



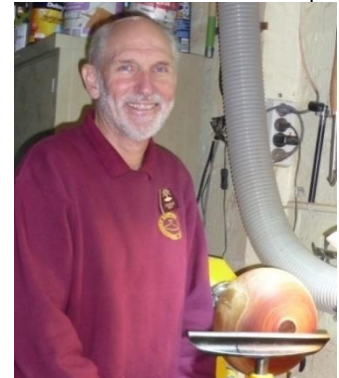
VOL 5/14

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

May 2014

With the autumn leaves cascading down onto unmown lawns, it must be that time of year when we are fully occupied with careful finishing and polishing of our items for the Australian Woodturning Exhibition. Please note that your entries must be in by next Friday, 23rd May.

I hope you have been able to sell your Exhibition Raffle tickets, as \$1 of each ticket goes to the Guild. Please return your books and



This year marks the 20th Anniversary of the founding of the Guild and David Pincus has completed his History Book to mark the occasion. The Committee is planning to hold a luncheon celebration and book launch in lieu of our September meeting. So mark the date, Saturday 27th September, in your diaries. More details will follow next month.

Our guest demonstrator for our May meeting will be Michael Bell, a young turner who has been an inspiration to us previously. We look forward to what he has in store for us next Saturday.

Our July meeting is the all day Demonstration. This year we are lucky to have the highly regarded Julio Marcolongo as our demonstrator. At the May meeting we will be seeking an indication of numbers of our members who will be attending so that we have an idea of how many places we can offer to other Turning Clubs.

Vice President John Osborne continues to develop our Guild Website. I hope you are making good use of the information on the member's pages.

Show and Tell has been excellent over the past few months. The sharing of design ideas and the conversations that the items generate is a key part of our meetings. Despite being busy with your exhibition items, I hope you all have something to bring along next Saturday.

Safe and happy turning,
Graham

Thought for the month, *If you are not willing to learn, No one can help you. If you are determined to learn, No one can stop you.* (Unknown)

APRIL SHOW AND TELL – Led by Alan Thompson



The bangles at right were made by Alan Thompson using pen blanks obtained from our late member John Atkinson.

Joe Walker’s laminated, staved bowl in Black Butt and Jarrah at right is yet another example of this member’s outstanding skills



Another of Ray smith’s attractive bowls in Mahogany Gum and finished with Danish Oil



John Wheeler’s Native Cherry pendant at left is finished in U-Beaut EEE followed by Shellawax



This small Jarrah bowl by Val Dalsanto is finished in U-Beaut EEE .



John Osborne(2)’s First bash at a square platter in Leatherwood.

The lidded container in Cyprus by Charles Mercer at right was finished in Minwax Wipe on Poly.





David Coull's 3 winged lidded container at right in Cyprus is finished with Traditional Wax. The unusual design is obtained by mounting a cube of timber between centers from corner to corner.

The Lidded container in Redgum at right represents a flower and is John Osborne(2)'s first attempt at carving a turned item.



Val Dalsanto has decorated this lidded container in Cyprus with accurately placed and executed beading. The box was finished in EEE.

The candlestick at right by Ron Dunstan is a fine example of inside out turning. The piece is of unknown timber.



Murray Coulthard's carriage clock in Myrtle and Redgum is finished in Danish Oil. Murray is a member of Ray's Thursday beginner's session. This work is yet another example of how well the beginners' skills develop under Ray's tutelage.

The mantle clock on the right is by Alan Thompson. The clock is in Redgum and Purple Heart and demonstrates the outstanding skills of one of the Guild's most experienced and skillful turners.



Wednesday and Thursday regular, Frank Larson completed the Drozda lidded container at right in Spalted Beech(?) and Jarrah. The container has been finished with many coats of Danish Oil to obtain a bright sheen.



President, Graham Besley turned the gilded tree: (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Treen_%28wooden%29) in Grasstree with a Danish Oil finish. His trio of vases at right are in Claret Ash and have been stained with blue U-Beaut water dye.



The Potpourris above are by Charles mercer. This pair are in Jarrah taken from a neighborhood roadside rubbish pile. The inserts are carved pewter.

John Osborne(2) had a bash at the tape measure holder demonstrated by Max Lehmann at the March meeting. This one is in Camphor Laurel and finished in Danish oil.



Not clearly visible in this photo but the vase, in NZ Beach by Joe Walker, has been turned on three centers giving it a triangular look with ridges that twist down its length.

The four laminated vases at right are by David Scott. David has tried various lamination angles and combinations of cuts to get different effects. Various timbers have been used including Red Pine, Red Cedar, Himalayan Cedar and quite a few others.



APRIL DEMONSTRATOR – LIONEL HART

Lionel Hart of Northern Woodturners was our demonstrator this month. Lionel showed how he turns rolling pins (of which he has sold many) and showed how he turns wooden lids to turn Moccona coffee jars into useful kitchen canisters. He also took time to demonstrate and explain the vacuum chucking system he has designed and built.

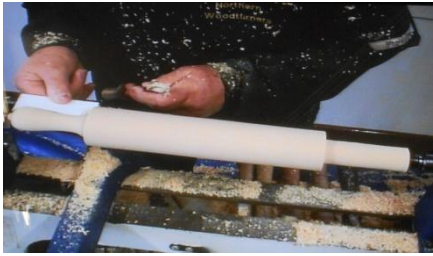


Lionel at the lathe ready to turn the rolling pin. His timber of choice is Pine although he has tried Redgum and Tassie Oak and found both too heavy. He makes several different sizes but the blanks for the one he turned at the demo was a 450mm length of 70mm square DAR available from Bunnings.

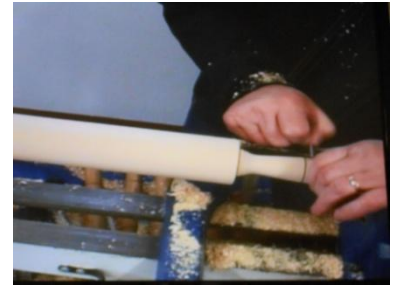
After roughing down the blank to around 60mm the handles are marked (about 90mm from each end) and the handles are roughed to around 37mm



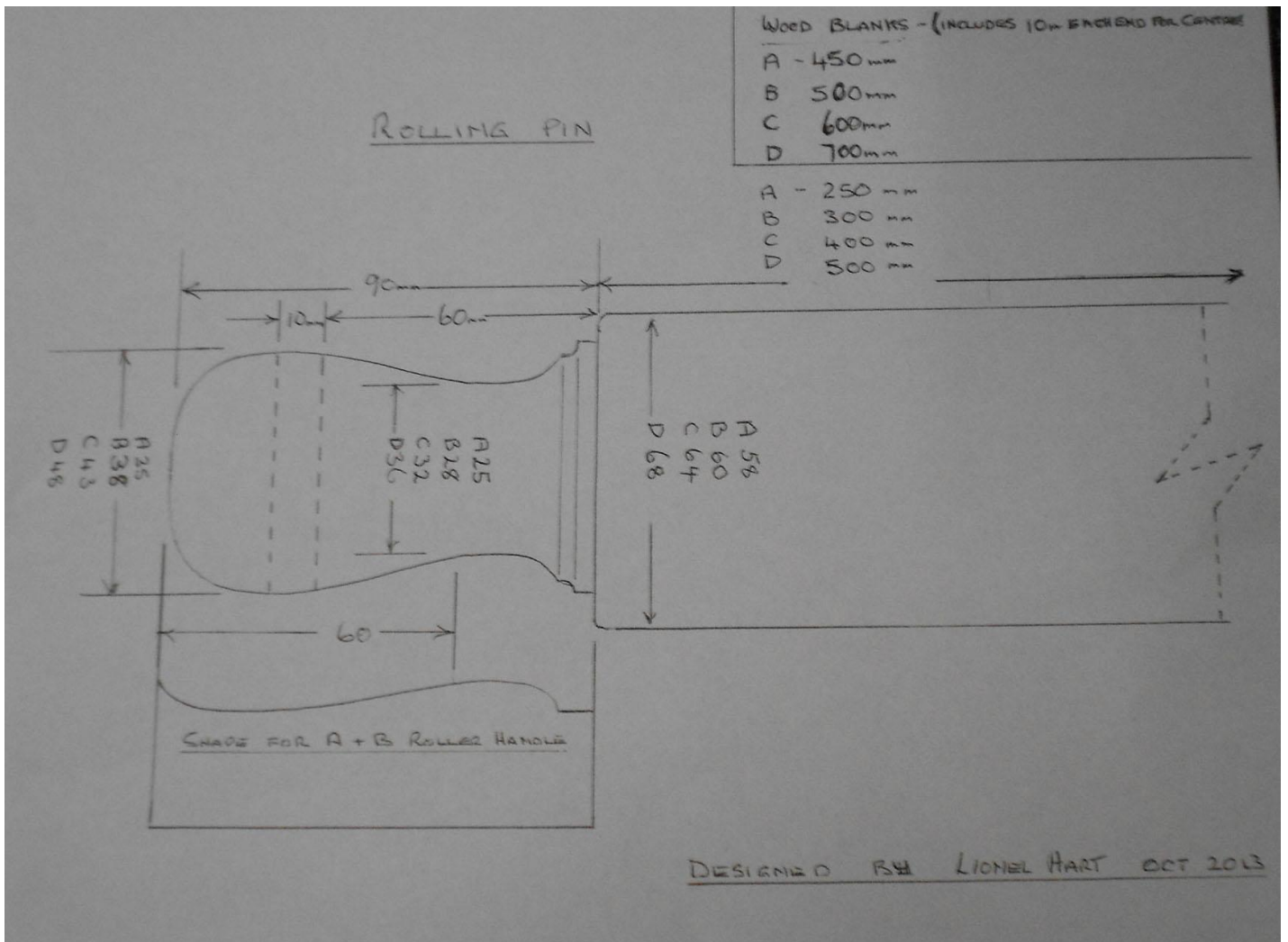
The body is then reduced to around 58mm, checked for uniform thickness with a vernier. Once an even thickness is achieved a light finishing cut is taken with a sharp scraper and the straightness with a straight edge (a steel ruler was used in this case). The body is then sanded to 400 grit. The corners are rounded off and the edges of the body (where they meet the handle) is cleaned up with a sharp skew.



The end of the handle is rounded off and the handle shaped. A template is used while refining the shape with the round nosed scraper.

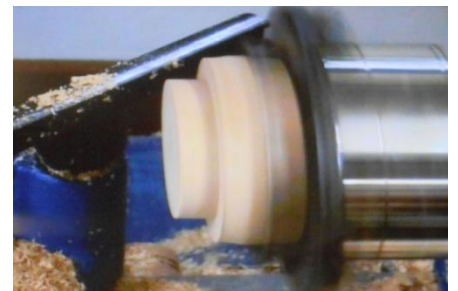
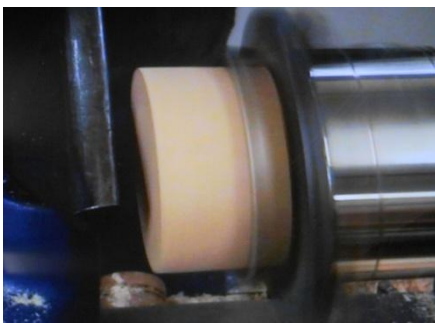


The handle is sanded using sandpaper strip and marks are made where decorative grooves are cut and then friction burned using wire with the lathe running. The other handle is completed in the same way. The rolling pin is then removed from the lathe, the end nubs are cut off on the bandsaw and the ends rounded off using a disk sander. The item is then finished using paraffin oil which is Lionel's finish of choice.



Lionel's rolling pin plan which has the dimensions for several different size models.

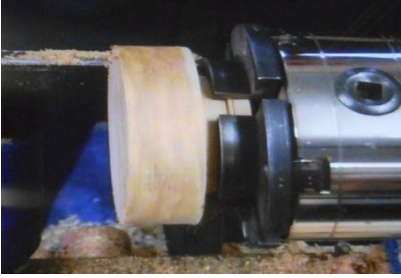
Following his rolling pin demonstration, Lionel went on to describe the method he has developed to make attractive glass canisters from Moccona coffee jars.



A blank 85mm wide and 45mm long is loaded into the chuck and is faced off. Care should be taken to ensure that it is dead flat. The face is then marked for a 60mm diameter and the outer turned down to 12.5mm deep using a parting tool.



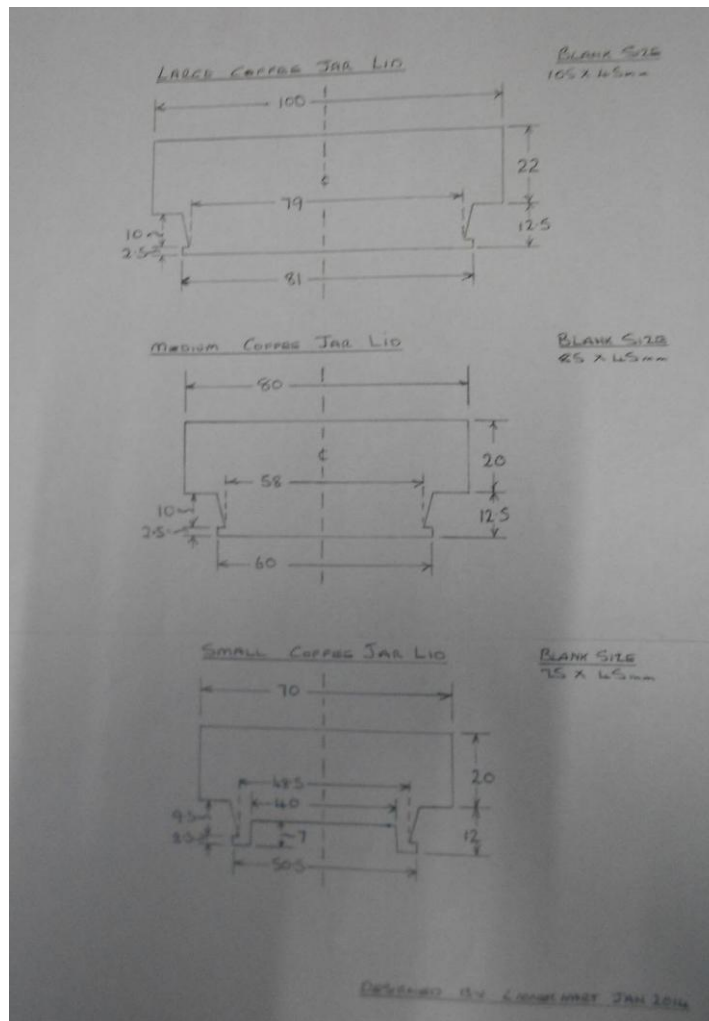
The inside now has to be accurately turned reducing from 60mm down to 58mm for 10mm leading to a 2.5mm lip on the inside of the lid. The photo at left illustrates this more clearly. This will support the plastic insert from the Moccona jar securely.



Reverse the lid in the chuck using a spacer so that the lid assembly is clear of the chuck jaws (left) and the lid reduced to the final diameter (60mm for this lid)



The lid thickness is then reduced to the final value (20mm for this lid). The lid is sanded to 400 grit and then marked for decorative grooves. The grooves are then cut and the preferred finish is applied.



Lionel's plan with dimensions for the lids of three different size Moccona coffee jars.

An unexpected finale was provided by Lionel when he described and demonstrated his home made vacuum chuck.



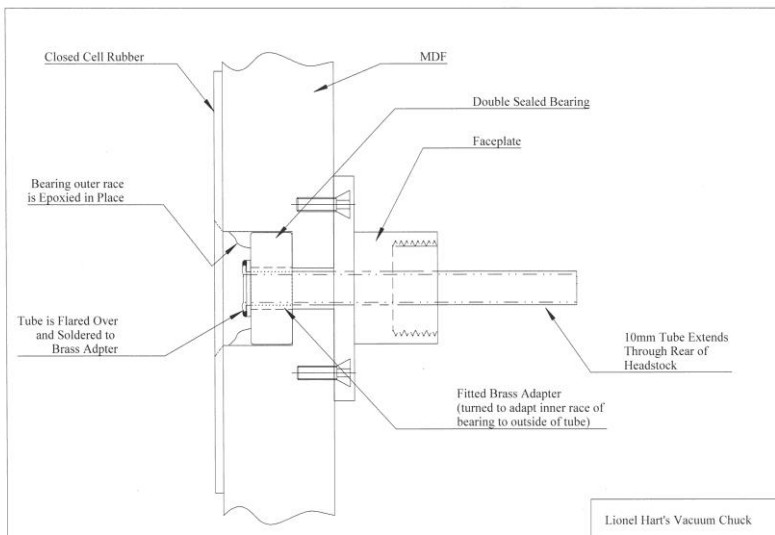
The vacuum chuck (right) consists of 50mm chipboard (from a cabinet top) with a closed cell, self adhesive rubber front which acts as a vacuum seal. A double seal bearing is epoxied into the chipboard through which a 10mm copper tube is passed and through the headstock. It was necessary for him to turn a brass bush on the lathe to adapt the 10mm tube to the bearing inner race diameter. The copper tube is flared at the end and soldered to the brass to ensure an airtight seal. The rubber on the front face has been marked with circles to



To prevent the tube from spinning and fouling the vacuum line, a bracket is attached. Although relatively stable, the tube can still rattle so Lionel covers the copper tube with a piece of split plastic hose.



Lionel's small vacuum pump. The specification plate indicates that it is capable of producing a vacuum of 0.85 Bar. Such a small vacuum is capable of securely holding items with little chance of crushing them



Plan of Lionel's Vacuum Chuck

Lionel kindly provided plans to the Rolling Pin and Moccona Coffee jar lids and in addition, two of his wooden toys. All of these are now available on the website, in the members/plans area. The Vacuum chuck plan has also been uploaded to the site.

FORWARD PROGRAM and REMINDERS

MAY MEETING.

At the May meeting Michael Bell will be our guest demonstrator. This is Michael's 3rd visit to the Guild as demonstrator and he has proven extremely popular in the past. At this month's meeting Michael will be discussing and demonstrating sharpening techniques both using a Tormek and a normal grinder.

AWTEX.

Hopefully by now everybody has completed their entries to the exhibition. Entries must be received by the exhibition no later than Friday the 23rd May (the day before the monthly meeting). Entries must then be delivered to the Whitehorse Centre between 1:30 and 8:30 PM on the 10th June.

AWTEX RAFFLE BOOKS.

Please return all raffle ticket booklets along with the money for the sold tickets at the May meeting. If you can't make the meeting, they can be delivered to any of the sessions at the Cottage (Monday critique night, Wednesday or Thursday workshop sessions).

JULY ALL DAY MEETING.

At the July all day session we have the great pleasure of having Giulio Marcalongo as our demonstrator. As usual, we will be offering places to our fellow woodturning clubs so need to get an idea of the number of members who intend to attend. The cost of the event as determined by the committee will be:

Members ½ day	\$5
Members all day	\$15
Visitors	\$25

Visitors and all day attendees will be provided with lunch. Have a think about it and be ready to add your name to the list at the May meeting.

SEPTEMBER MEETING.

A little premature you may say? Not so we reply.

As you are aware, this year we celebrate the 20th anniversary of the Guild. A timely coincidence has David Pincus completing the Guild history and about to go to print. The committee has decided to combine the two and have a luncheon to celebrate 20 years of Guild activities along with a book launch for the history at the scheduled September meeting. It is the committee's intention to contact as many past members as possible and ask that they join us on the day. All those attending will be asked to bring along one of their favorite turned pieces for display.

We will need to get an idea of numbers to ensure that we book a venue that can cater for us. To that end, we will discuss this further at the May meeting.

MOBILE PHONE NUMBERS.

It has been mentioned that it would be useful to have mobile numbers available in the member's roll on the website. If you are happy to be included, please email your number to John Osborne(2) at his email address (the one you get the Talking Turning from!). Those without email access, see him at the monthly meeting.

As the use of sharpening jigs increases, so, too, do the instances of sharpening accidents. Injuries that result from fragmented grinding wheels and tools and holders that have slipped have sent woodturners to the hospital with serious injuries to hands and/or eyes.

Sharpening jigs were developed so that we could quickly and repeatedly produce a tool shape, bevel, and edge. Using these jigs, however, may increase the possibility of injury. Tools can slide off the face of the grinding wheels and wedge between the wheel and the frame of the grinder; the arms of sharpening jigs can slip outward away from the wheel, causing the tip of the tool to move down the surface of the grinding wheel until the tool grabs at the wheel's equator and instantly wedges itself,

fracturing the wheel and potentially injuring the operator's hand; tools can slip forward in the tool holder itself causing similar problems.

While mechanical failure of sharpening jigs contributes to some injuries, human error is usually the cause. Here's why:

- The person sharpening the tool is distracted and the tool no longer rides on the wheel. A quick turn of a person's head can easily cause the movement of a tool off a 1"-wide grinding wheel, jamming it between the wheel and the body of the grinder.
- An improper handhold on the jig can cause fingers to be driven into the still-running grinding wheel.
- Too much pressure is applied to the tool causing mechanical slippage of the jig's arm.

- Improper grinding-jig geometry is set, placing the tip of the tool too close to the maximum diameter of the wheel (the equator).
- The process of sharpening tools is hurried.
- Small-diameter tools are improperly placed in jigs not meant to handle their smaller size.

Proper use of grinding jigs

- Firmly lock the jig's extension arm and recheck it by pushing or pulling on it.
- Establish a more acute bevel angle on your turning tool. Placing the tool high on the sharpening wheel's surface reduces the possibility of an accident.
- Reduce the amount of downward pressure applied during sharpening; this will save tool steel and reduce heat buildup. ▶



Using a simple shopmade jig to set up your sharpening jig for



Wrong way! If the sharpening jig slips, fingers will contact the



A safer way to hold the jig is on the top. If a slip occurs, the hand is protected.



Potential danger: Using a long fixture arm and a blunt sharpening angle brings the tip of the tool too close to the wheel's equator. If the arm of the jig slips or too much pressure is exerted, it could cause the tool to jam against the wheel.

Wear safety gear

A facemask or safety glasses should be worn while at the sharpening station. Eye injury is possible while sharpening due to flying debris. When dressing a wheel for cleaning or reshaping, wear a dust mask. The aluminum oxide dust from a grinding wheel is potentially damaging to lungs.

Proper hold

When holding the sharpening jig, never place your hand between the jig and the grinding wheel. Place one hand on the handle of the tool and

the other on top of the jig. Accidents occur when the hand hits the rotating wheel during a slippage.

Light touch

Sharpening should be done with a light touch; this reduces the amount of metal being removed and the heat buildup during the sharpening. A light touch also allows the operator to react quickly when a slippage occurs, perhaps saving a finger.

New sharpening jigs

Until recently, most sharpening jigs managed the sharpening geometry

well, but still allowed for uncontrolled side movements that contributed to most accidents. Currently two manufacturers, Sharp Fast and Oneway, have introduced jigs that eliminate the accidental sideways movement while maintaining the proper sharpening geometry. As a teacher of woodturning at both high school and adult levels, I would not be without such a jig! ■

Jim Rodgers is past president of the Bay Area Woodturners and director of the turning programs for Mt. Diablo Unified School District. He can be contacted at jlrddgers@aol.com or jlrddgers.com.



Better: Create a more acute bevel angle on your tool, which will place it higher up on the wheel in a safer position



Consider learning how to hand sharpen turning tools. This allows you to place a toolrest close to the grinding wheel, eliminating

Given the subject of the May demonstration, I thought this excellent article by Jim Rodgers entitled 'Sharpening Jigs and Safety' might be in order. The article was published in the American Woodturner – Winter 2009 edition. If this copy is testing your eyesight, download the original PDF document at Jim Rodgers' website at:

<http://jlrddgers.com/pdf/25-jigsafety.pdf>