Buckeye

WOODWORKERS & WOODTURNERS 1992

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF WOODTURNERS 19 86

Contains November 2017 Minutes

December 2017

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 November 4, 2017

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

*****Note*****

BWWT Regular Meeting
Nov. 4, 2017
Camp Y Noah

Respectfully submitted
Jerry Schaible, Sec.

The business meeting of BWWT was held on Nov. 4 at 9 AM at Kastner Hall on Camp Y Noah facilities. The following items were discussed……

1. Bill Stone mentioned that the Akron Ash Tree Project has essentially been completed except that there are a few pieces of wood left at Hoby Horns farm and we do have additional monies available for completed projects. If you would like some of the wood to make another project, contact Hoby to see when he is available. We could use another eight pieces of bowls or platters for the project. We do need to use the wood.

2. Bill Stone indicated that The Hartville Hardware Tool Sale will be held on November 17, and 18. On Friday, the hours are 8 am to 8 pm. On Sat. the hours are from 8 am to 6 pm. They will be giving us only one lathe and we are looking for additional guys to do some woodturning demonstrations at the store. If you would like to demonstrate in front of a crowd, then bring your tools and wood to make some smaller items that can be completed in a short period of time. This will give other turners a chance to show how they make things on the lathe. If you turn a project, then you can be invited to lunch at the hardware luncheon. We will also be promoting the club activities and demos.

3. Bill Stone stated that our club usually takes on some camp project to help out with the camp programs. This year the camp will be offering us the opportunity to make some small shelving units that will be used to help out the camp. The projects will look like the front end of a canoe. They will need 8 units for use by the YMCA. Five units will go to the YMCA downtown, one will be used for lectures by the camp, one will be used by the camp itself and one will be used at other camp locations. This half canoe concept will be used to hold brochures and other leaflets. Bill felt that we needed about 6 to 8 people to work on this project. Bill Stone will set up a work day that will be used by everyone.

4. There was some discussion about purchasing and replacing the heaters in the meeting room. Bill indicated that we can purchase, however, we cannot install any units in the building.

5. Mark Stransky noted that on the back table there are some cards that will identify the Open House and Studio Sale that George Raeder is holding at his residence. This show will display the works of George and what he has accomplished lately. This show will be next Sat. and Sunday, Nov. 11 and, 12, from 11am to 5 pm. Contact George for more information.

6. Treasurer, Mark Stransky mentioned that dues are to be paid by January, 2018.. Make sure that you fill out the forms and turn them into Mark for proper documentation.

7. Pres. Bob Stone announced that Dirk Falther will be demonstrating the turning of the Crush Grinder peppermill. This demo will be held after the raffle table activity.

8. Pres. Stone asked that you are to make sure that you have signed the membership listing and document whether you are wearing our club name tag.

9. A listing of the monthly demonstrations were identified by Pres. Stone. The list of demonstrations are as follows……..

A. Dec. 9, Tim Niewiadomski…Segmented Bowls
B. Jan. 13, Dale DeHoff…..Cigar Pens
C. Feb. Dick Girard….Sphere making and decoration.

Pres. Stone also mentioned that there will be a Tennessee Association of Woodturners will be holding their 30th Annual Woodturning symposium. More information can be acquired by conferring with Bob.

10.. The following slate of officers were presented to the membership for them to vote them into office. Mark Stransky was nominated for Treasurer, Kim Ambrose was nominated for Secretary, and Tom Nellis was nominated for Vice President. A vote was taken and there unanimous votes by the membership to install these members into the offices.

11. Two pieces were picked from the Show and Tell Table. One was an ash bowl completed by Hoby Horn that was turned on the interior and then sculpted on the exterior wall. He used the indexing part of his lathe to divide the side up into equal parts and then sculpted a radius along the exterior.

The other turned item that was selected was a cherry platter turned by Ben Darrah. He had several bow tie dovetail sectioned and cut approximately 3/8 inches into the wood circumference. These contrasted nicely with the cherry wood for the rest of the platter. He said that he used a 1/8th router bit to cut the dovetails. He said that it was very helpful to use a template for the accuracy needed.

12. New members and guests were introduced to the membership.

13. The name tag drawing was held and Mark Stransky won the gift card to Hartville Hardware.

14. The raffle was held and many members went home with valuable prizes.

Crush Grind Peppermills
Dirk Falther
Nov. 4, 2017

Respectfully submitted
Jerry Schaible, Sec.

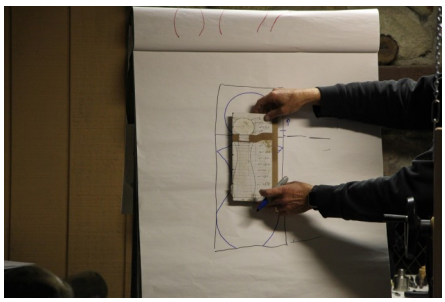
Dirk Falther, current member of BWWT, described how to turn a decorative wood housing for the Crush Grind Peppermill. The mechanism that grinds the pepper corns is located at the bottom of the grinder and the smaller pepper crushed items are ejected to the food, from that location. Dirk indicated that if one purchases a pepper grind mechanism in larger quantities, you will get a price break on the quantity purchase from most suppliers. He said that he usually purchases his grinders from Craft Supply in Utah, for about $15 to $17. He indicated that club purchases can be made and the discounts will be available to the club. Dirk indicated that he sells his peppermills for around $135 apiece and that he sells approximately 15 per year. He also stated that he sells some higher quality grinders for $190 each. After paying for all expenses, he said that his profit margin is about $100 for each peppermill.

Dirk indicated that there is a very good book out, entitled "Turning Salt and Pepper Shakers" by Chris West. He also stated that there are other books that are on the market that are also very good. One is entitled "Making a Pepper Mill" by Ted Sokolowski. One is able to purchase the peppermill mechanisms from Craft Supplies, Packard Woodworks, and Woodcraft.

Dirk stated that one will need the following tools to complete the project…..

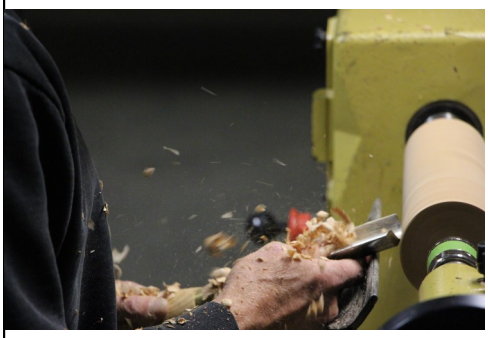
A. Scroll chuck with 2 inch jaws.
B. Revolving tail stock center with a cone tip.
C. A drill chuck, Morse 2 to fit into the tailstock.
D. A series of Forstner bits of the following sizes….15/16, 1-1/16, 1-9/16, 1-3/4 inches.
E. Sometimes Dirk will use a 1" drill for the main shaft, 1-1/4 spigot diameter, 7/8" hole for the top and 1-9/16" for the grinder body and 1-3/4" for the bottom. Or a "Mill Drill" can be used for the larger diameters.
F. Spindle roughing gouge
G. Spindle gouge
H. Parting tool
I. Recess cutting or "Crushgrind" tool to create recess for the mechanism.
J. Small saw
K. Jam-chuck material
L. Various grits of sand paper
M. Some type of hardening finish [poly, Tung oil and etc.}
N. Peppermill turning blank of choice, approx. 3x3x12 inches.

Dirk mentioned that the first step in the process of turning a peppermill, is to determine the shape of the

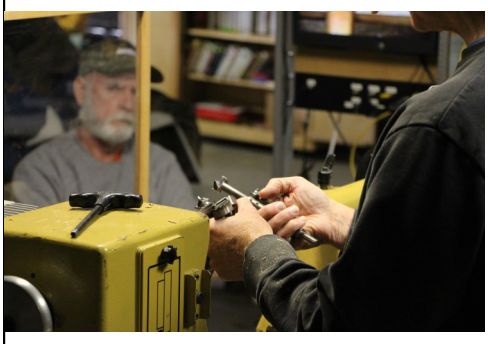


exterior of the piece. H indicated that one should make a design that is pleasing to the eye. He indicated that tall shakers and peppermills are not really used for the dining table. He said that they are too tall and that they will be easily knocked over into the food. Dirk indicated that the shape of the mill should be in a 1/3 amount for the top of the grinder and 2/3 for the bottom of the finished grinder. He said that one should draw the outline of the grinder on the blank in order to get a visual of what the piece will look like. He said that one can also make a template and then draw that shape on the wood blank. He indicated that he has several shapes that he likes and uses them over and over when making the mills. He stated that one should create the top and bottom locations for parting off the pieces. He said that then one can create your tenon locations and sizing marks. He used a set of calipers to measure on the template and then locating the parting tool location mark on the blank. Then take a parting tool cut into the blank until the calipers just slip over the new cut diameter. Change the calipers for the next cut until all are made. Then that will give you some depths needed for the desired shape. Using a spindle gouge, then one can turn away the excess wood from one parting tool mark to the next and get the desired profile to emerge.

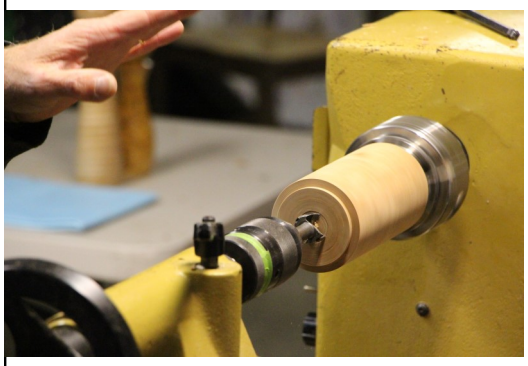
Dirk stated that one should always use safety glasses or a Plexiglas mask that completely covers the face for safety purposes. He said that most lathes are variable speed and that one should always use the speed control and reduce it to zero when shutting off the lathe so that when you turn it on the next time you know the exact speed of the lathe and will not be surprised when a blank is turning at high speed and you were not aware of the mistake. Dirk also mentioned that one should use the tool against the body for stability and control. He indicated that one should use the tailstock as often as you can for continued safety and support. He recommended that one check the tailstock frequently to make sure that it is in contact with the wood blank and did not loosen up. He said that he uses the roughing gouge to remove most of the wood and he frequently stops the lathe and checks to see if the blank is round. When turning with a set of calipers in hand, he will insert the calipers from the back side and the parting tool from the front side on the tool rest and when the calipers have slipped over the intended cut, then the proper diameter has been achieved. Round out the rest of the blank to get the shape desired. Mark the top and bottom of the turned piece. Mark the 3 tenons needed on the blank. Size the tenons as needed or required and then part the top of the grinder from the bottom. One can use a hand saw here to make the cut. Dirk recommends that one never uses your hand to slow down the spinning chuck. If there is a very small piece of metal that is sticking out from the chuck, it will give you a serious cut that will need attention to close the wound.



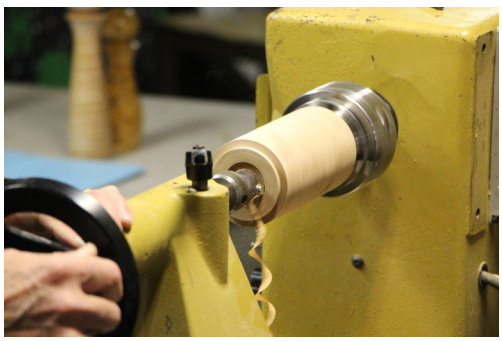
Dirk then drilled the mechanism holes in the bottom side of the body. He stated that one should drill with the largest bit first and then move down in size to the rest of the bits. He said that one can use the center point hole from the previous bit to center the next bit in perfect alignment. He recommended that when using the 1 inch bit for drilling the length of the body, one should drill only half way in from one



end and then drill half way in from the other end. Drill bits will wander if you make only one entry point. By drilling in from both ends, you can meet in the center and will have drilled almost a perfect hole. This wandering bit occurs due to the various hardness of the wood along the grain lines or an inaccurate drilling bit. He also recommended that one should use a bit that comes from a set that has 1/64 inch graduations in size. He said that they are more accurate in manufacturing and produce a better bit for drilling. He said that if you use Forstner bits, they will have a tendency to overheat and then as the metal expands, it will jamb in the drilled hole. If you use carbide bits, although more expensive, they will not heat up as much. Cut a recess on the interior of the piece or remove the tabs on the mechanism when mounting for final assembly. Turn the body to the finished size and design that you desire.



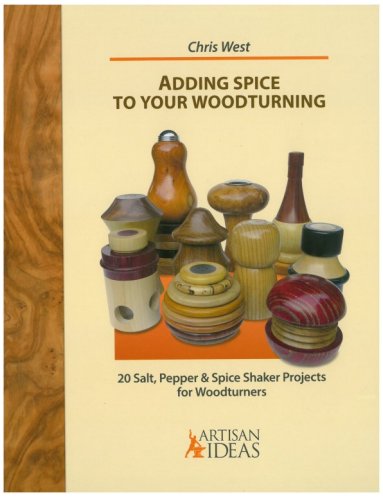
Mount the peppermill into the chuck and drill a 7/8 inch diameter cap hole approximately 1-1/2 inch deep. Cut a recess or trim off the tabs and glue in place. Mount the cap into a jamb chuck and turn the top to a finished shape that will enhance the bottom part of the peppermill. Use a small relief on the corner, if preferred. Dirk again warns that one should be careful of the rotating chuck jaws so that one's fingers or hands, do not make contact with the chuck. Dirk also stated that one uses threaded holes in the wood jamb chuck to fit the threaded spindle, one needs to be very sure that the shoulder that has been turned on the wood chuck must seat on the shaft flange in order to be accurate and true. To install the mechanism, measure the length of the body and cut the mechanism shaft approximately 1" longer than the body. Cut the shaft with a hacksaw or a Dremel tool. Round over the end to make it a finished clean appearance. Insert the mechanism in the body and place the top without the cap onto the mill mechanism to ensure the depth. If the top hits the top of the shaft , either shorten the shaft or drill a ¼" diameter hole just deep enough for clearance. Be sure not to drill through the end of the cap.



To finish the piece, Dirk will use a Formby Tung Oil. He will finish sand through the sanding grits from 180 grit, to 220 grit, to 400 grit, and finally 600 grit. He can apply two coats of finish per day or sometimes 3 coats, depending on the humidity in the shop.

Adding Spice To Your Woodworking
Chris West

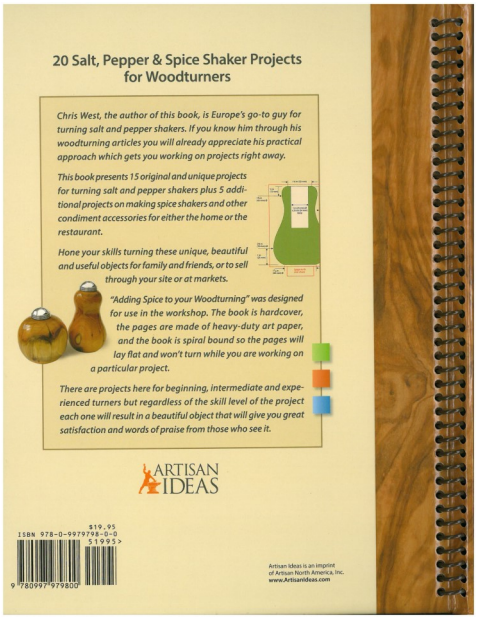
BWWT Book Review
Respectfully submitted
Keith Bellamy



BWWT was recently contacted by Artisan Ideas—the publisher of Chris West's latest book: "Adding Spice To Your Woodturning"" to review this book and write a review for the club. (In return, this title will be added to the BWWT Club library.)

The timing worked out well with Dirk Falther's November demo on Crush Grind Pepper Mills. Dirk also referenced Chris West's earlier book: "Turning Salt and Pepper Shakers" in his demo.

"Adding Spice To Your Woodturning" is a hardcover book, conveniently spiral bound so the pages lay flat when using it as a working reference during a project. All the projects inside are complete in two facing pages, so there's no need to turn pages while working.



Chris introduces the book by covering Turning Safety, the types of wood he uses, tools, finishes, shaker supplies & jigs.

Note—these projects are all shaker vessels, no grinding mechanisms required.

There are twenty projects detailed in the book. Here is the Table Of Contents listing all of the projects:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Step-by-step instructions guide you through the process of making each shaker design. And each project has color photos of the finished design along with clear illustrations that detail the turning blank outlines as well as finished part dimensions.
All of the projects are labeled with the level of difficulty - "Beginner"", "Intermediate" or "Experienced". A list of Suppliers of the shaker accessory parts is included at the end of the book.

A sample project from Chris West's "Adding Spice To Your Woodturning" follows on the next page, with the publisher's permission:

14. BEEHIVE

LEVEL OF DIFFICULTY: INTERMEDIATE

Wood: See table for the types of wood used and blank sizes.
Height: 2⅝ in (67 mm).
Accessories: two, ¾ in rubber bungs.

As you can see from the photograph and *Fig 1*, each sections is turned from a different type of wood.

One big advantage of this is the ease of turning and the crispness it brings to the shaker. The small price to pay is in time taken turning each of the sections.

The height of the shaker, 2⅝ in (67 mm), determined the thickness of sections **A** through I which are 7.5 mm each.
Both shakers have an Identification (ID) insert to better indicate the contents. Your bung may be a different size and require different size holes for it and the reservoir.

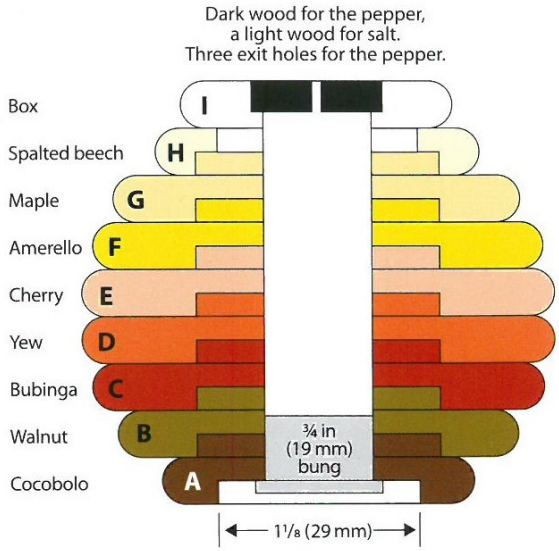


Fig 1

NOTE: As you will notice in *Fig 1*, the colors of the wood go from dark **A** through to near white **I**.
This is intentional as it gives a more pleasing esthetic look to the shakers.
The tenons are: 1½ x 1½ x 3⁄16 in (38 x 38 x 5 mm).
Make the sections up as pairs for both shakers as you go along.

Section A, *Fig 2*

Blank size: 2 x 2 x ⅝ in (51 x 51 x 16 mm)

Turn the blank as shown. Hold by the dovetail and face off the bottom before measuring the 7.5 mm width and forming the bead using the tool of your choice (a skew or a spindle gouge for example).
Next, drill the two holes shown in *Fig 2*.
The size you choose will depend on your bung size. Reverse, hold the bung recess to form the 1½ in (38 mm) Ø x 3⁄16 in (5 mm) deep tenon.

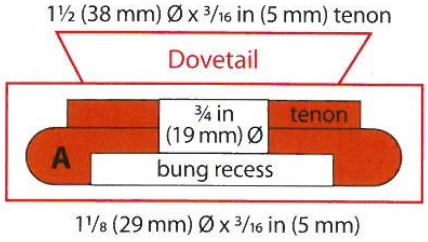


Fig 2

After sanding, finish as you please. I chose to use cellulose sealer and melamine lacquer before buffing with tripoli, white diamond and wax. Gluing is held back until all of the sections have been completed.

Sections B through G

These blanks all need to be a minimum of ⅝ in (16 mm) thick. Turn the blank to have an outside diameter 2 mm larger than shown in *Fig 4*.
Face off one side and form a dovetail to fit your chuck jaws.
Hold by the dovetail, face off the opposite face and form a 1½ in (38 mm) Ø x 5 mm recess to fit snugly in the next bead's tenon.

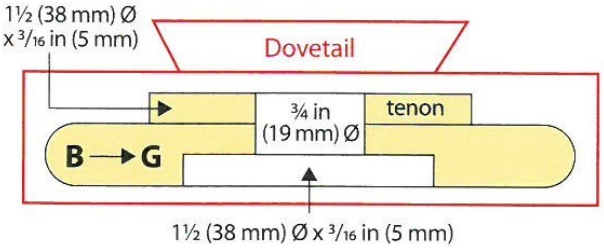


Fig 3

SECTION	DIAMETER Ø mm	WIDH mm	WOOD USED
A	48	7.5	Cocobolo
B	64	7.5	Walnut
C	70	7.5	Bubinga
D	74	7.5	Yew
E	74	7.5	Cherry
F	70	7.5	Amerello/Yellowheart
G	64	7.5	Maple
H	52	7.5	Spalted beech
I	42	7.5	Box
Insert	25	5	Amerello
Insert	25	5	Ebony

Fig 4

Measure 7.5 mm for the bead's width and turn using either a ½ in skew, or a detail gouge.
Drill a ¾ in (19 mm) Ø hole through the blank.
Reverse, holding the recess in expansion jaws, form a 1½ in (38 mm) Ø x 5 mm tenon.
Sand and seal.

Sections H and I, *Fig 5*

H is the same as **B** through **G** except that there are two recesses; one, 1½ in (38 mm) Ø x 3⁄16 in (5 mm) and the other, 1 3⁄16 in (30 mm) Ø x 4 mm. See *Fig 1.*
I is a little different. The 1 3⁄16 in (30 mm) Ø tenon is formed while being held by the dovetail followed by the 7.5 mm bead.
The ¾ in (19 mm) hole is drilled through before the section is reversed and the dovetail removed. The ⅞ in (22 mm) Ø recess for the insert ID is formed. Once the insert has been glued in and it is dry, face off, sand and finish.

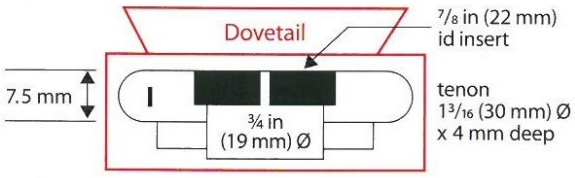


Fig 5

For help with the turning and drilling of the ID insert, see the last section of *Project 11, The Ink Bottle shaker: Turning and drilling the cap C.*
The final task is to glue the sections together and be careful to ensure that the glue does not squeeze out between the sections.
Ensure that the grain of each section is in the same direction.
The end result should be a lovely pair of shakers to grace your dining table…

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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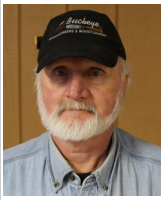

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