



Contains August 2017 Minutes

September, 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  
August 12, 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  
July 8, 2017

*Respectfully submitted  
Jerry Schaible, Sec.*

The following items were discussed at the regular business meeting in August 12, 2017....

1. Les Morgon stated that the pen blanks and pen kits are available for those who indicated that they wanted to make pens for the US Troops that are currently serving abroad in a military capacity. He did indicate that there was a shortage of pen blanks and that we could substitute some blanks from our personal inventory and he would replace them when they came in to the Woodcraft store in Bedford. Les stated that he thought that he would be able to replace them at the regular Sept meeting.

2. Bill Stone indicated that he was organizing the booths for the [Paul Bunyan Show](#) in Cambridge Ohio. He said that five booths have been spoken for and that he had 3 more booths available. The booths come with a complimentary rental for our members. The Paul Bunyan show will be held on the Friday, Sat. and Sunday of the first weekend of October. Contact Bill Stone if you are interested in signing up for one of the last three booths.

3. The Sept meeting of BWWT will be held on the second Sat. of the month. It will feature Ernie Conover as the demonstrator. He will demonstrate the use of spindle turning on the lathe. He will feature basic spindle turning and tool sharpening for current woodturning techniques. There will be a Hands On session after the regular meeting is over. The cost will be \$10 for the session and we have eleven openings available. See Mark Stransky if you are interested in attending this Hands On demo after the regular meeting is over.

4. The Akron Ash project is scheduled to have all the turned items from the Akron Ash tree be completed and turned in at the Sept. meeting., Sept. 9, 2017. Those that have committed to making some turned projects out of the ash wood can pick up their protective cardboard boxes to store their turned items in. The projects should be turned in with the projects inside these boxes. The boxes may be picked up from Mark Stransky. All boxed items will be turned over to the Akron Environmental Committee for their observation and judgement.

5. For the October BWWT meeting, we will have Dale DeHoff giving the demonstration. He will feature the making of a cigar pen. Please note that the date has been moved to October 21, 2017.

6. The November meeting will be held on Nov. 4, 2017. Please note the date has been changed from our regular meeting date on the second Sat. of the month, due to the fact that the Camp Y Noah will be booked on that weekend. Gayle Seymour will be giving a demo on inside / out ornaments. This will be timely due to the fact that the holiday season will be the following month.

7. Tim Niewiadomski will be giving the demo for the month of December.

8. Pres. Bob Stone indicated that the NE Ohio Scrollers will be having a meeting in Cuyahoga Falls on April 20/ 21. They would like to know if someone would be willing to give a demo on Wood Turning techniques.

9. It should be noted that the name tag drawing was held for the Cincinnati Symposium of the Ohio Valley Wood Turners and it was won by one of our signed in members. The member name will be submitted to the committee putting on the symposium and they will contact the winner for further details.

10. There is a Mid Atlantic Symposium scheduled for Oct. 27 / 29 in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. The demonstrators that will appear at the symposium are Stuart Batty, Curt Theobald, Hans Weisflog, Cindy Gibson, Ashley Horwood, and Avelino Samuel. Members interested in going to this symposium should contact Pres. Bob Stone for further information.

11. George Raeder mentioned that the Wooster Center for the Arts show will be held at the Walnut Street Center. All items to be judged are to be turned in today to him and they will be packed in his car for transport to the museum. Thursday at 6 pm will be the opening day for the show. There will be food and drink available for participants. The show will conclude on Sept. 8 and all projects returned to the members.

12. It was noted that there will be a separate corner at the Wooster show for some of the Akron Ash projects that have been turned by our club members. A very nice poster was submitted by John Malisch that will be explaining the Akron Ash project and its intended purpose.

13. Richard Rohr stated that the Wednesday night mentors should be recognized for all their hard work in dealing with the young campers and instructing them how to turn their pens and wooden flower vases. We would like to thank the members for giving of their time and knowledge to help out the youth campers, so that they could complete their projects.

14. It was announced by Bill Stone that Jack Boggio will be conducting a class on making pen blanks out of resin. He will do this on two days in a row. Each individual member will make about 8 to 10 pen blanks for their personal use later. The cost will be \$60 and it will include all costs of materials as well as a lunch. This class will be held on the third Saturday, which is one week after our regular Sept. meeting.

15. The name tag drawing was held and No. 33 belonged to Marshall Holmes.

16. It was noted by Pres. Bob Stone that the mini lathe tailstocks that were of limited use, due to faulty manufacture, have been repaired by Tom Thomas at the Double T Machine Shop. He is a friend of

Tom Nellis. The complete process was directed and conducted by Tom Nellis, which meant conversations with Hartville Hardware, as well as the Nova Corp. We would certainly like to thank Tom Nellis and Tom Thomas for the difficult task they had to complete all the work on these tailstocks. A bowl was turned by Bob Stone in appreciation to Tom Thomas for his hard work and effort in this completion.

17. Bob Stone announced that our club recently received the donation of a gently used Delta Midi lathe with a stand, lathe bed extension, and a stand for the extension. Our thanks go out for this generous donation, and it will be used for our Hands On turning sessions, BWWT demonstrations, and to provide one more lathe for the Camp Y Noah Summer Youth Camper wood turning sessions.

Marty Chapman  
Green Wood Turning Demo  
Aug. 12, 2017

*Respectfully submitted*  
*Jerry Schaible, Sec.*

Marty Chapman wanted to show us how to turn a bowl from green wood, from a freshly cut tree limb. Then in the process, demonstrate how to use a bowl gouge to turn the exterior and interior of the bowl and have virtually no tear out of the fibers or grain pattern. This was noted to be very difficult to do on the exterior sides of the bowl at two locations where the end grain is exposed. Marty began the demonstration by showing a log segment that he brought with him. He had the log segment cut in half, lengthwise. So he separated the two halves and showed the wood grain in the interior of the log. Then with one half of the log, he removed a circular blank that he had cut from the middle of the half log. That outstanding demonstration showed the group how one can service the log from a tree to a bowl blank with just a few steps at the band saw. He claimed that in the end of the turning process, that the tool will cut so cleanly that he can begin sanding with 180 grit or 220 grit and not have deep sanding marks in the piece.



Marty gave credit to Dave Hout as to how he got started in woodturning and Dave mentored him through



most of his formative years as a wood turner. He noted that Dave started BWWT as well as North-coast Woodturners in NE Ohio. Dave in his own right has gone on to create, design, or invent many items for woodturners in the past several years.

Dave has created a new sharpening system for all wood turning tools.

He has created a vacuum generation system to put on lathes to hold the turned pieces in position so



that one may cut a neat centered bottom base.

Dave also created a stabilizing system whereby one can take small pieces of wood, such as a wet pen blank and dry out the moisture of the pen blank and replace it with a stabilizing liquid. He has also designed a drying system to use when making a turned piece and remove all the moisture in the piece. The concept is to take a rough turned wet bowl and dry it out in 24 hours.

Marty did explain that in turning a wet bowl from a freshly cut tree, one will have usually two rough surfaces that will show up. They are on the end grain locations of the bowl sides. As



mentioned above, one can cut the tree segment in half and then cut the circle out of one of the pieces and you will have a bowl blank. He continued with his premise that it will be very difficult to get a smooth cut out of the two end grain locations. So he took the blank and mounted it on the lathe between the drive center and the tailstock center. He brought up the tailstock to hold everything in place. He located the center of the blank until it was turning true. At this point he stopped to demonstrate the difference between a spindle gouge and a bowl gouge. He stated that a spindle gouge has a flattened "U" shape and a bowl gouge has a deeper "V" shape. He said that it is all in the depth of the groove. At this point he took the spindle gouge and began to round over the edge of the bowl blank. He then made a tenon on the bottom of the blank so that it would fit the scroll chuck. Then he made a rough

cut on the outer exterior edge to give the exterior of the bowl some desired shape.

Then taking the bowl gouge and placing the tool edge approximately at 45 degrees to the bed of the lathe and lower the handle to make the cut. This angle of the cutting edge at 45 degrees and the lowered tool handle, will give the cutting edge the correct position to take small cuts of thin curled wood shavings and provide a very smooth surface. The cutting edge MUST be ahead



of the handle to get the best cuts possible. Look for angel hair shavings to come off the surface of the tool edge. If you use a scraping



method, you will always have rough end grain showing. When you have created a surface that will need minimum sanding then turn the bowl 180 degrees and place the tenon into the chuck to hold the piece in position.

Now you should use a bowl gouge and hollow out the center of the bowl.

This method is so effective that Marty was able to spray Hobie with a thunderstorm of wet wood chips.



For turning the deeper bottom of the interior part of the bowl, one should use a bowl gouge with a blunt grind for that deep bottom. This will provide a smoother cut across the bottom of the piece.

When the bowl has been completed to your satisfaction or 1/4 inch or less thickness, Then you can stop the cutting and sand the piece overall and complete it for finishing. Progress through the sanding grits until you

have met your personal satisfaction that the piece is complete. If there are areas that you are not satisfied with, then you may have to do some hand sanding to complete the piece.

Marty did say that there is a silica gel system that is being developed by Dave Hout that one can place the piece in a plastic bag along with the silica gel and it should be dry to finish. The thicker the bowl sides, the more likely it will crack as it attempts to dry.

#### AAW TIPS:

##### Q: How do I get smooth endgrain?

I am turning face grain solid maple and I cannot get the endgrain to cut smoothly. It always turns out rough in the two places where I cut endgrain. I sand the crap out of it and I apply my wipe-on finish and it appears dull even after five coats. I keep my tools sharp. Is there a filler you can put on the endgrain so that when you finish it, it will appear smooth all over?

~ Chuck Marsh

##### A: What to do when you get tearout.

Tearout often happens when you're forced to turn up -hill against the grain. This happens frequently on sidegrain bowls, usually 180 degrees apart. It can also happen when turning segmented work if you're not careful in orienting the grain on all the pieces.

A freshly sharpened tool is essential as well as not forcing the cut. I find that it's very easy to push a tool too fast through the wood. You want to go at a rate that lets the tool cut. This can be a tricky thing to learn but well worth the effort. Speed up the lathe and slow down your feed rate and you may get rid of the tearout.

Tool presentation to the wood and the sharpening angle of the tool are also important.

I'll talk about sharpening angle first. My typical bowl gouge is ground at about 55 degrees. If I can, I'll switch to my 40-degree bowl gouge. If that doesn't work, then I will try my spindle gouge that I sharpen at about 35 degrees. Of course, you still need to rub the bevel for a clean cut and sometimes the 40 or 35 degree angle may be too acute. I am a big fan of the Hunter carbide tools for cleaning up torn grain. The

reason is that the tool face is recessed so you get a cutting angle of about 30 degrees. The Hunter Osprey has the cutter tilted down at 30 degrees, so from the side the bevel appears to be the same as the 55-degree bowl gouge, which means it's easy to rub the bevel inside a bowl. However, you're still cutting with that very sharp 30-degree cutting edge.

Tool presentation to the wood can also help. You want the wood to go across the blade in a slicing angle. A very rough description is that you're using the skew as a paring tool. The wood comes across the blade at 90 degrees. This is a very fast cut but usually leaves a slightly torn surface. Swing the tool handle so the wood hits the blade at a 45-degree angle and you get a very clean cut. Spindle gouges and bowl gouges work exactly the same--it's just more complicated because of the curve. Watch how the wood comes across the cutting edge. A slicing cut will work better than a peeling cut. This can usually be accomplished by rotating the tool to change where and how the wood comes across the blade. The steeper the angle, the better the cut, usually. Really swirly wood grains or things like bird's-eye maple may not cut as cleanly with these severe angles.

Last but not least, use some sort of chemical to solidify the fibers. I use lacquer thinned about 50/50 with lacquer thinner. One or two coats usually works. It dries fast and is relatively inexpensive. For punky woods I may use five or six coats, letting it really soak in. I also use thin CA glue for smaller areas. The glue is too expensive to use on large areas but it works well. Be sure to let it dry. It's impossible to get off your glasses or face shield. Avoid the fumes, which can really burn your eyes. That's why I tend to use the lacquer.

I find most often on problem woods that it takes a little bit of all of these. I had a piece of green walnut that tested all of these procedures until I finally got it cut cleanly. It's worth the effort. I'm one of those strange people who don't mind sanding because I believe it's what brings the wood to the next level. That being said, I despise sanding torn grain. Two tricks I've learned to solve that problem. **First trick** is to stop the lathe and sand just the torn grain area. It's my belief that quite often these areas are mildly recessed so the sandpaper simply skips over them when you sand under power. Stop the lathe and sand just the area and it will reduce the time it takes to get rid of these marks tremendously. **Second trick.** Again with the lathe off, use a round cabinet scraper. It will remove tearout very quickly. It will leave a divot so you have to feather

around the area with the same tool to sort of disguise the crater. It works very well and doesn't leave the lumpy summer/winter wood that you get with sandpaper.

~ John Lucas, a retired photographer, has been working in wood for about 35 years and also dabbles in metalworking. He also enjoys modifying machines, making tools, and sharing his knowledge through written articles and videos. He has taught classes at John C. Campbell Folk School, Arrowmont, and The Appalachian Center for Crafts.

## 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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