Buckeye Woodworkers & Woodturners 1992

Contains October 2016 Minutes

November, 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 October 8, 2016

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

*****Note*****

November Club Meeting has been moved from the normal 2nd Saturday to the 3rd Saturday, November 19, 2016….

Regularly Scheduled November meeting has been moved to the 3rd Saturday of November due to Camp having high volume of campers scheduled on the normal, 2nd Saturday meeting date. December Meeting Date is back to the 2nd Saturday December 10, 2016. Hartville Hardware Tool Sale is on the same day. We will still be having a meeting at the Camp and there will be a few members at Hartville demonstrating.

BWWT Meeting
Camp Y Noah
Oct. 8, 2016

Respectfully Submitted
Jerry Schaible, Sec.

The business meeting was called to order by Pres. Richard Rohr at 9 am. The following items were discussed……

1. President Richard Rohr welcomed all the members to the meeting and informed them that Joe Herrmann would be giving us a demo on turning peppermills.

2. Pres. Rohr indicated that we have a new slate of officers for the coming year. They will be introduced and then a vote will be taken at the Nov. meeting. Dave Wells has been selected to run as the V.Pres, Jerry Schaible has been selected to run as Secretary and Mark Stransky will be running as the treasurer.

3. Pres. Rohr noted that the next meeting in November will be held on the 3rd Saturday of the month. Please note the change of date. This is due to the fact that there will be a huge gathering of campers at Camp Y Noah on our usual meeting date and with our being there, it would really complicate matters. This change has been planned for several months.

4. The Hartville Tool Sale will be on Nov. 18, and 19th. They will have tool representatives located at their store in Hartville during the sale. We will have a BWWT booth on the floor to give demonstrations on woodturning. If you would like to demo for the sale, contact the officers so that they can make arrangements for your presentation.

5. Pres. Rohr discussed the need for us to use the parking lot at the dining hall to park our cars. There is room to park a few cars on the lane next to the

meeting hall, but those are used by individuals who are putting on a demo and others that have things to carry into the meeting. Those that have handicapped needs may also park up there to make it easier for them to come to the meeting.

6. It was noted that the Wooster Center of the Arts is currently holding a Wood Turning Show at their facilities, in Wooster Ohio. It was noted by the members that Richard Rohr won the Best of Show award. Congratulations to all those who were awarded places of first, second, and third in the competition.

7. The November meeting of BWWT will showcase a multi panel of demonstrators. Various members will do a short demo on some turning or facet of woodturning. Currently the demos will be limited to four people. This meeting will be held on the third Saturday of November.

8. The December meeting of BWWT will showcase the turning of various Christmas ornaments.

9. Les Morgan will have Pens for Troops available on a side table today. They are to be turned during the coming month and be turned in at the November meeting, which will be held on the third Sat. of November.

10. Treasurer, Mark Stransky stated that dues are due in the coming months and that one should look in the mail for the membership application for 2017. Mail or bring you money to Mark so that he can properly record your payment.

11. During the Show and Tell discussion, Joe Herrmann showed his platters and bowls. One had had used a gilding crème. The bowls and platters were made from cherry and ash. Hoby Horn showed a turned piece that was made from Ambrosia maple. He noted that each of the streaks in the wood were made by the ambrosia beetle. If one looked closely, there was a hole in each finger long marking. He also had a box-elder burl hollow form. Ben Darrah showed his thin turned bowl that he completed. Danny Finch showed a piece of apple wood that he finished with lacquer and then a coat of Johnson Wax.

Joe Herrmann Peppermills Oct. 2016

Respectfully Submitted
Jerry Schaible, Sec.

Joe Herrmann stated that early in his woodturning experiences, he used to do craft shows to sell his items. He did a lot of kitchen items and he just like doing peppermills as an art form. He stated that a friend of his shared some of his ideas and shapes with him. That got him interested in producing more of them.

Joe stated that the most difficult part of creating a peppermill is drilling out the holes for the mechanisms. During the course of his demo, Joe was very instructive in explaining how to drill out the holes and with what type of drill bits. Joe indicated that he purchased his blanks from a local sawmill near where he lives. He likes to use black cherry and found many logs available. He said that one can also go to some firewood piles and find some very nice wood that is available for a very low price, if not for free. This wood can easily be cut up for turning blanks. When he gets the wood home, he will cut it into billets or blanks for turning. He has found that if he turns the blanks round and into cylinders that he will get less cracking or checking.

He will date the blanks and also coat the ends with a sealer. They will then be set on a shelf for drying out as needed. His blanks are usually 3" x 12" or maybe a little longer.

He indicated that spindle turning is usually practiced before turning bowls. He said that with spindle turning, one can make a lot of gifts and give them away to friends at Christmas. In this way, one can learn how to manipulate tools. He said that he likes to use a Step center for the headstock, rather than a four pronged center. He said that the teeth of a Steb center will bite into the wood better. In the tailstock, he likes to use a live center. The one he uses has a cup center with a small point. He prefers this type rather than the cone center.

He said that the cone center may have a tendency to split the wood when tightened up to tight. After mounting the blank between centers, one should turn the speed down on the lathe. Look for wobble of the piece and remount if needed. Joe noted that before anyone does any turning, one should look for any nicks in the tool rest. This may cause an error in turning if the tool slips into groove and bounces out. So he sands the top edge of a tool rest or uses a file to smooth the surface and take out all the nicks. This will prevent any dents into the turnings. Joe had two sizes of roughing gouges and he said that he prefers the larger one.

It was about 1.5 inches wide. When he holds the tool, he puts the tool handle under his arm for greater support. He said that one should engage the bevel on the wood so that it is merely rubbing and then lift the handles and take light cuts. You can use the tool in this manner and get smooth cuts in left and right directions.

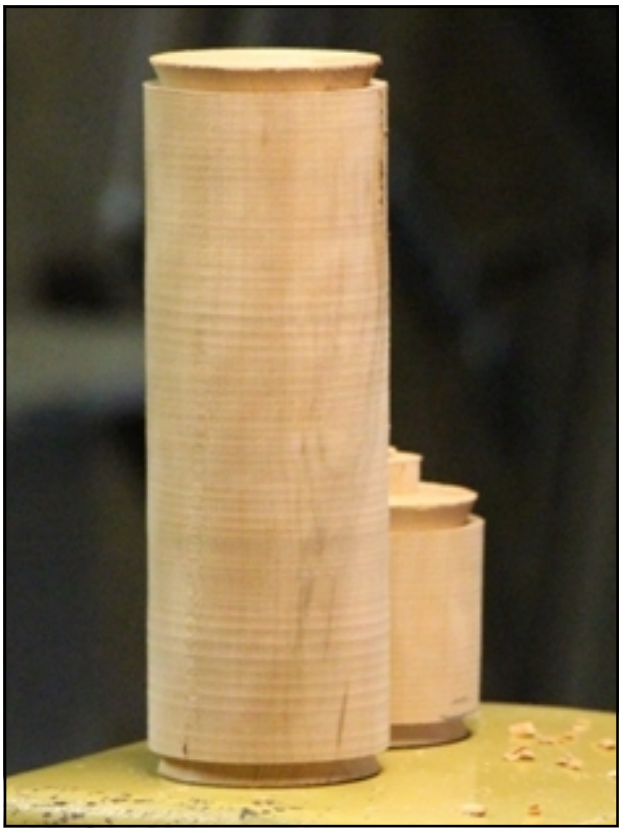
The actual peppermill blank needs to be 2.75 inches in diameter. Joe uses outside calipers to measure the diameter. He uses a high quality Starrett outside calipers for this measurement. He said that when he was teaching, he always recommended to his students that they should purchase the best tools that they can find. The Starrett brand is one of the best tool makers in production. He also recommended that if there are sharp points on the tips of the calipers, then one should go to the grinder and grind away the sharp points due to the fact that they will catch on the turnings and mark up the wood spindle. When making the cut, he recommends using a loose grip so that when the tool makes

the indent cut into the wood, that the calipers will immediately indicated that the correct depth has been reached. He holds the calipers on the back side of the turning so that it does not interfere with the tool rest or the turning tool.

The turning tool that he uses with the calipers is a parting tool. He stated that there are two kinds of parting tools. The first one has a ridge on the side and is thicker in the middle of the tool then on either edge. This is to provide clearance for the tool width and less rubbing of the metal tool against the wood cut. The second parting tool is one with straight sides. This tool works effectively but may bind the sides against the depth of the cut. So he recommends that one take a small clearance cut next to the intended cut to make the opening wider and therefore not friction against the tool sides.

Again he cautioned not to force the calipers into the wood cut. He made a series of these cuts about 2 inches apart down the length of the turning blank, all to the same depth. Then he took the roughing gouge and turned away the excess wood to the depth of the parting tool cuts. This gave him the true diameter that he wanted. He used the roughing gouge to true up the cylinder as his final cut.

His next step was to lay out the cuts and divide up the blank as needed to create a profile. He stated that he always draws out the whole sized pattern ahead of time so that he has something to go by rather than just cutting into the wood blank at random. He will fold the paper in half and draw half the shape on one side, then fold the paper against itself and using the pencil lead, shade in the back side of the paper. It will cause a ghost shape on the other side and you can see the full shape when the paper is unfolded. He will need to have a tenon on both ends of the blank. He used a skew to make the tenons. He stressed that the corners of where the tenons meet the blank, need to be straight so that the chuck can fit tightly at the joint. He scrapes the tenon to get the correct diameter. He then cuts the blank into two pieces. One will be the top turning ball and the other will be the body of the peppermill which will house the grinding mechanism.

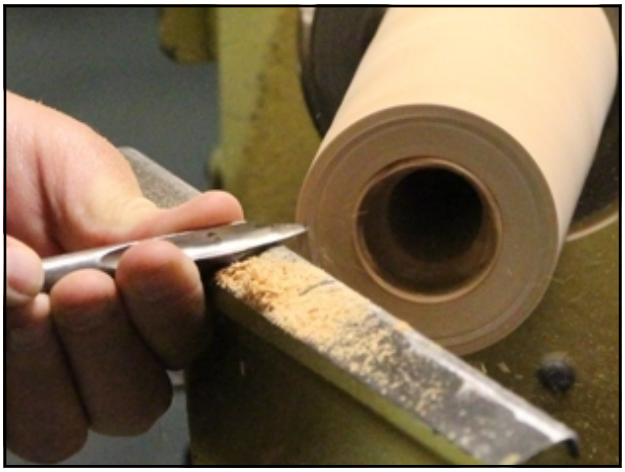


When making the separation cut with a parting tool, he warned that one is not to cut all the way through the blank. He indicated that will cause both pieces to fly off the lathe. So he cuts down into the blank and leaves about ¼" remaining. He can cut through that small diameter with a back saw or use a bandsaw and place the cylinder blank in a V-block for stability.

His next step will be to drill the holes for the grinding mechanism. He purchased his peppermill grinding mechanism from Craft Supplies in Utah. He stated that they make several different kinds and he always purchases the one with highest quality. The peppermill kits come with complete instructions on how to make them. His will drill the hole in the bottom part of the peppermill so that the mechanism will fit correctly into position. He uses a Forstner bit for this process. The brand that he prefers is Maxi Cut bits.

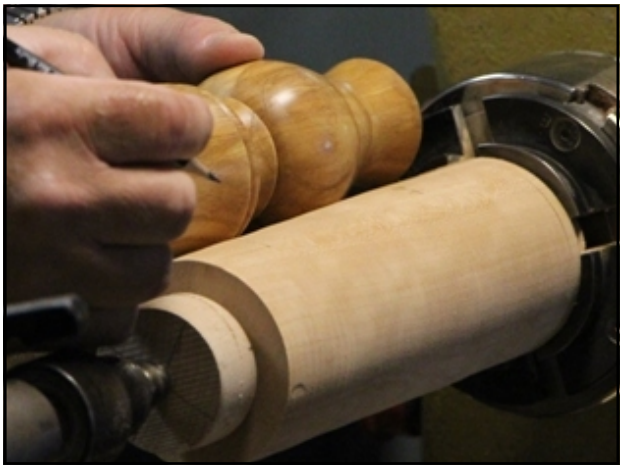
The type or style of scroll chuck that he prefers is made by Vicmarc. He mounts the bottom part of the peppermill into the chuck and then uses the tailstock to align the blank. He turns on the lathe at slow speed to check for wobble of the blank. If any occurs then he will realign the blank as needed. This may take several times before it is correct. When aligned correctly, he will be ready to use a 1 5/16" Forstner bit to drill a hole in the bottom of the blank. He will drill a hole that is the length of the tenon plus 5/8". He cautioned that one is to drill at slow speed and watch that the shavings do not pack in behind the bit. He said that it will be very tough to remove the bit if that occurs. He indicated that there was one time when the blank had to be split apart in order to remove the bit. He also cautioned that one should not try to drill all the way through the piece. You will miss the true center coming out on the other end. So he uses a 1 1/16" Forstner drill bit and drills only ½ way through and then turn the blank around and remount in the chuck. Check for any wobble and realign. Then drill the hole in the other side and

meet up with the first drilling. Now reverse the bottom of the blank in the chuck and turn away the tenon so that the piece can sit flush with the table top. Use a small gouge across the bottom to clean it up.



Square off the bottom and make it concave so that it sits straight on the table…..no wobble. This will be the only time that you can do this step. It cannot be done later.

Now make some register marks on the blank for the design. You should always measure from the bottom of the peppermill to locate the marks. Use a spindle gouge to round off the corners a heavy 1/8" radius. He uses a calipers and sets the depth as needed. He uses a parting tool to make the measuring cuts. He marks off the cylinder at the high points of the design.

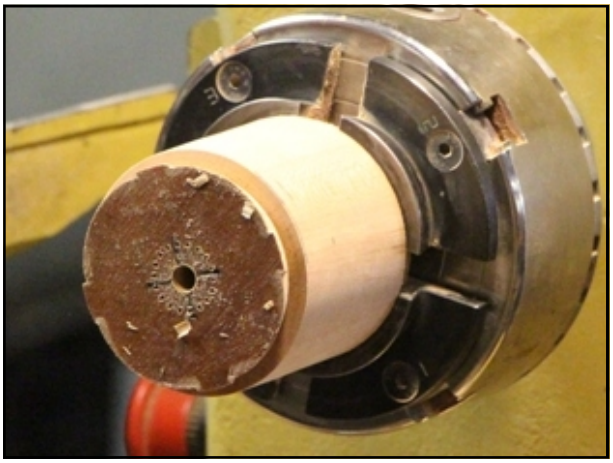


Then he cuts the valley between and blends them together. He makes sharp crisp corners to get a clean profile. To cut the profile he cuts from the high bead to the lower valleys. He stated that one should never cut uphill. This will cause chip out or a dig in.

He uses a ground back 3/8" spindle gouge that is commonly called a detail gouge with a swept back design.

He uses power sanding a great deal when he is turning. He will use hand sanding only when he gets into a few tight areas where he cannot reach it with a power sander. To remount the piece at any time, he will use a wood drive center that he made with two types of tenons protruding toward the piece. The drive center will have a step down tenon arrangement. The larger tenon will be 1 5/8" wide and protruding from that will be a 1 1/16" tenon. This step down drive center can be made to fit the scroll chuck.

The top head piece or hand knob will now be made. Drill a 9/32" hole about half way through or approximately 2" deep.



Clean up the tenon and clean off the end of the top piece. Cut a small indent in the center of the tenon for drilling alignment.

Use a 7/8" Forstner drill bit to drill a hole for the metal cam or gear. Drill this 1/8" deep. It has to fight nice and tight.

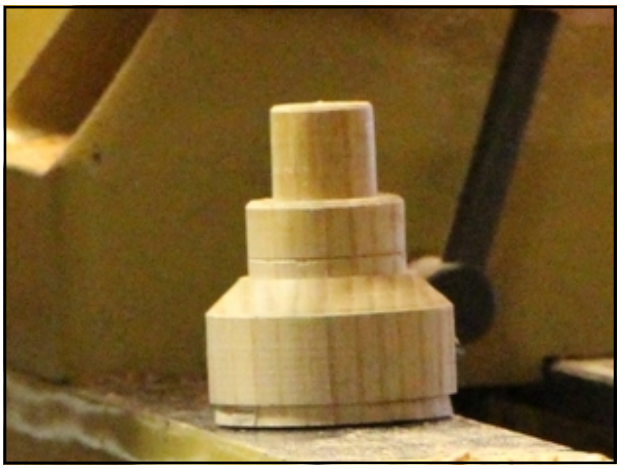
Round over the top and create a nice ball shape. Remove wood from the corners and then move back and further down each time to get the ball effect. Sand the ball smooth and ready for finishing.

For finishing, sand all parts of the pepper mill with fine sand paper. Joe used to use boiled linseed oil and mix with paint thinner for a 50/50 blend. But with the increased cost the oil spiraling upward, he has now switched to Watco Danish oil. He only purchases it in a small can so that it will not thicken in the container. You are to wipe on the Watco finish and then wipe off. Let it dry overnight. Then spray on two coats of Deft lacquer from the convenient spray can. Let each coat dry effectively.

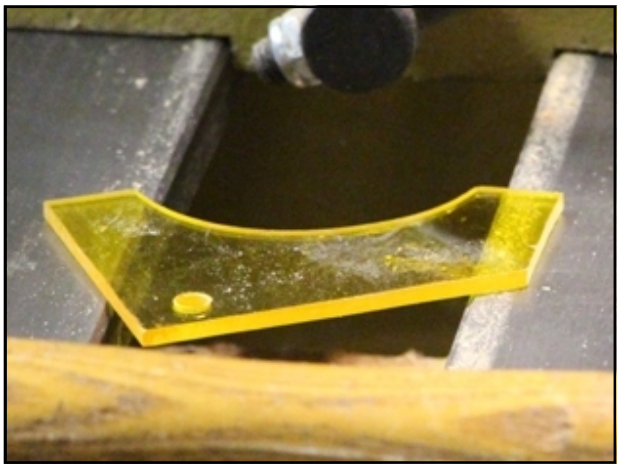
It should be noted that if one wants to use this finish on larger pieces like platters or bowls, one should apply a heavy coat with a brush and then a second coat.. However, Joe wipes down the platters and bowls after each lacquer application. Then when dry, he will use 0000 steel wool, to remove any nibs or other imperfections. If there is a white residue remaining, he will put on a last coat of Watco Danish oil to clean up the residue and then wipe off.

Close up of the grind used on Joe's spindle gouge.

Jig used to hold the peppermill after the hole is drilled.



Half circle template used to shape ball on the top of the peppermill.



Calendar of Events

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

November 19, 2016.. Regularly Scheduled November meeting moved to the 3rd Saturday of November. Demonstrator, Bob Baucom from Chapel Hill, NC. Bob will be demonstrating Christmas Ornaments.

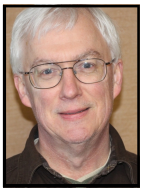
December 10, 2016… Demo to be announced

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 2016



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