



Contains April 2016 Minutes

May, 2016

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
April 9, 2016**

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

BWWT MEETING OF 04-09-16

Submitted by Mark Stransky and Tom Nellis, Interim Junior Secretaries for Senior Secretary Jerry Schaible

The Buckeye Woodworkers and Woodturners met April 9, 2016. The meeting was called to order at 9:00 a.m. by President Richard Rohr. There were 47 members present. Richard announced that today's demonstrator would be Glenn Lucas, a professional turner from Ireland.

Richard made the following announcements:

There would not be a raffle today so that Glenn's demonstration could start early. There also will not be any tool steel or glue sales.

New chairs had been purchased for use by the BWWT. These chairs will replace chairs that were no longer usable.

The pens for troop donations will start in September. Les Morgan will co-ordinate picking up the pen kits and distributing them to members. Turned pens must be turned back in at the November meeting. Les will have further details at an upcoming meeting.

Bob Stone is looking for help with the monthly newsletter. The newsletter editor gets the

notes of each meeting from the secretary along with any pictures that were taken and assembles the information into the newsletter. Anyone who can volunteer to take this over should contact Bob.

There will be a very large camp activity at the May meeting that will affect available parking. Members are asked to car pool if at all possible to the May meeting.

The officers are in the process of updating the club by-laws. The updated by-laws will be presented to the membership at the August meeting. The membership will be asked to vote on the revised by-laws at the September meeting.

The City of Akron forestry department will be putting on a demonstration at the Akron Water Treatment plant on May 7, 2016 from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m. There will be a woodturning demonstration related to the historic ash tree that was recently cut down in Akron.

The May meeting will feature a demonstration by Terry Elfers and Tom Cummings from the Cincinnati woodturning club. The topic of the demonstration will be making jigs and fixtures that can be used on the lathe.

The June meeting will be our annual picnic at Doll Lumber. North Coast Woodturners will also be at the picnic.

The July meeting will be the annual auction.

There is a sign-up sheet for the Wednesday night Camp Y-Noah camper turning sessions. Bob Taylor has volunteered to lead the sessions. Ben Fix will assist Bob with organizing the sessions. Bob would also like to have 1 or 2 people to assist with leading the sessions. Contact Bob or Ben if you can help with this activity.

Marty Chapman announced the upcoming Minerva Turn Fest. He said there would be room for 24 turners to set up and do demonstrations. Turners would need to bring lathes, turning tools, wood and also may sell their work. Marty will supply power for each turner and a canopy if desired.

Tim Niewiadomski announced that Hershal Smith's family will be selling his woodworking tools and wood supply. The sale will be held on April 16 & 17 from 9:00 – 5:00 at 9366 Briar Road N.W. in Magnolia Ohio.

Dave Wells announced that he has a friend in Minerva with a good supply of air dried walnut for sale at \$4.75 per board foot. See Dave if you are interested.

George Raeder announced the rules for submissions for the Wayne Center for the Arts show will be revised so that first place winners in any category from the previous year's show would not be eligible to enter work in that category for the current year. This year's drop off dates would be September 3; judging would take place on September 12; the show opening reception would be on September 15. Further details would be announced at upcoming meetings.

Glenn Lucas Demonstration

Submitted by Mark Stransky

The demonstrator for the Buckeye Woodworkers and Woodturners on April 9, 2016 was Glenn Lucas from County Carlow, Ireland. Glenn is a professional woodturner whose main focus is on turning both large and small bowls. He has been turning for over 25 years, so he has a wealth of experience. In his bowl turning business he turns 1200 – 1500 bowls per year.



Glenn started his demonstration with a slide show of some of the work he has done, how he does it and also some images of his shop and work in progress. Throughout his demonstration he also showed his kiln set up and how he processes logs into bowl blanks. Glenn told a little of his background and how he became a woodturner. He grew up on a farm in Ireland and became exposed to woodworking from a man who lived and worked on the farm. This man started him out by showing him how to sharpen tools and work with wood. After he completed school he worked at and became a cabinet maker, eventually taking an 18-month course on learning how to run his own business. While in the cabinet making business he entered a trade show and ended up selling 50 turned bowls to a buyer and that was followed by an order for 250 more bowls. That was the first step into becoming a woodturner full time.

Today's demonstrations would be turning an Irish dinner plate, a large salad bowl in which he would demonstrate how to reduce vibration and minimize sanding, a Viking bowl, and finally a lesson on sharpening tools on the Tormek grinder and a slow speed grinder.

The tools that Glenn used today were mostly ½" bowl gouges that were color coded on the handle ferrule. Each color referenced a particular type of tool grind that he had found useful for different types of cuts while turning. Glenn demonstrated that one method of setting the tool to cut and reduce catches was to put a mark down the center of the gouge flute, rub the bevel on the wood, rotate the tool until the line disappears and then begin the cut. According to Glenn this method dramatically reduces the chance of getting a catch. He also commented that he prefers not to use spindle adapters with his chucks as they can be an additional source of vibration. When Glenn is turning and needs to check his wall thickness on bowls and platters he uses Andre Martell calipers. These calipers are available in different sizes from Woodworkers Emporium in Las Vegas. It may be necessary to call to get information on these calipers as they may not be listed on the company website. Glenn also uses a Versaflo respirator when working with dry wood.

Glenn also described how he prepares his bowl blanks from receiving the logs to cutting them into manageable pieces with a chain saw to cutting the round blanks ready for rough turning. Most of the logs that he receives come as large as 3' to 4' in diameter and 10' to 12' long. He has developed a very efficient process for preparing the logs for turning. Glenn also described what he does with his wood shavings (sells them as bedding for animal stalls), unusable scraps (sells for firewood and uses some of the wood to heat his shop) and dried rough blanks that he determines are not suitable for his work (sells them to aspiring woodturn-

ers to practice on).

Irish Dinner Plate

Glenn started with a dry cherry blank that was approximately 12" in diameter and 1.5" thick. He mounted the blank to a face plate for the initial turning. The first step after mounting the blank on the lathe is to true up the diameter of the blank and round off the corners. He then flattens the bottom of the plate. The next step is to pencil in a line 2" in



from the edge of the plate on the bottom, and 3/8" from the top of the plate on the side. He then cuts a taper on the side from one line to the other. After this he cuts an ogee curve that is centered on the tapered side.



After the ogee is complete he cuts a recess in the bottom so he can mount the plate in his chuck. Glenn uses Vicmarc chucks with dovetail jaws for mounting is bowls and platters. He uses a square edge scraper for cutting the recess and then a skew chisel with a 77° angle cut on the end for cutting the dovetail. The



77° angle matches up with the angle on his dovetail jaws. His personal preference is to not put any beads or other decorative details in the chuck recess.



After he completed all of the details on the bottom of plate he wet sanded the bottom using Mahoney's walnut oil. The Mahoney's walnut oil is heat treated to reduce the allergens that could cause reactions in people with allergies to nuts. After applying a coat of oil to the bottom of the plate he started wet sanding with 180 grit sandpaper dipped in the oil. He progressed to wet sanding with 240 grit for the demonstration. At home he usually goes to 320 grit after the 240 grit. He also usually uses mineral oil when working at home. After the sanding he sometimes leaves

the piece to set overnight and then wet sands in the opposite direction the next morning to clean off any grain that was raised by the walnut oil. Glenn said that he also has short You Tube videos that are about 5 minutes long that describe his sanding methods.



After the bottom of the plate is complete to his satisfaction, Glenn removed the faceplate from the piece and mounted it in the Vicmarc chuck. He then trued up the face of the piece about 2" in from the outer edge. He then removed the wood from the center of the piece and made the bottom wall thickness about $\frac{1}{4}$ ".



He made sure to make the bottom of the plate slightly concave.

After the bottom was cut out he shaped the rim of the plate about 2" wide with a slight bead along the edge.



He then cut the inside wall of the plate to a gentle curve to blend in with the bottom. When he was satisfied with the inside shape of the plate he made a few finishing cuts to get the best surface possible prior to sanding.



He then wet sanded the inside surface of the plate the same as he did on the outside.



Again, he sometimes leaves the plate mounted in the chuck overnight and then dry sands the inside of the bowl in reverse up to 800 grit. He then applies a final finish made up of 80% mineral oil and 20% beeswax. The number of coats of the final finish is decided on as he progresses with the finishing.

Glenn sometimes uses a Danish oil from England that is food and toy safe that lasts a very long time. The manufacturer is a company called Rustan's and this finish may not be available in the United States.



Salad Bowl

Glenn's demonstration on turning a salad bowl was very similar to how he turns salad bowls in his shop. He started with an unseasoned cherry blank that was approximately 12" in diameter and 4.5" thick. He mounted the blank to a face plate for the initial turning.



He then mounted the blank on the lathe and brought up the tailstock to support the bowl blank. The first step after mounting the blank on the lathe is to true up the diameter of the blank. He then turned the corners of the bowl off to approximately the shape of the bowl.



After the sides were turned, he turned a tenon on the bottom of the bowl that would fit in a Vicmarc chuck. Glenn prefers putting a tenon on the bottom of large bowls because it is stronger than a recess and will be a better mount when coring out the bowl. He is not concerned with the finish on the bottom and the tenon because that will be eventually removed. He used a

scraper that is sharpened to the same angle as his dovetail jaws to refine the tenon to fit the chuck.

After the tenon was complete he removed the faceplate from the bowl and mounted it in the chuck on the lathe. He then flattened the top surface of the bowl about 1" in from the edge of the bowl.



He then began coring out the bowl about 1 3/4" at a time.



While doing this he made the sidewall thickness of the bowl about 3/4". As he moved into the depth of the bowl he cleaned up the inside surface of the bowl.

He repeated this process until he had the bowl down to the desired depth with a bottom thickness of about 5/8". He made sure that when he was coring the bowl



and finishing the side wall that he made light cuts to reduce the risk of snapping off the tenon.



At this point in the process he normally would seal the end grain with a 50-50 mix of PVA glue and water, stack all of his rough turned bowl blanks with 1" spacers between them and put them in a kiln to be dried for several months.

Glenn has two kilns that he uses. Each is made if an insulated delivery truck box (yes, the big box on the back of the truck). Each has a dehumidifier and air circulator in addition to the heat source. He can easily store 350 rough turned bowls in each kiln for a total of 700 bowls at a time. The time to dry the bowls in his kiln can about six months depending on the time of year. He showed pictures of his kilns both loaded with bowls and as they were being loaded.

Glenn continued with demonstrating finishing a dry blank. He mounted the bowl with the tenon in the Vicmarc chuck. His first cut was to make the inside of the bowl round as it may have gone oval during the kiln drying process. His cut went from the inner edge of the bowl and then blended into the bottom.



When the inside shape of the bowl was done he moved to the outside. He made a push cut to make the bowl round as it also may have gone oval during the kiln drying process. As he was completing the outside of the bowl, he used a push cut that was done with a 1/2" bowl gouge at a shear cut of about 45° and produced a very fine shaving. He then flattened the rim and tapered it into the bowl with his bowl gouge.



Finally, he made the finishing cut on the inside of the bowl. He tapered the wall thickness from about 3/4" at the top to about 3/8" at the bottom of the side wall of the bowl.



The bowl was now ready to be sanded. Although Glenn did not sand the bowl during the demonstration he explained that when sanding in his shop he always wears a mask or other means of dust protection. He usually power sands his large bowls. When doing this he runs the lathe at about 600 rpm with the power drill running at full speed. He sands through the grits from 180, 240 to 320. He likes to use sanding discs from Vince's Wood & Wonders in the U.S. After he has finished sanding, he mounts the bowl in a vacuum chuck to remove the bottom tenon and sand the bottom. After all of the sanding is complete he applies the finish.

Viking Bowl

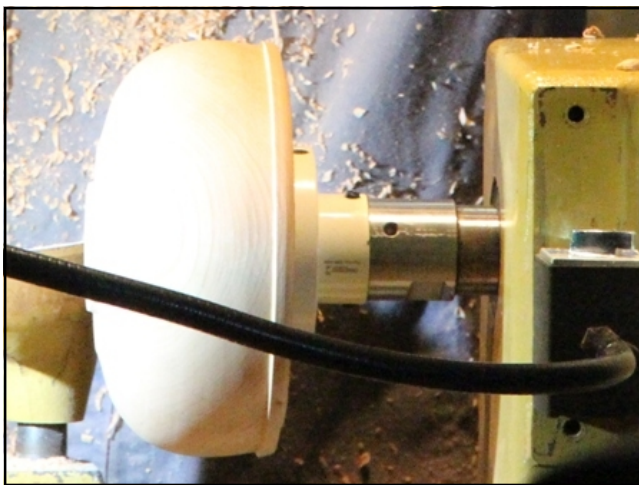
Glenn started with a dry cherry blank that was approximately 8" in diameter and 5" thick. He mounted the blank to a face plate for the initial turning. He then mounted the blank on the lathe and brought up the



tailstock to support the bowl blank. The first step after mounting the blank on the lathe is to true up the diameter of the blank and true up the top side of the bowl about 1" in from the edge of the bowl. He then removed the tailstock and flattened the bottom of the bowl. Next was to turn the outside of the bowl sides to a rough shape of what he wanted. To do this, he made a mark about 1/3 of the way down from the top of the bowl and made this line the widest point of the bowl. He then cut the sides of the bowl to a gentle curve both above and below this line. He then shaped the bottom corner of the bowl with a push cut to about 1/2 the way up the side to blend the bottom of the bowl into the side.



He then cut in a bead detail on the outside corner of the top rim of the bowl. At this point he added a tenon to the bottom of the bowl to fit the Vicmarc chuck.



After the tenon was complete he removed the face-plate from the bowl and mounted it in the chuck on the lathe. He then began coring out the bowl about 1" of the depth of the bowl at a time.



While doing this he made the sidewall thickness of the bowl about 1/2". As he moved into the depth of the bowl he cleaned up the inside surface of the bowl. He repeated this process until he had the bowl down to the desired depth with a bottom thickness of about 1/2". He made sure that when he was coring the bowl and finishing the side wall that he made light cuts to reduce the risk of snapping off the tenon. After he had the inside cored out he finished the bead detail on the rim of the bowl.



At this point he would sand the bowl through the grits up to 320 grit. Glenn did not finish sand the bowl during the demonstration. He then discussed various methods of reverse chucking the bowl (vacuum chucking and jam chucking). For the demonstration he set the bowl on a cushion on the jaws of the chuck and supported it with the tailstock. He then removed as much of the tenon as he could. After the tenon was

mostly removed he took the bowl off the lathe and trimmed the remaining part of the tenon from the bottom.

Tool Sharpening With A Tormek Grinder and Low Speed Grinder

Glenn started the sharpening portion of the demonstration with a short explanation of bowl gouges with a "U" shape flute, "V" shape flute and parabolic shape flute. The "U" shape flute has vertical walls with a large full radius at the bottom of the flute; the "V" shape flute has slanted walls with a small full radius at the bottom of the flute; the parabolic flute as a curved wall similar to the outside surface of the gouge with a large full radius at the bottom of the flute. His preferred gouge is the parabolic flute because the shape of the sharpened edge is smoother with a more even line going down the sharpened edge. His second choice would be a "V" shape flute because it is less likely to skate when entering a cut.



Glenn went on to describe use of the Tormek grinder and some of the setups he uses to get the various grinds that he prefers on his gouges. He also explained how to sharpen scrapers and skew chisels on the Tormek. The main advantage with using the Tormek grinder is the repeatability of the grind if the setup and fixture use is consistent. He also showed

how to best use the Oneway jig grinding system to sharpen various tools. Finally, he explained and demonstrated some of the Tormek accessory fixtures that can be used to mount Tormek sharpening jigs to a Oneway grinding system.

One final recommendation was to be very careful when sharpening turning tools not to over sharpen them. It doesn't take much time on the wheel to develop an extremely sharp edge as long as the setup and fixture use is consistent. Any more time than is absolutely necessary that is spent on the grinder is only shortening the usable life of the tool.

Submitted by Mark Stransky

Calendar of Events

PLEASE NOTE

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

May 14, 2016....Terry Elfers and Tom Cummings From the Cincinnati Club– All day demo on making jigs

June 11, 2016....Doll Lumber Picnic.

July 9, 2016....Club Auction.

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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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