



Contains May 2021 Minutes

June 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
March 13th, 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 online meeting
May 8, 2021**

*Respectfully submitted,
Mark Stransky*

The May 8, 2021 meeting of the Buckeye Woodworkers and Woodturners was held via Zoom video conferencing. Dirk Falther hosted the meeting. There were more than 35 members signed in for the meeting. Today's demonstrator is Pat Carroll of Bunclody, County Wexford, Ireland. Pat will demonstrate making a two-piece hollow form vase.

George Barlow welcomed all to today's meeting. Before Pat started his presentation, George announced that Gayle Seymour, our audio/visual coordinator, has been working on a proposal to upgrade our audio/visual equipment. Gayle showed a slide that gave a brief outline of the proposal. The proposed system will improve the quality of the recorded presentation and allow the system to be portable so that locations other than Camp Y-Noah can be used to present demonstrations. The proposal will also allow for streaming demonstrations over the internet so members who are not able to attend scheduled meetings

can see the demonstration from their home. There will be 2 phases of the upgrade. Phase 1 will include a new laptop computer, new monitor for the demonstrator, new software and 4 new cameras. Phase 2 will include components to upload video to the internet for live viewing. The estimated cost for the Phase 1 portion is \$3500. The estimated cost for the Phase 2 portion is \$1000. After discussion and a question and answer session, George Barlow made a motion to purchase both Phase 1 and Phase 2 portions of the upgrade for a total cost of \$4500, seconded by Gary Niehaus. After additional discussion, there was a vote of the members present; the motion passed without a dissenting vote. Gayle intends to have Phase 1 of the system ready to show at the next meeting at Doll Lumber.

George Barlow announced that the Camp Y-Noah facility will not be available for our use before late fall at the earliest. For the foreseeable future, all demonstrations will be done via Zoom.

The annual Doll Lumber picnic and wood sale will be held next month on June 12, starting at 9:00. Lunch will be included with a \$5 donation to the club.

The July 10 demonstrator will be Jeff Hornung who will demonstrate texturing tools and their use.

The annual 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.

There was a short video showing the addition of casters to each of the club's Rikon lathes. The casters will make it significantly easier to move and set up the lathes for hands on sessions. Many thanks to Marshall Holmes and Kevin Dalton for their efforts to make this improvement.

Brent Wells reminded everyone that the AAW Symposium will be July 17 and 18 this year. Once again it will be live streamed due to the pandemic. Registration is now open for those who wish to attend. Keep in mind that the videos will be available for re-play for 2 weeks after the symposium ends for AAW members.

There will be a Show and Tell session held over Zoom on June 26. If you have something you would like to enter, send .jpg files of your work by email attachment to Mark Stransky no later than June 19. Let's see how many entries we can get this time. Don't forget, there will be a drawing for a Hartville Hardware gift card for one lucky entry.

Mark Stransky announced that Dave Wells was the winner of this month's BWWT Newsletter "Did You Read It" challenge. Dave will receive a Hartville Hardware \$20 gift card. There were 4 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 "ahead". Please keep in mind that the keyword used in the previous sentence doesn't count as a winning entry. Since there were only 4 members who submitted entries, there are roughly 100+ members who are missing out on getting a chance at a Hartville Hardware gift card. Let's see if we can get a few more entries.

Turning a Two-Piece Hollow Form

[Pat Carroll](#)

May 8, 2021

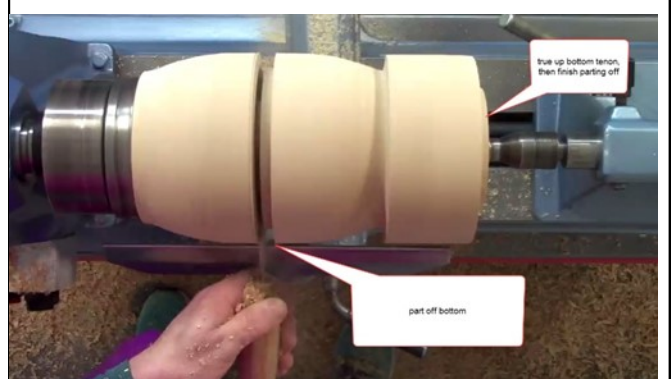
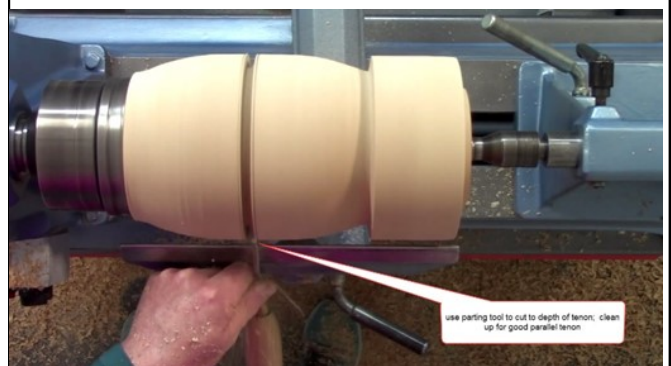
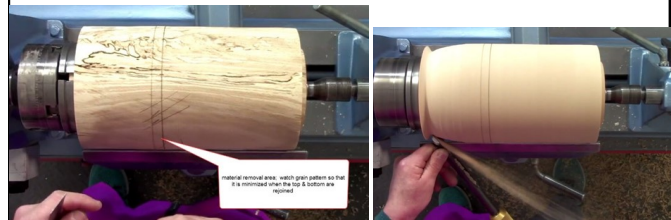
*Respectfully submitted,
Mark Stransky*

Today's demonstrator is Pat Carroll of Bunclody, County Wexford, Ireland. Pat will be showing how he makes his 2-piece hollow forms. Pat started his demonstration by explaining his process and showing a few examples of his hollow forms. All of his pieces appear to be hollowed through a very small hole, a difficult task he has made very easy. He explained that his process is basically the same as making a very large box.



The piece that Pat will turn today is made from a piece of spalted beech. It is about 6" diameter and 10" long and not completely dry. The blank has been rough turned round and a tenon cut on each end. Before he mounted the blank on the lathe, he examined it to see how to orient it to take advantage of the characteristics of the wood. After mounting the blank with what will be the top of the finished piece in a chuck, he used a live steb center in the tailstock to support the bottom of the piece. Pat prefers to use steb centers when he can because he feels the grip is more secure.

After the blank was securely mounted, he used a spindle roughing gouge to smooth it out and make sure there were no flat spots left on the blank. He then needed to decide where the joint of the two pieces would be. He usually just goes with the tried and true 1/3, 2/3 rule for locating the joint as this gives a good proportion on the shape of the piece. After marking the location of the joint, he started to shape the piece on either side of the joint with a 1/2" bowl gouge with an Irish grind. After rough shaping the top of the piece he started on the bottom, going about half way down from the joint area.



The next step is to make a groove for the joint. He used a thin parting tool to cut a tenon about 3/8" wide and about 1/2" deep. When the groove was sized, he used a wider parting tool to make a smooth finish on the groove. This was followed up with actually parting off the bottom of the piece. He used a thin parting tool to start, starting in the joint tenon about 1/32" from the top part so that he had a reference on where the tenon on the bottom would be. Be sure to leave the tenon on the bottom piece. Before he completed parting off the piece, he put a slight chamfer on the top of the tenon so it fits into the top a little easier. When he was almost through with the parting off, he stopped the lathe and twisted off the bottom.

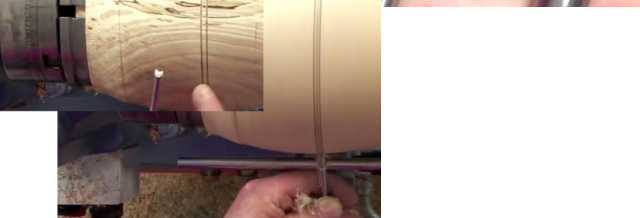
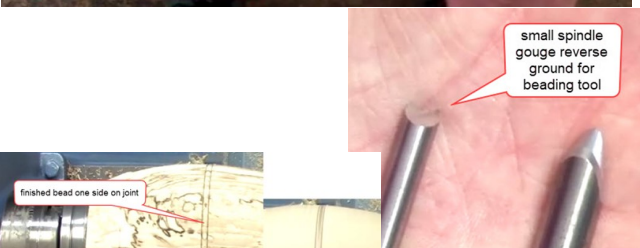
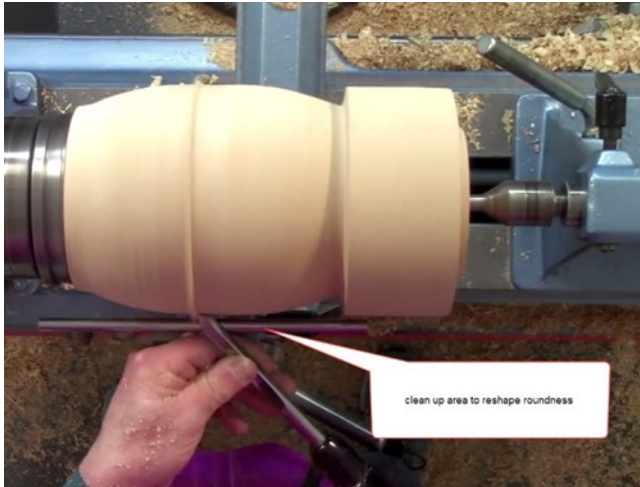
With the bottom parted off the next step is to hollow out the top. Pat used a

1/2" spindle gouge, starting in the center and working toward the rim with a bevel rubbing cut, and stopping just short of the small bit of the tenon rib standing. He made a few cuts to step down the depth of the top so that he had mass remaining in the top. The next step was to true up where the bottom tenon would fit in the top. He used a box scraper to make small cuts moving toward the tenon rib so he could sneak up on the fit. He checked the fit with the bottom and fine tuned the fit until the bottom fit flush to the top.

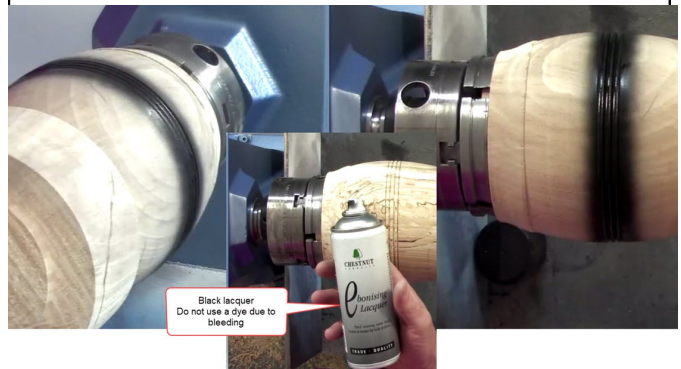


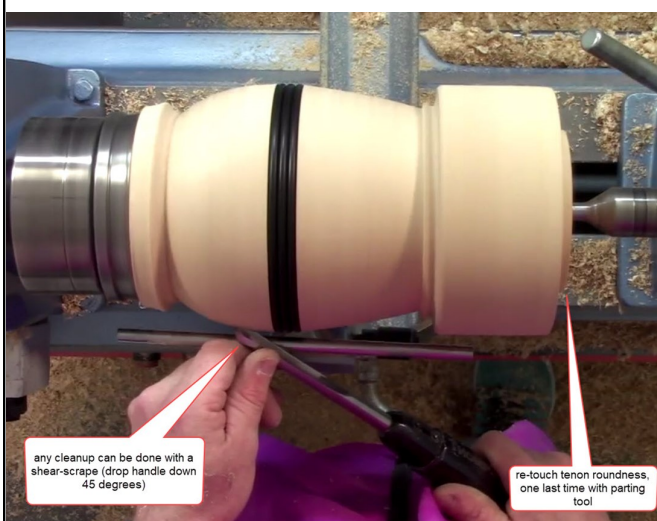
After the joint was fit, he added the bottom part to the top and used the tailstock to hold it in place paying particular attention to the fit. Pat then used a spindle gouge to smooth up the match between the two parts. It was then time to decide how to decorate and hide the joint. The first decision is to decide the extents of the detail on each side of the joint. The decorative

detail can be v-grooves, some type of texture, beads or any combination of decoration you choose. For this piece, Pat decided to put three small beads on the joint with two beads on the top of the joint and one bead on the bottom of the joint. He used a beading tool that he made by grinding a straight bevel on a 1/4" spindle gouge. He followed this up by using the long point of a skew to sharpen the groove between each bead. After that he sanded the beads up to 400 grit.



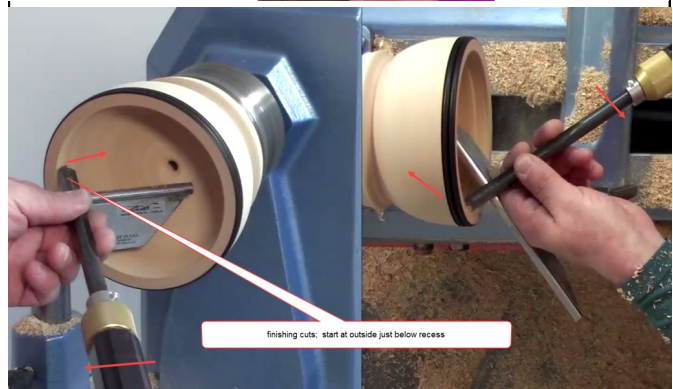
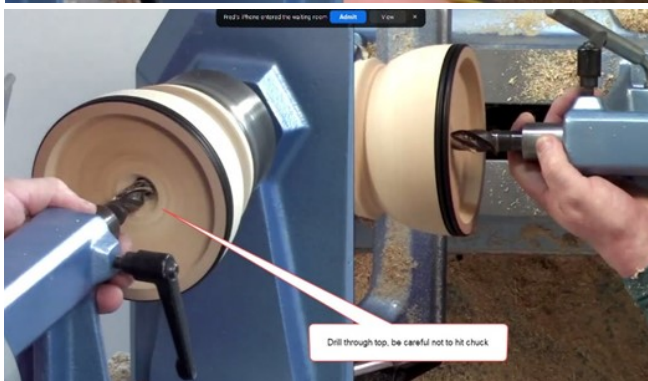
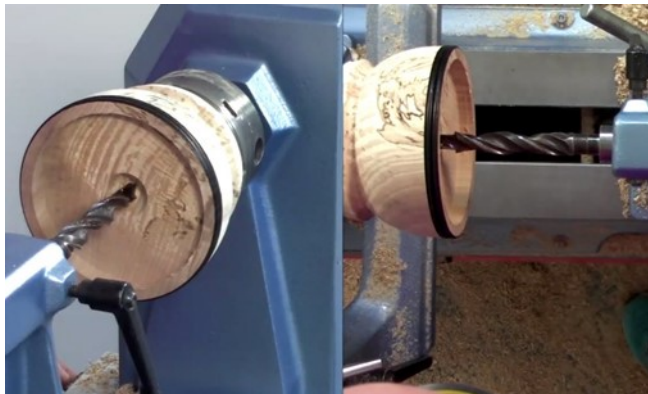
It is now time to camouflage the joint. Pat used a spray can of black ebonizing lacquer to paint the beads. He cautioned that when coloring the beads do not use any dyes as the color may bleed over into the wood. He used short bursts of spray with the lathe speed very slow. After he was satisfied with the painting, he ran the lathe on slow speed until the paint dried. After the paint was dry, he removed the overspray from either side of the beads by using a spindle gouge to take very light cuts up to the edge of the beads until the natural wood was shown.



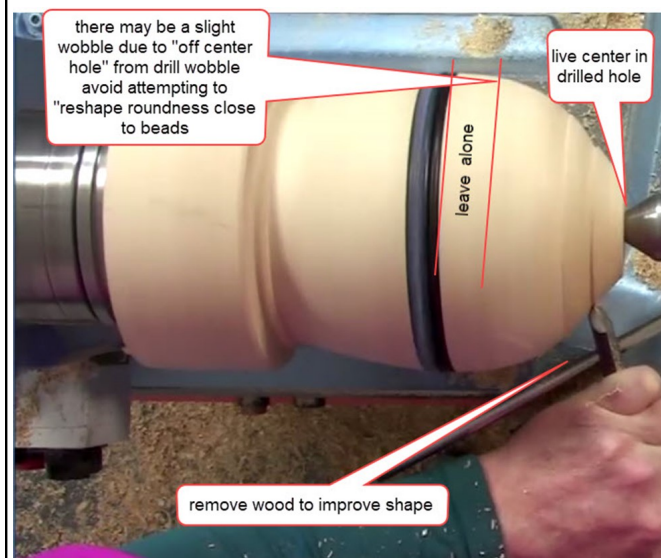
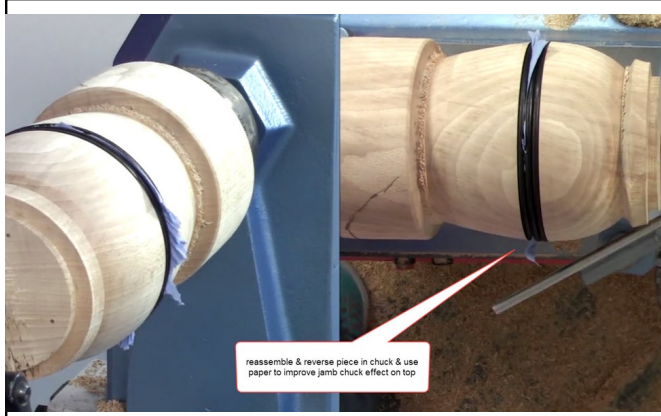


Pat moved on to shaping the outside of the top with a bowl gouge, using a bevel rubbing cut. When he was satisfied with the shape, he smoothed out the sides with a shear scrape. He next repeated the process on the top half of the bottom. After that he removed the bottom from the lathe.

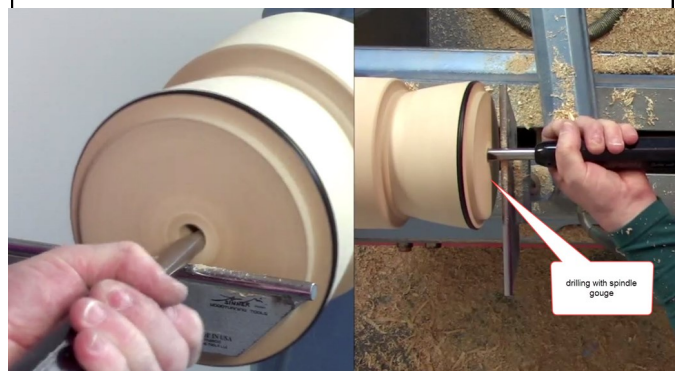
At this point, it was time to drill the top hole. He mounted the drill in the tailstock and drilled all of the way up through the top. After drilling, he used a Jimmy Clewes Mate Tool to finish hollowing out the top, taking very light cuts as the wall got thinner. When he was satisfied with the wall thickness, he used a 3/8" bottom bowl gouge to clean up the inside surface. This completed the inside of the top.



It was now time to work on the bottom and top together. He reverse mounted the bottom in the chuck and then added the top, using a cone center in the tailstock to keep everything secure. To ensure the top fit tight to the bottom, he added a thin piece of paper between the top and bottom. A 3/8" bowl gouge made short work of removing the bulk of material on the top and then final shaping it. After he was happy with the shape, he used a bowl gouge to shear scrape and clean the top. Next, he used a 1/2" detail spindle gouge to shape the spout on top, followed up by backing off the tailstock and using a 1/4" spindle gouge to shape the inside of the spout.

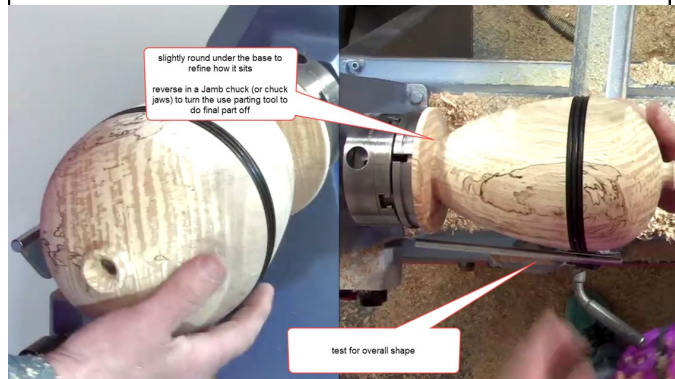
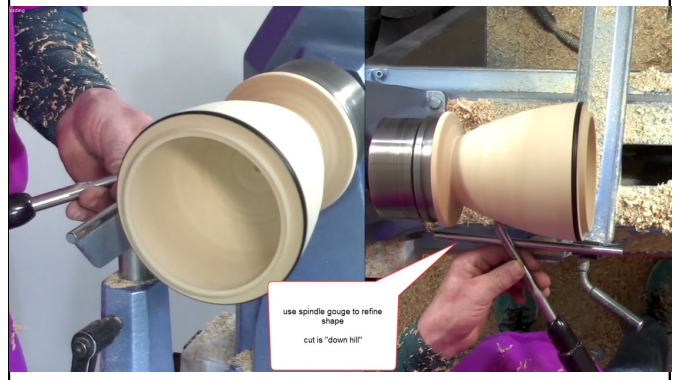
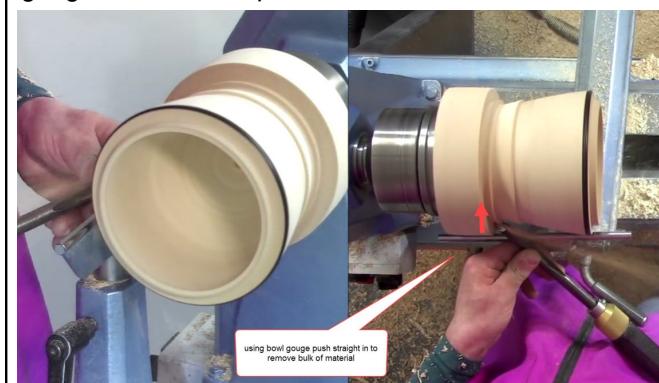


Pat then removed the top from the lathe so he could finish the bottom. He used a spindle gouge to drill a hole to the approximate depth he wanted for the inside of the bottom. The next step was to hollow the inside of the bottom. He showed four different tools that can be used for hollowing; the first was a broken drill bit that he brazed to the end of a steel bar and then sharpened. This was a cutting tool that when properly sharpened gave a very smooth surface. The second tool was a McNaughton hollowing tool. This is basically a scraper that left a slightly rough surface. The third tool was a Rolly Munroe hollow cutting tool that left a very smooth surface. The last tool was his favorite; a hook tool on the end of a 1" diameter steel bar that was four feet long. This setup allows hollowing deeper vessels with a longer tool overhang without getting a lot of vibration. This was the tool that he used to finish hollowing the inside surface of the bottom.





After the bottom was hollowed, Pat used a 1/2" bowl gouge to remove the bulk of the material from the outside of the bottom and to shape it with a gentle curve. After the shape was done, he used the bowl gouge to shear scrape and smooth the outside.



Pat's demonstration today was excellent. Pat has a website at www.patcarrollwoodturning.com that is very informative. Many thanks to Pat for taking the time to demonstrate for BWWT.

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

The secret of getting ahead is getting started. The secret of getting started is breaking your complex, overwhelming tasks into small manageable tasks and then starting on the first one.

- Mark Twain

Calendar of Events

PLEASE NOTE

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

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 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>

BWWT OFFICERS FOR 2021



President

George Barlow
330-277-6055
gwbjr80@gmail.com



Vice President

Marshall Holmes
330-309-1212
mlholmes@neo.rr.com



Secretary

Mark Stransky
330-283-1375
mastran@neo.rr.com



Treasurer /Member Admin.

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



Librarian

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



Newsletter Editor

Keith Bellamy
330-221-2845
akbellamy@gmail.com



Club Advisor

Jack Boggio
330-696-0791
jkbogi@twc.com



Past President

Brent Wells
330-606-6724
thegrumpywoodchuck@gmail.com