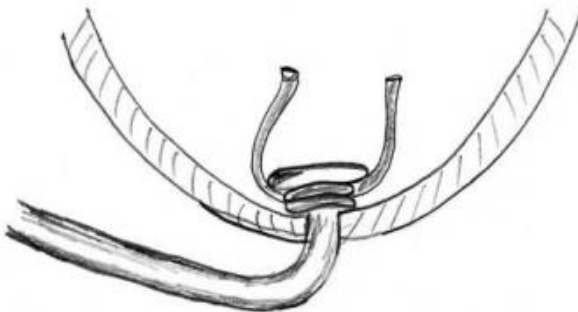
Forge stem from 6 inches of 1/4 inch round. Head one end and taper 1 1/2 inches of other end to a blunt taper.



Heat the headed end of the stem and insert in the bell bending the stem at approx 90 degrees close to the bell.



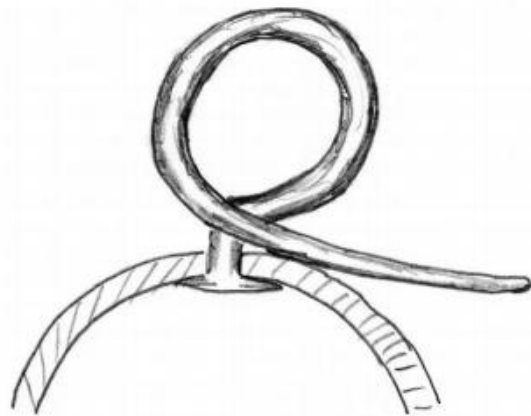
Heat and flux the stem head and then wrap with copper wire. Preheat the bell and then reinsert the stem. Heat slowly to near welding heat watching until the copper wire melts.



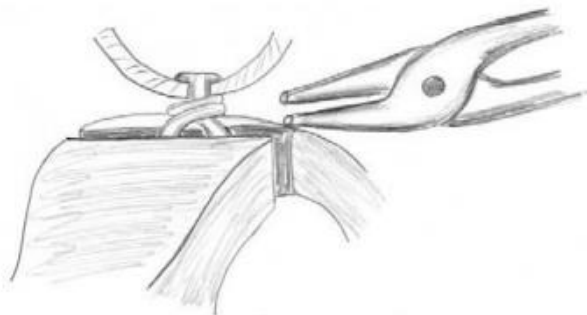
Remove from forge and hold head in place until bell cools and copper hardens.



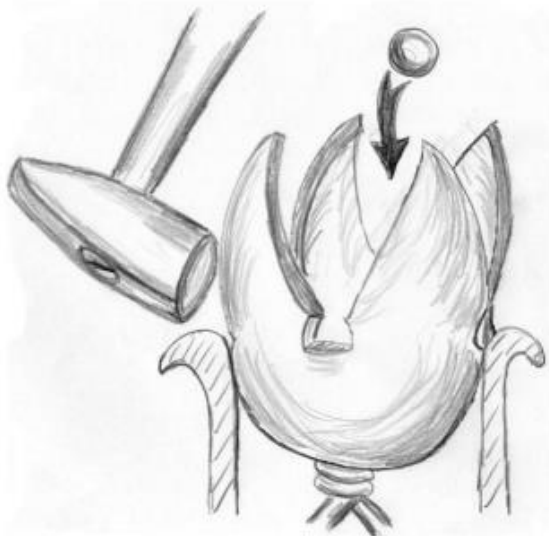
Heat stem and form ring with scrolling tongs. Take care not to overheat the bell and break the copper braze.



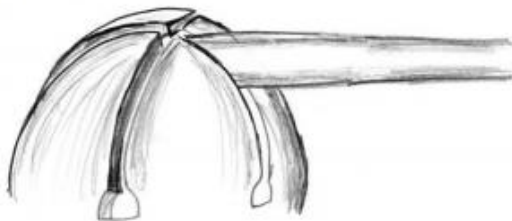
Heat tapered end and wrap around stem with scrolling tongs to finish ring.



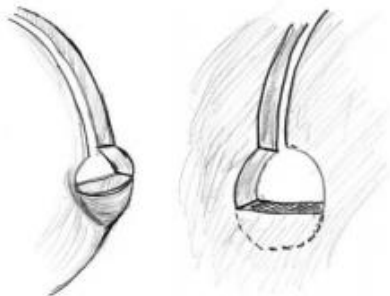
Place bell in forge with petals down and heat to bright orange. Set bell in pipe swedge, insert ball bearing (3/8 to 7/16" for small bell 1/2 to 5/8" for large bell) Hammer petals closed with gentle blows near their base.



Space petals with thin tapered chisel/fuller while using a hammer to close them.



Completed bell has a bulge where the metal has been upset between the petals and the hole at the end of the slots is not round but flat on the bottom. You may choose to leave the bell like this or remove it. It does not seem to have much affect on the sound of the bell. First file or grind the bulge flush following the contours of the bell. Next, with a round file or die grinder, round the bottom of the hole.



The bell should be heated again to critical temperature (nonmagnetic) and quenched to improve its ring.

Options for the bells include using a nut and bolt in place of the ring to fasten the bell(s) to a leather strap. You could also drill and tap the base of the bell to accept a bolt for this same purpose.

Materials List for Bells

Tools

Top Swedge

- Trailer Ball or Ball Bearing
- Large Bell – 2"
- Small Bell – 1 1/2"
- 10-12" 3/4 round for stem

Bottom Swedge

- Pipe with top edge rolled
- Large Bell - 2 3/8" ID
- Small Bell - 1 3/4" ID
- Angle Iron for base in vise
- Hardy Stem for use on Anvil

3/4" round end Fuller

1/2 -3/4" wide thin tapered Fuller

Bells

Blanks cut using template on following page

6" 1/4 inch round for stem/ring

Ball bearing for Ringer

3/8 to 7/16" for small bell

1/2 to 5/8 " for large bell

Copper Wire to forge braze Stem to bell

This article is based on a article by Steve Alling that appeared in the Nov-Dec 2005 issue of The Upsetter, the newsletter of the Michigan Artist Blacksmith's Association.

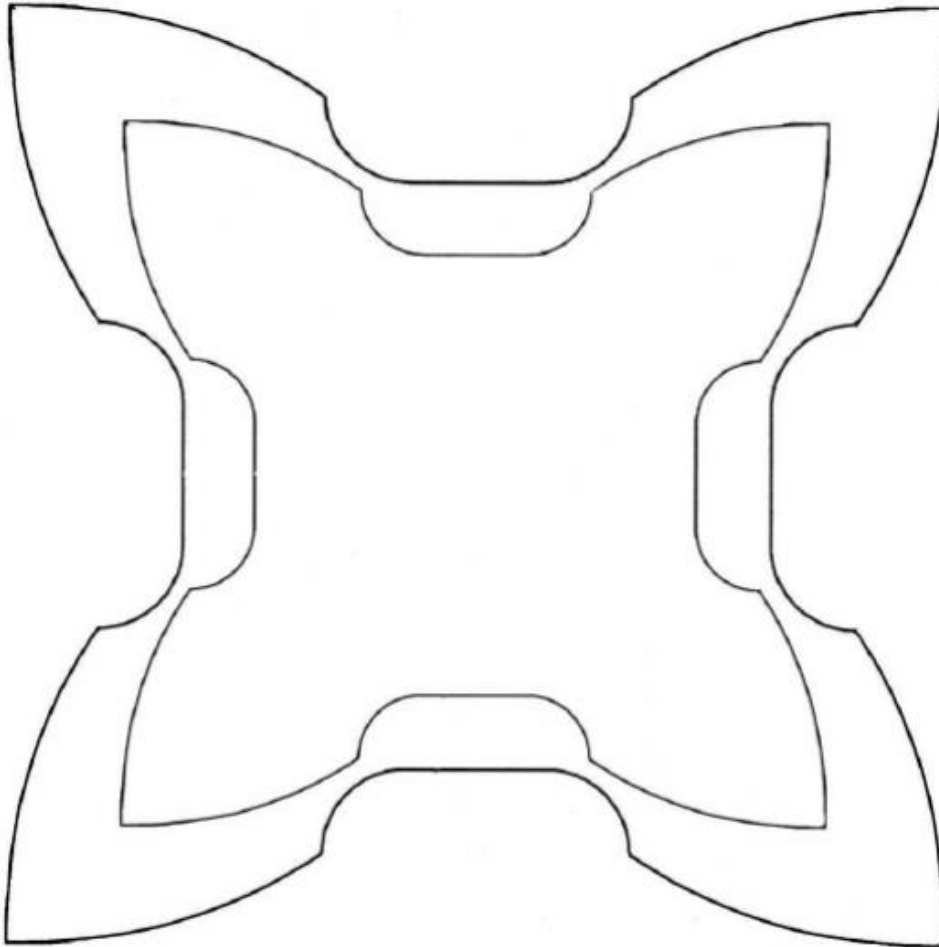
Reprinted from the January/February 2007 Newsletter of the Blacksmiths Guild of the Potomac.

Bill Clemens, January 18, 1953—July 31, 2017

Scale Drawings for Bell Blanks

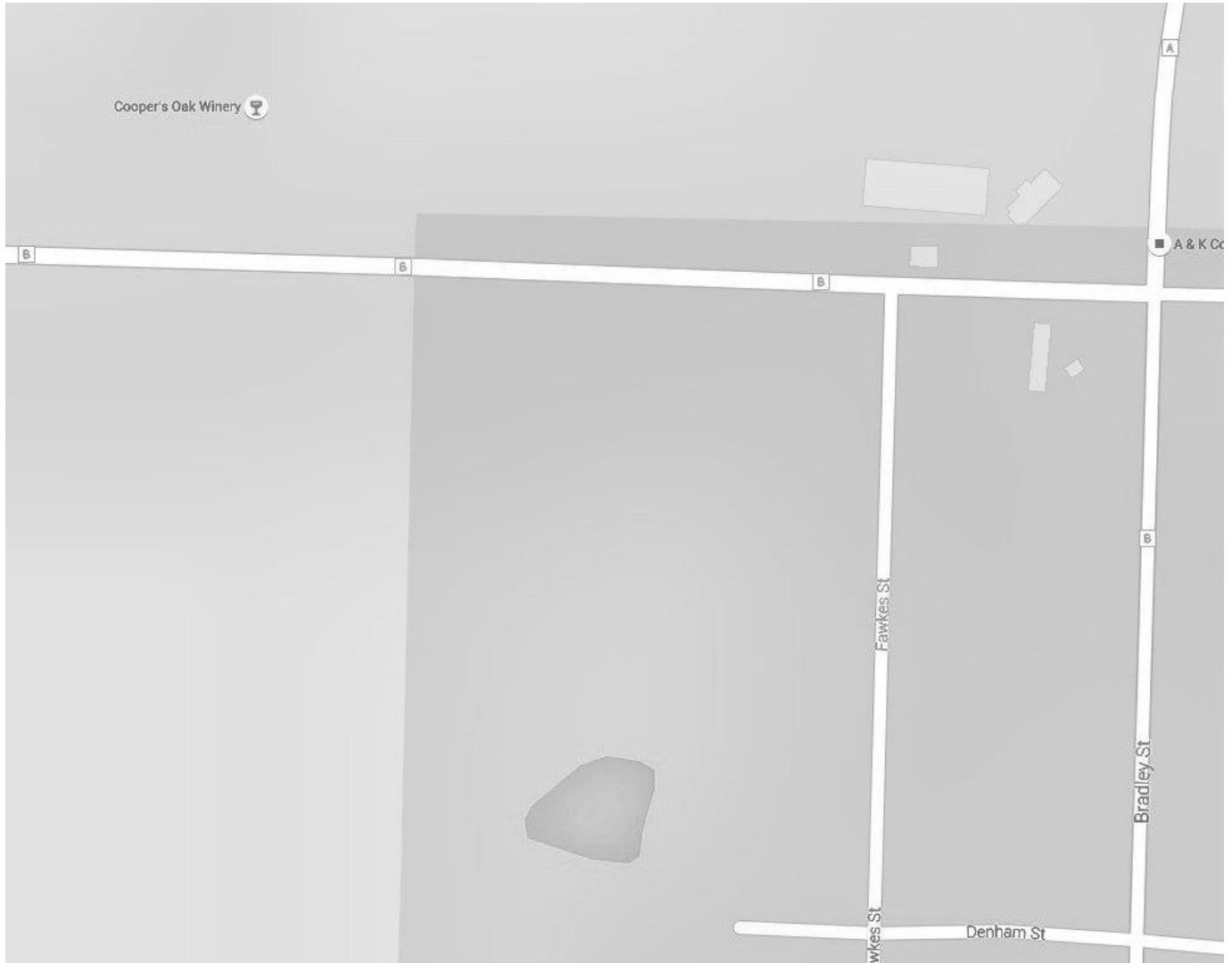
Large –measures 6 1/2 “diagonally corner to corner – use 3/16” (7 Ga) Stock

Small –measures 4 7/8 “ diagonally corner to corner – use 1/8” (11 Ga) Stock



Next Meeting: February 6, 2021

Hosted By: Dale Kirby
9603 Route B
Higbee, MO 65257



Trade Item:

square bar challenge, forge anything you like using only a 6" long piece of 3/4" square.
Use your imagination.

Food will be available

Upcoming

EVENTS

February 6, 2021 - Meeting - Dale Kirby - Higbee, MO

April 3, 2021 - Meeting - Chris Miller - Doniphan, MO

April 17 & 19 - MTS Beginning Blacksmith Workshop Eminence, MO

May 15 & 22 - MTS Beginning Blacksmith Workshop, Moscow Mills, MO

July 10, 2021 - Meeting - Hank Knickmeyer - Cedar Hill, MO

August 28, 2021 - Meeting - Willie Bagley - Chillicothe, MO

If there is an event that is not listed or a meeting that you are interested in hosting please contact us at BAMeditor2015@gmail.com.

Coal Stations

Price per bag:

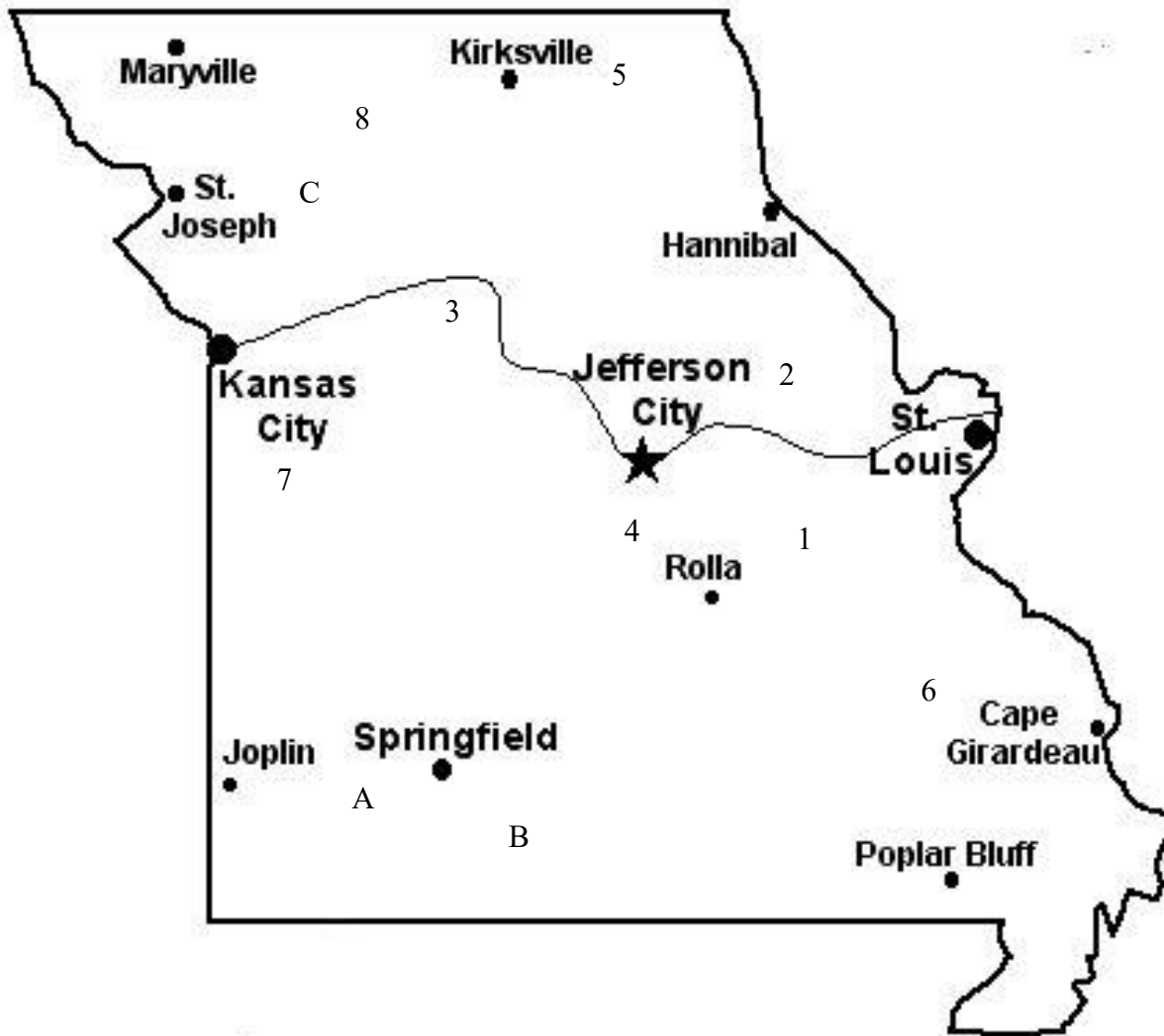
BAM Members \$15.00

Non Members \$20.00

Member's pickup at Bob Alexander's - \$13.00

Coal keepers earn \$3.00 per bag

Bags are approximately 50lbs. each



BAM Coal

1. Bob Alexander (636) 586-5350
14009 Hardin Rd.
DeSoto, MO 63020
2. Ken Jansen (636) 295-5844
2257 Carter Rd.
Moscow Mills, MO 63362
3. Doug Clemons (660) 631-1257
29377 Durango Ave.
Malta Bend, MO 65339
4. Bernie Tappel 573-496-3793
204 Hidden Valley Road
Jefferson City, MO 65101
5. Joe Hurley (660) 988-8872
or (660) 626-7824
26306 State Hwy D
Downing, MO 63536
6. Bob Maes (573) 866-3811
Route 1 Box 106 K
Millersville, MO 63766
7. Bryan Lillibridge (660) 638-4536
1545 NW 300
Urich, MO 64788
8. Bill George (660) 247-0426
19133 LIV 355
Chillicothe, MO 64601

Non BAM Coal

- A. Tim Johnson, Springfield, MO 417-886-8032 - \$.40/lb. check, \$.35/lb. cash. Bring your own containers.
- B. Good blacksmithing coal for sale \$12 per approximate 50 lb bag with bulk delivery available.
Matthias Penn Rt. 1 box 479-S Ava, Mo. 65608. (417)-543-2148.
Or e-mail tytheblacksmith@yahoo.com.
- C. Coal for sale \$14 per approximate 50 lb. bag. Missouri School of Blacksmithing
Matthew Burnett 816-575-2798, 3100 NW Winchester Rd Cameron, MO 64649

Coal Specifics

A few notes on our coal:

- 1) Not all coal is created equal. The coal we buy is from the West Virginia to Pennsylvania vein and is a high metallurgy grade unlike coal from other areas.
- 2) Raw coal from the bagging company is stored outside which allows it to get rained on, (rain is water which weighs 8.4 pounds to the gallon). If the coal is bagged wet and then dries out the weight will change.
- 3) The coal fines which when mixed with water to form a paste burns along with the chunks of coal but during shipping and handling may sift out of the bags causing a weight loss.

So, the bottom line to all of this is we are selling coal in approximately 50 pounds bags.

BAM Tailgate

Buy, Sell, Trade

Individual Classified ads:

For Sale: Century old—dated 1901 Champion #400 Blower / hand crank, works well. Blower forge Co. Nancee 573-392-5533

BAM Books from Jan/Feb 1994 - Present & binders for sale. Contact James Conway 563-366-4244

For Sale: 1 steel layout table; 27 inches x 39 inches. No stand. Asking price \$75.00
Plasma Cutter; Esab Corporation, 1- L-Tec plasma cutter, PCM 750 I, 50 amp output, 12 foot leads, 220 volt single phase, 50 amp input, Torch Thermacut PT -23, Asking Price \$750.00

Commercial / Resource ads:

Beverly Shear Blades Sharpened. Remove blades from shear and ship to Clay Spencer, 73 Penniston Pvt. Drive, Somerville, AL 35670 \$41 includes return postage, additional cost for deep notches or blades previously sharpened at angle.

Little Giant-- We can do repairs on any or all components of your Little Giant front assembly. Contact Roger Rice, Midwest Machine, 6414 King Road, Nebraska City, Nebraska 68410. (402) 873-6603

Roller Blade Treadle Hammers (Clay Spencer design) for Sale or Workshops led to build hammers. Bob Alexander, e-mail to scruboak4@netzero.com, or call 636-586-5350.

Information / Education:

Missouri School of Blacksmithing

Cameron, MO
Instruction by Matthew Burnett
Group and Individual classes offered.
816-575-2798

Beginner & Intermediate classes are being held at Mueller Industries (via Craft Central), 12951 Maurer Industrial Drive, St. Louis, MO 63127
To see class listings or to register for classes, visit our website, craftstl.com
For more information call 314-842-0796 or email; Brendan@muellerstl.com

Tong Making Class-Weekend Course, 4 people per class - \$125 per person. Contact: Charles Comstock, Rt.1 Box 20, Deerfield, MO. 64741 (417) 927-3499, or (417)-321-2286 cell

Back issues of Jerry Hoffmann's Blacksmith's Journal, Call 1-800-944-6134 for more information.

Classes offered, The Ornamental Iron Shop
Contact the instructor to register and customize your class.

John D. Thompson – Metalsmith
3923 Hwy 25; Hodges, SC 29653 864-374-3933

Classes at Pieh Tool Company, Inc. - Camp Verde, AZ

The Bill Pieh Resource for Metalwork.
Call now for more information and to enroll:
(928) 554-0700 or (888) 743-4866.
www.piehtoolco.com.

Matthias Penn is offering introductory & beginning blacksmith classes. 417-543-2148
Tytheblacksmith@yahoo.com

oldschoolcrafts Blacksmith School, Joe Davis 12625 Lawrence 1175, Mt Vernon, MO 65712 phone 417-461-0387 on the web www.oldschoolcrafts.org E-Mail oldschooldcrafts@hotmail.com

David Norrie blacksmithing school in Colorado
David Norrie 303-859-0770 http://
www.forgewithintention.com
or http://www.davidnorrie.com

The Upper Midwest Blacksmiths Assoc (UMBA) video library. An index list can be viewed at www.umbaonline.org
They are VHS or DVD-R Cost is \$5 each with \$2 per order shipping there is no return date, you keep the video for this price. All videos are made at group demos, no commercial titles.

Blacksmithing E-books on CD

Now eight titles are available on CD, \$4/each, or all eight books, \$24 postpaid. More books are in production and will be available soon- order on-line at www.blacksmithingebooks.com, or check/MO to Brian Gilbert, 3404 Hartford Dr., Chattanooga, TN 37415.

Tire Hammer Plans by Clay Spencer

Send Paypal for \$30US to clay@tirehammer.com. Or check/money to 73 Penniston Pvt. Dr., Somerville, AL 35670. I can mail a copy or email PDFs.

Beverly shear blades sharpened. Remove blades, mail in small Flat Rate box, include check/money order for \$50, includes return postage. clay@otelco.net, 256-558-3658.

Power Hammer page

I've taken some time to collect and post old info, catalogs and brochures on power hammers. The link of our NEB web page to this information is: http://www.newenglandblacksmiths.org/power_hammer_info.htm Ralph Sproul

Rochester Arc & Flame Center! Featuring Blacksmithing, Welding & Glass Blowing, over 30 classes available for all levels of interest, rocafc.com 585-349-7110

Products:

Forge-Aprons offers seven different styles of leather blacksmith aprons; the Original bib, the Short bib, the Full-Cut bib which offers greater chest coverage, the Lap apron, two sizes of Kid's aprons, a Budget apron and our brand new, limited edition Flame apron which features flame imprinted buckles and an anvil engulfed in flames on the logo pocket. www.Forge-Aprons.com

Heavy-Duty Fry Pan Blanks 9" diameter, tapered sides 12

Or 13 gauge steel (approx.2 pounds) no predrilled holes for the handle \$14.00 each..1-4, \$12.00 each.5-9, \$10.00 each...10+. Shipping: \$5.00 plus\$1.00 each frypan Bob Tuftee 563-349-3369 21718 277th Ave LeClaire, IA 52753

L Brand is the Official Coke of the WCB and Kentucky Horseshoe School.

Website: www.BlackSmithCoke.com
Mobile: 678-360-3521
email: lbrandforgecoke@gmail.com

Chile Forge- Next generation gas forges
www.chileforge.com David Starr 520/360-2141

Kayne and Son Custom Hardware, 100 Daniel Ridge Road, Candler, NC 28715. (828) 667-8868 fax (828) 665-8303, e-mail: kaynehdwe@charter.net, web site: www.blacksmithsdepot.com.

Offering a full line of blacksmithing equipment. We ship and accept Visa and Mastercard.

D.L. Schwartz Co. Blacksmith and Farrier supplies. 2188 S. US 27, Berne, IN. 46711, 1-800-955-3064

USA Dealer for REFFLINGHAUS ANVILS, 77 to 1250 lb. European 2 horn with or without upsetting block & side shelf. Over 100 sizes and styles available. Guaranteed face @ HRC59

Dick Nietfeld www.blksmith.com Phone (308) 384 1088

Custom T-shirts

Contact Heather & Jon McCarty if you are wanting custom t-shirts with your logo. We are able to produce custom vinyl, screen-print, or sublimated products. Contact us at hmcrafty@gmail.com or 636-359-1232. visit us on FaceBook at **Craf-Tee Creations**

Wanted:

Blacksmith business cards. I would like to put together a collage of Blacksmith business cards. Bring them to a meeting or mail them to me with your dues. Bruce Herzog 2212 Aileswick St. Louis, MO 63129

Demonstrator List

Fred Weisenborn has started a list of members available for demonstrations, fairs, historic events, and festivals, etc. 417-589-2497 e-mail: jweisenb@llion.org

Around the Anvil BAM has its very own E-Mail news group. If you would like to participate there is a sign up link on the bamsite.org or send an E-Mail to Terry Humphries at thumphr@south40.org and he will get you signed up.

Ad Policy: Blacksmith related ads are free to BAM members. Personal ads will run for two issues. Resource ads are ongoing at my discretion. Send to BAMeditor2015@gmail.com, or call 636-432-4468

BAM
2212 AILESWICK DR.
ST. LOUIS MO 63129

Please send changes to Chris Miller, P.O. BOX 127 Doniphan, MO 63935

For Next Meeting map, see page 22 of this Newsletter.

