

Buckeye Woodworkers and Woodturners

The Official Newsletter of the Buckeye
Woodworkers and Woodturners

Your Officers

President

Fred Totts 330-325-7517

Vice President

Bruce Lance 330-633-9622

Secretary

Jerry Schaible 330-673-6512

Treasurer

Louis Mineweaser 330-656-5699

Librarian

Don Karr 216-591-1853

Newsletter Editor

Howard Lorson 330-493-4846

Membership Administrator

John Dilling 330-887-1227.

!!! Time & Day Change !!!

February Meeting

The February meeting is on the 28th at 1:00pm at the Hart Design building in Hartville. The Hartville Design building is several blocks North of SR 619 on Market St (which is a few blocks West of Hartville Tool.) The address is 13163 Market. It is by a large metal Quonset hut. Hope to see you there. It is a real nice facility.

President's Corner

Please let the membership know that the meeting is being rescheduled for Feb.28th at 1:00pm. This is due to there being class at Hartville Tool in the morning and the Hartvill Tool show on the 21st. going at the same time. **We will also be needing volunteers to turn for the tool show on Friday and Saturday.** The tool show is Friday the 20th and Saturday the 21st. It starts at 8 am and ends after 5 pm. You can come as long as you like. HT provides lunch for the demonstrators and it is usually great. It's a lot of fun and you can look at the tools during your breaks. I will turn both days. Hope to see you there.

February Meeting Agenda

To all the members - we will not be having a demonstration this month. Instead, we will be having an "open turn " or whatever you want to call it. Please bring wood to turn, tools to turn with and a small lathe if you own one. If you bring a small lathe you will need to have a stand to put it on. This will be a hands on event and anyone who needs advice or practice on techniques should come and advantage of all the other members expertise. We could also use a grinder or two to sharpen tools. You might bring an extension cord also.

BUCKEYE WOODWORKERS

AND TURNERS

Jan. 17, 2004

Howard Lorson, BWT newsletter editor, took over the meeting of the Buckeye Woodworkers and Turners that met at the Hart Design building on North Market Street in Hartville. The meeting started at 1:00 pm due to the fact that woodworking classes were being held earlier in the day at the same facility. Howard introduced the new visitors as Richard Lewis, Jarrod Balsom, and Jim Secondger. Howard also welcomed the rest of the membership to the meeting.

The first order of business was the election of officers for the 2004 woodturning calendar. The offices that were open for the election were, President, V. President, Treasurer, Newsletter Editor, Library Chariman, Membership Chairman, and Sec. For president, Fred Totts was elected with Bruce Lance winning the V.Presidency by a vote of 19 to 14. For Treasurer, Lou Mineweaser was elected by unanimous vote. Howard Lorson held down the Newsletter Editor for another year by acquiring a unanimous vote. The office of Library Chairman was Don Karr and Membership chairman, John Dilling was again elected to that position. The office of Secretary was filled by Jerry Schaible.

Gary Lansinger has issued a proposition, and it was introduced as a motion, that a committee should be formed to investigate the purchase of 3 cameras for use with our demonstrations at the club meetings. The advantage of the use of these cameras is that we would be able to get different views of the demonstration as needed without moving one camera into position as the demonstrator walks around the lathe or equipment. The visual movement from one camera to another could be enhanced by a switching device controlled by the cameraman. This equipment has been advertised in the AAW Journal. Tom Alexander and Harry Robinette have consented to look into the costs and report back to the club at the Feb. Meeting.

The Central America Medical Outreach program sent us a thank you for the gift of the Jet Lathe that BWT donated to them in 2003. This lathe is currently on its way to Santa Rosa. The purpose of this donation was help teach individuals woodturning skills that might lend itself to future employment. Dan Greaser indicated that the lathe and other equipment that was donated by our members was packed into a large van last month and made ready for the trip, which began last week. It was also mentioned that Hartville Hardware donated about \$1000 of equipment, such as bandsaws and other tools to the charitable outreach program.

Dan also mentioned that he now needs some project ideas for the Santa Rosa turners. He stated that they will be making things for the tourist trade and he would like to have samples or drawings of items that we have found successful at our craft shows. He also asked that if we had any sandpaper that we could donate, he would like to have it by the Feb. meeting so that he could transport it to the outreach program.

Jane Avnet won the beautiful earring tree made from walnut that was harvested in NE Ohio. She is now in the process of thinking about what project she would like to bring to the Feb. meeting.

Howard then introduced the Show and Tell part of our meeting. He held numerous works of art to show to the membership and questioned some of the turners that completed the work. Some of the pieces were a jarrah bowl, two compotes, a box elder burl piece in the shape of a globe bowl, an enclosed vessel with a pierced top rim, a bowl with inlaid rim of polymer glue and seashells, a box elder enclosed vessel by Fred Totts, two ornaments from Larry McCardel, an oval carving by Jim Masters and a very thin platter by Larry McCardel, and a wide rimmed walnut bowl by Harry Robinette. Jim Arnett showed the members a lamp that he turned in high school shop class in 1949 and remarked that it had gone through numerous battle scars through the years but it still looks great. All marveled at the quality of the piece that was turned out in those early days of woodturning history.

Newly elected Pres. Fred Totts took the floor and issued some thoughts about the future meetings. He wanted the members to think about these items and bring their ideas to the next meeting. Some of the ideas put forth were that we were to have shorter business meetings and longer turning sessions. He suggested that some of the business could be handled by the executive committee at their monthly meeting and the results brought to the club meetings. He also proposed that we should have more hands on days where many members could do the turning in place of the demo. Older members could do the teaching. This would then require members to bring in some of their portable lathes for use by the club for that meeting. The Pres. intent here was to have a majority of the time being utilized for woodturning with smaller amounts of time being used for talking about business. A further intent would be to create an active club rather than passive. He wondered about the filings of a 501-C3 to gain a tax exempt status and whether it was worth the effort. We had not heard anything about the process for several months.

It was suggested that we needed a copy of another club's bylaws to use as a guideline. Other members pointed out that we could use the tax exempt status for our members to make donations to the club and receive a tax write off. A new member to the club, mentioned that we should have our experienced members do the turning at the demos so that the new people could learn and take notes. Pres. Totts then suggested that a list of turners could be made up that would invite new members to their homes and give private lessons. It was suggested that this was done in the past and has been very successful. Pres. Totts also mentioned that we could bring in some nationally known turners and use the treasury money to pay for the expenses. We could also have shared some of the turners from the Northcoast Woodturning Club of Cleveland. An overture was made to George Raeder, Pres. of North Coast, to see if the two clubs could develop a visiting woodturner agenda, for 2004 and beyond.

Members who paid their 2004 dues at the meeting were Nancy McKnight of Hartville, Dale Atkinson of Smithville, Anthony DeGirolamo of Canton, Bob Batke of Medina, Hobby Horn of Atwater, and Walt Nicholson of Cuyahoga Falls.

Mike Mordas of Hudson High School developed the cabinet making demo for today. First he distinguished between such terms as carcass, or the box sides, top and bottom of the cabinet as opposed to the face frame which is the trim or exposed face of the cabinet. He also stated that the cabinet maker needs to determine whether the cabinet is going to be free standing or a built - in kitchen style. Then he indicated that one needs to know if he will use natural materials, [all hardwood construction] or factory manufactured materials, such as plywood, particle board, or MDF. This determination will establish whether the cabinetmaker needs to allow for wood expansion due to absorption of moisture during the summer time and the absence of moisture in the wood fibers during the winter time. He stated that failure to allow for this will result in a cracking of some of the wider boards in the cabinet. This would mean that the hardwood tops and doors must be constructed in such a manner that movement is allowed to occur freely. If plywood or other factory manufactured products are used, then no expansion techniques are required. Mr. Mordas also stated that he prefers to use the Kreg Pocket Hole jig that is currently out on the market. He uses it for constructing the cabinet and also the face frames on the front of the cabinet. In using the table saw to cut the panels, he suggested several

times that one should use a zero clearance table saw insert. He stated that they are a lot safer and one cannot get pieces of cut offs caught in the wide openings of the manufacturers brands. He suggested that zero clearance units are easy to make by just laying a piece of mdf on the original factory model with double sided tape and use a router bit with a top bearing and trace around the outside edge with the router. Many of these can be made in a short period of time. Mike then mentioned that he makes his rail and stile doors on the table saw. He stated that the panels could be cut from 1/4 inch plywood or if the door is small enough, it could be cut from solid hardwood that is re-sawn in a band saw and then planed to 1/4 inch thickness. These panels are not to be glued into the rails and stiles or the panels will crack due to moisture expansion and contraction. He recommended that if the boards are not flat or square to begin with, then planing it would yield similar warped results. One would need to do additional work on the warped boards to flatten the corners with a hand plane, prior to planing a good side in the planer. Mike also cautioned that when gluing up flat boards that one should take special care to insure that the boards are not warped again when trying to apply pressure with the clamps during glue-up. Here he recommends using Bessey Clamps which have a large clamp and will compress the panels together in a direct manner, rather than cupping or warping the piece. Regular bar clamps are noted for creating this procedure. When jointing boards, he likes to place opposite sides of the panels against the fence so that there will be complementary angles at each joint. This is so that the panel can be glued up in a flat manner, rather than accentuating the warp of the panel. He also recommends the use of wax paper for glue ups so that the panels will not become black from touching the pipes or bars of the clamps. This condition is caused by the tannic acid existing in the wood fibers. Red and white oak are noted for having high amounts of tannic acid. He can cut the raised panels on this table saw or use the router to complete the raised panel look. He does not prefer to use the shaper, due to the size of the bits and how fast the shaper is revolving. He considers this combination to be a serious hazard and the use of it would certainly risk injury. If he uses the router then he will turn down the speed to accommodate the larger diameter router bits. All panels are cut on end grain first and then finished up on side grain. On the table saw, he will make two passes, one to rough cut and the other to clean up the saw kerf burn marks. The saw blade will usually be set at between 3 degrees and 4 degrees. He prefers a full kerf saw blade as opposed to the thin kerf blades due to the fact that there is very little flexing on the thicker blades.

In making the face frames, Mike suggested that you use the pocket hole jig to secure all joints. Here he uses fine threads for hardwood construction and coarse threads for soft woods. He waxes all screws with Minwax floor wax. He suggested that liquid soap could also be used and a member pointed out that over time the soap would be corrosive to the screw. Another member suggested that a \$1 wax ring for a toilet bowl could be used since it is a bees wax and would stick to the screw threads better.

When holding down the cabinet top, one can cut a dado into the side panels near the top and then cut small ' L' tabs from hardwood and screw into the top with screws through the loose holes in the tabs.

In making the drawers, he stated that they could be made from pine or hardwoods. He usually has 1/2 inch thick sides that have dados near the bottom to accept the slip joint, unglued bottom. He does not like ball bearing sides, but prefers a hardwood slide that is dadoed into the drawer sides.

On finishing, he will use Minwax polyurethane. He said that it is tough to brush on and he has used some spray finishes. The problem he runs into is that his students use too much spray and he runs out...this is probably due to the fact that there is very little body to the polyurethane in spray cans in order to get it to come through the small opening. He now uses a urethane and tung oil mixture that can be "ragged" on and left to dry overnight. He usually puts on 4 coats with a 600 grit rubout between each coat. He then will use an automobile buffing compound that can be secured from any auto parts store. He emphasized that one should make sure that the finish is cured and dry before going on to the next step. He stated that you would have serious finish problems if you tried to hurry the process. He uses buffers to buff out the finish but states that you have to be sure that you do not apply too much heat or you will get a dull appearance and have to resand and start over. In the final stages of finishing, he will apply a Minwax floor wax and buff it out to a nice sheen.

The BWT members would like to thank Mike Mordas for a fine demonstration on cabinet making and wood finishing.

Respectfully submitted

Jerry Schaible, Sec.

Dues

The membership list will be altered to include only those members that have paid their \$20 for their local dues after the January meeting. Any members that have not paid by the January meeting will be removed from the list. If you have paid and your newsletter stops, please let John Dilling or Howard Lorson know ASAP.

For Sale!

Delta model 11-990 12" Bench top drill press \$50 - Wall mounted panel cutting jig, handles up to 4' x 8' x 3/4" Stock. Made from Shop Notes plan w/ Oak rails and fences and pine grid.

Contact Bill Seabolt 330-896-2753

Craftsman Lathe, Model 10323070 plus tools, calipers, etc. for sale. Call for information.

Maybe some wood involved.

Contact John Mioeuszski 330-659-9025

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Shopsmith Mark V five in one wood working tool. 1975 model used very little and is in excellent condition. Comes with casters, extra blades and arbors, dado blade and insert. \$800.00 Contact Greg Jensen, Parma Ohio 440-842-0446 Home or 513-702-7316 cell.

If I have forgotten you ad, please let me know. Sorry in advance.