



Contains March, 2013 Minutes

April 2013

NO MEMBERS OR VISITORS SHALL ENTER OR EXIT THE CAMP VIA THE CHRISTMAN ROAD ENTRANCE. MEMBERS MUST ENTER AND EXIT FROM MT.PLEASANT ROAD.

BUCKEYE WOODWORKERS AND WOODTURNERS March 9, 2013

The regular meeting of BWWT was called to order by Pres. Bob Taylor. He issued a welcome to all the members. There were a total of 72 members present at the meeting. A total of 7 individuals introduced themselves as visitors and most indicated that they found out about us by attending the Hartville Tool Show in February.

Bob Scharl, past president of BWWT, was asked to come forward to accept a gift of appreciation for his year of leadership in the role of president of our club. He was asked to give a short speech on his leadership position and he said "Thank You" to all the members. We thank Bob for his efforts in leading the club during the past year.

The president indicated that he had received some communication from the AAW national office on liability insurance. He indicated that currently the liability insurance for our club is being carried by the national AAW organization. He said that will stop in

the very near future and we will have to begin carrying our own insurance for liability. AAW is sponsoring an insurance plan to be used by the local organizations for the upcoming year, but the annual cost will be \$90 and cover only the members of our club who are also members of the national organization of AAW. The AAW has also stated that they will carry an additional policy that will double the coverage and also include all non members of our club that are not AAW members. However, that price will be \$425 for the annual cost, but everyone in the club will be covered. It was noted that no one has ever used the insurance from our club and for that matter, no club in the USA has ever needed the insurance coverage. It was noted that we could pay for the extra coverage by increasing our dues from \$20 to \$25 in the coming year. It was also pointed out that we have not had a raise in dues for quite a few years. A motion was made and seconded that we increase the dues to pay for the increased coverage of AAW liability insurance in order that all members would be covered and that our club would have the increased liability coverage. Many hands went up in the air and there were only two members that voted no. So the motion was passed. Dues will be raised on June 1, 2013.

It was noted that the chair had requested a motion to move the regular meeting in June from the second Sat. of the month to the third Sat. of the month to accommodate the Minerva Turn Off and that the change would fit more appropriately into the schedule of the

Doll Lumber company. It was also noted that we should change the October meeting date from the 2nd Sat. to the 3rd Sat. A motion was made that we change the meeting dates in June and October to the third Saturday of the month. The motion was seconded and a vote was held. Many hands were in the air and there were only two members who voted no or were opposed to the motion.

The president asked one of the members to select a number to see if the member on the sign in sheet was wearing his name tag. Ken Nuzum was wearing his name tag and won the prize.

For show and tell, Bill Stone was chosen to show his bowl that had some unique electrical stimulation using a transformer on his bowl surface. He indicated that the transformer put out 12,000 volts but at an amperage of only 5 amps. It produced a flair of electrical burning paths along the rim of the bowl. Bill indicated that he might be giving a demo on this at the June meeting at Doll Lumber Co. Another project was presented that was a flat oven spatula for pizza. It was wide as it was long and used for taking pizza off of the flat oven shelf. It was tapered to a thin edge at the front and a handle was placed at the back of the utensil. It was explained that a jig had to be made to be able to cut the pizza spatula that thin.

Phil Brower indicated that some of the email addresses were given to him incorrectly and therefore individuals may not have received the proper club communications. Phil asked that if there is a change of address for anyone, they are to let him know so that he can change the records.

George Raeder indicated that the Wooster Woodturning Show will be held during the summer. Members were encouraged to turn in their woodturnings to him no later than May 11, 2013. Members are to see him for a number to label their turned projects and register

for the showing. Prizes will be awarded for the winning entries.

The president has asked individuals to step up to help with the nomination of members to hold an office in our club. The nominating committee will not meet until the fall of 2013, but they do need to get organized rather soon.

The pictures of our club activities and gallery pieces are being placed on the internet by Dave Bird. We would like to thank him for his efforts.

Bob Taylor indicated that we needed more individuals to sign up for the Keim Lumber Tool Show. This event will be several days in length.

The NE Ohio Scroll Sawyers will hold their show at the Quirk Recreational Center in Cuyahoga Falls on May 17, 18, and 19th. They have stated that BWWT can have several tables on which we can display and sell our turned items and projects. We can also have a lathe or two available for putting on a demo. It was mentioned that any individual interested in participating should contact Bob Taylor as soon as possible.

Bob mentioned that Joe Herrmann from Woodturning Design, will be putting on a demonstration on how to turn a stamp dispenser at the April meeting. There will be a turn and learn session after the regular meeting ends.

Mark Stransky, BWWT treasurer, noted that there are a few pieces of tool steel available today but more will be available at the April meeting. He also noted that name tags area available through him. These need to be made up and the cost will be \$6 per name tag.

Dennis Cabel, pen turner from Michigan, completed the pen that he was turning at our

demo last spring and had it sent to Bob Scharl. The idea was that the high quality pen would be auctioned off and the proceeds would go to the BWWT treasury. Bidding started by Bob Taylor and was concluded when Bob Scharl had the winning bid of \$50.

The club raffle was held at the conclusion of the meeting.

Doug Thompson followed the raffle and gave a demonstration on how to sharpen his tools.

Respectfully submitted,
Jerry Schaible, Sec.

It was noted that more people need to use the parking facilities that are in the location of the dining hall of the camp. Only about 10 cars are allowed to be parked near the Kastner Hall and those should be the demonstrator of the morning as well as those who come early to help set up the AV equipment and the lathes. Hoby Horn and Ray Marr have agreed to wait near the gate and shuttle members that need to ride back to Kastner Hall and back to the parking lot after the meeting. No one is allowed to enter the campground facilities from the rear gate off of Christman road. That area is off limits and is used only by the equestrian groups that meet in the stable areas. No matter where you are in the camp, you are not allowed to drive around a horse or anyone attempting to mount a horse. You are to stop your car or truck and wait until the individual equestrian participants have finished and left the immediate area. In no way is a vehicle allowed to interrupt the proceedings of the equestrian programs and facilities.

No pictures were submitted this month

Doug Thompson Sharpening Tools March 9, 2013

Doug Thompson, owner of Thompson Lathe Tools, gave the presentation on how to sharpen lathe tools in your own shop. He entered the discussion by giving some personal background as to how he became interested in making tools for woodturning. He stated that he started out making flat work projects in his shop. He made furniture and then made a rocking chair that needed some spindles turned on a lathe. After working with the lathe, he looked on the internet and found a website at woodhat.com where they made wooden cowboy hats. He figured that there was no way that he could make a hat but he certainly wanted to try. Up to this point, he had been turning table legs and bowls. Could there be a natural progression from his skills on the lathe to a cowboy hat? With further research on the internet, he found a website that featured Johannes Michaelson turning a hat. He decided to purchase a Michaelson DVD on how to turn a hat. He indicated that he probably watched the DVD about 50 times. Eventually he turned a hat following the guidelines on the video. After turning his first hat he felt that he was ready to take a hands on class from Michaelson on how to turn a hat. So from that class he learned the art of turning hats. So he turned more hats at his home workshop and then gathered more wood for future hats. Eventually as happens with most woodturners, new tools came on the horizon. Doug had called Jerry Glaser, a manufacturer of woodturning tools, to purchase more tools for his shop. But Doug found out that Jerry had sold his business to another individual. Doug contacted him and found out that the new owner of the Glaser Tool Company, had doubled the price of the tools. It was at this point that Doug became irritated and decided to make his own tools. Doug had never made tools before, but de-

cided to learn. His first batch of tools consisted of 29 tools that he had hardened and triple tempered. He found out that he could do it and he also discovered that the tools were very expensive after having all the heat treating and metallurgical steps need to make quality tools. Well he gave away the tools to some of his friends and asked them for some feedback and opinions on how they liked the tools. The feedback was positive and so he began to make more tools and expand his experiences, and gather more opinions in return from his circle of woodturning friends. Approximately 7 years ago, he began to receive numerous email requests for his tools and his business began to expand. He made his spindle gouges in his small garage for distribution to his customers. Gordon Seto, from BWWT, provided tremendous help in planning and designing his tools. Doug now operates his business in a 2400 square foot shop and has numerous employees to help in the manufacturing end. He has sold approximately 30,000 tools so far.

In being more specific to the current woodturning environment, Doug mentioned that bowl gouges were invented about 30 to 35 years ago in Ireland. He stated that the use of the bowl gouge concept in woodturning was brought to this country by some of our professional woodturners who have extensive travels worldwide. The problem that confronts the woodturner is that of sharpening the bowl gouge when it becomes dull. Doug stated that all woodturners grind their tools differently. Hence there was no consistent pattern of sharpening to get the identical grind needed each time the woodturner was sharpening the tool. The variables that confronted the woodturner were the correct nose angle, the nose grind, and the side grind of the wing angle. Doug mentioned that with these various problems confronting the woodturner, the Wolverine jig came onto the market. With the Vari-grind jig accessory added to the Wolverine jig, these problems were solved. Doug said that the leg angle of

the Vari-grind jig sets the wing angle on the bowl gouge. He mentioned that one should set the correct angle and never change it. This correct angle needed is shown in his handout and display sheets. He stated that this puts the correct angle of the tool in position to clear the sides and rim of most bowls while turning. The second variable is the length that the tool protrudes out of the Vari-grind jig. He said that the correct length of tool protrusion should be 1 3/4" before tightening down the knurled knob. He said that one can make this measurement easier by getting a piece of 2 x 2 scrap wood and drill a hole that is 1 3/4" deep. Then one can stick the tool into the hole and when it bottoms out, one can tighten or lock down the knurled knob. The third variable is to lengthen the V-arm of the Wolverine jig so that you can grind the nose angle of the bowl gouge.

The nose angle of the bowl gouge should be 60 degrees and the nose angle of the spindle gouge should be 40 degrees. These are measured from the bottom of the flute to the front of the nose angle or nose grind. Adjustments of the arm to shorten or lengthen it will correctly provide the right angle for the tool involved. The 60 degree nose angle of the bowl gouge is needed to adequately clear the rim of the bowl as mentioned above. Some woodturners like an angle from 55 to 65 degrees. But the advice that was given by Doug, is that one should not stray to far from these numbers and end up with a radical grind that may not work as you want it to. Move the V – arm until you get the 60 degree grind when the tool is touching just above midpoint of the grinding wheel. The angle of 40 degrees will then be near the top of the wheel and be the correct grinding angle for the spindle and detail gouges. When the grinding is complete, there should be a slight convex curve at the top of the side grind where it blends in with the nose grind. You are to use the eyeball sighting across the grind to make sure that the convex curve is present. As stated by Doug, "the curve is everything to a bowl gouge". If you are ever

in a position to use another Vari-grind accessory from another woodturner and he uses the incorrect angle, one can still use the jig to sharpen their tools. The trick is to place the bowl gouge in the Vari-grind accessory and then set the V-arm length to accurately match the side angle of your grind. Move the V – arm until the side grind matches the grinding wheel. The nose angle of the bowl gouge will be about the same as your grind. Doug emphasized that one should stick with the Vari-grind accessory because it is much better jig than the Vari – grind II. In some of his bowl gouges, Doug will use a secondary bevel and get rid of the heel at the base of the nose grind. He likes to take or grind away about half of the front heel. He indicated that it is much easier to control.

In discussing the grinding process, he did make mention of the quality grinders that are on the market today. He said that he prefers the 8” slow speed grinders because they work the best for his applications. The 1725 rpm, slow speed grinders, will grind metal just as fast as the faster 3450 rpm grinders. He stated that one could also use the 6” grinder and you will get very satisfactory results. He said that probably the best grinding wheels on the market is the Tormek grinding system, but the serious drawback from this setup is that the Tormek is very slow and wet. Woodturners like to turn wood, not grinding wheels. He stated that most professionals use 80 grit to 120 grit wheels. John Jordon uses 60 grit wheels for a faster grind.....again, getting back to turning wood, as a preference, rather than standing at the grinder longer with the finer grit wheels. Doug stated that most turners grind their tools with to fine a grit wheel. He said that using 120 grit wheels or higher, will yield nothing but burned tools. He said that he uses the Norton 3x K-grade wheel for around \$50. Wheels are graded from A to Z with the letter A being the softest wheel and the Z wheel being the hardest grit wheel. The most common wheel for woodturning is I, J, or K. Doug said that

some woodturners use a 46 grit wheel for roughing out their grinding tools and then an 80 grit wheel for finish grinding. He said that the burning of tools on the grinder comes from using to fine a grit or not dressing the wheel correctly. He said that one can dress the wheel using the cluster diamond T- tool and it works fine. Just make one pass across the face of the wheel and that should be sufficient. The problem with the cluster diamond T-tool is that it has a tendency to vibrate in and out or bounce slightly. Your intent should be to finish dress the wheel so that it will run smoother. There are some platform wheel dressers that have one major diamond and they fit on the grinding platform, however they run around \$75. They are very accurate. There are some cluster machine shop wheel dressers, but they seem to bounce also and should be used only on coarse grinding wheels. Doug stated numerous times “that one should not waste what you have spent your money on”. In this case it refers to dressing the wheel so much that the grit lays on the grinding table or the floor and not grinding your tools sharp as it was intended.

Doug also stated that one should not grind the tools so long that you turn the metal to the color blue or purple. He said that it way to hot and you will lose the temper in the metal and it will not hold an edge very long, which is the purpose of the high speed tools that we use today. He said that if the color is a light straw color then it is OK. If you are grinding your tools and the color starts to appear, then just grind on the other side of the tool or pick up another tool and begin grinding it, until the area cools down. You also can dress the wheel so that you have new grit touching the tool surface or do not apply so much pressure to the tool and let the grinding wheel do the work. He mentioned that the nose grind on a spindle should be around 40 degrees from the flute bottom, but with no wings on the side.

Doug mentioned that there are many dif-

ferent turning tools on the market and that you will hear that some manufacturers will stipulate that "their tool steel will last three times longer than any other type of steel on the market". According to Doug, the harder steels are determined by the amount of vanadium that is added to the chemistry of the steel. Doug then presented a chart indicating the vanadium content in the current types of tool steel.

Types of high speed steel vanadium content

1. M 2 steel used by Sorby 2%
2. M 4 steel used by Sorby 4%
3. 2030 tool steel 5%
4. 2060 tool steel 7%
5. Powdered metals
6. CPM 10 V –Thompson Tools 10%
7. CPM 15 V –Thompson Tools 15%
8. M 42 No vanadium,... but hardened with cobalt

Additional observations.....

Doug went on to state that grinding wheels put scratches in metal. The fine wheels put fine scratches in metal and the coarse wheels put coarse scratches in metal. There are some professional woodturners that sharpen their tools using only coarse wheels and allow the jagged microscopic edge of the tool to exist cut into the wood. Then they finish turn the last final cut or sand out the small grooves by hand.

The question was asked as to whether one should hone his tools to get an extremely fine edge? Doug replied that you are wasting your time. "You need to turn wood not stand around and hone metal".

He went on to state that carbide tools that are now on the market are basically scraping tools. You cannot get shear cuts with a scraper.

Freehand grinding is mostly by eyeballing the grind angles and you might get close by

this guessing method, but nothing exact. He said that you should try to acquire a 40 degree to 45 degree nose grind. First grind the nose angle and then blend into the side grind or wings. He said that this wastes a lot of steel over the use of the Wolverine jig. Doug stated that "a bowl gouge should last the rest of your life".

Sharpen the skew with a high angle up on the grinding wheel and use the platform that comes with the grinder or Wolverine jig. You should sharpen the skew with a concave grind, thereby having the leading edge do the cutting and the trailing heel to provide the burnishing effect.

The spindle gouge and the detail gouge have the same concave flute shape, but the detail gouge has the grind higher in the tool shaft as opposed to the spindle gouge which sits lower in the tool shank. It was also noted that the detail gouge needs to have a fingernail grind on the wing profiles.

Doug extended his generosity to all members by stating that if anyone has any questions, they can contact him at 440-241-6360.

Respectfully submitted,
Jerry Schaible, Sec.

Anyone wishing to submit pictures for the newsletter please send them to the editor within two days of the meeting

BWWT CLASSIFIEDS

Shopsmith bandsaw with "Carter" guides mounted on a power station.

Shopsmith strip sander also mounted on a power station.

Shopsmith power station for sale at very good prices. If interested contact Tom Hogarth at (330) 467-7202

Comedy Corner

Sure, I've gotten old. I've had two by-pass surgeries, a hip replacement, new knees. Fought prostate cancer, and diabetes. I'm half blind, can't hear anything quieter than a jet engine, take 40 different medications that make me dizzy, windy, and subject to black-outs. Have bouts with dementia. Have poor circulation, hardly feel my hands and feet anymore. Can't remember if I'm 85 or 92. Have lost all my friends.

But, thank God, I still have my Ohio driver's license!

A doctor has come to see one of his patients in a hospital.

The patient has had major surgery to both of his hands.

"Doctor," says the man excitedly and dramatically holds up his heavily bandaged hands.

"Will I be able to play the piano when these bandages come off?"

"I don't see why not," replies the doctor.

"That's really great," says the man. "I wasn't able to play it before."

Reporters interviewing a 104-year-old woman: "And what do you think is the best thing about being 104?" the reporter asked. She simply replied, "No peer pressure."

A 97-year old man goes into his doctor's office and says, "Doc, I want my sex drive lowered." "Sir", replied the doctor, "You're 97. Don't you think your sex drive is all in your head?" "You're darned right it is!" replied the old man. "That's why I want it lower!"

An elderly woman decided to prepare her will. She told her rabbi she had two final requests. First, she wanted to be cremated, and second, she wanted her ashes scattered over Walmart. "Walmart!" The rabbi exclaimed, "Why Walmart?" "Then I'll be sure

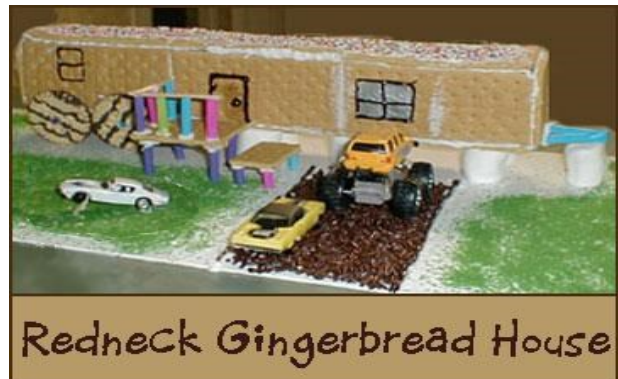
my daughters will visit me twice a week."

Just before the funeral services, the undertaker came up to the very elderly widow and asked, "How old was your husband?" "98," she replied. "Two years older than me." "So you're 96," the undertaker commented. She responded, "Hardly worth going home is it?"

A professor was giving a big test one day to his students. He handed out all of the tests and went back to his desk to wait. Once the test was over, the students all handed the tests back in. The professor noticed that one of the students had attached a \$100 bill to his test with a note saying "A dollar per point." The next class the professor handed the tests back out. This student got back his test and \$56 change.



When you don't have the money for "ADT"



Calendar of Events

PLEASE NOTE

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

April 13, 2013.....Joe Herrmann, editor of Woodturning Design, will demonstrate the turning of a stamp dispenser. There will be a Hands On session after this meeting.

May 11, 2013....Paul Kosmos of the North-coast Woodturners will demo pyography (woodburning) technics and coloring.

NOTICE DATE CHANGE

June 15, 2013...Field Trip to Doll Lumber in Southington, Ohio Peter Kern from Mirka Abrasives will speak and Bill Stone will demonstrate making "Thunder " wood.

July 13, 2013... Annual Club auction will be held at the "DAY CAMP" pavilion of Camp Y-Noah. Enter from Christman Road.

August 10, 2013...Marty Chapman will demonstrate a "Green Wood Bowl" There will be a "hands on" afterwards

September 14, 2013...A "Marble Bowl" will be demonstrated by Tom Olechiw from the Northcoast Woodturners.

NOTICE DATE CHANGE

October 19, 2013... George Raeder will demonstrate offset turning technics.

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BWWT OFFICERS FOR 2013



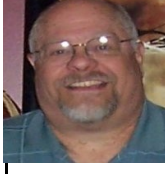
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