



Contains April 2011 Minutes

May 2011



Tim Niewiadomski gave the demonstration on design, construction, and turning of wooden peppermills at the regular meeting of BWWT on April, 16, 2011. He indicated that he has been a woodturner for approximately 10 years and for the last five years he has been taking his wood turned projects to art shows in the area. He said that in the last two years he has been concentrating on building and turning peppermills. He stated that it takes a lot of imagination and one can let their creative thoughts grow into completed art forms with a little change of design. He said that he got his start from designing some bud vases and that eventually grew into peppermills. He then began to use different types and contrasting woods to get more of an art form design. He indicated that you do not need large chunks of wood since everything that is used is in the form of glue ups.

You are able to use a lot of flat boards and small pieces of wood to get the creative format desired. One should begin the thought process by sketching out the design ahead of time and then begin to align the wood selection process. This would be followed by building the wood blank with different contrasting woods and glue them all together. This is followed by the turning process to create the finished art form.

Tim purchases his peppermill mechanisms from Craft Supplies in Utah. These are featured in their catalog which is published annually. The reason that he uses contrasting woods is that it gives the finished product a very bold look and is certainly attractive. In constructing the wood blank, you will be using all kinds of woodworking tools to complete the project. He starts with a black walnut core that is $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \times 11$ inch in length. All of his blanks are 1 inch longer than the finished dimensions. The reason that he uses $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch square blanks is that the center hole that is drilled for the mechanism is $1\frac{1}{16}$ in diameter. This will give ample support around the peppermill mechanism to hold everything in place. After the $1\frac{1}{2}$ square blank is cut to the proper dimensions, he will cut away a groove in each corner of the blank. This is done with a router on a router table. He will then cut some thin $\frac{1}{8}$ " square spars or thin veneers that will be glued to the grooves cut by the router. The thin wood spars are cut on the bandsaw. Do not expose more blade then necessary. These will be made from a

contrasting wood to the walnut core. Maple would be a good wood for this. Usually two sides of the wood spar are sanded so that they fit neatly into the corner grooves. Glue is applied to two sides of the wood spars and then held in position by about 5 rubber bands to provide enough force to hold them in place. The type of glue used is Titebond II. The other rough cut sides of the wood spars are sanded off after the glue has dried. This sanding process is usually done in a drum sanding machine so that there can be consistent dimensions throughout the blank core. Throughout the sanding process, it is noted that one should strive to create good flat surfaces so that you will get good glue joints while building up the wood blank. After the glue has dried, then a flat veneer panel is glued to each of the four sides of the blank. This panel is about $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick and about $1\frac{5}{8}$ " wide and 11 inches long. These are also glued to the sides and held in position by rubber bands until dry. When the glue has dried, then this should also be sanded in the drum or thickness sander. Sanding on all four sides will provide a consistent measurement for the blank. A couple of tricks that Tim uses to align the thin veneers is using a metal ruler to push or adjust the veneers before the glue sets up. He also will place the glued up piece on a thin $\frac{1}{32}$ " veneer so that he will get a flat edge that is proud of the other body of the blank. This will give him something to trim off and provide a very tight glue joint where everything is in perfect alignment. This proud joint will be sanded off later in the drum sander. In all cases he will let the glue set up for one hour to make sure that it has a good



bond. Tim will use 80 to 100 grit in the drum sander so that it will sand off the wood in a short amount of time. Tim also suggests that you take your time during the glue up stage so that there will be no errors. He also goes on to indicate that it takes him about 3 hours to complete a project. He says that it will take 2 hours to glue and prepare the wood blank and one hour to turn it.

Tim will mark the center of each end of the blank with a line from each corner to the opposite corner. This will precisely locate the center and then he will indent the center with an awl. He will then tap the ball bearing center with a hammer to seat it in the indent center hole. Tim will then use a marking gauge or a ruler to mark off the turned sections on the blank. This would isolate the ball on the top of the peppermill plus two other markings. He states that to mark these off on the wood blank will cause trouble later after the pencil marks have been turned away. So he places a strip of masking tape on the tool rest and makes his measurement marks on the tape. This provides a more permanent location for the critical measurements.

Tim is now ready to turn the peppermill. He begins with turning off the corners of the blank to create a round blank. He uses a $\frac{3}{8}$ " bowl gouge for creating the round blank. He stated that this tool is one of his favorite tools to use in creating the peppermill. He uses a push technique with the bowl gouge to round off the corners. He will rub the bevel throughout the process to get an evenly turned surface. He will turn a $1\frac{3}{4}$ " ball on the top of the peppermill. He likes a squashed ball rather than a completely rounded one.

After this round blank has been completed, he will transfer the round blank to the scroll chuck and then center it with the ball bearing tail stock. He will use a parting tool to cut a wide groove into the top to make a spigot. The diameter of this interior tenon will be slightly larger than $1\frac{1}{16}$ " thick. This will be directly beneath the ball on the top of the

mill. Now drill a $\frac{1}{4}$ " hole through the top area for the shaft of the peppermill. Be very careful to watch for drill bit drift. This is where the drill bit may wander off center in the wood blank. One should use a twist drill for this procedure rather than a Forstner bit. Now part away the top ball nearest the large piece of the blank. This is to provide a flat surface to the remaining wood blank. Set aside the ball with a slightly larger than $1 \frac{1}{16}$ " diameter tenon for the moment. It will be completed later. Use a $1 \frac{1}{16}$ " Forstner bit and drill into the body of the peppermill. Center the bit into the $\frac{1}{4}$ " hole left from the previous drilling step. Set the lathe speed at approximately 500 RPM and slowly turn the tail stock hand wheel to allow the Forstner bit to drill the hole into the body of the mill. When the Forstner bit will no longer reach, then use an extension holder to go deeper into the wood blank. You should back out the Forstner bit occasionally to remove the chips. This is used so that the chips will not become impacted in the drill hole, and cause the bit to move off center. Now create the exterior shape desired on the peppermill. Most common shape would be a narrow waist to the body with usually two indent grooves at either end. Now flip the piece end for end and drill a bottom bore hole. You will need a $1 \frac{5}{8}$ " Forstner bit and drill a 1.2" deep recess. Be sure to use a slow feed rate for this procedure. He rounded over the bored hole slightly to take away the sharp corners or edges. Turn the bottom groove to match the one at the top. The waist diameter is cut by using a parting tool to make the proper depth. Then turn



the sides of the peppermill with a bowl gouge and meet at the center waist. Taper the body from the top groove to the center waist. Then taper the body from the bottom groove to the waist area. Make sure that the profiles match each other from the top to the bottom. He will use the skew as a scraper to provide him with the delicacy of providing the final delicate profiles. Tim will use 150 grit to 220 grip paper to sand off all edges.

Now remount the top ball piece for clean up. This is mounted in the scroll chuck to clean up the tenon. You do not want a loose tenon or one that is too tight. It should move freely inside the $1 \frac{1}{16}$ " hole. You will recall that this was left slightly larger than the $1 \frac{1}{16}$ " diameter in one of the previous procedures. You are to now round over the ball and make all the final turnings for the shape desired. It is suggested that one make a collet from wood to hold the top ball with the tenon.

Sand all surfaces up to 220 grit. Slowing the lathe down to 100 RPM, begin to add thin CA glue. There should be a slow feed rate with a paper towel to wipe up the excess. This is done to prevent CA glue from flying around the shop area. Wet sand the peppermill to 12,000 Micro Mesh. Crafttex plastic finish from Craft Supply will also provide a fine finish. These finishes provide a fast dry process for the project. Tim will use Renaissance Wax for the under side of the ball. This is so that it will not stick and still provides some finish to the project.

Thank you Tim for an excellent demonstration.

Respectfully submitted
Jerry Schaible, Sec.

And after the meeting we had the BWWT Mud Bog. The church bulletin will read "A good time was had by All". A few photos are

Included. A special thank you to Darrel Dube for several of the pictures.



Why is Mike's face so red?

BUCKEYE WOODWORKERS AND WOODTURNERS April 16, 2011

The meeting was called to order by V. Pres. Bob Scharl. He welcomed everyone to the meeting and indicated that he would start the meeting until the pres. could arrive from his responsibilities of driving the shuttle bus from our parking area to Kastner Hall. There were 4 visitors recognized as well as one new member.

VP Scharl indicated that we had a good showing at the Canton Art Show, in Canton Ohio. He stated that there were 5 members from our club that had submitted their woodturned projects for the show. There

were many visitors who attended and viewed our work. There were no sales during the show. It was noted that Bob Taylor had some sales at his individual booth. The Canton Art Show dignitaries invited our club to return next year. They also requested that we bring some of our mini lathes and have a demonstration for the visiting public. They indicated that people will gather around the demonstrations to view how a piece is turned and finished. This will be taken under consideration at future executive meetings.

VP Scharl selected a couple of turned pieces that were on the Show and Tell tables and had the creator describe how he turned the item. Hoby told how he turned his 8 sided peppermill. Rick identified how he turned his natural edge cedar bowl and Tom indicated that he created a 5 degree slant through his planter and used those boards to glue up a laminated piece. All of these pieces were of exquisite shape and form.

President Tom Johnson thanked everyone who parked in the field so that we could eliminate the congestion in the parking lots. He said that this was a big help in making the camp activities run smoothly this weekend. He indicated that there were about 300 campers during this weekend. He also warned everyone that when leaving the camp, they are to be very cautious and watch for children and horses in the equestrian areas.

Pres. Johnson brought forward a suggestion that we move our meeting date from the third Sat. of the month to the 2nd Sat. of the month. He had done some research and found that there are several weekends where Camp Y Noah is in high use by the camping community and the Indian Guides and Indian Princesses programs. He stated that in the past five years, there has never been a high use need on the 2nd Sat. and that would give us more use of the parking facilities. This would also allow us some flex-

ibility in June when we are asked not to use the camp facilities and therefore we schedule meetings at Doll Lumber Co. in Southington Ohio. This also brought out the unbalanced scheduling and conflict of the Hartville Hardware Tool Show and our regular meetings. This would also put us closer to the North Coast wood turners meeting in case we would want to share a nationally known wood turner. It would make it easier for a woodturner to split his time between the two clubs throughout a week stay in NE Ohio. He could schedule a meeting with both clubs and then do some hands on activities throughout the interim period of that week. Bill Seabolt indicated that "it would be a good idea and that we currently have about 4 scheduling conflicts throughout the year with the large group campers of approximately 300 campers per weekend." Carrina de Vera suggested that "it was a great idea but that we should wait until Sept or Oct. because our personal schedules have already been set due to our 3rd Sat. commitments." Pres. Johnson indicated that we have certain speakers coming to our club on available meeting dates and we could not switch anything until at least Oct. This movement of our meeting date will continue for a couple of months to make sure that virtually all members will have time to digest the advantages of this move and align their personal calendars after hearing about the date change.

Pres. Johnson has been in contact with Don Karr to see if we could get a library assistant to keep an eye on the library in Don's absence. This individual would keep track of books and DVD's checked out and checked in from our library shelves. We have had several items missing due to the fact that members have simply forgotten that they had checked them out. In the future, we will be collecting a deposit of \$10 per DVD and \$5 for each book checked out of our library. This will give us some money to replace that

book and DVD, should they come up missing. Currently wood turning DVD's are offered for sale for around \$30 and books usually sell for \$20 to \$25. Please note that this is a deposit and will be refunded upon return of the borrowed item.

Bob Scharl indicated that he will be passing out forms for registration of wood turned items for the Wooster Art Show in Wooster Ohio. George Raeder indicated that all registrants will need a number so that their items can be properly labeled and then eventually returned to the individual upon completion of the show. All projects need to be turned in by the June 16 meeting. There will be 8 categories for placement of each of the wood turned items. A show of hands indicated that there would be at least 11 people that would be interested in showing their woodturned projects. In the past, there were prizes for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd places in each category. These prizes will be adjusted depending on how many entries there are in each category. BWWT, North Coast, Doll Lumber, and Hartville Hardware were contributing the prizes in last years show.

George Raeder indicated that he had some free figured maple in his yard and would like to give it away to some one or it will become firewood. They are to go to his home and acquire the pieces.

Bill Seabolt gave a treasurers report. He also stated that membership is \$20 per year and members should take it upon themselves to make sure that they have paid their dues for the coming year. He indicated that by being a member, you will have access to all pro woodturners demonstrations for free, use of hands on activities on our JET lathes and be a participant to all club demonstrations on woodturning. He also indicated that tool steel will be available at our monthly meetings for \$5 per steel bar. Name tags are available for \$6.

The May demonstration will be on Tool Making with a hands on activity to follow in the afternoon. June will be the field trip to Doll Lumber Co. in Southington Ohio.

A compliment was paid to our AV staff by Ernie Conover. He said that we have the second best AV setup in the country only to the San Diego Woodturners. He said that it was a great system that we have and our membership should appreciate the display.

A name tag drawing was issued and it was won by Mark Stransky, however Mark indicated that he had won the previous month and so he wished that there would be a new winner picked from the rest of the membership. Ken Sinz was then determined to be the winner in April.

A break was issued and then the prizes were drawn off the raffle table as determined by the winning tickets.

Respectfully submitted
Jerry Schaible, Sec.

Calendar of Events

The May meeting of BWWT will be at YMCA Camp Y-NOAH on Saturday May 21, 2011.

The demo for the month of May will be making your own tools. There will be a double size class of tool making after the regular meeting. Bring a lunch if so desired as none will be provided.

May.....Tool making session.

June.....Visit to Doll Lumber Co.

July.....Annual Club Tool Auction at the Y Noah pavilion.

August.....Mirka Corp Rep. will demonstrate sanding techniques on woodturning.

Sept.....TBA

Oct.....Christmas Ornament Decorations.

Nov.....TBA

Dec.....Christmas Dinner.

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