



Contains July 2021 Minutes

August 2021

**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  
June 12th, 2021**

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

**\*\*\*\*\*Note\*\*\*\*\***

**Buckeye Woodturners Meeting  
ZOOM Meeting  
July 10, 2021**

*Respectfully submitted,  
Mark Stransky*

The July 10, 2021 meeting of the Buckeye Woodworkers and Woodturners was held via Zoom video. Dirk Falther hosted the meeting. There were more than 25 members signed in for the meeting. Today's demonstrator is Jeff Hornung from St. Louis, Missouri. Jeff will be demonstrating different texturing tools and how to enhance textured surfaces. George Barlow welcomed all to today's meeting. He announced that there will be a Show and Tell Zoom video session on July 24, 2021 starting at 10:00 a.m. This session will be a live broadcast from Ben Darrah's shop. This will give us a chance to try out the new A/V equipment that was recently purchased for BWWT. As an added bonus there will be 2 or 3 people doing a live showing of their work. Stay tuned to see who our featured turners are. There will also be a PowerPoint slide show of other member's work. Members can send images of their work to Mark

Stransky by July 19 if they wish to be included in the slideshow.

The Hartville Hardware Tool Show and Sale will be November 19 and 20 this year. At this time, it is planned to have all of the vendors and sales representatives there. There will also be a booth where BWWT will be demonstrating woodturning. Announcements for signing up for the booth will be coming soon. The BWWT Newsletter "Did You Read It" challenge is still going on. This month's winner was Bruce Minich. There were 18 members who read the newsletter and responded to Mark Stransky with the key word. As a recap, this is how it works: the first dues paying member to see a keyword buried somewhere in the newsletter and emails back to Mark Stransky that they have found it and where in the newsletter it was, will win a Hartville Hardware gift card. The new keyword for this newsletter is "fun". Please keep in mind that the keyword used in the previous sentence doesn't count as a winning entry.

Bring a chair next month for the annual BWWT fundraising auction. This auction is where the majority of BWWT's funds come from. The auction will be held August 14 in the Camp Y-Noah pavilion where it is always held. Start cleaning out your shop now so that we can have a good auction. And don't forget about that special buy from the last auction that your wife asked you about – you know – the "what were you thinking" question? If there is anything that you bought at the last auction that you didn't find a need for, bring it back and we will sell it again. You can also donate a turned piece for the silent auction. The silent auction is an opportunity to get that special piece from the woodturner you have always admired. Also – if you want to donate something that isn't quite up to the standards of what the weekly trash pirates pick up the night before trash pickup day, please save it for the recycling crew. There isn't any way for the club to dispose of unwanted items.

Jack Boggio will be holding another class on resin casting and stabilizing wood. The last time he held this

class it was a huge success with 15 people in attendance for two different sessions. The class will be held in Jack's shop in Clinton (about 10 minutes from Camp Y-Noah) on September 18, 2021. The class will start at 9:00 and will last until mid to late afternoon. The cost will be \$75 per person. There will be a sign-up sheet at the August meeting and auction. Check out the BWWT Newsletter from November 2017 for details on the first class.

**Jeff Hornung**  
**Texturing Techniques**  
**July 10, 2021**

*Respectfully submitted,  
 Mark Stransky*

[Jeff Hornung](#) of St. Louis, Missouri will be demonstrating different texturing techniques and how to apply color and liming wax to the texture to enhance the effect. Jeff gave a brief account of his experience and motivation for his work. His background is in the family business dealing with ceramics and he has used this to add inspiration to his artistic work in porcelain, wood and pottery.



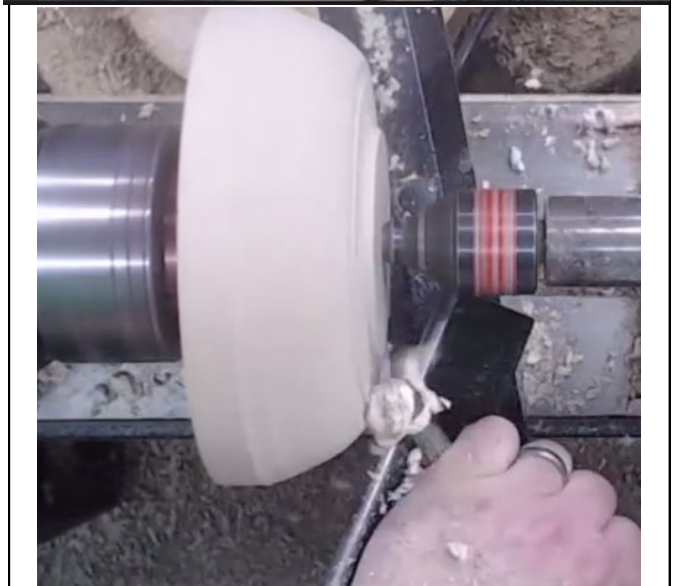
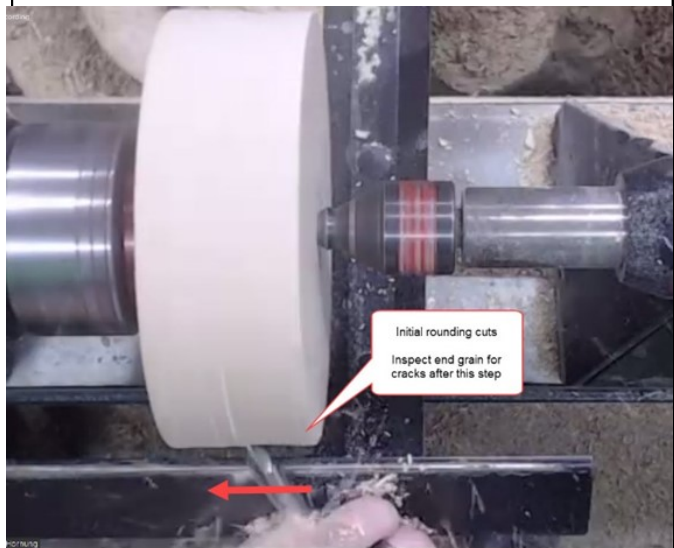
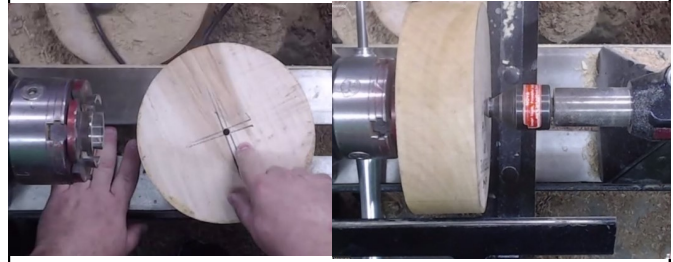
Jeff started out by talking about the woods he uses for this style of work. He prefers kiln dried, straight grain hard maple without much figure. In order to take full advantage of the color and texture he adds to the piece, the wood should be very plain. He advised not to use open grain woods as the liming wax over the color will fill the open pores and distract from the texture. Other woods that he has used are sycamore; poplar is a good wood to practice on as long as there is not a lot of green streaks as the green will affect the color. Today's demonstration will be with a piece of hard maple about 7" diameter and 2" thick. The example of his work is what he has called a Moroccan Blue bowl.



Jeff explained there are two main reasons that he textures and colors his pieces. The first reason is that the piece he is making is his and he can do what he wants. The second reason is that the texture, color and

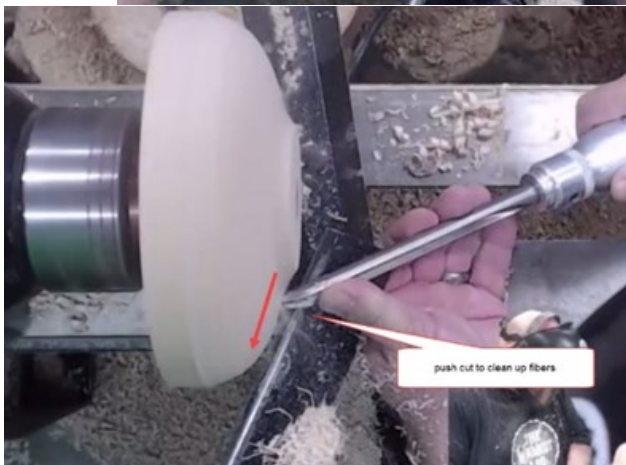
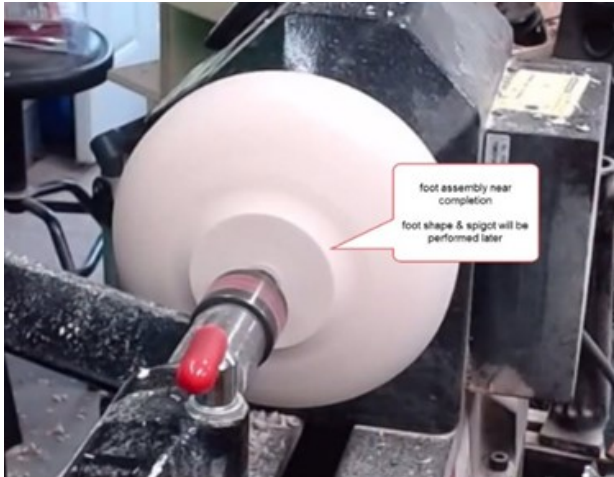
decoration is more important than the woodgrain to him and allows him to better express his artistry and creativity.

Jeff started out with a round blank that had a hole drilled for a worm screw. He mounted the blank on a worm screw in his chuck and used the tailstock for additional support. He used a 1/2" bowl gouge for the majority of his work shaping the bowl. He explained that his technique is to completely turn, sand, texture and finish the bottom of the bowl before reversing it and completing the inside of the bowl.

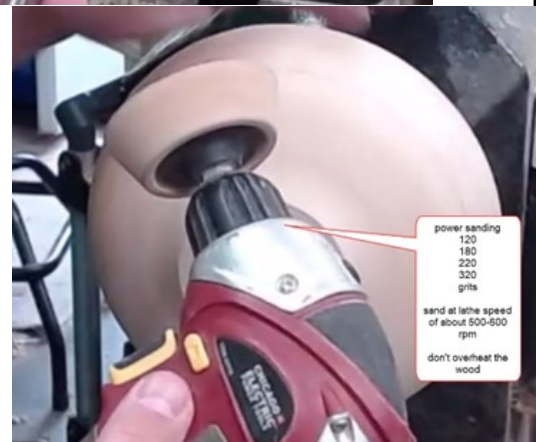




When turning, he stressed that you should turn at a speed that is comfortable for you. He started by rounding off the side of the bowl and then inspecting for cracks, splits or other defects. He followed this up with turning the outside shape of the bowl, the bottom foot and the recess for the mortise. Be sure to make sure the endgrain of the bowl is clean as the liming wax may show any tearout. Jeff used a push cut to remove any raised fibers on the endgrain.



After the shape of the bowl was done, Jeff trued up the bottom of the foot. He made the bottom slightly concave so that the bowl would sit flat and not wobble on a table surface. He then determined the size of the recess and used a parting tool to cut the recess about 1/4" deep. He then used a purpose ground 3/8" parting tool to make the dovetail recess. At this time, it was time to sand the outside of the bowl starting with 120 grit and working up through the grits to 320 grit. It is important to make sure that the surfaces are sanded before applying the texture as sanding after texturing will dull it down. Jeff sands with the lathe at 500 to 650 rpm.



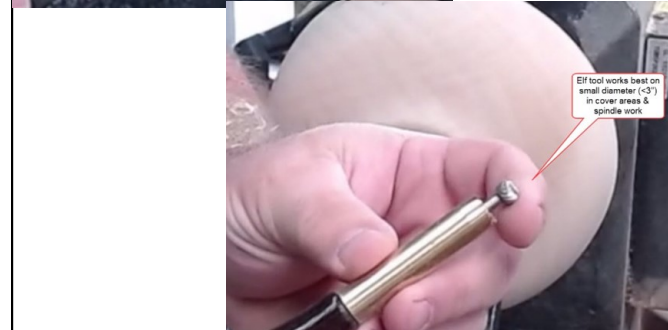
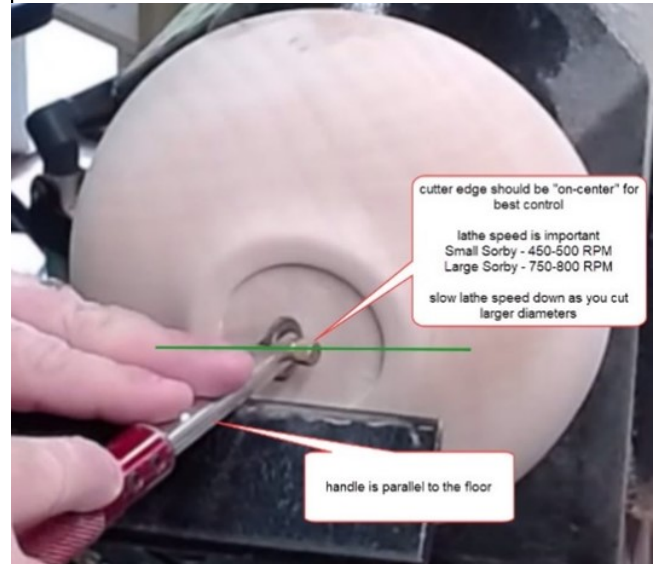
The next step is to start the texturing process. Jeff started with the Sorby texturing tools and explained that the large tool is ready to use right out of the package. The orientation of the cutter on the small tool should be checked to make sure that the bevel on the cutter is not on the same side as the brass retention nut. The bevel of the cutter should be on the left side of the tool and the brass nut on the right side to prevent interference when using the tool. It may be necessary to disassemble the tool to get the proper orientation. He went on to explain that the Wagner texture tool is a knurling tool – not a cutting tool. Both the Sorby and Wagner texture tool should be used with the center of the cutter on the center line of the object being turned. The Wagner tool should be held perpendicular to the surface being textured. The Sorby tools should be used with the cutter on the center axis of the tool for better control and the handle parallel to the floor.

The Elf texture tool has a couple disadvantages. It comes with a ball cutter and a cylindrical cutter. The Elf tool is very small and is best used on spindle oriented work and does not work well on cross grain work. The ball cutter is best used on concave surfaces. To use the Elf tool, lower the handle and cut above the center of the piece. Chatter tools are mainly for texturing on endgrain only and not suitable for cross grain work.

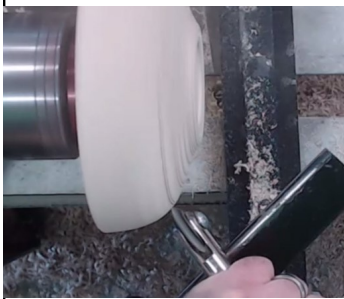
Lathe speeds for the small Sorby, Elf and Wagner tools should be limited to a maximum of 500 rpm. The small Sorby tool does not work well on diameters larger than 6" to 8". The large Sorby tool can be used at speeds from 500 to 800 rpm. Keep in mind that the larger the piece being textured, the slower the speed should be.

Jeff started the texturing in center of the chuck recess. He used the small Sorby tool with the cutter vertical and at a 45° angle perpendicular to the piece. The next texture pattern was then made with the cutter at a 45° angle from horizontal and perpendicular to the piece. When this was done, he used a carbide tool with a sharp point to cut rings around the textured area. He repeated various presentations of each tool to the piece followed by cutting the lines in with the carbide tool to separate the different textures. Jeff cautioned that there should not be any texture on the surface where the chuck jaws meet the wood as that could affect how well the chuck grips the piece. He advised that when fun texturing a surface, the tool should be pressed into and held on the piece until the desired texture is reached. It may take a long time to reach that point. This is a "one and done" type of operation and the result can not be

"touched up" or otherwise changed as there is no way to make sure that the first and second application of the tool line up. According to Jeff, the best way to create texture is "press and hold, and press and hold, and press and hold" and to learn to like what you get. If you don't like it, you will need to recut, re-sand and re-texture the surface.







In areas that have a small amount of end-grain tear out, Jeff uses a double bevel cutter instead of the single bevel cutter. If the tool is moved back and forth when texturing the sur-



face, this cutter will leave random dots similar to an "orange peel" type of surface and will not show any torn fiber. This will leave a random pattern and is the only pattern that can be repeated and "touched up" if more detail is needed.

If a spiral texture is wanted, hold the cutter so that it is almost flat with the bevel on top, and draw the tool across the surface very slowly.

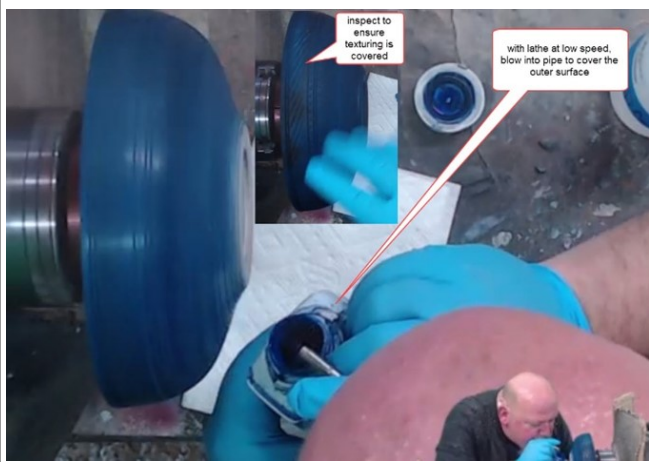
After the texturing is complete the surface may need cleaned up. Use shavings from turning carefully held in a tight wad to burnish the surface. This will remove torn fibers and roughness. If possible, repeat this with the lathe in both forward and reverse to ensure that all of the torn fibers are removed. Never use sandpaper or a wire brass brush to clean this up as it will affect the quality of the texture.

The final step is to add color and liming wax to the piece. The color can be applied with a brush, air brush or an atomizer blow pipe. The first step is to protect the lathe bed and headstock from any overspray or runs. The colors that Jeff uses are an alcohol-based dye that will not raise the grain of the wood, but will stain anything that it comes in contact with. As far as color fast quality, dyes soak into the wood but will fade over time. Stains are more UV stable, but do not soak into the wood as much as dye does. Paint does not absorb into the wood surface, but are the most UV stable. When applying dye with a brush, an excessive amount of dye will be

used which could result in runs and uneven color. Using a brush is also very wasteful due to the process. An air brush will provide a good coverage, but is very expensive to purchase the compressor, brush assembly and related equipment.

Jeff used an atomizer blow pipe to apply the dye. This is basically an air brush where the dye is applied by putting one end of the pipe into the dye and then blowing into a second pipe to atomize the dye and apply it to the surface (you really need to watch the video of Jeff doing this to understand this – it looks so easy that even I would be willing to give it a try). Put the long skinny tube into the bottle of dye and the end of the short fat tube in your mouth and blow the dye onto the piece. The lathe should be running at about 250 rpm with the pipe held close to the work. Make sure that there is an even coat but that you can see the grain of the wood. Examine the piece to be sure that all of the grooves and texture are filled with dye. After the dye is applied to your satisfaction, flush the pipe with denatured alcohol until the pipe runs clear. If you will be applying more than one color of dye, start with the lightest color and then use progressively darker dyes. It is safest to clean the pipe between color families.





After the dye is dry, it is time to apply the liming wax. Cover the entire piece making sure all of the cracks and texture are filled. Wipe off all of the excess wax residue with a paper towel and the lathe running at about 250 rpm. With the lathe running at about 600 rpm to 700 rpm, use a small cotton cloth folded into a small pad to carefully buff the wax from the high spots of the piece. When all of the excess wax has been removed and buffed, hold the cotton pad to the spinning piece to melt the remaining wax and fill in all of the texture.



After the wax has been fully buffed and polished, Jeff uses a clear spray finish for the final coat of finish. The finishes he has used are Deft clear gloss (this is very thin and requires many coats) and Minwax high gloss (thicker than Deft, but still requires many coats). The finish that he cur-



rently uses is Rustoleum 2X UltraCover Clear High Gloss (very thick but only requires 2 or 3 coats).







When applying the finish he sprays across the top of the piece, rotates the piece a quarter turn and repeats spraying, rotates the piece a quarter turn and repeats spraying, and continues until the whole piece is covered. After spraying, he rotates the piece at about 150 – 160 rpm until it is fully dry. The slower speed of rotation prevents runs in the finish due to centrifugal force. After the piece is dry, he adds an additional coat or two of finish. This process gives Jeff a very nice high gloss finish that does not need any additional buffing or polishing.



With the outside of the bowl turned, textured, colored, waxed, polished and finished it is now time to reverse the bowl and turn and finish the inside of the bowl.

This was a very good demonstration that Jeff gave us. For more information on Jeff and some of his work, check out his website at [www.thewalnutlog.com](http://www.thewalnutlog.com). Check with Dirk Falther for details on the 10% discount that Jeff is offering to BWWT members for anything purchased from his website.

Jeff's demonstration is also available for viewing on the [BWWT website](http://www.bwwt.org).

### UPDATE ON THE ANNUAL WAYNE CENTER FOR THE ARTS SHOW

Start gathering and making your entries for the Wayne Center for the Arts Show. Dates for the show are as follows:

Show opening date, award presentation and reception is Thursday September 16

Show closing date is Saturday October 16

George Raeder will have entry forms and sign-up sheets at the Annual Auction on August 14, 2021. George will provide all the details regarding categories and requirements at that time.

### SAFETY NOTE

Be sure to use proper safety equipment including eye, hearing and breathing protection whenever you are working on projects in your workshop. Make sure that you fully understand and follow the safe operating procedures for every piece of equipment that you use.

### ONE FINAL THOUGHT – JUST FOR THE HECK OF IT

Give a man a fish and he will eat for a day. Teach him how to fish and he will sit in a boat and drink beer all day.

## Calendar of Events

### PLEASE NOTE

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

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**BWWT Library Online Guide brought to you by the BWWT Club Librarians, Dirk Falther and Bob Hasenyager.**

The online guide lists the books and videos that are available in our club library along with descriptions on the subject matter and other useful information. Follow the link below to check it out.

<http://uh.cx/uVS1S>

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