

Continuing Data on use of CedarShield Wood Treatment "TURNERS CHOICE"

The following is further data created by third party testing being conducted by Mr. Fred Holder, editor of More Woodturning and other related publications. The establishment of a 72 hour elapsed time from treatment appears to be a realistic benchmark for the cure of the Cedar Oil and Silicone additives found in "CedarShield Wood Stabilizer" products.

More on CedarShield

by Fred Holder

Our first experiments with CedarShield were carried out in a very short time before the May issue went to press. The results were a bit disappointing, because the apple wood that we treated all warped and most of it cracked. In each case, we had taken the wood out of the CedarShield, let it drain and then left it in the shop to dry.

The next attempt was with some elm and some elm limb sections for spinning tops. None of the elm cracked, but it was also moved out of the shop to dry before turning. I only treated four pieces of elm for spinning tops. The others, I drilled and glued in 3/8" dowels for the stems.

The CedarShield treated blanks were drilled after 72 hours and the stems were glued in using medium thick CA glue. I turned one of the CedarShield treated top blanks before going to the Woodcarving Show in Monroe, Washington to demonstrate. I was impressed with the way the wood turned. I had three more of these treated blanks to turn at the show and had to call over some other woodturners to experience the pile of fine shavings from the end grain the surface of the wood after turning.

After the show, there were two elm top blanks left over. They had dowels glued in with Titebond II glue. I wasn't sure what CedarShield would do to the glue, but I tossed them into the bucket of CedarShield and left them for 24 hours.

After they had dried for a few days, I turned one of them and took some photographs, shown in the following.



The color was brighter on the CedarShield treated elm and maple stem. The glue held with no apparent damage to it. Both the elm part and the maple dowel stem turned extremely well.



Turning the back side, or top of the top, was just as easy and very pleasant.



The stem turned easier than usual. I was impressed with the overall turning of the top. The shavings were so fine and clean.



The final test of any top is how well it spins. This top is a champion and spins very stable.

We also tested some Rhododendron that Mildred has won at the club wood raffle. We took it out of the CedarShield and set it on a picnic table outside the shop. It rained on the stuff that night. The next day it was moved into the wood storage shed where we let it set for several days.

Mildred turned a small bowl out of the treated Rhododendron and was amazed at how easily it cut. She said it did gum up the sandpaper a bit. I turned a ball out of the Rhododendron and let it set for a couple of days and then converted it to a Chinese Ball. It took me only 1-1/2 hours to make this one because the wood cut so well. When I was turning the ball, I got long shavings that reached clear to the floor and then stacked up. Cutting the wood with the Chinese Ball tools was extremely easy. Unfortunately, there were fine hairline cracks inside the ball, so that level four of the ball broke up. The cracks in level three were treated with thin CA glue.

For more information on CedarShield, contact Dave Glassel, at CedarCide Industries, Inc., 2123 Old Ox Road, Spring, Texas 77386. Tel: 800-842-1464.