Buckeye

WOODWORKERS & WOODTURNERS 1992

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF WOODTURNERS 1986

Contains February 2017 Minutes

March, 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 February 11, 2017

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

BWWT Meeting
Camp Y Noah
Feb.11, 2017

Respectfully submitted,
Jerry Schaible, Sec.

The regular meeting of BWWT was called to order by President Bob Stone. He welcomed all the members to the meeting and identified any guests.

Richard Rohr, program administrator, identified the demonstrations that we would be having in the coming months. He stated that todays demo will be by Dean Parham on segmented Christmas ornaments. In March, we will have Jamie Donelson, who will identify the turning of 8 inch square bowl on Sat.. There will be an all day hands on activity that will cost $40 to attend on Sunday. In May we will have Liam O'Niell from Ireland and we will attempt to get him to teach a Hands On session on Sunday. In June we will be attending the demonstration at Doll Lumber in Southington Ohio. In July we will be having our regular annual auction at Camp Y Noah picnic shelter across the lake.

Bill Stone mentioned that there will be a Hartville Tool Sale on Friday and Saturday at the Hartville Hardware store in Hartville Ohio. He indicated that we will need demonstrators during the tool show. Bring your own tools and supply of turning blanks and show the people what you can do. Wood turning tools will be discounted for this huge sale.

Bill Stone also mentioned that the Akron Ash Tree project is coming along as expected. The tree is in the kiln at the present time and is due to be released shortly. We will be dividing up the wood as needed within the coming months.

Mark Stransky mentioned that there were several individuals that had signed up to purchase a special slow drying CA glue and the shipment did come in. it will be dispersed after the meeting. He also mentioned that tool steel is available for purchase at the treasurers table.

Dave Wells stated that the donuts and coffee on the table was for all members to participate in.

The Show and Tell table yielded several very nice results. A Madrone root ball vase was shown that had a very nice finish on it. It was noted that the finish was applied and then spun in position to dry on a barbecue rotating spit motor, for drying purposes. It turned at several rotations per minute. Another vase was shown that was made from Avacado and had leaves carved into the surface. A micro carver was used with a burr bit in place.

Member Kim Ambrose stated that she had a bandsaw, tablesaw, and wood stove to sell if anyone is interested.

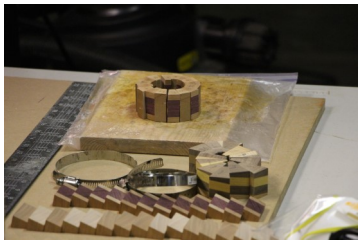
The monthly club raffle was held and many prizes were taken home by those that participated.

Dean Parham
Segmented Ornaments
Feb. 11, 2017

Respectfully submitted,
Jerry Schaible, Sec.

Dean Parham stated that he received his first lathe at Christmas in 2012 and then began to make some ornaments for the holiday season. He was inspired by the favorable comments he received from relatives and family acquaintances that he continued to make more for the following holiday events. He then began to seek out information on making some segmented ornaments and found that those ornaments met with fantastic results and commentary.

Dean began his presentation with stressing the use of safety equipment while turning items on the lathe. He showed safety glasses, hearing protection, and then clothing that would be needed for safe operations. He stressed that one should not have any loose sleeves on their shirt that can fluff out over the lathe turning area.



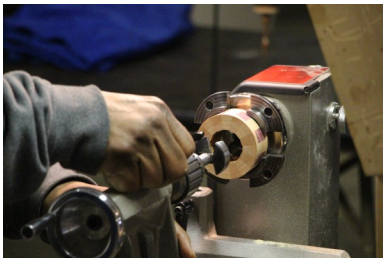
Dean stated that his project called for 12 or 16 pieces or segments in each row around the globe of the ornament. Then numerous rows can be put together for any creative designs that one chooses. Each piece will be cut at an angle so that they will make a complete circle when glued in position. To make the cuts he created a segmented cutting sled for his tablesaw. This allowed him the opportunity to cut the small pieces safely on the tablesaw without subjecting his fingers to the danger of an accident.

This sled consisted of a piece of plywood for a base and a small guide underneath to fit into the miter groove in the table of the saw. It had two arms on top of the base what were connected to the base at one end. As they swiveled, they could provide a different angle to be cut on the saw. These arms could be tightened in position with a wing nut for secure purposes. After all cuts have been made, then he took some fine sandpaper and sanded each of the cut areas to remove and slivers or debris that may have been left in position. He felt that any remaining debris would make for inaccurate glue ups later. All glue joints are required to be tight and firm. Dean used 2 " masking tape to help glue up all the pieces.

He placed the blue tape along the inside edge of a framing square from the corner out to the end. Then he turned the framing square over and laid it on the table with the sticky glue side up. He now began to place the small segmented pieces in position next to the long arm of the square and aligned the pieces so they butted up to the framing square. This would give perfect alignment for gluing up next. After all segments were in position, he removed the tape from the framing square, with pieces in position. He then laid the tape assembly on the table without the framing square.

Dean used Titebond II as his glue of choice. He laid a small bead of glue on each side of the glue up segments near the pointed edge at the top. He allowed the glue to run down the sides of each segment. This would give him full glue coverage of the joint. When all the glue surfaces had received the amount of glue needed, he rolled up the segments and put slight hand pressure on the glue up ring. He removed the excess tape and discarded it. To also help in alignment he had a flat board or counter top section in a plastic freezer storage bag to help flatten out the segment. The reason he used the plastic bag was because no glue will stick to it after it is dry. He also used a tapered wood cone that he could stick into the center hole of the glue up to help align the pieces. This was used while the glue was still wet and could be moved slightly.

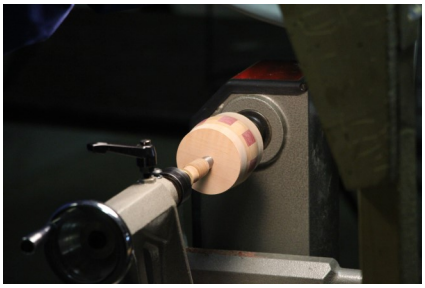
When alignment was adjusted to his satisfaction, he used two band/hose clamps to tighten up the joints. He warned that when tightening the band clamp that one should make sure that the screw or turnbuckle device of the clamp should be on the flat side of a segment, so that it will not be knocked out of alignment.



One should double check to tighten up the screw and then set aside for overnight dry.

After the glue has dried thoroughly, one needs to turn the top rim and bottom rim of the donut flat. Place the donut glue up into the chuck and align correctly and turn a flat edge on the top and bottom of the piece. Now cut two flat end caps for the glue up. One of the pieces is for the top and the other one is for the bottom of the donut. Place the donut glue up in the chuck and tighten up the jaws. Place a drill chuck in the tailstock and insert a 1 ¾" Forstner bit in position. The next step is to drill a perfect center hole in the segmented glue up. Set the lathe for a slow speed rotation. Dean pushed the tailstock by hand to drill into the piece. After the drilling has been completed, remove the drill bit from the drill chuck for safety reasons. Turn the piece around in the chuck so that excess wood can be cleaned from the other end as well as squaring up the bottom surface. Remove glue-up piece from the chuck.

Place the end cap in the chuck so that the jaws are gripping it firmly. Cut a small 1/8" tenon to fit into the donut hole on one end. Make sure that the pieces are labeled for the top and bottom locations and cut correctly. Each end cap should have a small taper on each edge of the tenon for a snug fit. Glue the end caps in position and twist to make sure that the glue is spread evenly. Use a bar clamp to clamp the end caps in position and let dry overnight. Mount the glue up in the chuck when dry and drill a 7mm hole through both end caps. Make sure that the drill bit is long enough to go through both pieces.



To turn the globe, Dean uses a 7mm pen mandrel that is long enough to hold the complete glue up. He will also use El Grande pen style bushings on either end of the turning. He turns his globe in the shape of a hot air balloon. He likes the look that the segmented glue-up gives him in that particular style. Dean likes to use Easy Wood style scrapers which are available at Hartville Hardware, in Hartville Ohio. He will use a shop vacuum for collecting wood chips and sawdust from sanding. He looks for chip out locations and sand them smooth or take deeper cuts, whichever is needed. For sanding Dean will slow down the lathe to around 500 RPM. This slow speed is used so that he will not overheat the wood and possibly cause cracks in the wood or glue joints. He will start with 120 grit and move through the grits up to 600 grit. He will then check again for any tear outs and correct and service as needed.

The finials are made from some nice woods that might contrast with the other woods used. He stated that it takes him a long time to cut the finials, because they are such an important part of the project. He likes to keep the same profiles for the top finial as he does for the bottom one. He prefers to turn from the tailstock to the head stock, because the power source of the head stock always provides him with more stability and accuracy. Dean will drill the eyelet hole prior to turning the finial, to make sure that he does not crack the thin piece or profile.

In finishing the globe piece, Dean will use several steps to get the preferred coating. First he will use one coat of mineral spirits. He will wipe it on and then wipe if off. This is meant to clean the surface of any debris or other materials. Then he will put on three coats of Behlen Woodturners Finish. He purchased his supply from Hartville Hardware. He stated that this is an alcohol and shellac mixture. Each coat is wiped on and then buffed off with a paper towel, when dry. Make sure that all surfaces are covered in order to get the perfect sheen and gloss. Lastly he will apply one coat of Renaissance Wax and buff it with a paper towel.

At this point, Dean glues on the finials with CA glue.

AWW Tip of the Week:

Dish-mop sander

For anyone who has arthritic fingers or has trouble holding small pieces of abrasive, try a dish-mop sander. It can be used on the lathe or to sand small boards or edges. Buy an inexpensive dish mop, remove its sponge/scourer pad, and replace that with a piece of high-density foam. I glued self-adhesive hook and loop to the face. Any cloth-backed

abrasive can be attached. It is a quick-to-make, effective sanding tool.

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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