



**VOL 11/17**

**PRESIDENT'S REPORT**

**NOVEMBER 2017**

Welcome to the final edition of Talking Turning for 2017. The year seems to have flown by with our break up lunch only a week away. There is a list of food items that people have offered to help with included with this edition of Talking Turning. Please check what you have offered to bring. Also don't forget to bring along your toys for the Salvation Army and Eastern Emergency relief Network. If you are coming to the break up lunch or presentation aim to arrive at 9.30 for a 10.00am presentation.



Many thanks to those who have responded to the request to bring food for the lunch. We are expecting an attendance of over 30 so it should be a good time to catch up with the year's events. Neale Rees will be happy to handle any requests for reimbursement.

2017 has seen a number of changes in both the club membership and committee. Several members have, for various reasons, resigned (Tony Zammit, Joe Walker and Peter Jerrjens, and sadly we mourn the passing of David Coull in September. The committee welcomes back Di Bermingham and Tom Beswick returning after having a break. The Committee also welcomed Neale Rees as treasurer. Graham Besley, while still on the committee, has stepped across to become secretary with Rick Hillier remaining editor and myself as president. While the general format of meetings and calendar events will remain much the same there will be a few changes during 2018, most notably the absence of the all day turning event and the addition of an open day in April.

Hardly one year finishes before the planning for the next year starts. Last week I received notification for the Australian Wood Turning Exhibition which will be held on 22<sup>nd</sup> – 24<sup>th</sup> June. This will be at the same venue as this year (Kingston City Hall). May I encourage you all to consider entering at least one piece in AWTEX. While it may seem like too far away to bother about at the moment the time for submission of entries will sneak up very quickly. The more time you can dedicate to designing, practicing, modifying the design and refining the finished piece, the more chance you will have at gaining a place. Even if you do not gain a place the exercise will not be wasted, as you will improve your woodturning skills.

The Guild's plans for next year are already taking place with the first meeting to be on Saturday January 27<sup>th</sup> with the hands on day. This year will see a few exciting changes as to how the day will be run. The project has been decided and you will need to bring along tools to turn a spindle turned item and a pair of pliers. I will let the details remain a surprise for the day.

On Thursday 30<sup>th</sup> November at 2.00pm I have been invited to be interviewed on 3WBC FM radio. For those who caught the live interview Tony from Forest Hill and I did on 3WBC FM at the Whitehorse Festival, you may remember the interviewer saying that 15 minutes was nowhere near enough time for the interview and that he would have to ask me back again. Hopefully we may be able to pick up a few new members after the interview.

Lastly, may I wish you all a wonderful Christmas. May it be very special time for you all as you celebrate the occasion with family and for those who are travelling may you do so safely. If I do not see you at the break up lunch I look forward to catching up with you in the New Year.

Thank you all for your contribution to keeping the Guild going this year.

Richard Jardine  
President.

### OCTOBER SHOW AND TELL LED BY TOM BESWICK



Alan Thompson is already preparing for Christmas! The dog with the wagging tail is finished with Feast Watson satin polyester



Mal Jackson made this "skittle" set from pine, with the box from old lining board. The "log" lying horizontally between the skittles is thrown underarm at them. The skittles and log are finished with Shellawax; the box with Organoil



Richard Jardine used Peninsula Ash and Purple Heart for this sewing kit in the shape of a Scotch thistle. The Ash has been dyed green. It contains a thimble, a bobbin and a needle-case

Time for some walking sticks!



First, Ross Gabriel's great-great-grandfather (hope that is the correct distance back in the family tree) shaped this one from a cut tree branch. It is approximately 120 years old.



Next, one from Geoff Easton, made from a stick with a convenient hook handle.



Finally, inspired by Jim last month, Geoff has turned some new walking sticks. He is refining his design to be more slender, and experimenting with various handles. He has had some difficulties getting the hole for the shaft spigot bored concentrically with the turned knob



Max Gregory turned a lidded container from Blackheart Sassafras. It is finished with Shellawax

Val Dalsanto turned a three-pointed lidded container, and base. He also produced a "Joe Walker" bird



OCTOBER PRESIDENT'S CHALLENGE  
Miniatures.

At the AGM in August, Richard took advantage of his newly re-elected status to issue a challenge to all members. He gave everyone two months to produce a miniature, which had to fit inside a 50mm cube. It was later decided that entries from Novice turners would be judged separately from the Intermediate & Advanced ones. There would also be a prize for each category, with the two winners decided by members voting at the October meeting.

Novice

There were 13 entries from 7 members.



Charles Mercer didn't quite meet the 50mm requirement, but was encouraged to enter anyway with his bud vase from an unknown timber, and a Rhododendron lidded container, both finished with Rustins.

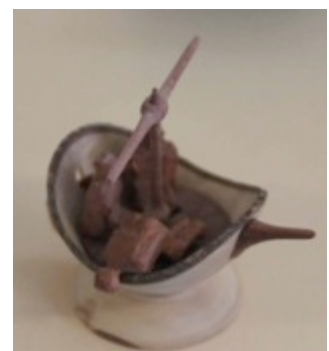


Tom Beswick turned the segmented container from Mahogany and Huon Pine, finished with superglue then friction polish. He also made the Banksia cone container and vase, topped with Himalayan cedar, finished with friction polish. The colour in the seed chambers is JoSonja acrylic paint, which apparently shrank as it dried – several times!



Rick Hillier used Jarrah burl and Huon Pine for the vase, finished with EEE and Glow. The sphere is Huon Pine, with its axis from a dark wood which had spent a long time in his garage – maybe Cocobolo. It is finished with Danish oil.

Richard Jardine started out with an Ornamental Pear natural-edged bowl, but it took on the shape of a boat, so he added three men! He was sneakily working on the ring turning from which he was going to carve them at the Nunawading Springfest.

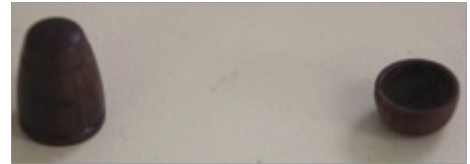






Frank Larsen miniaturised the hands-on project from earlier this year to produce a panda. He also tried his hand at a very nice little Kokeshi doll. Both are painted with acrylics.

John Wheeler turned both the thimble and bowl from Casuarina, and finished them with Danish oil.

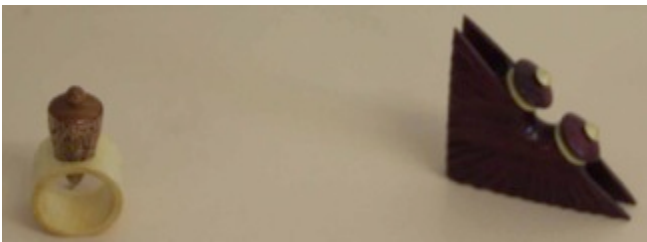


John Osborne (1) also looks like he might be getting ready early for Christmas. This Cedar (Pine?) angel's halo gave him some problems. He used tool made from a concrete nail for some of the work.

And the winner is..... Rick Hillier, for the sphere. Given first pick from the two prizes he chose the large bowl blank. He intends to borrow a Bowl-Saver from someone, and will share pieces of the blank around.



Now for the Intermediate/Advanced section. There were 22 entries from 9 members.

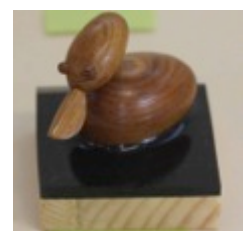


Graham Besley made the lidded container on the left from an unknown wood, but the stand is Lemon. The double-lidded container on the right is mainly Purple Heart.

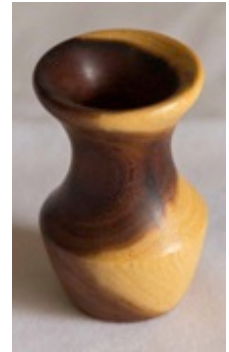


The lidded container below is Black & White Ebony, with a Lemon stand and lid. The Kokeshi doll is from an unknown wood.

Ray Smith "rescued" two Osage Orange ducks from a larger diorama which had broken. These were small enough to meet the 50mm requirement, even with their water.



John Osborne (2) had five entries. First, a Huon Pine and dark wood (?) bowl, then a Mahogany, Cherry and Yellow Box burl container, and then the segmented vase from Mahogany and Cherry. The coloured wood was soaked in blue dye overnight, but that wasn't long enough! He also made a vase, and a Purple Heart and Queen Ebony bowl.



Alan Thompson turned the lidded box and "pair" of urns from Camphor Laurel, and the goblet from Sugar Pine (?). The finish is Danish oil. The urns are not quite a pair because the top one broke during hollowing, and had to have a ring added to form the top. If you look closely at the goblet you will see the captive ring on the stem!



Mal Jackson made this lidded "sausage" box from an unknown wood. It contains an openable scroll, with readable printing, digitally scaled down.



Cliff Walsh turned this goblet from Ash and Boxwood (?). He used a tool made from 5mm HSS. He also brought along the remains of his first attempt, which disintegrated during turning.

Val Dalsanto's vase, wood unknown.





Last month we had Jim Pagonis making a small walking stick, but this is ridiculous!

Redgum finished with Rustins.



Di Bermingham turned a Sandalwood box, finished with Danish oil. The dark box has a Wenge base, Lemon spiral-twisted finial, with a Redgum finial inside it.



And the winner is..... Graham Besley, for the double-lidded container. Given second pick from the two prizes he chose the skew chisel, of course!



### OCTOBER DEMONSTRATION by RICHARD JARDINE Threading.



Towards the end of the Miniatures presentations, it was revealed that the "secret" demonstrator was to be Richard Jardine, with his transportable lathe set up at the front. It has racks, drawers and cupboards for everything in the cabinet – if he ever builds his own caravan, there will be a rotisserie in one drawer, and a pizza oven in another!

He demonstrated the cutting of internal and external threads, using the set of Sorby tools he has obtained recently. They are available to form threads of 10, 16 and 20 threads per inch (internal and external tool for each pitch), and there is an auxiliary support bar for internal threads, a relief-cutting tool, and a special caliper for sizing the mating pieces. The lathe must be run at 250-350 rpm.





External threading tool with cutting “teeth” on the end – used supported on the lathe toolrest, cutting slightly below centre.  
Internal tool with cutters on the side - used supported on the auxiliary bar (see later photo).



Caliper – the internal-measuring jaws for the hole are at the bottom, the external-measuring jaws for the “plug” are at the top. As you can see, the hole must be bored smaller than the turned plug, and the interference wood is where the threads are cut.

Coarser (less TPI) threads are deeper, so the small cross under the top black knob has three different-length arms for 10, 16 and 20 TPI, and is rotated until the appropriate arm is providing the measuring surface on the left jaw. It is set for 20 at present. The fourth arm gives identical inside and outside measurements (no interference), like standard calipers.

Hard woods like Jarrah, Spotted Gum and Brush Box are better for clean, non-crumbling threads. Of course, softer-wood lids or vessels can have threaded inserts of matching, or contrasting, harder woods glued in.  
Richard chose to start his demonstration with an internal thread.



First, he bored a straight-sided hole of the desired diameter, deeper than the thread depth intended. At the bottom of the hole, he used the Sorby relief cutting tool to enlarge the diameter, behind where the thread will finish. The tool is a 5-6mm wide parting edge, turned left on the blade. It provides a “safety zone” when cutting the thread, so that there is time to lift the cutting teeth away from the wood before the tool reaches the bottom of the hole, and tears out the thread because it can no longer advance along the thread helix, driven by the lathe’s rotation.



He also cut a generous chamfer at the opening of the hole, which can be seen here. He then started, with the internal threading tool supported on the auxiliary bar. The idea is to lightly touch the tool to the chamfer, gently feeding it forward, then lifting away before it gets anywhere near the bottom.





Once the chamfer “ramp” is fully threaded, the tool can be swung around parallel to the lathe axis, and the straight-sided region threaded, allowing the chamfer thread to guide the tool in. Again, light cuts, allowing the tool to follow what has already been formed, lifting off before the bottom.

Its job done, the chamfer region has been parted off, and the top surface of the internal-threaded piece shaped and sanded. The caliper is now being used to obtain the size plug on which the mating thread will be cut.



Here is the plug for the external thread. It has a lead-in chamfer on the end, and has been relieved behind the thread region with a parting tool - Richard has to have time to lift the tool off before it hits that large flat surface!

Same procedure, except the cutting tool is supported directly on the rest – no auxiliary bar. Starting on the chamfer only, the tool is advanced until it contacts the wood, slid to the left along the rest, withdrawn, moved back to the right...repeat. Once the chamfer thread is complete, the tool is rotated left onto the straight region.



Once the thread is complete, the chamfer region is parted off, then the now-square end of the thread smoothed off and given a small chamfer – like most bolts and other metal threads, to facilitate starting.

Cliff Walsh commented that he is able to cut better threads in cross-grain (bowl orientation) than long grain (spindle turning, as here). He also gave the advice that the heel (lower) edge of the tool can be used lightly against the wood to first establish the required feed speed along the axis. Others commented on using superglue to give fine threads (particularly) strength and durability.

### Reporter's Note

The correct speed at which the threading tool has to move along the toolrest is *not* dependent on the diameter of the internal or external thread, but *only* on the lathe speed and the TPI of the thread.

For example, at 300rpm (=5revs per sec.), a 10TPI cutter has to move forward 1/10" every 1/5 sec. – that is, 1/2" per second. It doesn't matter what the diameter is – the cutter has to be 1/10" further forward every revolution. A 20TPI cutter would only have to move at half this speed (ie 1/4" per sec.).

If you only ever cut one pitch of thread on the same lathe, you will probably "program" your hands to do this quite accurately

However, where the diameter does become important is the pitch-angle of the thread – this is fixed on the cutters by how Sorby grind them. On 1" diameter, a 10 TPI thread advances 1/10" for 3.14" travel along the crest (the circumference of a 1" circle). This gradient of 1:31.4 corresponds to approximately 1.8°. If the diameter is increased to 3", then the same 1/10" advance takes 9.42" travel along the crest, so the gradient is reduced to 1:94.2, or 0.6°.

Obviously, Sorby's angle must be correct for one diameter, and just pressing the cutter crests against the wood would cause it to advance exactly one pitch per revolution.

If your workpiece is smaller than Sorby's nominal one, then you will have to push the tool forward (to the left) to keep up with one pitch per revolution, at least until a decent clean groove has been established. After this, the "back" cutting teeth on the tool are following the already-cut grooves, while the front tooth or teeth are deepening them. Conversely, if your piece is larger, then you will have to hold the tool back (to the right) initially – the "natural" advance rate of the tool could even give you a double-start thread if the ground-in angle was double what was required for the diameter.



Richard also showed us this circle "division generator" for indexing, which he attaches to the outboard sanding disk on his lathe, using the toolrest shown to both read the index, and provide friction so that the shaft doesn't move. These circles are apparently available from the internet.....but where?

### UPCOMING EVENTS

- **November meeting**
- Christmas luncheon \$15 Pay Neale as you enter through back door.
- Don't forget your toys for the EERN and Salvation Army.
- Start arriving around 9.30am for the presentation at around 10am.
- Carol Bentley will talking to the ladies/partners about folk art and painting.
- Please see the food list below if you have forgotten what you were going to bring

FOOD: PROVIDED BY:	WHO
1 Large Leg Ham	Jim Pagonis
2 Platters of Associated meat & Antipasta	Di Bermingham
5 Roast Chickens	John Mc Brinn
2 Bowls Potato Salad	Judy Wheeler
2 Bowls Coleslaw	Tom Beswick Richard Jardine
2 Bowls Garden Salad	Neale Rees
2 Bowls Greek Salad	Jim Pagonis
1 Pasta Salad	Tom Beswick
1 Boc Choy Salad	Di Bermingham
Condiments. Salt & Pepper, Cranberry sauce, Horseraddish, Apple sauce	Richard Jardine
Bread Rolls & butter	Neale Rees
Drinks & glasses Wine, Soft Drink	Rick Hillier
<b>Deserts</b>	
2 Med Pavlov	Tom Beswick Richard Jardine
2 Cheese Cakes	Rick Hillier
1 Platter Assorted Cheese	Richard Jardine
1 x Fruit Platter	Ray Smith
1 x Trifle	Frank Larsen
1 Plate Mini Christmas puds	Ron Dunston
1 x Fruit Flan	John Osborne 1
2 x 2 litres Ice Cream	Neale Rees
Cream 2 X 250ml	Neale Rees

### January Meeting Saturday 27<sup>th</sup>.

Hands on day will be a spindle turned item. You will need to bring your appropriate tools and also some pliers. Don't forget your favourite finish.

## NOTICES

### **FEES**

The annual fees of \$50 are due and can be paid to our Treasurer Neale at the October meeting, or by direct debit

<b>Account Name</b>	<b>Koonung Woodturners Guild INC</b>
<b>BSB</b>	<b>633 000</b>
<b>Account</b>	<b>109 130 674</b>
<b>Please also</b>	<b>Record your name on the payment, so that I know who it is.</b>

### **Australian woodworker November edition.**

Koonung woodturning Guild will have an article in the Drumbeat section of the November issue. It was there; grab a copy from your Newsagent.