



Contains September 2011 Minutes

October 2011

BUCKEYE WOODWORKING AND WOOD TURNING Sept. 17, 2011

The meeting was called to order by Pres. Tom Johnson. He issued a welcome to all 49 members in attendance and informed them that there would be a demo today on turning Christmas ornaments. He also indicated that there would be a Hands On session this afternoon to turn ornaments designed and created during the demo instruction. There were two individuals who were identified as guests from Canton, Ohio.

The Pres. also informed the group that Jon Folz would be selling the raffle tickets for to-days raffle.

Tom also indicated that as a reminder, the Nov. meeting will be on the second Sat. of the month and the new start time will be at 9 AM. He said that this will eliminate a lot of problems with parking in the current lots since most of the congestion in parking over the last 5 years has been on the 3rd Sat. of the month. It will also remove the prospect of having our meeting at the same time as the Hartville Hardware Tool Show that occurs twice per year.

Mike Wineberg indicated that there is a flier that he printed up on the side table and it is for the sale of wood and woodworking machines that are located at a friends' house.

They are trying to liquidate the items and if anyone is interested they are to contact him or Ralph Carlone at 330-415-0238. The sale items are located at 4930 Oakvale St. SW, Canton Ohio.

It was noted by the Pres. that in the Oct. meeting there will be a nomination of officers for the term of one year to start with Jan. 2012. Hoby Horn will be in charge of the nomination committee to locate officers for the coming year. A vote will be taken in Nov. to determine the new officers.

The Christmas dinner this year will be held at the Camp Y Noah dining hall on the second Sat. of the month. or Dec. 10, 2011. Tickets will be printed and made available soon. The cost will be \$10.50 per person. Spouses and significant others are invited to attend this celebration.

The president indicated that the small Jet lathe needed repair. It was determined that the motor needed new brushes for it to run properly. Bob Taylor and Tom Johnson identified the problem and Bob made the repairs so that the lathe would be in good useable condition for the Christmas ornament hands on activities. It was also determined that Jet lathe no. 3 had a problem with overheating of the headstock. Hoby indicated that the hand wheel was probably to tight and that it should be backed off the headstock a small amount and then the set screw retightened. This should solve that problem. This work still needs to be accomplished.

The administrator of the website, John Adams, was informed that he needed to change the names of the newsletter editor to Bob Taylor and the librarian to Rick Maier. That change was adopted.

It is customary for the executive committee to issue recognition of importance to our club of a member who has made significant contributions of time effort to our club activities. Ray and Diane Marr were recognized for providing a hot meal for members during the last several years at our annual July auction. He also has been instrumental in providing transportation to an individual who has extreme difficulty getting to our meetings for the past couple of years. It is with sincere appreciation that we recognize Ray and Diane for their major contributions to this club.

It was noted by George Raeder that the Wooster Art Show was highly successful this year. There were 100 turned items that were submitted for this summers show. He indicated that the pieces were boxed and ready to distribute back to the creators. A number of BWWT members were picked as winners and places in the judging. Next year, the Wooster Art Show will begin in the middle of May and run into July.

Bill Seabolt, Treasurer, indicated that there are some name tags available. He also indicated that he just received the last payment or rebate to our club from Hartville Hardware catalog division. It was noted that this was a three year program and it has not panned out like the hardware store management anticipated. It was noted that all members of BWWT will still be able to get 15% off their purchases at the catalog division as well as 10% off turning tools and equipment. It was noted that members can still phone order their requests for tools to the catalog division and pick up their orders to eliminate postal charges or costs. It was noted that their web-

site continues to have trouble and a new webmaster is being sought. Our club has received a total of about \$280 in rebates over the last several years.

There will be a membership drive for 2012 that will begin in Oct. The treasurer will send out the reminder slips as he has done in the past. The membership will be at \$20 per year. No membership cards will be issued due to their limited use. A treasurer's report was issued. It was also noted that Turn and Learn participants were to pay their \$5 fees for the class later in the afternoon.

Bill Stone, program chairman, indicated that there will be a hands on session this afternoon and we will be doing ornaments like the demo instructors explained in the morning activity. Hoby will do Christmas trees, Bill Seabolt will do bells, and George Raeder will do acorns.

In the month of Oct. we will have a professional demonstrator from France. He will be Benoit Avery and he will be demonstrating in an all day session. Those who have seen him have indicated that he is highly skilled and qualified to show us how he turns his bowls and unique boxes. All members were instructed to bring their own lunches.

The Nov. demonstration is still being planned. The Christmas dinner is scheduled for Dec. 10, the second Sat. evening in Dec.

Pat Pierce won the name tag or badge contest this month. She was wearing her name tag when her number was called.

Respectfully submitted
Jerry Schaible, Sec.



Christmas ornament by Bill Seabolt Christmas Bells

The following project was created by Bill Seabolt for the Sept. 2011 club demonstration.

1. Size of the turning blanks needed: The Bells will be turned from 1 3/4" to 2" square by approx. 3" long square blanks. The Handle stock will be approx 1/2" square by 2 3/4" to 3" in length.

2. Size of the completed project: 1 5/8" to 1 3/4" base diameter by approx 4" high.

3. Tools needed for the project: Tools used will include: 1/2" spindle roughing gouge, 3/8" spindle gouge, 1/4" square and round nose scrapers, small skew, 1/8" and 1/16" parting tools, jacob's chuck, 1/2" drill bit, 1/8" drill bit, home-made collet chucks for holding bell base to facilitate turning the top and a quick hit with sand paper. Also, will show a hand held split spindle made from aluminium bar stock that will hold sand paper for sanding the inside of the bell.

4. Description of the turning method that you used to complete this project: A. Find the center of the blank and make an

indentation with a scratch awl. Then insert blank into scroll chuck and tighten just enough to keep from falling out, bring up tail stock center and align center with the point. Tighten the scroll chuck once you are happy with the position of the blank. Keep pressure on the blank with the tail center until you are ready to hollow out the inside of the bell. Note: it is important that your blank is **SQUARE!** If the blank is not square it can easily be ejected from the chuck. This, due to the fact that you will not be exerting equal pressure from all four jaws. If you do not have a square blank you can use a drive center and hold the wood between centers and turn a round tenon on one end to facilitate chucking.

B. Turn the blank round using a spindle roughing gouge.

C. Using a 3/8" spindle gouge start shaping your bell form to a predetermined shape. You should have an idea of what you want your finished project to look like. Pictures, drawings or even like objects are good to work from. Take care to not reduce the max bottom dia. to less than the size of your collet. You can use a parting tool and calipers to reduce the blank to a diameter just slightly larger than the inner diameter of the collet. You can take a parallel finishing cut across this portion and check to make sure you have just a slightly snug fit in the collet. Too big and you will probably break the collet and too small and it won't hold the piece. However, if it is just a little undersized one could use tissue paper to assure a good fit. Once you are happy with the size and the shape of the bottom of the bell you need to determine the overall length of the bell and make a mark on the top of the blank (you will be parting off the blank slightly above this mark so make sure you have room between the chuck and the parting line to allow for

this) using a pencil or tool to scribe a line. Take a 1/2" bit and measure from the tip of the bit the depth that you would like to hollow the part out and make a mark on the bit with a black marker.

D. Place tool rest parallel to the bottom of the bell and use a small gouge to flatten the surface. If you remove the mark from the tail center you can easily make another indentation at center with a small skew. This allows your drill bit to start on a center line without much drift.

E. Move tool rest out of the way and place a jacobs chuck with a 1/2" drill bit in the tail stock and drill to mark on the bit. You should not run the lathe too fast as this could ruin your bit or cause a failure of the blank. Also, back out the drill a couple times to eject the build up of shavings.

F. You can now carefully start hollowing out the inside of the bell using either a scraper or a small gouge. Strive to achieve a consistent wall thickness, the main goal is to reduce the overall weight of the bell. This because you may wish to use the bell for a tree ornament and you would want it to be as light as possible. Once you are satisfied with the inside of the turning you can sand both inside and out. A spindle tool can be used for holding paper to sand the inside. At this point it would also be a good idea to drill a 1/8" diameter hole through the top of the bell prior to parting off.

G. Part off the bell and put the collet in the chuck. The bell base should fit slightly snug once the chuck is tightened a bit. Do not tighten too much or you will break the collet chuck. Shape the top of the bell and sand if desired. Sit bell aside for now.

F. Using a chuck outfitted with number 1 (or pin) jaws mount your handle stock similar to the way you did the bell blank. Round off blank with small roughing

Round off blank with small roughing gouge or tool of choice. Do not over tighten the chuck. If you muscle it too much you could possibly spring the jaws.

G. Turn to shape using a small gouge or skew The large end will be at the tail stock end. I like to use a 3/8" spindle gouge followed up with a peeling cut with a small skew.

The length of the handle will depend on the size of your bell. If you make it the same as the height of the bell or slightly longer it will not look out of proportion. You will learn that it depends a lot on the overall proportion of the bell. You will need to back off the tail stock in order to finish the top of the handle. Be very careful and take light cuts to avoid damaging the blank

H. If you want to put a screw eye in the handle to accommodate hanging you should drill a small hole for it at this point. The size of the bit will be determined by the size of your screw eye. Screw eyes can be purchased (Pat Catans is a good local source) , made from cut off fish hooks or you can just twist some gold colored wire looped around a small nail. I use a small hand held pin chuck to drill a hole in the end of the handle.

F. Now you need to size the tenon that will go into the top of the bell. Use a 1/8" parting tool to reduce the stock to finished size. Preset your calipers to the same size as the hole drilled in the top of the bell. Keep checking your progress with the calipers until you achieve the proper diameter. You should undercut the base of the handle slightly so you will have a good fit to the top of the bell.

I use a very small parting tool ground at an angle on the end for this purpose.

G. Use medium CA to adhere handle to bell

5. Type of finish application used on the project: I'll probably just wipe on some oil for the demo to enhance the woods color. However, I'll explain that they can be finished with poly, lacquer, wax or whatever concoction suits the turners fancy.

Created and submitted by

Bill Seabolt



**Christmas Acorn
George Raeder
Sept. 17, 2011**

The tools needed for this project are the following: Standard parting tool, Spindle Gouge with fingernail grind, spindle gouge with a Drozda grind, roughing gouge, and a Sorby 1/16" grooved parting tool.

The blanks that can be used for the body of the acorn can be maple or cherry. They should be the size of 2 x 2 x 3.5 inches. Turn one end of the blank round so that it fits into the scroll chuck. Drill a 3/4" hole into the center of the blank from the end grain side. The purpose of this hole is to make the ornament lighter to prevent the tree branch from drooping and to give a location register for the cap to be centered and fit into position. Reverse the blank in the chuck and continue to remove the corners of the square blank so that

it is shaped like a round dowel. Use calipers to check the diameter. It should be approximately 2" in diameter so that it can fit under the cap. Shape the blank to look like an acorn with a slightly narrowed top to the bulging body and then taper to a point at the bottom. Use a parting tool to square off the upper limits of the top of the acorn body. This is to be only a slightly indented parting cut to determine the upper limits of the acorn. It will later be removed from the waste block at this spot when it has been completely finished. Shape the exterior of the acorn to the required design of an acorn that occurs in nature. Now, using a Sorby 1/16" grooved parting tool, cut into the body of the acorn with grooves that are approximately 1/16" wide and 1/8" remaining slice or rib showing on the exterior. The use of the Sorby grooved parting tool provides a much cleaner cut on the sides of the parting cut or rib. The cut depression should be approximately 1/4 to 3/8 inch deep. If following the exterior contour, this will also provide a solid shadow acorn on the interior of the parting cuts. You do need to be aware that there is a 3/4" hole that had been drilled earlier into the interior of the blank. Do not make the cuts so deep that you will enter this drilled void. If you are having difficulty determining the depth of the tiny parting cuts, you can enhance your view by using a white background behind the turned piece to get a better view. Begin to refine the solid shape at the end of the grooves so that it is a consistent interior shape. Check the thickness of the grooves so that they are consistent. Now remove some waste at the upper end and cut a small concave taper in the top so that it fits neatly onto the bottom side of the cap. Round off all corners of the ribs with fine grit sandpaper before parting off the project from the waste block. Use a lacquer finish on the exterior thin edges of the ribs. Wipe on a lacquer finish with a small paper towel. Lacquer is used because it is a fast drying finish. Wipe dry with a paper towel while the lathe is running. Remove from the lathe with a parting cut into

the top end of the acorn and cut into the $\frac{3}{4}$ " hole to part off.

The turning blank for the cap is approximately $2\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{4}$ inches and usually made from walnut. Mount the walnut blank into the scroll chuck and turn it round with a roughing gouge. Use calipers to check the diameter. Square off the end and drill a small $\frac{1}{16}$ " hole in the center. Make a pencil line that is approximately 22mm or $\frac{7}{8}$ " back from the end of the turning blank. This will be the thickness of the acorn cap. Shape the top cap that profiles a rounded lip near the edge of the cap and then slopes to an elevated point at the center of the cap where the hole had been drilled. Use a spindle gouge to cut this profile starting at the edge of the cap and cutting down hill to the point, all in one motion. One could also use a pull cut to shape the edge or rim of the cap. Sand the profile with fine sandpaper. Now use a Sorby gear or texture tool to cut a rough random design in the top of the cap. Slant the gear to get the best cutting angle. The pointed star wheel provides the best cutting edge for this project. George does not finish the cap but likes the dull contrast between the cap and the acorn body. Cut a tenon into the underside of the cap that is $\frac{3}{4}$ " in diameter to fit into the hole drilled into the acorn body. This will provide a centering feature for alignment of the cap and acorn body. Separate the cap from the waste block. George uses a length of 15# monofilament fishing line to glue into the hole in the center of the top in order to hang it on the tree. He had used CA glue but found that it deteriorates after a period of time, so now he uses yellow glue to hold the monofilament line in place. Now glue the cap onto the acorn and let the Christmas season begin.

Respectfully submitted
Jerry Schaible, Sec.



Christmas ornament by Hoby

Attached see a sketch that will help explain the process for the Christmas tree.

This tree is made up of separate parts which include the pedestal and the tree branches.

Chuck up a piece of wood large enough to turn the pedestal. The pedestal is made up of the base, a shoulder to keep the branches from going all the way to the base, and a diameter that will receive the branches.

The branches are turned from a block of wood that can be chucked up in the lathe and supported at times with a center. Drill a $\frac{5}{16}$ " hole about half way through. Support the piece with a live center and turn a rehearse taper $4\frac{1}{2}$ " long. Layout six equal segments with a pencil line. With the center removed gently contour the bottom side of the largest branch, leaving a stacking stub that will act as a spacer between branches.

Engage the live center and contour the top side of the branch. I use a parting tool and open up a space that permits the forming and parting of the branch segment. I use the parting tool for both the shaping and parting. The live center will hold the branch after it has been parted.

Gently re-center the drilled hole so the live center has a clean contact surface.

Advance to the next layout line and repeat the steps for each branch, drilling the hole deeper as you go. The hole should only be drilled part way through the top branch to allow turning a finial on the top of the tree.

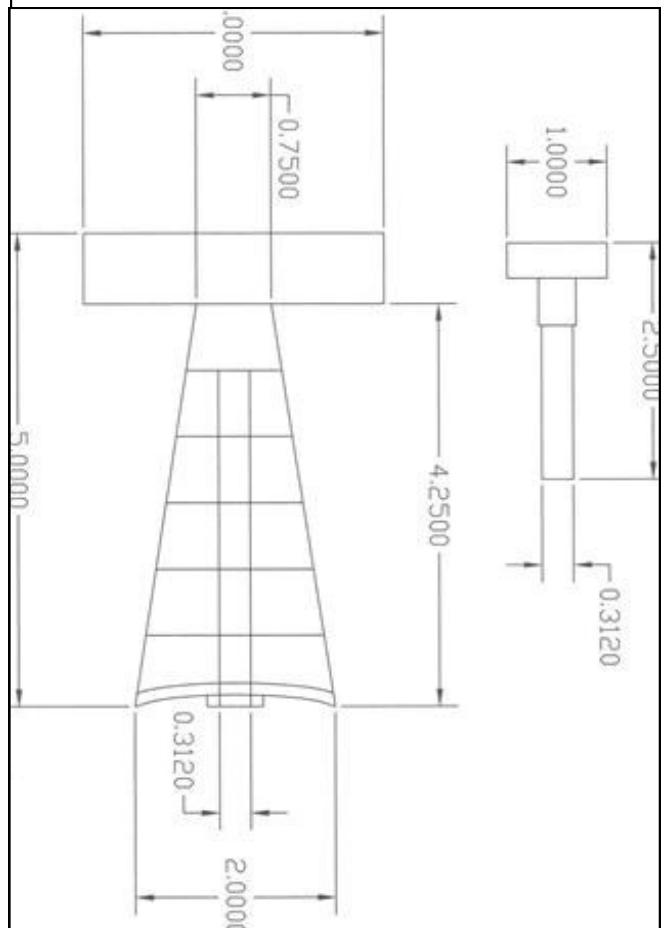
The spacing of the layout line are important to assure a nice alignment of the branches.

The branches can be engraved, woodburned or embellished in any manners desired.

Stack the branches onto the pedestal and glue the top branch. The other branches can be rotated as desired.

Merry Christmas

Hoby



Calendar of Events

The October meeting of BWWT will be at YMCA Camp Y-Noah.

Oct.....Benoit Avery.....Pro demonstrator from France

Nov.....TBA

Dec.....Christmas Dinner.

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