



Contains May, 2014 Minutes

June 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 May 10, 2014

The regular meeting was called to order by Pres. Bill Seabolt. He welcomed all members to the meeting and wished that they would have a good experience for the day.

Pres. Seabolt wanted to thank all the members who contributed to the Larry McCardel Memorial Fund. He indicated that there would be a meeting of the Executive Committee in a couple of weeks to make a decision on what to spend the money on. Members will be notified of the decisions.

A proposal to the BWWT constitution has been discussed for the last several months. Members have been notified of the possible change and when the vote will be taken through emails and also pub-

lic notification at the past several meetings. Bob Taylor made a motion to change the spending limits of the Executive Committee from the current limit of \$200 to \$500, without bringing the purchase to the membership. The motion was seconded by Tom Nellis. Pres. Seabolt cited that there was an increase in costs over the years since the constitution was written. He also stated that the committee would like to make some purchases to give value back to the membership. A vote was taken and there was a unanimous vote in favor of the motion.

Pres. Seabolt stated that Dave Hout would like to give a hands on metal spinning class after a regular meeting. Bill wanted to know how many members would be interested in taking the class. Bill asked for a show of hands so he could report the number to Dave. Ten members said that they would be interested in this class. It was noted that all the mini lathes would be used for this project. Bill indicated that he would forward this information to Dave so that he could prepare. The Exec. Comm. make a decision as to when we will be able to have this class and then let the membership know the dates.

Pres. Seabolt indicated that the membership should be aware of the following meeting topics. The June meeting will be held at Doll Lumber for a trip through the sawmill. Bill Stone reported that the demonstrator will possibly be Ernie Conover. He said that there will be a picnic meal at noon for a \$5 donation from each member. The meeting date for

this field trip will be on the second Sat. of the month on June 14. Turning blanks will be made available for your purchase. If you are going to attend, the Doll Lumber Co. is located at 1363 St. Rt 534, Southington, Ohio; 44470. Their phone no. is 330-898-8097. Take I-76 east to Rt. 44 north to the Rt. 5 bypass. Go past the Ravenna Arsenal to the first stoplight and turn left. Go north for a couple of miles and the sawmill will be on the left. There will be a large sign next to the road to identify the location. Drive back to the main office and there will be parking on the left.

In July we will have the annual club auction at the shelter where the entrance is located off of Christman Road. Please note that this shelter is located on Camp Y Noah property across the lake from where our regular meetings are held. The fall schedule of demos will be announced later. Members were encouraged to bring any excess items that they had in their shops to the auction. If you had large items or floor model tools, you are asked to bring pictures of your items and arrangements can be made between seller and buyer.

Richard Rohr will be giving a demo on a pull string top in August.

It was noted that Ray Marr had raffle tickets in his position for members to purchase for the days raffle. He also has BWWT ball caps available for \$10.

Cooper Wrobel showed his box elder bowl that he made during the last month. It was a unique piece that he made from a challenge by his father. He put a lacquer finish on the bowl to enhance the grain. B.J. Robely showed off the base of a trophy that he made for the Camp Y Noah counselor challenge for the week before the regular camp season begins. B J indicated that he made the base from cherry out of wood that he had in his shop. Hoby then made the vase

that was placed on top of the base to give it the trophy appearance. The trophy was given to the camp director for his presentation at the challenge event.

Bob Scharl indicated that if anyone had a turned project to place in the Wayne Center for the Arts competition, they were to bring their pieces to him after the meeting. He will take them to Wooster and enter it in the show.

Mark Stransky, treasurer, gave the report on how much money was in our treasury. He also stated that he had a lot of tool steel available for sale to the members.

Claude Custer stated that on July 19, there will be a Arts and Crafts Show in Atwater, Ohio that is being sponsored by the Atwater Lions Club. Contact him today or at the next meeting for information.

The Camp Director of Camp Y Noah would like to thank the members for creating and turning the Harry Potter wands for the incoming young campers. The director also said that he wanted to build about 12 small shelters of about 8 feet by 8 feet in size. He said that he would like them finished by June 8, but realized that might not be possible. Each one would need a roof on top of the walls.

The meeting was adjourned for the demo by Marty Chapman.

Respectfully submitted...
Jerry Schaible, Sec.



Marty Chapman.....ON TURNING Bowls

At the outset, Marty stated that there would be the Minerva Artfest held this year on May 31 in Minerva Ohio. This will be a street fair where there will be music and other creative arts. If you plan to attend, make sure that you contact Marty for your participation. Marty stated that he began woodturning a few years ago and certainly has enjoyed the hobby over the years...

He began the demonstration with requesting the members to ask any questions that they might have on turning a bowl.

The first question that arose from the membership was how do you prevent tear out while turning the bowl. Marty indicated that the first and foremost effort on tear out was not to get them. He said that this is done by turning the bowl gouge to an angle so that tear out would be at a minimum. He said that if you present the end of the turning tool, you can eliminate most of the tear out. He said that one of the mistakes that novice turners make is to have the edge of the turning tool in a somewhat scraper fashion. This results in a tear out condition and then one would have to sand quite a lot in order to take the surface down below the bottom of the tear out locations. Marty recommended that you present the tool edge so that the bevel will be able to rub the surface of the bowl. If you are turning the interior of the bowl, then you may want to use a bowl gouge that has more of a blunt turning edge. This would allow you to turn deep into the bottom of the bowl and maintain the bevel rubbing. If you are turning the exterior of the bowl, you may want to lower the handle considerably to get a shear cut with the edge of the bowl gouge. This would eliminate the tear out in most situations.

Another question was how do you get a bowl blank from a log. Marty recommended two books that are on the market that novice turners will find most helpful. One book was entitled "Green Wood Turning" by Mike O'Donnell. The other book was "Turned Bowl Design" by Richard Raffan. These books will give you techniques, cutting of bowl blanks and also turned shapes.



Marty responded he brought a log segment so that the members could see a visual on how he prepares the log for turning a bowl. First take the log segment and cut off the ends. This is the area where most of the checking will occur. The cracks should not appear in the finished bowl. The thickness could be 2 or 3 inches in width, until solid wood is left. So the same for the other end of the log segment so solid wood is achieved. Then cut the log in half, lengthwise, right through the center or the pith of the log. It was determined that the pith was the most unstable part of the tree and should not be included in the making of a bowl. It will cause numerous difficulties while creating the bowl. It was the area of the wood segment that will have the most expansion and contraction, which then will yield a series of cracks or checking. Then take the half log and cut a circular bowl blank out of the center of the tree. Make sure again that all cracks or checking parts of the log segment are removed. The geometric shape of the bowl blank can be made by using a Sharpie pen

so the dark lines show up on the exposed bark. Other methods could be using a paper plate on top of the bark half round and secured with a nail. Other methods are to use a plywood disc and nailed in position on the bark side. Then take the half log to the band saw and place the flat side of the half log down on the saw table and cut around the circular shape that has been designated on the bark side. The cut begins on the low side of the bark and then cut through the log to create the bowl blank. Be very careful to not twist or torque the band saw blade. Marty did mention that most wood blanks that are left in thick bulk form or log segments will have various stages of moisture still remaining in the piece. He said that wood dries at the rate of about one inch per year. It has been determined by others that anything over 4 inches in thickness will never dry out. Marty said that you can stabilize the drying process or slow it down by wrapping the piece in a plastic bag, particularly on the ends.

In turning the large bowl blanks, Marty warned that one should turn at a very slow speed and keep the vibration down. Marty contended that he prefers turning green wood and that is what he turns almost exclusively. He leaves the logs in the log form for as long as he can until he uses it. When asked if he treats the ends, he said that sometimes he can use wax or paint the ends



Marty then began to turn a natural edged

bowl with the bark attached. He warned that the bark may fall off on some species. He said that one can cut the log in the winter or late fall when the moisture in the tree is at the least concentration or use thin CA glue and saturate the bark or inner bark to keep it in place while turning. To turn the natural edge bowl, Marty put the bark side of the bowl blank to the headstock side. Prior to mounting it, he used a Forstner bit to drill a shallow hole through the bark and into solid wood. This is to insure a good bite of the four pronged drive center into the wood so that it will not slip out when it is being turned. At this time he set the lathe at a slow speed so that he could round off the bowl blank and get it into a balanced state. Make sure that you hand spin the bowl blank to make sure that no part of the spinning bowl blank will hit the tool rest. Marty also warned that every time you move or adjust the tool rest, that you need to do this procedure again to make sure that it will not hit the tool rest. When turning on the lathe the first time, make sure that it is not spinning too fast. If it feels like it is too fast for you, then slow it down until you are confident that you have the right speed. Marty used a bowl gouge to turn the bowl. He said that one should use a shear cut with the side edge of the bowl gouge to get a smooth and clean cut. Make sure to orient the tool rest so that it is close to the turned piece but always



hand spin the blank to make sure that it

clears the tool rest. One should touch the tool at the center or above the center of the wood blank to get the best cuts. Make sure to take small cuts that are non-aggressive to insure a safety experience with no catches of the tool into the wood. The long handle of the tool should be held against the thigh for stability. The flute should approach the wood blank at about 45 degrees. In the beginning you will hear a tick tick tick as the tool is touching the wood. That is where the tool touches the long wings of the blank and then air between the tips of the blank. The deeper the turning goes the more solid the cut will become. At numerous times during the turning process, one should check to make sure that the four pronged drive center is secure into the wood. If it is loose, then tighten up the tailstock to make it secure. Tear out may occur at the end grain section of the bowl blank. Make sure that you are using a shear cut to eliminate this. Marty indicated that one must become ambidextrous and be able to turn the blank with both hands. That will give you the best leverage needed for the bowl blank. Increase the speed as you round off the log segment as it will be more in balance. Make sure that you remove the area of the pith by turning it away. This will prevent the process of natural cracking or checking.

Marty warned that one should remove any wet shavings from the lathe and lathe bed to prevent rusting. As one is making the last cuts on the exterior surface, one should also take some back cuts from the top of the bowl back to the bottom to get rid of some fuzz that may occur. Clean up the exterior surface to make sure that the shape is what is desired. At this point one needs to decide if you will use a tenon on the bottom and be gripped by the scroll chuck or if you believe that you would like an internal grip with the chuck. The tenon grab by the chuck is against more wood mass and therefore a better gripping power. Many times the internal grab is putting too much pressure against thin wall edges or rim of the bottom. This will

create a break out of the bottom edges and one will have to re-turn it to fit the profile desired. The bottom should be 1/3 the diameter of the rim diameter. The size of the tenon needs to fit the capacity of the scroll jaws. Make sure that the corner of the tenon is 90 degrees to the wall area near the corner of the tenon and the bowl sides. This is a correct fit for the scroll chuck jaws.



At

this time, Marty removed the bowl from the chuck and turned it around 180 degrees and re-chucked it into the scroll chuck. You may have to re-true the exterior by making light cuts as needed. Turn the inside the bowl, beginning with the center of the bowl first. Make successive cuts toward the rim profile. Cut through the bark toward the bottom and into solid wood. Swing the tool handle in a wide arc so that the bowl gouge cutting surface has the right approach to the interior of the bowl. Marty turned the walls to a thickness of around 1/4" to no more than 3/8" and then lets it dry naturally. He said that he rarely gets cracks in the bowl by this method. Continue to take light cuts until the desired thickness is reached. In deeper bowls, one may need a different bowl gouge with a different grind to cut into the bottom of the bowl. The gouge needs to stay in complete contact with the bottom to prevent tear out and the bouncing of the tool. Use a shorter bevel with a "squat" bevel. One must strive for clean cuts with no ridges. Check the bottom thickness to make

sure that it is not to bulky.



At this point Marty took the completed bowl out of the chuck and mounted it on a vacuum chuck that he brought with him. He used a vacuum chuck made from aluminum and a rim of neoprene or rubber to provide an air tight contact in the interior of the bowl. He centered it up with the use of the tailstock ball bearing center. He still had remaining a small locating indent that was left there from the original centering and rough turning. The vacuum was turned on to see if it was true to the exterior of the bowl. The vacuum can be turned off and then reposition the bowl to make sure that it is true. Start up the vacuum and check your alignment. Once the alignment has been made, then one can shape the bottom base without being encumbered the tailstock location. The tailstock should be slide out of the way to provide clearance. Remove the ball bearing tailstock so the sharp point will not engage any part of your body. Shape the bottom of the bowl base and until a desired profile has been achieved. Shut off the lathe and then the vacuum chuck and remove the completed bowl and admire the piece. Use a finish of choice to add beauty to the bowl.

Respectfully submitted
Jerry Schaible, sec.

**PICTURES WERE SUBMITTED THIS
MONTH 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

GAMEDAY SPORTSWEAR has the BWWT logo on file. Members may take their own garments or purchase from them items to have the logo put on.

GAMEDAY SPORTSWEAR

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Calendar of Events

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

June 14, 2014.... Annual Club outing/picnic at Doll Lumber in Southington, Ohio.

July 12, 2014.... Annual Club auction at Camp Y-Noah's day camp pavilion on Christman Road

August 9, 2014.... Richard Rohr will demo how to make a "pull string" top

September 13, 2014.... Joe Herrmann

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