



Contains August, 2013 Minutes

September 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.

A Note from the President of BWWT:

On Tuesday August 13, 2013 it was pointed out by several BWWT members that our By-laws were not followed at the meeting. A short investigation revealed that that information was correct. Our Club operates under "Robert's Rules of Order". The violation of the rules is that a "Positive" vote is taken first followed by the "Opposing" vote. This being a "Technical Foul" so to speak. I believe that the intent to donate the tools to Kent Roosevelt is sincere so the purchase has been completed, and another vote would not change the outcome. As President I vow to do my best to follow our By-laws. Any BWWT member in good standing may question at any time if the By-laws are being followed Bob Taylor **Since the meeting Dave Hout and TMI Industries have donated a complete "Sharp-Fast" sharpening system to be donated to Kent Roosevelt High School instead of the "Wolverine" system. We sincerely thank you.**

BUCKEYE WOODWORKERS

AND WOODTURNERS August 10, 2013

The meeting of BWWT opened with a welcome from past president, Bob Scharl. He was substituting for the absence of Pres. Bob Taylor. Bob welcomed the three new visitors to the club. He hoped that everyone would have a good time today during the demonstrations.

Bob Scharl indicated that Marty Chapman would be presenting the demo today with the concentration of turning a green log segment into a bowl. He stated that a Hands On activity would follow after lunch and there would be a fee of \$5 for each of the 10 participants.

Other demos scheduled for the remainder of the year will be Tom Olechiw from North Coast Woodturners. He will demonstrate in Sept., the Kinetic Marble bowl. George Raeder will demonstrate in October, the concept of off set turnings. In November, Hoby Horn will demonstrate the natural edge bowl. In December, Tim Niewiadomski will demonstrate segmented turnings.

Bob Scharl indicated that several months ago, he and George Raeder had put on a woodturning demonstration for the Kent Roosevelt High School woodworking classes under the instructor, Troy Spear. The purpose of this demonstration was to show the students what can be turned from various dimensions of wood blanks. In creating the

demonstration, it was noted by Bob and George that they had three workable lathes available to the students. However it was noticed that the tools that were at their disposal were very elementary carbon steel tools, and they were very dull. Bob suggested that we should purchase a new set of lathe tools and a Wolverine jig sharpening system and donate them to the Kent Roosevelt woodturning program. Bob was able to get 50% retail discounted prices from Thompson tools and a discount from Hartville Hardware for the Wolverine jig. He calculated that the total cost would be \$234.10 plus tax. It should be noted that we are at tax exempt entity and the donation of tools would go to a local government organization. It was noted that the Executive Committee had met on or approximately July 29 and had recommended that we purchase one set of tools but that this purchase had to go before the regular membership because the amount was in excess of \$200, which is the authorized limit set by the membership for board purchases. A motion was made by Bruce [Minnich] that we purchase one set of tools and donate them to Kent Roosevelt. Walt Eversole seconded the motion. A vote was taken of the members present in that Bob Scharl asked if anyone was opposed to this purchase. No hands were raised for the negative vote. There was no positive vote taken at this time and Bob indicated that the vote was unanimous for the purchase of one set of tools and the Wolverine jig. Troy Spears was introduced as the instructor from Kent Roosevelt HS. He stated that he has three levels of woodworking classes at Kent. The first level is beginning instruction where all stationary tools are introduced, including the lathe. They have three classes of students with about 15 to 20 students per class in this introductory level. The second level is the intermediate class where furniture is discussed and made. There are two sections of this level with about 3 to 10 students per class. It is at this level that students begin to make spindles for their table legs as opposed to tapered legs cut on a ta-

ble saw. The third level of classes are the for the career and woodworking industry level. Here the students focus on community projects and there are about 10-12 students in that class.

When asked "why there were no good turning tools in his class?", Mr. Spears replied that there is no budget for that purchase and that most flat projects are made at this level. He did indicate that he had two lathe chucks for their use. Some members indicated that if young people want to turn, that we should provide the help. Karl Kerstetter indicated that the purchase falls into the direction of our club focus and we should provide support. A motion was made by one of the members that we purchase three [3] sets of tools for Kent Roosevelt rather than one. Karl Kerstetter seconded the motion. Bob Scharl asked for any negative votes to see if anyone was opposed to the purchase of this extra two sets of tools. No one was opposed and he declared that the vote was unanimous to make the purchase. It has been assumed by the membership that these purchases will be made. It should be duly noted that in both motions, at no time was there a positive vote taken for approval. A set of tools approved by the Executive Committee, will consist of a $\frac{3}{4}$ " spindle roughing gouge, $\frac{1}{8}$ " parting tool, $\frac{3}{8}$ " spindle gouge, $\frac{3}{4}$ " round nose scraper, and a $\frac{1}{2}$ " bowl gouge. The sharpening jig will consist of the standard/basic Wolverine jig sharpening system and the Vari-grind sharpening jig.

Bob Scharl introduced the Pens for Troops program for 2013. This is where a contribution from Woodcraft stores in Oakwood Village will consist of the pen part for a 7mm pen kit and wood blanks to be turned. There was a request from the membership that Woodcraft not include Red or Black Palm wood blanks in the kits due to the fact that they separate and blow apart too easy. A show of hands was done to see how many members would be interested in contributing their time to turn the pens. A total of 28 mem-

bers suggested that they would be willing to turn between 5 and 10 pens. A total of 190 kits would be needed to supply our club. Bob indicated that he would be willing to drive up to Bedford to make the request and have the kits at the next regular meeting. He also stated that last year, the finished pens were due by October and he would like to hold to that deadline again this year.

Bob mentioned that we need someone to take over the work projects for Camp Y Noah. Each year BWWT sponsors some work project for the camp, and currently Hoby Horn has been the leader in that event. Due to family commitments, he is unable to continue in that capacity. So if anyone is willing to help in this regard, they are to contact Bob Taylor, president of the club.

We had a walnut tree donated to our club, but it is located on some property in North Hampton township. The tree has been felled and is ready to be taken off the property.

A recommendation was made by a former officer of our club and announced by the secretary, that if we have not voted for the AAW Board of Directors that we should consider a vote for Jeff Brocket from Tennessee. He has been a long standing officer in many capacities for his local chapter and would make a great officer on the AAW Board of Directors.

The Treasurer gave a report on the current finances and that tool steel was still available for the club members.

Respectfully submitted
Jerry Schaible, Sec.

Marty Chapman Green Wood Bowls August 10, 2013

Marty stated that he was happy to be demon-

strating the turning of a green wood bowl from a log form segment to a finished bowl. He said that he has been a member of BWWT since 2003. Dave Hout was his initial instructor and then he took classes at the Campbell School for the Arts. He said that he really like woodturning and turned a great deal to perfect his skills. He said now he turns a lot of green wood that has been just cut from logs. He said that turning green wood is probably the easiest from of wood to turn. Green wood is considered green if it still is in log form. Wood will dry at the rate of 1" per year. When it is still in log form, it may never dry due to the fact that the wood is too thick for the inner parts of the tree to dry out.

In woodturning, there are principally three forms or shapes that one can turn. One is a straight line, the second is a cove, and the third and final shape would be a bead. If one can master these shapes, then you will go a long ways toward being a successful turner. In bowl turning, there are some open bowls with a circular top. Then there are some bowls that when turned expose the natural edge completely around the edge and present an illusion of an elliptical bowl, but in fact are round. Marty encouraged wood turners to turn bowls at a slow speed to begin with, in order to provide a wide margin of safety. If you have a large piece of wood,



then there is a possibility that it will be out of round and cause serious vibration to the lathe. The bowl blank may be mounted off center, or there may be more dense wood at one end of the blank. Always stand to one side, away from the bowl blank, when turning

on the lathe.

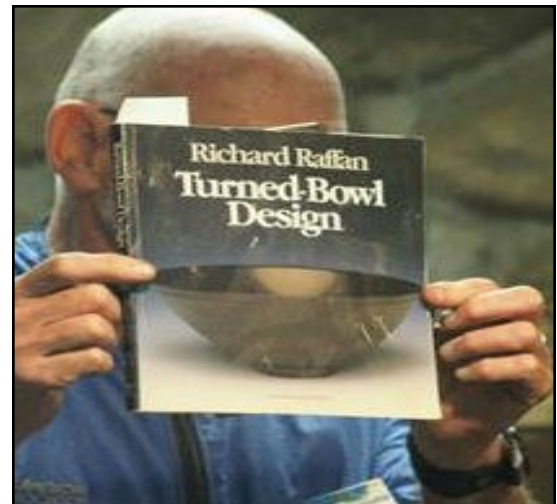
Cut the log segment into a cylindrical form from the original tree stock. Then cut the log lengthwise in either the band saw or using the chainsaw until you have two half logs. Then cut into the log segment with the band saw in order to cut a circular bowl blank from the center of the half log. Mark the center of the bowl blank with a punch or nail and make a small indent. Mount the bowl blank on the lathe with the cut side or center of the half log blank toward the headstock and the bark side to the tailstock. Use a spur drive center that is well seated into the blank. If there is any weak or soft spot in the bowl blank, then use a chisel to remove some wood to get to hard grain patterns. Use a tailstock to support the other end of the blank. Hand turn the bowl blank to make sure that it clears the tool rest. Keep hands and fingers clear from the tool rest and the lathe. Turn on the lathe at a very slow speed and increase the speed slightly but not to fast. If it vibrates the lathe, then it is to fast and must be slowed down. Keep within the safety margin of turning techniques. Do not use a spindle roughing gouge to rough out the bowl blank. The tang is too thin to withstand the abuse the tool will take while trying to round out the bowl blank. One should use a bowl gouge. It has a V-groove and a very thick shaft to withstand the forces of wood turning. Make sure that the tool rest is clean and free from nicks in the surface. Use sandpaper to clean up any small abrasions or rust that may be on the tool rest and hinder your turning skills. How you mount the bowl blank



will determine how the bowl will finish out. If you are turning an end grain bowl, then the sides will be weak but the bowl will not distort when it is drying. If you turn a side grain bowl, or the grain running perpendicular to the lathe bed, then you will get some distortion but the sides of the bowl will be very strong.

The first endeavor to turning a bowl is to turn the surface round. Use the bowl gouge to remove some of the outer surface edge of the bowl blank and true up the circular shape. Place the tool at a 45 degree angle and anchor the tool handle on your hip. Remove the wood in a step pattern along the side of the bowl. On occasion, stop the lathe and view the work. Move the tool rest closer as you remove some of the wood. Hand spin the piece so you will not get catches on the tool rest. With the turning of green wood you will get some water from the interior part of the blank that will spin off and coat the lathe.

This will rust the surface of the metal parts if left in position.



One can coat the metal surfaces with WD-40 spray that will protect the metal. Continue turning off the excess wood until a circular blank is apparent. Use the bevel of the tool to get the fine cuts or shavings. The fine curls of wood will show that you are cutting the wood correctly. Cut the top of the bowl down until you are below the pith or soft part

of the inner core. One of the best books recommended by Marty was Turned Bowl Design by Richard Raffan, a premier world renowned woodturner. Another author that he recommended was Michael O'Donnell. At this point, one should turn in the direction from the bottom of the bowl to the rim with pull cuts. Turn away the "steps" created in the wood by previous wood removal to get to a smooth surface. Use the pull cuts and then transition to a push cut near the rim. Watch the tool edge surface on the back side to get a smooth surface.

Create the bottom diameter so that it is ap-



proximately 1/3 of the top rim surface. When creating the bottom, one should put a straight tenon on the piece but that it should be at exactly 90 degrees where it transitions to the curvature of the bottom of the bowl. This is so that it will fit exactly into the jaws of the scroll chuck. Any other angle in that corner will not allow the jaws to hold the work correctly.

Reverse the bowl blank in the scroll chuck and align the tool rest just below center. Hand spin the bowl blank so that it will not touch the tool rest. Marty prefers to turn a small hole on the inside center of the blank to start the hollowing process. Widen the "hole" toward the outside edges. Turn the bowl at dead center to get a smooth transition bottom on the interior of the bowl blank. Since the wood is wet, one can turn the bowl to a thickness of 1" and let it set for 6 months or a little longer. The roughed out bowl will probably

be distorted or warped out of round. Then turn the bowl again and true up the surfaces on the exterior of the bowl and the interior. This process should get rid of the distortion and warped surfaces. When turning the deep center of the bowl, you may have to go to a different bowl gouge with a steeper grind so as to get a clean surface without tear out. This steeper grind will allow you to turn deep into the bowl so that the bevel can ride the wood without chatter or tear out of wood fibers.

To prepare the bowl for finishing, Marty will sand the surfaces using medium sandpaper grits to the finer grits to get a completely smooth surface. Then he will coat with a finish of 1 part lacquer sanding sealer to 1 part lacquer thinner. Then he will coat with Watco finish or Danish oil and allow the finish to dry thoroughly.

To prepare the bottom for an artistic look, he will reverse the bowl into a vacuum chuck. This vacuum chuck is powered by either a vacuum pump that will create a vacuum inside the chuck or a vacuum generator which created a vacuum by pulling air through a venturi. In some cases if the wood is very porous, it may not hold a vacuum and the wood bowl will fall. The process is to mount the bowl onto the vacuum chuck which is merely a plastic pipe coupling fitted with a soft cham-ouis edge. Bring up the tailstock to align the bowl to the ball bearing center of the tailstock. Turn off the bottom nub to as thin as you can get it. Remove the tailstock and with the vacuum on, turn a recess into the bottom of the piece so that it will sit flat on the table surface. This process will eliminate the hand cutting of the nub and then hand sanding the bottom surface until it is smooth.

Marty Chapman
Natural edge bowl
August 10, 2013

Marty used the following steps to complete a natural edge bowl:

1. Mount the bowl blank cut from a ½ log segment between centers of a 4 pronged drive center and a ball bearing tailstock. Check alignment with the tool rest so that the wings will align perfectly to each other. The bark side should be to the head stock and the cut side of the blank to the ball bearing tailstock.
2. Make the bowl edges round with a bowl gouge and NOT a spindle roughing gouge. Set the lathe for a slow speed for safety purposes.
3. Shape the bottom outside surface with small steps to remove wood.
4. Turn the edge again from the barkside or headstock side to the tailstock.
5. Re-turn the bottom to get a smooth surface.
6. Redefine the tenon to fit into the chuck. Make sure that there is a 90 degree corner from the tenon to the curved bowl exterior. Keep the nub smaller than the hole on the inside of the chuck so that it will fit and not bottom out.
7. Reverse the bowl and place it into the chuck. Tighten up the chuck to hold the blank securely.
8. Cut through the bark to create the inside of the bowl with a bowl gouge.
9. Enlarge the interior of the bowl with more cuts toward the outside of the rim.
10. Reset the tool rest as needed to give the turning tool adequate support. Make sure to hand spin the piece so that it does not catch on the tool rest.

11. Complete outside the wings with finish cuts, because the wings will distort because they are thin.

12. Remove wood on the interior to complete the inner part of the bowl into the bottom. Sand the complete interior with fine grit sanding paper

13. Reset the bowl on the vacuum chuck and align with the tailstock. Turn and refine the bottom tenon with a small recess or indent so that the bowl will sit flat on the table when finished.

14. Sand all exterior surfaces with fine grit sandpaper

15. Use finish of choice.

THIS MONTH'S PICTURES WERE SUBMITTED by Bob Scharl

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

Calendar of Events

PLEASE NOTE

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

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.

November 9, 2013....Hoby Horn will demonstrate a "natural edge" bowl. There will be a "hands on" session after the meeting.

December 14, 2013.....Tim Niewiadomski will demonstrate "segmented turning".

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