



Contains December, 2013 Minutes

January 2014

**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 December 14, 2013**

Pres. Bob Taylor welcomed all the members to the club for today's events. We had one visitor from Columbiana, Ohio. Pres. Taylor indicated that the demo today will be by Tim Niewiadowski on segmented turnings. He also stated that the Jan. 2014 demo will be on shop jigs and Longworth chucks by Karl Kerstetter.

The president indicated that he had received a thank you letter from Larry Griffith, the Chief Operating Officer of Camp Y Noah and YMCA of Summit County. He thanked the BWWT for the presentation of a pen made from the woods of Camp Y Noah, in honor of his retirement.

BWWT also received a note from Les Smith, a former member of BWWT, informing us that he had a vacuum pump with all gauges and chucks that he wanted to sell for \$200. Please contact Bob Taylor, Pres. of BWWT for further contact information.

Bob Taylor also indicated that he had a Ro-

binair vacuum chucking system that he was willing to sell. He also had a Stronghold chuck and Oneway Talon chuck that he was willing to sell for \$150 apiece. Contact Bob if you are interested.

Bill Stone was selected to identify his nested set of bowls that he made from a red oak burl. The three bowls were cored from a very large burl that he had in his woodlot. They were turned with a similar design to provide a matching set. He was asked about the finish that he used. He responded that he used a Deft lacquer sanding sealer finish. He said that he cut the finish to a 50/50 mixture with lacquer thinner. He would put on 4 or 5 coats of finish and use steel wool between each coat to smooth out the surface. He said that it dries very quickly, so the coats can be put on one after the other. He uses a brown grocery bag to buff the final coats. Then he uses the Beall Buffing system of three buffing wheels coated with Brown Tripoli, White Diamond and wax. He blows off each coat after buffing with compressed air to clear the residue and not mix coatings on the three wheels. He said that he has old furnace motors where he has the buffing wheels permanently mounted. He gave one word of caution in that one does not want to push too hard on the lacquer finish or the heat from the wheels will soften the lacquer finish and result in a mess. He cautioned for one to let the finish dry thoroughly.

Bill Stone also mentioned that there have been 3 new books that have been added to our library. We are also recording all the demos and they will be located in our library when video team has them prepared. These can be checked out when they are available. He asked that you are to note that there are instructions on the inside of the library doors where can check out or check in the books that you have borrowed. Bill stated that members should bring back any borrowed items after one months' use. This is so that others may borrow the items for their use during the following months.

Bill also mentioned that BWWT has received a donation of a Nova chuck from the company representative. This chuck will be auctioned off at one of our meetings or possibly at the summer auction. The proceeds will be entered into our treasury.

Bill also made note that SB Tools will be sending us some of their tools for us to try out and experience. These tools are of high quality and may be of interest to our members.

Mark Stransky gave the treasurers report of current funds available for the club use. He also said that tool steel is available, but he is currently sold out of 3/8" square steel stock. More will be ordered in the coming weeks. He said that members should pay their dues for the 2014 calendar year or you will be dropped from the roster and also lose your Hartville Hardware discount for turning tools and accessories.

President Bob Taylor asked Bill Stone to approach the podium and accept the gavel of leadership for the coming year as the new vice president. Bill Seabolt will become the new president.

The meeting adjourned for the monthly raffle.

Respectfully submitted

Jerry Schaible, Sec.

**Tim Niewiadomski**

## **Segmented Turning**

**Dec. 14, 2013**



Tim stated that he loves to do segmented turnings because of the various designs that he is able to produce. He said that he can take a small board and make a very nice sized bowl from the cut pieces. Several of the pieces on his table were truly works of art.

Tim indicated that the following tools are needed to create segmented pieces.....

1. Square lumber in a thickness planer or sander.
2. A miter saw to cut the proper angles needed for gluing.
3. A disc sander to clean up the joints and flatten the glued up rings.
4. A lathe and various faceplates or chucks for turning the piece.

5. A bowl gouge, scraper, curved scraper, and a parting tool are needed for the turning.

6. Sandpaper and finish.

Tim usually makes an outline shape of the piece that he intends to make on a sheet of paper or possibly graph paper. This gives him a plan that he can follow and from that he is able to figure out the dimensions that he needs for each layer or ring. He likes to start with 7/8 inch thick pieces and then make glue up rings for each phase of the project. He can also cut the rings in half for thinner rings that would be about 7/16" thick. These would be good for smaller dimensioned turnings.

He said that in determining the measurement of angles that you would need, you would divide the circle to figure out the number of pieces needed. The formula that he uses is to take the circle in 360 degrees and divide it by the number of pieces needed to complete the circle and the result would be the angle of joint. That would have to be divided in half to get the angle of each miter. The formula used is as follows.....

$360 / 12\text{pcs} = 30 \text{ deg} / 2 = 15 \text{ degree angle}$   
miter saw cut on the end of each segment.

He stated that the length of each piece is determined by the diameter of each ring. He indicated that the formula that he uses is as follows.....

$\text{Diameter of the ring} \times \pi = \text{circumference} / \text{no. of pieces} = \text{length of each piece} \dots \text{or}$

$5" \times 3.14 = 15.7" / 12\text{pcs} = 1.31 \text{ inches}$ . He usually takes 16" of length for each ring and then adds a couple of inches for a margin of error or defects in the board. He usually cuts each piece or segment about .0050 of an inch longer than what he needs. The extra length will be sanded off on the disc sander when he tries to true up the joints. He uses a hold

down feature when he makes the cuts on small pieces for a safety feature. He also tries to keep the small pieces in line as they were cut so that he can keep the color and grain matched up. In the bottom of the bowl, he likes to make a floating piece in the lowest ring. This is to allow for contraction and expansion of the wood piece due to low humidity in the winter time and higher humidity in the summer. This feature will allow the wood to move, due to the climatic conditions, without the wood cracking. This is done by cutting a groove on the sides of the segmented pieces of the lower ring to insert the thin bottom. He said that he makes the bottom about 3/16 inches thick. He will make a recess slightly larger in the lower ring for this movement. At one point he stated that he will sometimes make a sandwich of two rings and cut only one recess in one of the rings and then insert the thin bottom layer and cover it with the other ring.

He stated that cutting all the pieces can be tedious but that one needed to stay organized and work through it. He said that it takes usually a day to cut all the pieces and glue up the rings. Someone asked him if he flips the pieces when they are cut so that he will get a complementary angle and then a very tight joint. He answered by saying that the joint will become tight due to the fact that he will use the disc sander to correct any difficulties in the cutting process. He also added that he spends about 30 minutes to clean and align all his tools so that errors are eliminated. Generally he will work on three bowls at a time, since he is set up for one bowl, he might as well make more than one and take advantage reduced set up time. He uses a miter gauge and a stop block to hold the small pieces in position when making the cuts and sanding on the disc sander. He said that one has to be careful when using the disc sander in that the outer rim of the disc sander is moving at a much faster rate than the interior of the disc, therefore that will yield uneven cuts since the outer rim will take off

more material than the inner diameter. He will usually use 80 grit to 100 grit sandpaper on his disc sander. He said that this will give him very small micro grooves for the glue to grip and hold the pieces in position. He uses Titebond Type 2 glue for all his construction because it will set up quickly and keep the pieces in position. Before the gluing phase takes place, he will dry fit all the rings and then check them with a back light to see if the joints are going to be tight. He places all the pieces in position and then holds them in a band clamp for a visual appearance of the joints. He will glue the parts together by twos. He will place glue on one side of the joint and then rub the two parts together and set aside. He will continue to glue up the pieces until the whole ring is complete. He said that he has a pipe in his shop where he will put the rings on and let them dry overnight. The next day he will take the rings to the disc sander and flatten one side. As stated earlier, the rings can be cut in half thickness to make more rings in the turning. He also uses a lathe with a faceplate and a waste block to mount the rings, to true up the opposite side of where the disc sander was used. He can mount the disc sander side to the waste block and hold the ring with screws. Then the remaining side can be trued with turning tool. He uses a metal ruler for a straightedge to check for flatness. He can also glue the rings to the bowl glue up by use of the tailstock. He will use a piece of MDF and pressure from his tailstock and while the brick glue up is mounted on the headstock side, the new ring can be held in position until the glue dries. He has used some clamps on the outer rim if needed to bring everything into a tight glue joint. He said that it takes about 5 or 6 hours to get everything cut to size and only about 5 minutes to glue up each ring and then he can add another ring on top of that one. He will usually stagger his layers at  $\frac{1}{2}$  the distance between glue joints. He also said that one can get very interesting patterns and designs if you glue them up in  $\frac{1}{3}$  staggers. He said that he sands between each ring so that the

micro grooves created by the sandpaper will provide tremendous holding power of the glued layers. Here again he will use a metal ruler or straight edge to check that they are flat.

After the glue up has been completed, then one can begin to turn off the corners on the exterior of the bowl. Here Tim used a bowl gouge to make the cuts. Then he used a shear cut with the scraper to get rid of all the ridges caused by the bowl gouge. If there are any tight spots, he will use a small round nosed scraper to clean up those areas. The following steps were used to complete a lid-ded box.....

- A. Round off the exterior of the bowl.
- B. Round over and get a profile of lid that will look compatible with the box bottom.
- C. Remove lid and turn the interior of the box bottom. Be cautious and not take off too much of the interior box bottom. If too thin, you may cause the thin bottom to pop out of the bottom ring.
- D. Sand the interior of the box bottom.
- E. Mount the lid blank in position and turn the interior of the lid. Check the wall thickness of lid with a figure 8 calipers. Use the box to check the fit of the lid. Sand all surfaces at slow speed.
- F. Part off the lid with a parting tool.
- G. Use a 4 jaw chuck with Cole jaws to hold the lid in order to turn the lid holding knob. He likes to embed a turquoise stone in the top part of the knob. He usually purchases the stone from a bead shop. These are called a coin style bead.

He will use a CA glue finish as follows.....



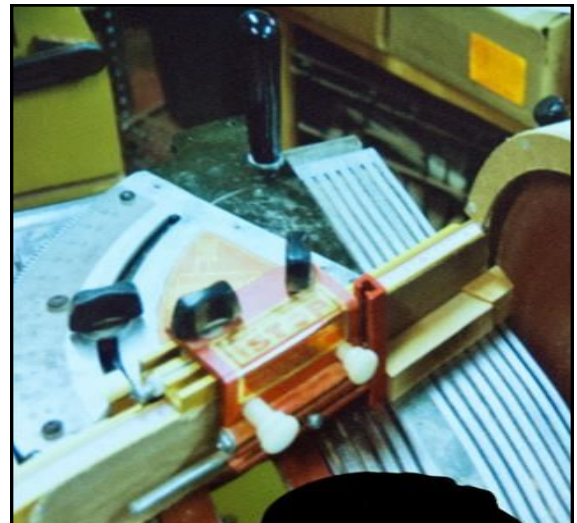
- A. Mount the piece on the lathe.
- B. Use slow speed at around 200 rpm.
- C. Fold a paper towel into 4 layers for application of CA glue
- D. 1<sup>st</sup> layer will be thin CA glue. Wipe on with paper towel
- E. 2<sup>nd</sup> layer will be of medium CA glue to provide a thicker layer.
- F. 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> layers are thin CA glue.
- G. Sand with Abranet until smooth
- H. Cross sand to get rid of sanding lines.
- I. Wet sand with 1500 grit
- J. Use liquid polish with low sheen on rag.
- K. Second coat use high sheen polish on rag.
- L. Present project to friends and admirers.

Respectfully submitted,

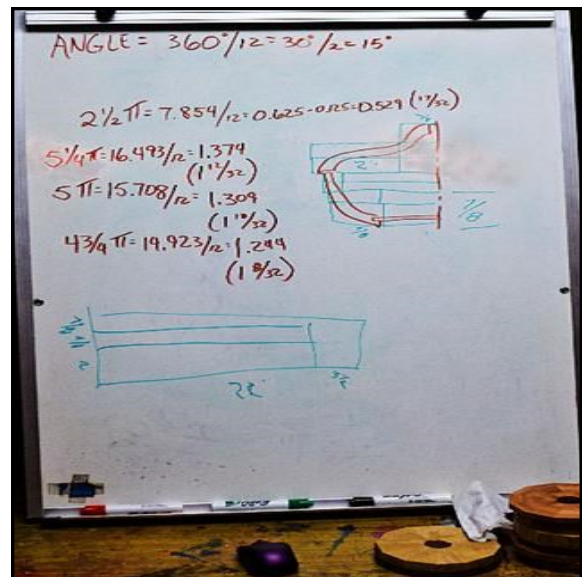
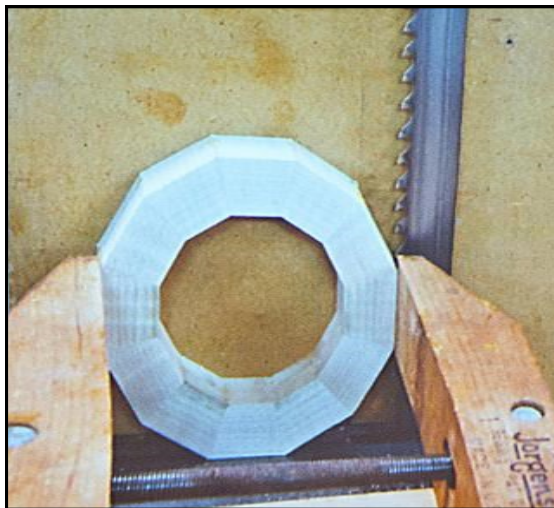
Jerry Schaible, Sec.



**THIS MONTH'S PICTURES  
WERE SUBMITTED by Darrell  
Dube**



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



## BWWT CLASSIFIEDS

Delta Midi Lathe \$200.00 Call Bob Taylor  
330-497-1914





## Calendar of Events

### PLEASE NOTE

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

January 11, 2014.....Karl Kerstetter will demonstrate how to make a "Longworth Chuck"

## NOTICE DATE CHANGE

February 15, 2014..... Paul Kosmos from the Northcoast Woodturners will demonstrate coloring wood and pyrography (wood burning)

March 8, 2014..... TBA

April 12, 2014..... Joe Herrmann from "Woodturning Design" magazine will demonstrate how to turn a square bowl

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

## BWWT OFFICERS FOR 2014



### **President**

Bill Seabolt  
330-517-7070  
lazybolt@GMAIL.com



### **Vice President**

Bill Stone  
330-896-3687  
wilsto@neo.rr.com



### **Secretary**

Gerald Schaible  
330-673-6512  
gschaible001@neo.rr.com



### **Treasurer**

Mark Stransky  
330-688-1690  
mastran@neo.rr.com

### **Librarian**

Dirk Falther  
330-310-4570  
dfalther3@att.net

### **Librarian**

Bob Hasenyager  
330-334-8314  
bobhasenyager@gmail.com



### **Newsletter Editor**

Bob Taylor  
330-497-1914  
bettyt44720@yahoo.com



### **Web Master**

John Adams  
440-838-1122  
JADAMS@NACS.NET



### **Membership Admin.**

Phil Brower  
330-688-7244  
fbtoad@aol.com