



Contains March 2012 Minutes

April 2012

**PLEASE NOTE
BWWT MEETINGS ARE NOW HELD ON
THE SECOND SATURDAY OF EACH
MONTH BEGINNING AT 9:00 AM**

**BUCKEYE WOODWORKERS
AND WOODTURNERS
March 10, 2012**

The regular meeting of BWWT was held on March 10, 2012 at Kastner Hall in the Y Noah Campground facilities. There were 51 members present of which there were 4 guests and 5 new members. All were given a welcome by President Bob Scharl.

Marty Chapman was introduced as the director of the Minerva Turn Off show to be held in June. This will consist of about 30 individuals who will turn projects on the Main Street in Minerva. They will bring their lathes and tools as well as a supply of wood to use for their turning experience. They will be allowed to bring any inventory that they wish to sell during the day. Members are to turn any projects that they would like and then present them to the gallery for judging. There will also be some painters present that will paint on canvas during the public display. T-shirts, box lunches and a "goodie bag" of interest will be provided to all wood turners participating. This activity will occur on June 2, with a reception to be held later in the week.

It was mentioned that Ben Fix will be in charge of the Hands On activities of the club.

We will have about 3 or 4 hands on activities throughout the years calendar. The first one will be a project of taking aog and turning it into a bowl. More information on this Hands On activity will be coming in future meetings.

The AAW liability insurance for our club has been received from AAW and has been presented to Larry McCardel for him to look over and approve. More information will be coming at the April meeting.

The Treasurer's report was given to the membership. Tom Nellis also mentioned that individuals should sign up for their new name tags. These can now be made by one of our members.

Dave Floyd was recognized for his being a long time member and editor of the newsletter for over 6 years. Jerry Schaible, Sec. was recognized for his long time service to the club as a secretary and member. Each was given a beautiful pen that was hand crafted by Bob Taylor and engraved by Dave Floyd. Both members were very appreciative of the hand made pens.

A new cabinet was presented to the club to house all the books in the BWWT library. The cabinet was made out of maple with 8 doors for access. Glenn Graham made a motion that we pay the \$850 for the material cost of this project. It was seconded by Ray Marr. The motion passed with all members in favor of the vote and none opposed. Motion carried. This will be a tremendous asset to our

library. It was noted by the Pres. That the demonstration for the month of April will be Marilyn Campbell on her unique methods of turning art pieces. He mentioned that we still need one more person to sign up for her hands on project. Anyone interested should contact Tom Nellis, treasurer, to sign up.

Rick Maier, librarian, was very appreciative of the cabinet that he received for the club library. He mentioned that the advantage will be that all books will be at or near eye level for anyone to see. He said that he has an opportunity to purchase more books for our library through at a very good price. He said that the source also gives him the opportunity to look through the books to determine if they are of value to our club. If not they can be returned. If you are interested in a particular book, please let him know and he can order it in.

The Wooster Art Show will be starting earlier this year and all members are requested to bring in their woodturned projects by the May 12 regular meeting. If you choose to hand deliver your projects to Wooster, they must be delivered by May 19 at 9 AM. A wide variety of categories will be available this year. Members are limited to entering or submitting a total of 5 wood turned projects for the entire show. Entrance forms can be secured from George Raeder, Bob Scharl, or Larry McCardel. Each project must have an entry form completed and submitted with the project. The available categories are listed on the entry forms.

The mentor program was listed by Bob Scharl that stated that new members can get some free mentoring or teaching from any of the following experience members: Ben Fix, Hoby Horn, George Raeder, Larry McCardel, Marty Chapman, Dave Hout, and Jerry Schai-ble. Check with Bob Scharl for any needed contact information if you wish to participate.

Bob Scharl wanted to thank members who

participated in the Hartville Tool Show to demonstrate what woodturning is all about. Several members brought wood blanks and turned items of interest. Many items were given to the crowd as a souvenir of the visit to Hartville. Many walked away happy with their prize.

The annual BWWT project for Camp Y Noah will be a shelter to be built near the High Ropes Wall. This is to protect the children from sun and rain while they are waiting their turn on the ropes. This shelter is to be about 10 x 20 with no sides. Sign up with Tom Nellis if you are interested in helping. All materials are to be supplied by Camp Y Noah. Members are to bring their own hand tools for their use. Normally BWWT will do one major camp project each year. Each year we provide leadership for two and a half months of turning for the campers during the summer time. We make available the pen kits and wood necessary to have each student turn a pen and then make a turned wooden flower vase. Other projects for the camp were picnic tables, bunk beds, and new counters in the shower facility. All have been appreciated by the camp officials.

The Hartville Hardware store will have a soft opening around April 1 to 12. They will be open for business if customers want to shop there. The Grand Opening of the store will be sometime in June. Anyone interested in shopping at the old facility may do so until it closes.

President Scharl indicated that someone approached him about having a swap meet. Originally it was thought that this would not be a very good idea since there was a distinct possibility that there would be heavy machinery involved in the swap meet. This would be very cumbersome for Camp Y Noah. The president has revised the approach in that members who want to sell big equipment, stationary tools, like a table saw, drill press or other large items should contact

Bob Scharl and he would see that fliers will be made available to pass out to interested members. Then the individual buyer could contact the seller to make arrangements for completion of the sale.

Ed Schwiger won the name tag award.

Respectfully submitted,
Jerry Schaible, Sec

Kit-less Pens Dennis Cabell March 10, 2012



Dennis Cabell came to us from Sterling Heights, Michigan, to describe his process of making pens without kits. He has won numerous awards for his outstanding pens from the International Pen Turners Association. Enclosed in the following paragraphs are some of the thoughts that he shared with us.

1. To begin with, Dennis stated that the most useful tool that he has ever purchased was the collet chuck. He said that gives him the freedom to chuck and then recheck a piece with extreme accuracy. He said that he purchased his set of collet chucks from Penn State Industries for around \$90. The set has collets that range in size from $\frac{1}{4}$ " to $\frac{3}{4}$ " with $\frac{1}{16}$ " increments. He has found these to be of exceptional value in the work that he does with his kit-less pens. In purchasing a collet, one should purchase the kind that threads

onto the headstock spindle rather than the one that has a Morse Taper and a draw bar. This will give one the opportunity to use longer metal rods into the collet to be turned. In the making of his kit-less pens, he stated that he makes every part except the ink cartridge. Therefore, this would include the cap, body, section, clip and nib on the pen. He purchases acrylic pen blanks that are at least 6" in length to make sure that he has enough to make all the parts. He stated that he found all the information on the internet or the chat rooms on how to make the kit-less pens. The reason that he was interested in locating this information was that he did not want to get any finish on the threads of his pens. During his demo he concentrated on the acrylic pen parts with all the threaded parts.



2. He started with the section part of the pen. This is the part that you actually hold when doing the writing. He said that this is the hardest part of the pen to make. If you can make this part, then you can make all the other parts with ease. He prefers to use the Lucite or polyurethane resin blanks. He said that one should not use the polyester resin blanks since they are very brittle and will chip out very easily. He indicated that with all the time spent in turning a fine pen, one should use the highest quality of materials that one can find. He placed the blank in the collet chuck and then cleaned up the end. He used a very sharp parting tool and faced off the

end of the blank to true it up. He then drilled a hole with a 60 degree drill bit so that he could make some 12 mm threads. He stated that he uses metric measurements whenever he can because it is easier to work with. He will use the American Standard measurements for linear measurements and the metrics for the diameters. He also uses a digital set of calipers for his measuring device, since in some cases he is working with fractional divisions of a millimeter measurement. After the hole has been drilled he will bring up the tailstock for support and then true up the exterior part of the barrel to the central drill hole. He will use the parting tool to true up the barrel. At times he used a 3/8" square shank tool with a carbide tip that provided a wider cutting surface. It was also noted that the tool would stay sharp for a much longer period of time. When he turned down the barrel of the section, he would measure with his calipers to see if he was nearing his previously determined diameter. He did mention that he uses his carbide tool to finish turn all his barrels since it leaves a very nice finish shine on all the surfaces. He indicated that traditional wood turners believe in using the traditional tools for all their turning needs. He said that the carbide tools work so well on acrylics that it is hard for him to go back to the traditional methods of turning. His next step was to turn a tenon on the mid section for more threads. He cuts his threads with a Triple Cut die. He stated that the pen cap will spin on faster than the single thread die that is sold in stores. These special Triple Cut dies cost over \$100 a piece but at a very nice feature to the custom made pens. He used a hair dryer to warm up the area where he was going to cut the threads. He purchased a die holder that goes into his drill chuck in the tailstock. This will hold the die in place while he is trying to cut the threads. This die holder costs about \$10 and was purchased from Victornet tools on the internet. He uses Pam or WD40 to lubricate the area where the threads are going to be cut. He emphasized that one should not get the

lubricant that foams up on the tenon. That is of very poor quality. For the technique of cutting the threads, he would hand turn the hand wheel with his left hand and use the inside



part of his right forearm to advance the tailstock with slight pressure. He would cut the whole thread in one direction without backing off the die to break the chips. He said that was not needed like in the metal cutting threads. He then used an eyepiece to look at all the threads to make sure that they were cut cleanly and accurately. The main thing that he was looking for was chip out on the threaded part. Later there was a second set of threads that had to be cut and that used a larger die. He also indicated that when using different colors for the parts, it is much harder to tap than other color of acrylics. He thought that the excess color added to the acrylics make it more brittle since there is less acrylic. He cautioned that when cutting the shoulder for the cap that it must be cut square or the cap will not sit right on the end of the pen. He said that it is better to have a very accurate tailstock when making these pens. He indicated that one could use a layer or two of paper to help align the tailstock. He drills his acrylics with lathe speeds around 800 rpm so that the piece does not get too hot. He uses denatured alcohol as a drilling lubricant. If the alcohol boils on the drill bit when applying it, then the drilling effort is too hot so back off on the length of the drilling effort before taking out the drill bit to cool off. He usually drilled no deeper than about a 1/4" into the piece in

order to keep it cool. Each time that he drilled into the acrylic, he would put some lubricant on the drill bit. Some parts need to be drilled from both ends to provide for accurate alignment. He always tries to make new features on his pens so that he does not get bored with the procedure. He indicated that when making these kit-less pens that one should always use sharp tool, go slow, and be patient. In that way the project will come out in a satisfactory manner. In the turning portion, there may be a need for a very thin parting tool. He did make one out of a hacksaw and then ground a point on it at the grinder. This is used to get into very narrow places. The hacksaw blade was made of high speed steel and worked very nicely. When tapping threads into a hole, he used basically the same procedure as when cutting threads with the die. He would use his left hand on the hand wheel and use the inner portion of his right forearm to advance the tailstock with slight pressure. He would sand the barrel with 800 grit, up through 2000 or 2500 grit using regular sandpaper. He also uses alcohol for sanding lubricant on acrylic. Then the last step would be using plastic polish on the finished surfaces and buff with the lathe turning.



3. The nib is made from 3/8" brass rod. For the silver color he will use a nickel / silver alloy. He said that this combination turns just like brass. The interior of the nib will have to be step drilled. He uses

the larger bit first and then uses the smaller bit into the hole and centers it against the previously drilled hole.

He uses a notebook to keep all his dimensions and steps in, so that he can use them again in the next pen. He also uses a Drill Doctor to sharpen his drill bits. He said that sharp bits make drilling so much easier and accurate. He shaped the nib to a narrow point using a carbide tipped tool. He said that he could shape the nib in a rounded format but he likes the nib to be a little straight off the acrylic section and then tapered or sloped to the point. He sands the brass up to the 2000 grit and then adds the plastic polish to get the high shine. Sometimes he will use the Dremel tool with a buffing pad, put polish on the pad, and buff out the brass nib.

4. To create the body of the pen, Dennis placed the acrylic pen blank in the chuck and used a parting tool to face off the end of the blank. He mentioned that if one wanted to add a center ring of a different color acrylic, one could cut a small section and glue it onto the end of the original blank.



This would provide a very nice contrast to the overall appearance of the pen. He uses an epoxy glue to adhere the contrasting piece to the blank. He indicated that he likes the characteristic of longer working time provided by the epoxy as opposed to CA glue. He continued his turning by making a dimple in the end of the blank to center and accept the drill bit accurately. He then drilled 1 1/8" deep into

the body with a 7/16" size drill bit. He then drilled a second hole deeper with a 3/8" drill bit. This hole was approximately 1/2" deep and used for the nib area. It will be recalled that the nib was made from 3/8" brass rod. He used his Triple Start tap to create some threads in the body. Again, it is noted that this style of threads will allow a quick spin and the pen has been secured in the body. This style of tap can be purchased from Kromhard on Sweitzer Street, in the south Akron area. The exterior of the body is turned to the desired shape and then sanded. He sands through the grits of 800, 1000, 1500, and 2000. He prefers the wet / dry sandpaper from automotive stores. He will cut the sandpaper into small pieces because the pen parts are very small and he does not need the bulk of large sections. He will not reuse old sandpaper. He will run the lathe at around 1250 rpm to get the best sanding features. Dennis will clean off the swarth or sanding dust between the grits. He will also stop the lathe and after each grit and sand the piece in longitudinal fashion to remove any sanding grooves. After grit 2000 he will use the ultra gloss plastic polish with the lathe running at high speed. Then clean out the inside of the drill hole with a Q-tip and alcohol. The layout lengths of the body and the section are determined by the "Golden Mean".

5. There are times when Dennis makes a variation of this pen and creates a closed end to the body. Again, a 6" acrylic blank is required. One needs to know how deep to drill into the blank to accept the threaded section. Usually 2 7/8" deep is enough to accept the section. He placed the blank into the collet chuck and then trimmed off the end using barrel trimmers. This is a device or cutter head that has a round mechanism with a set of four teeth and slips over a mandrel. The barrel blank is held securely in the collet chuck and the mandrel end is placed in a drill chuck. A slight touching of the barrel trimmer to the end of the blank will clean and true up the end very nicely. To turn the exterior of the

body and the closed end, he placed the blank onto a mandrel that is held in a collet chuck. This mandrel is homemade and created by Dennis. It consists of a 1/4" bolt with the treads cut off. He uses the long smooth 4" or 5" shaft as the mandrel used to hold the acrylic body. On the end of the shaft he has glued a brass fitting over the metal rod. This brass fitting is merely a round piece of brass with a hole drilled in the center to fit over the metal shaft. When the epoxy is dry he will drill a 60 degree indent in the end of the metal rod. This is so that the live tailstock ball bearing center can be used to hold the end of the mandrel. Dennis turned a small "ramp" from the metal rod up to the top of the brass diameter. This is so that the sleeve that he will use later can "ramp" up on the brass and expand. That expansion of the sleeve will be enough friction to hold acrylic pen blank so it can be turned as well as the closed end of the body. One does not use the tailstock for this featured cut. The sleeve mentioned above is merely a section of a 7mm brass tube for a pen blank. Then a wood blank of maple is turned down to a diameter that will fit over the 7mm brass tube and into the interior of the acrylic pen blank where a hole has been drilled. This should be a slip fit into the acrylic blank. After the maple has been turned and sized correctly, it needs to be glued onto the 7mm tube with epoxy. After it has dried then two opposing slots are cut into the end of the sleeve and about 1" long. These are thin enough that

when is the end of all will ex-flare sides drilled hold blank friction The



the sleeve forced onto the ramp at the the 1/4" metal- mandrel, it expand or against the of the hole and the acrylic in a tight fit format. finished

body of the closed end style is usually about 3 3/16" long.

Respectfully submitted,
Jerry Schaible, Sec.

Useful Links

<http://content.penturners.org/library/pens/bulbfiller.pdf>

This is a forty page tutorial on a similar pen. You will probably need to register on the IAP site (penturners.org) to view the tutorial, but it is FREE

<http://www.indy-pen-dance.com/>

Is a source for clips and other parts including triple start taps and dies

Calendar of Events**PLEASE NOTE**

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9:00 AM**

April, 2012..... Marilyn Campbell from Huron, Canada. Come of her work can be seen at her website

<http://www.marilyncampbell.ca/>

May, 2012..... Various Methods of Chucking by George Raeder, Hoby Horn, Ben Fix on vacuuming, Bob Taylor on collets.

June, 2012..... Field Trip To Doll Lumber in/ near Ravenna, Ohio

July, 2012..... Annual Auction at the Camp Y-Noah day camp pavilion. Enter from Christman Road

August, 2012.... TBA

September, 2012..... Peter Kern from Mirka Products

October, 2012...Bandsawn boxes by Bob Taylor

November, 2012....Elptical ring box by Bob Scharl

December 8, 2012....Annual Christmas Dinner at Camp Y-Noah

BWWT OFFICERS FOR 2011

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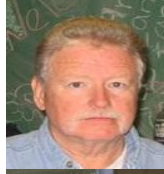
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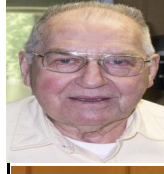
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