So here's your (late) February newsletter. We had another great meeting February 7th – but you'll have to wait until I crank out the “March” newsletter at the end of the month to hear all about it.

### Notes And Reminders

**OKCA April Show** – this is the big one: April 12th is OKCA members only. April 13th & 14th are open to the public – admission is $6/day – members free. $120/table + OKCA membership. 360 tables at the Lane Events Center. Everything from the world of cut! [http://oregonknifeclub.com/okcashow.html](http://oregonknifeclub.com/okcashow.html)

**David Thompson** – has coke and coal for sale (near Jerry's in Eugene, OR) – Talk to him at one of our meetings or call 541 688-2348.

**NWBA 40th Anniversary Conference** – May 24-26 at the Cowlitz Expo Center, Longview WA.

They'll have demonstrations, hands-on workshops, food, contests, auction, displays... Onsite camping available. Here's the website: [https://blacksmith.org/events/nwba-40th-anniversary-conference](https://blacksmith.org/events/nwba-40th-anniversary-conference)

**Michael Kemp** *(that would be me)* got the meeting started by giving away 4 circular saw blades donated by Ben Tendick. Ben recently moved and wanted extra material to go to folks that would have a use for it. There are many more saw blades from Ben that I'll be bringing to future meetings – whatever I happen to toss in the back of the truck on my way past my shed. Thank you Ben! The steels are presumed to be 8670 and the shiny ones might be more similar to 15N20. As with any mystery steel – test before you invest time in a knife. A couple of our
members have been making great knives out of old circular saw blades.

Also, knifemaker Joel Purkerson has had to retire from shop work and has steel and handle material that he wants to go to folks who will use them. He's located near Corvallis, Oregon. If interested, give him a call at 541 220-3629 or an email at jpcustomknives@gmail.com

Blair Goodman was up next. He had a “find” that he thought other folks might be interested in: he’d been looking in the scrap area at Coyote Steel and found this piece that he's going to use for organizing his hammers! I know this was over a month ago – but Blair said they have LOTS of these remainders. They are about $8 apiece.

There was discussion about cheaper steel at Burcham's Metals (http://www.burchamsmetals.com) in Albany. Our host David Thompson had a large chunk of 4140 for an anvil that he paid $35 for there.

Edward Davis came to the front “I'll get up before Frank, because then it won't look as bad... I'm on a roll – it's 3 months that I've got 3 knives done!”

His pass-around was the 2 finger backpacking knife that he shared last time – now with a sheath – and another from the same batch. The blades are from the industrial bandsaw steel that Dennis Ellingsen provided. The handles are stabilized burl with mosaic pins that Edward made.

On the sheathes Edward noted that he put a metal belt clip on the back (not visible in photo). “I had meant to make both of them so they could hang like neck knives – but I forgot to give myself enough leeway on one to punch a hole for the lanyard.”

The sheath with the lanyard is laced, while the other is sewn. He feels the stitching could be better – even though it holds the knife in better than the laced sheath – but of course the snaps are a positive holder for the blades.

He noted that these backpack knives weigh 3 oz. and with the sheath 6 oz. He mused that making the sheath out of Kydex and eliminating the metal belt clip would further reduce the weight.

Frank Bobbio announced “Hi. I'm Frank and I'm a knife making addict.” “Hello Frank” chorused the room. “But I'm on the mend, so no more...” “Say it ain't so!” we cried. “My New Year's Resolution for knife making is I'm only making things for myself and no more hunting knives to sell...” He explained that while he can make his “shop rate” on steak turners and such – it's just not worth his time selling custom knives. At least not with the time and attention it takes to make a knife that he will put his name on.

“I made new dies from the 4140 (from Burcham's Metals) for my press and started squishing stuff... 7/8 rebar – I hot forged it down and now it's a heavy duty hand scraper/wood chisel...” for uses like chiseling epoxy mess off a work bench – where a screwdriver is too small and a wood chisel is too nice.
Frank passed around a knife he made in December. The blade is from circular saw steel (8670). The handle is black Micarta with a blue G-10 liner. The whole thing is Parkerized.

There was discussion of Parkerizing. Developed as a gun bluing, it holds up very well to hard use. You might mark the surface, but to take it off you would have to use sandpaper. Frank noted that he only uses Micarta (and G-10) for handles on Parkerized knives because he can put the whole knife into a Parkerizing bath. So it certainly could be repeated if needed. “The blade is finished to 400 grit. The handle is polished. Then after the handle is buffed I tape it up right up to the steel – then it's sandblasted because you have to sandblast before Parkerizing. Then everything goes into the Parkerizing – handle and everything. You have to use a high temperature glue, so I use JB Weld which will go to 500°F continuous and 600°F max. So if that knife came back messed up I'd literally tape up the handle, sandblast it, Parkerize it and it would be good again.” Frank has compared Parkerizing with and without sandblasting and it works much better sandblasted.

Frank's next pass-around has some of the industrial Micarta (also from Dennis Ellingsen) as handle material (again with G-10 liners) stainless steel pins – same process as the above knife.

... and another knife with African Blackwood and stabilized burl handle...

The next knife was an experiment: 8670 core, 10 layers on each side. 3 different steels – 8670 core with pallet strapping (1050/1060) and a nickel steel for the contrasting layers. “I wanted to see how black I could get it. I wound up etching it. I Parkerized it. Wound up grinding it off. Then a couple different types of gun blue. Because of the types of steel the 3rd gun blue worked pretty good...”

The handle is G-10 fiberglass in blue and black with a blue liner.

STEVE GODDARD came to the front next. His first pass-around was a folder he bought at the OKCA December show from a maker named Bromley.

Next he passed around a knife he's working on. Steve made this fine-grained mustard finish pattern using a hospital “toothbrush” sponge and dabbed most of the mustard off. The
blade is 5160. The next pass-around work-in-process has a larger pattern in the mustard finish – and Steve will be putting on another layer of mustard to fill out the pattern:

Steve noted that he leaves the tang sanded to 60 grit so that epoxy will bond to it. He is using JB Weld on his handles these days.

And his next pass-around was another work-in-process knife – before applying the mustard finish. Buckeye burl handle scales.

These last two knives are the 8670 steel (like the circular saws – but from bar stock).

And next, from his dad's stash of blades from Japan, he put Ironwood scales on it for a custom request – but the sale never materialized so it's available.

Steve also passed around another knife he purchased at the December show. This one from Bark River.

Another one Steve bought at the show is a stag-handled hobo knife that comes apart once you open the fork out. When you shut the fork it locks closed.

And finally from his dad's collection. Something pretty to do with a leftover scrap of Damascus:

Brome McCreary was up next with a question about repairing belts that split at the seam.

“What in the world for?” was one response.

But I think Brome just hates to waste supplies. Especially a $20 to $25 belt. He had already tried some options... and he got several suggestions from the crowd. His successful solution will be revealed in the March newsletter!

He also talked about a shop dust vacuum that he rigged up from a piece of cast-off equipment. This was a blower from someone retiring from raising goats. Unbeknownst to me there are rather expensive blowers designed to blow-dry your goat when it comes in from the rain. Will wonders never cease?

Anyhoo – he reversed the fan I gather it has a built-in
filter – and Brome has this hose-end that he clamps wherever he wants to suck in dust from hand sanding or whatever:

He also uses this for his shop vac – and with multiple dust vacuums he can keep metal and wood dust separated (reducing the danger of a fire in the dust collection system).

Next he passed around a hatchet that he made the sheath for. He did double-registry on the leaf motif to get a “shimmery” effect, but is not totally satisfied with it.

Brome then asked the group what folks sand their blades to for heat treat. He has been going to 320 or 400 grit, but wonders if he's going finer than needed.

Some stock removal folks do all of their bevel grinding post heat treat and only profile the blade pre heat treat. If you are doing stock removal this allows you to do a solid plate quench and eliminate warpage in the heat treat.

Others reported 120 to 220 grit. Any lower would be tempting fate with stress risers (that can cause cracking during heat treat).

Also there was discussion about leaving the cutting edge thick (0.080”) so that you can grind off any decarburized layer if you are not heat treating inside a stainless steel pouch or some such.

Next Brome passed around a bolo that he made a few years ago – which he recently re-handled in horse stall mat. “This is the main tool I carry in my pack.” Brome spends a huge amount of time in the woods for his job. FWIW yours truly has a brush knife with horse mat handle and I love the grip of the material. The steel on this one is 15N20. Brome loves it for a thin but sturdy brush knife which he can use all day long and has stood up to years of outdoor use.

Brome passed around a work-in-process

**Erik Land** got up next, giving away some Brazilian Cherry handle blocks. “Very very hard, very very dense.” It went quickly.

Next Erik praised some simple ceramic sharpening stones that were given out to table-holders at an OKCA April show.

Spiderco medium grit. “When I first got it I thought aw I don't know” and he put it aside. But when he got around to using it he decided that he loves it!

“My only complaint was that it's this little dinky stuff – so for Christmas I bought a full set. And I'm going to get rid of my water stones. I HATE my water stones with a passion – because of the mess mainly.”

He got the 8” stones and wishes they offered 10” but 8” is good. The medium is ~800 grit – the ultra-fine is ~2600 grit. They are dishwasher safe or clean 'em with a stiff brush.
Next Erik relayed how he had – after years of delay – built himself an engraving tool based on what Jim Jordan showed us (see the 2016 07/08 newsletter www.elementalforge.com/5160Club/20160708Newsletter.pdf).

Erik is having fun but is also humbled by the work of folks on the forums who have been doing engraving for decades. It's a start!

“Everybody's having fun making fixed blades – so OK, I'll jump in...” Erik quipped – also some friends have asked if he could make neck knives. So he passed around some CPM154 with a variety of handle materials.

“Roger came to the front. “I don't work metal so much any more... I buy blades online and put handles on 'em... this one was camel bone died an ugly red. Late night television and a glass of wine – I ordered some!”

After sitting in the shop for a few months he used a piece to haft a blade... but after the epoxy set up in the cavity where the marrow used to be the epoxy slid right out. The marrow cavity was still oily. So Roger did some more cleaning of the bone – scratched up the surface of the epoxy plug – and glued it back in with superglue... and that held really well.

“I really enjoy working with bone. It finishes really nice. You don't have to put any kind of oil on it. I polishes up – I go down to about 1,000 grit.”

Another online purchase was an ebony pool cue blank – which he used on the handle of his next pass-around. The handle also has black palm – separated by a piece of cow horn that Roger boiled for about an hour then clamped between blocks to flatten it out.
Brian Agnew came to the front. “I want to be an addict... I'm pretty intimidated but I brought my first blade in tonight.” He has a cabin up near Alsea and wants to do knifemaking as a Winter hobby (when the fishing is blown out) so he's been setting up a shop. He bought a coal forge from a farrier and rigged up a hood that can be lifted or lowered with a counterweight. He purchased a 110# anvil and took a chainsaw to an oak that had come down in a storm to fashion a 300# base. And he picked up a 2x72 grinder from Oregon Blade Maker.

After doing some basic blacksmithing and taking a course from Bent River Forge (aka Farrier Supplies) just north of Monroe, OR – he forged a blade out of 5160 – normalized and annealed – then heat treated and tempered to straw color. Then went to grinding.

Brian found the grinding to be the most challenging part of the process. I will note that while many folks grind after heat treat, it is easier on the belts to grind before hardening. But either way – yep – grinding is a skill that takes much practice.

“So this is my first blade... it's been a lot of fun and I'm ready to make some more!”

I only got a photo of one of them:

Bill hooks are used for jobs like trimming hedges and pruning coppiced trees.

JOEY is just getting into knife making. “We recently went to a hand forging class...” and he brought in his work-in-process first knife from a 5 hour class.

In response to a question Joey said that about half the class time was spent learning basic forging techniques with rebar and such. Then the other half working on a knife.

The instructor was named as Eric Olson (or was that Erik? Or Olsen?). Unfortunately I have not found any references to his classes – if anyone has a link I could add to the next newsletter, please email me at michael@elementalforge.com

Martin Brandt was up next, noting that it's been awhile since he finished a knife “but hopefully we'll change that this Winter.” Martin had a couple of things to share with the gang. A bill-hook that he's had for awhile and one that he picked up at the December show.

Our host DAVID THOMPSON brought out an 8# hammer that he's picked up recently that had a full length handle. “What are you going to do with that much handle?”

A shorter handle – like the one in this photo – is what you need for a big heavy striking hammer. Partly for better...
control, and partly because “going down is no problem – it wants to go down – but bringing it back up, you want a shorter handle.” The hammer pictured above as a 12 pounder that David has no problem controlling or swinging with the shorter handle. So he's going to cut down the handle on his “new” hammer to about the length from his elbow to the tips of his fingers.

Also (not shown) is that when swinging the hammer you use your left hand (if you are right handed) on the butt of the handle as a stable pivot point and to fine tune your control of the hammer.

Have fun and work safe -

Your Scribe ~ Michael Kemp

--------------- ★ ★ ★ ---------------

WEBSITE LINKS

5160 Club

5160 Club Newsletters are archived at:
http://www.elementalforge.com/5160Club/

Hint: to Google the archive for a specific knife style or presenter name, use a search like this:
sami site:http://www.elementalforge.com/5160Club
or this:
ron lake site:http://www.elementalforge.com/5160Club

OREGON KNIFE COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION (OKCA)

The OKCA hosts monthly dinner meetings where you are guaranteed to see treasures from the wide world of “things that go cut!” OKCA also puts on a small show in December and the big knife show in April – if you haven't seen it you've been missing something special!

http://www.oregonknifeclub.org/index.html
Go to the “Knewletter” link and scan a recent newsletter for a membership form and contact info.

FORUMS

Bladesmith's Forum aka Don Fogg Forum
http://www.bladesmithsforum.com/

Knifedogs Forum (USA Knifemaker)
http://knifedogs.com/forum.php

American Bladesmith Society
http://www.americanbladesmith.com/ipboard/

Usual Suspects Network
http://www.usualsuspect.net/forums/forum.php

Blade Forums
http://www.bladeforums.com/

Hype-Free Blades
http://www.hypefreeblades.com/forum

Peter Newman of Bent River Forge/Farrier Supplies has a closed Facebook group for Oregon Blacksmiths
https://www.facebook.com/groups/173156733117832

REFERENCES

Wayne Goddard's books are available at Amazon:
http://www.amazon.com/Wayne-Goddard/e/B001JS9M10
And you can email the Goddards directly for his DVD at Sg2goddard@comcast.net

Most of the companies in the “Knife Maker General” links (below) have a section for how-to books and DVDs.

Verhoeven's Metallurgy For Bladesmiths PDF – this is a very deep dive, not an introduction.
http://www.feine-klingen.de/PDFs/verhoeven.pdf
Verhoeven's updated book:

ZKnives – Knife steel composition/comparison/etc.
http://zknives.com/knives/steels
Kevin Cashen's Bladesmithing Info
http://www.cashenblades.com/info.html

Knife Steel Nerds – a metallurgist's blog on the technical details of steel
https://knifesteelnerds.com

Tempil Basic Guide to Ferrous Metallurgy


My own “Knife Info” has some of my knife musings and cheat sheet charts – plus Oregon and Eugene knife laws:
http://elementalforge.com/tips_notes/

---

**Classes for Knife Making, Etc.**

Farrier Supplies aka Bent River Forge offers intro and advanced blacksmithing classes – and supplies.
26729 99W, Monroe, Oregon
Coal, coke, forges, parts, tools, classes...
https://www.facebook.com/FarrierSuppliesOR
(541) 847-5854

Gene Martin offers personal instruction at his shop south of Grants Pass for a daily rate.
http://www.customknife.com/

Bear Iron in Cottage Grove offers classes through Lane Community College.
https://www.beablacksmith.com/sign-up

Michael and Gabriel Bell of Dragonfly Forge offer an ongoing series of small group classes in Japanese style sword forging and fittings. Located on the southern Oregon Coast.
http://dragonflyforge.com/

Murray Carter offers small group classes in a variety of subjects, primarily focused on traditional Japanese cutlery. Located in Hillsboro, Oregon.
http://www.cartercutlery.com/bladesmithing-courses/

White Hart Forge offers intro to blacksmithing classes plus some advanced classes and some intro to knife making classes. Oak Grove, Oregon (just south of Portland). https://whitehartforge.com/classes/

Blacksmithing and some bladesmithing workshops are hosted regularly by the Northwest Blacksmith Association: http://blacksmith.org/

David Lisch is an ABS Master Smith who teaches classes in Washington.
http://www.davidlish.com/

The ABS (American Bladesmith Society) offers classes in Washington, Arkansas and elsewhere – if you are up for traveling across the country to take classes, check out their “Schools” link:
http://www.americanbladesmith.com/

James Austin offers forging classes in Oakland, CA – axes, tongs, viking anvil, etc.:
http://forgedaxes.com/?page_id=148

Keep an eye out on California Blacksmith Association for workshops and events:
http://calsmith.org/CBA-Events

USA Knifemaker has a lot of fun & informative videos on their YouTube channel:
https://www.youtube.com/user/USAKnifemaker/videos
… and hey - “free” is a hard price to beat!

Nick Wheeler also has a good YouTube channel with a lot of how-to videos:
https://www.youtube.com/user/NickWheeler33/videos
**GENERAL TOOLS & SUPPLIES**

MSC Direct  
http://www.mscdirect.com/

McMaster-Carr  
http://www.mcmaster.com

Grainger  
http://www.grainger.com

Surplus Center  
http://www.surpluscenter.com/

Victor Machinery Exchange  
http://www.victornet.com/

Zoro  
https://www.zoro.com/

And of course there are the local hardware stores like Jerry's, and chains like Harbor Freight and Woodcraft.

**KNIFE MAKER GENERAL**

Knife kits, steel, tools, machines, supplies such as handle material, fasteners, belts, glues, finishes, etc.

Jantz Supply – Davis, OK  
http://www.knifemaking.com

Texas Knifemaker's Supply – Houston, TX  
http://www.texasknife.com

USA Knife Maker's Supply – Mankato, MN  
http://www.usaknifemaker.com/

Knife and Gun (K&G) – Lakeside, AZ  
http://www.knifeandgun.com/

Alpha Knife Supply – Cedar City, UT  
http://www.alphaknifesupply.com/

True Grit – Ontario, CA  
http://www.trugrit.com

Especially Abrasives – lower cost 2x72 belts  
http://www.especiallyabrasives.com/

**KNIFE STEEL SOURCES**

New Jersey Steel Baron  
http://newjerseysteelbaron.com/

Kelly Cupples (High Temp Tools) – Alabama  
http://www.hightemptools.com/steel.html

Niagara Specialty Metals – New York  
http://www.nsm-ny.com (click Products/Knife Steels)

SB Specialty Metals – New York & Texas  
http://shop.sbsm.com/

Bohler Uddeholm – numerous U.S. locations  
http://www.bucorp.com/knives.htm

Sandvic – stainless steels – Texas & Pennsylvania  

Pacific Machinery & Tool Steel – Portland, Oregon  
http://www.pmtsco.com/tool-die-steel.php

Alpha Knife Supply – Cedar City, UT  
http://www.alphaknifesupply.com/

**KNIFEMAKER EQUIPMENT**

Beaumont (KMG) [Ohio] – the industry-benchmark  
2x72 belt grinder  
http://www.beaumontmetalworks.com/shop/

Travis Wuertz [Arizona] – premium versatile grinder  

Pheer [Gresham, Oregon] – affordable grinder made in Oregon  
http://www.2x72beltgrinder.com

AMK [Ohio] – affordable grinder, quick-change between platen & contact wheel [http://amktactical.com/]


Marinus Kuyl [Hillsboro, Oregon] – another affordable grinder made in Oregon – and parts – you provide the motor. [http://oregonblademaker.com]

Grinder-In-A-Box – grinder kit, assembly required [http://www.polarbearforge.com/grinder_kit_order.html]

The “No Weld Grinder” plans can be purchased from [http://usaknifemaker.com] either as a booklet or as a download – just use the search box to enter “no weld grinder”

Wayne Coe [Tennessee] – grinders, motors, VFDs... [http://www.waynecoeaistblacksmith.com]

Contact Rubber Corp – wheels etc. [http://contactrubber.com/contact-wheels.asp]

Sunray – drive wheels [http://www.sunray-inc.com/drive-wheels/]


Anyang [Texas] – air hammers from 20# to 165# [http://www.anyangusa.net/]


Spencer/Clontz tire hammer plans/workshops [http://www.alaforge.org/Trading_Post.html]

Appalachian Power Hammer plans [http://www.appaltree.net/rusty/index.htm]

Helve Hammer and Quick-Change Dies Video – from a BladesmithsForum.com thread. [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uzruqYkKGNM]


FORGE & REFRACTORY

Chile Forge  
San Marcos, Texas  
[http://www.chileforge.com/]

Mankel Forge – Muskegon, Michigan  
[http://mankelforge.com/forges.html]

Western Industrial Ceramics Inc.  
All things refractory – Tualatin, Oregon  
[http://www.wicinc.com/]

High Temp Tools (scroll down the page for the category buttons) Tuscaloosa, Alabama  
[http://www.hightemptools.com/supplies-mainpage.html]

High Temp Inc. has also been recommended for Kaowool etc. Portland, Oregon  
[http://hightempinc.net/]

Omega – thermocouples & measuring equipment  
Stamford, Connecticut  
[http://www.omega.com/]

Auber – more thermocouples and controllers, etc. Alpharetta, Georgia  
[http://www.auberins.com]

Hybridburners – home of the venturi T-Rex  
Smithville, Georgia  
[http://www.hybridburners.com/]

Page 11 of 14
Pine Ridge Burners – for ribbon burners and all associated fittings, blowers, valves, etc.
Conway, Massachusetts
http://www.pineridgeburner.com

Zoeller Forge – low cost venturi & parts: Z Burners
Lanesville, Indiana
http://zoellerforge.com/

Here's the original article on making a ribbon burners that John Emmerling wrote back in 2005 for the NWBA Newsletter: http://blacksmith.org/2005-1-hot-iron-news/
You can download the PDF from that site. John's article starts on page 11.

**BLACKSMITH**

Farrier Supplies aka Bent River Forge
26729 99W, Monroe, Oregon
Coal, coke, forges, parts, tools, classes...
https://www.facebook.com/FarrierSuppliesOR
(541) 847-5854

Blacksmith Depot
http://www.blacksmithsdepot.com

Pieh Tool
http://www.piehtoolco.com

Centaur Forge
http://www.centaurforge.com

Quick and Dirty Tool Co.
http://quickanddirtytools.com/

**Logo/Etching/Stamps**

Ernie Grospitch – Blue Lightening Stencil
http://www.erniesknives.com/

IMG International Marking Group
http://img-electromark.com/

Electro-Chem Etch
http://www.ecemmi.com/products.html

Steel Stamp, Inc.
www.steelmastampsinc.com

LectroEtch – Ohio
https://lectroetch.com/

**HEAT TREAT SERVICES**

Here are some folks who provide heat treating services for blades. While all of these have been recommended by one reputable person or another I have not had experience with them. If you use one, let us know how it went!

Paul Bos Heat Treating at Buck Knives. Paul Bos has retired and handed the torch to Paul Farner. Highly reputable. Post Falls, Idaho:
http://www.buckknives.com/about-knives/heat-treating/

Peters Heat Treating is another highly reputable operation. Meadville, Pennsylvania:
http://www.petersheattreat.com/cutlery.html

Texas Knifemaker's Supply offers heat treat services. Houston, Texas:
http://www.texasknife.com/vcom/privacy.php#services

Tru-Grit provides heat treat services. Ontario, California: https://trugrit.com/index.php?main_page=index&cPath=34

K&G also provides heat treat services but I can't find a reference on their web site – you'll have to contact them for details. Lakeside, Arizona:
http://www.knifeandgun.com/default.asp

Byington Blades heat treat service is in Santa Clara, California: http://www.byingtonblades.com/

It's my understanding that Chris Reeve Knives uses ACE Co in Boise Idaho – which is enough for me to add them to the list:
**WOOD & HANDLE MATERIAL**

Burl Source – handle blocks/scales – So. Oregon  
http://www.burlsales.com/

Shelton Pacific – stabilized wood – Shelton, WA  
http://stores.sheltonpacific.com/

Gilmer Wood – N.W. Portland  
https://www.gilmerwood.com/

North Woods Figured Wood – Gaston, OR  
http://www.nwfiguredwoods.com/

Atlas Billiard Supplies – Wheeling, IL – cue blanks of Micarta and exotic woods – with some sizes suitable for knife handles.  
http://www.cuestik.com/

For Eugene area boards, planks, etc. there's:  
Crosscut Hardwoods at 2344 W 7th, Eugene  
http://www.crosscuteugene.com/

Tree Products Hardwoods at 150 Seneca, Eugene  
http://treeproductshardwood.com/

and it doesn't hurt to check Mike's Bargain Center on Hwy 99 just south of Beltline, Eugene  
https://www.facebook.com/MikesBargainCenter/

**WOOD STABILIZING**

K&G (Knife and Gun) – Lakeside, AZ  
Good reputation with everybody.  
http://www.kandgstabilizing.com

Gallery Hardwoods – Eugene, OR  
I've purchased stabilized blocks from them at the April show. They tend to be heavier, presumably more durable/stable but less wood-feel than others.  
http://www.galleryhardwoods.com/stabilized.htm

WSSI (Wood Stabilizing Specialists International, Inc.) – Ionia, IA – some folks have had issues with them, some folks are totally happy.  
http://www.stabilizedwood.com/

**OTHER GOODIES**

Alpha Knife Supply – Cedar City, UT  
http://www.alphaknifesupply.com/

Turn Tex Woodworks – San Marcos, TX  
“Cactus Juice” and pressure chambers etc. for the do-it-yourself folks – your mileage may vary.  
https://www.turntex.com

Sally Martin Mosaic Pins – So. Oregon  

Oregon Leather – 810 Conger Eugene and 110 N.W. 2ND Portland  
http://www.oregonleatherco.com/

Coyote Steel – wide variety of new steel, scrap, copper, brass, bronze – Garfield & Cross St. Eugene  
http://www.coyotestee.com

Cherry City Metals – Salem, Oregon – metal recycling and useful objects  
http://www.cherrycitymetals.com/

http://www.burchamsmetals.com

Amtek – tool steel & cutting tools  
http://websales.amtektool.com

Rio Grande – jewelry tools/supplies  
http://www.riogrande.com

Otto Frei – jewelry tools/supplies  
http://www.ottofrei.com

M3 Composite – space age mokume & other  
http://www.m3composite.com/

Voodoo Resins – striking resin handle material  
http://www.voodooresins.com/

Minarik automation & control  
http://www.minarik.com/
Valley Stainless (that does water-jet cutting) is one of Craig Morgan's customers. They told Craig “bring in a pattern” and they'd work with you on small batch cutting. They don't have a website yet. 29884 E Enid Rd, Eugene, Oregon 97402 (541) 686-4600.