



VOL 11/21

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

NOVEMBER 2021

Hi and welcome to the November Talking Turning

We received a letter of thanks from Camp Hope for the toys that members made and a promise of photos of the finished products. They were very appreciative of the efforts made by our members.

Our November meeting will be once again held at Surrey Park bring along your own morning tea and cuppa as well as something for show and tell. Further details can be found later in the newsletter.

Preparations have begun for the January hands on day.

With the relaxing of Covid restrictions the Guild has been able to resume activities at the Cottage. Monday night have resumed with a limit of 8 people in the front room so there has been a roster in place for participants. Wednesdays have commenced again with limits in the shed. Thursdays group will recommence in 2022.

All those attending the Cottage must be double vaccinated and proof must be shown to our Covid Marshals Rick Hillier and Gary Jenvey.

Looking forward to seeing you all on the 27th. November.

Stay sharp
Rick Hillier

President

NOTICES

NOVEMBER MEETING – 27 NOVEMBER

We are announcing that our next meeting will be an outdoor morning tea.

When: Saturday 27th November at 9.00am

Where: Surrey Dive Box Hill. Enter from either Standard Avenue or Alexander Street

What to Bring: Bring yourself we would love to see all again. Your own morning tea – hot water, teabags, coffee, cake, biscuits or whatever you prefer to eat and drink

Also

Bring your favorite thing you have done in the last 8 months for a show and tell.

This will be our last meeting for the year so unfortunately there will be no Christmas break up this year. Because of the restriction on numbers this meeting is limited to members only, no spouses or partners

We look forward to seeing ALL on Saturday 27th

JANUARY MEETING – 22 January

It is planned to hold a “hands on day” for our first meeting of the New Year. We will announce the project at the November Meeting

SUBS ARE NOW DUE

The yearly subs are now due. Neale has sent an email to all existing member giving the payment details – a reduced fee of \$40.00 for existing members.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

It was proposed to commence the implementation of the Health and Safety rules in October. Unfortunately due to the Lockdown the implementation has been deferred until next year when we can meet face to face.

The committee is currently reviewing all the existing safety policies and procedures and we hope to be able to report back to you in the next few months. This may result in all members doing a refresher course.

CARBA TEC 15% OFF

Paid up members of Koonung Woodturning Guild are eligible for 15% discount at Carba Tec. You will be issued with a card when subs are paid.

THE PRESIDENT'S CHALLENGE



3 Items from Graham Besley

Christmas decoration, orange box, a very nice wood both in colour and turning ease. I could not help but add some embellishment

Inside out item. King Billy pine stained

Christmas decoration for the Mad Hatters Christmas party. Red gum and King Billy pine



Gary Jenvy

Here is my Xmas pieces: A nativity scene (left) and snowman with some small bird houses

. Various timbers
cottoniasta. Carmelia.
Pine.





Di Bermingham's Christmas tree decorations, both made from one piece of pine

Mal Jackson produced this lovely star to top your Christmas tree



Roger Annells

2 Christmas angels, the first is from Camphor Laurel while the second is from Red Gum and Huon Pine

Also below

Some Christmas tree decorations. One is from Murray Pine with Red Gum finials, the other is from Red Gum with Victorian Ash finials



SOME OFFERINGS FROM THE WHATS APP CHAT LINE



Ian Phelan

Quilling tools – “present for my oldest granddaughter”.



This started out as a potpourri bowl. The hollowing system worked well, but the overall geometry of the finished bowl was wrong, so I removed the top.
Made from two bits of laminated pine beam stuck together



Ian Phelan

Blackwood bowl. Need to improve my photography in regards reflections!



Graham Besley's Yarn Bowl

“My wife requested a yarn bowl. She likes cats. Good old claret ash again”.





Ian Phelan had a problem

“Rot in blackwood more extensive than I thought it was. What can I do about it?”

Di Bermingham replied:
Maybe Earls hardener from timbermate?

Graham Besley agreed:
Yep, flood the rotten section and leave for a day to harden.

Ian's finished bowl, great job.

If you have a problem you can share it on Whats App then we can all benefit from the answers

The blackwood with lots of rot. Earl's did the job, thanks for the suggestion Di. Also as Graham said, blackwood never disappoints. Aussie oil finish.



Richard Jardine in Tasmania:

Hi all. The workshop floor all now has 2 coats of paint. The colour is “complex grey”. Not sure if there is anything in the name but it looks OK. This afternoon we can start moving the furniture from the house so the floors can be sanded. Never a dull moment.





Roger Annells

Lidded bowl,
timber's unknown.
Legs (feet) are my
take on post
modernism



Roger Annells

2 pens hand painted by
an artist friend. Finished
with 10 coats of super
glue



Great Idea from Di Bermingham
Baby Elkhorne ferns mounted on turned Log! Pinched
the Idea from Richards bird nest!



Roger Annells

This started out to be an inside out turned Christmas decoration, but it broke off on the lathe

I found another use as a clock stand.

Tasmanian Blackwood and Huon Pine



OCTOBER DEMONSTRATOR – John McBrinn

Our demonstrator this month was our own John McBrinn who gave us an in depth insight into the making of his prize winning 'dizzy' bowl.



John explained that the bowl was a segmented version of the 'bowl from a board' with the major difficulty being the preparation of the blank prior to turning. He suggested that it would be wise to initially try a non segmented version to come to terms with the blank preparation method. Second stage would be to try a segmented one using less precious timbers to gain experience with the laminating and stacking methods.

John prefers to work in half circles to simplify bandsawing but it can be done in full circles with accurate cuts on a scrollsaw. He prepares two half blanks (or one and cuts it in half) and temporarily joins them together with tape to mark out the circles. Using a compass he marks circles with a gap corresponding to the thickness of the final blank (16mm in the case of the bowl above). He then separates the two and marks from one line to the next from the top of the board to the bottom. This provides the angle of the cut which is set on the saw and the boards are cut. You will note in the photo below that a block has been glued to the centre of each board, this enables John to drill at the exact centre of the board so that it can be fit to his centre cutting jig on the bandsaw. Once cut, the sections are reversed and glued together to form the blank for turning.



Preparation of the segmented blank.

A selection of suitably coloured timbers are gathered together and ripped to suitable thickness on the table saw.



The slats are then run through his thicknesser to bring them to final thickness and follows up with a pass through the drum sander to ensure that the pieces are ready for glue



The slats are progressively glued into a board using a jig purpose built to ensure that one end is even and the stack is square. Ensure that the colours match in both boards when making the blank in two halves as John does.



The faces of the boards are cleaned up and brought to the same thickness by running both sides through the thicknesser. The two boards are clamped together and marked out with circles and the cutting angle determined as discussed above. The photo below right shows the cutting jig with the pin through a board ready for cutting with the table set at the cutting angle. Note the pin holes allowing the blank to be moved to accurately cut each ring.



Once all the rings have been cut, the faces are lightly touched up on the sander until the rings are a perfect fit. They are then glued together using elastic bands to apply clamping pressure and clamps to hold the halves square.



The base is attached to a pre-prepared spigot in the lathe using the tailstock for gluing pressure. It is essential that the base is accurately centred. All subsequent rings are glued off the lathe, one at a time on the chuck. John dry fits the ring to by accurately locating it to ensure the pattern he is trying to achieve is perfect. The ring is taped in position and marked with a fine line to enable him to realign after gluing. The tape is then cut where the ring joins, glue applied and realigned to the lines on the tape.

For the 'dizzy' pattern, it is necessary for each of the rings to be cut into 3, cleaned up, rotated and re-glued. The cutting of the ring is performed on the lathe after gluing each major ring on and allowing it to dry. Clearly, each minor ring has to be accurately cut without losing too much material. To enable this to be achieved, John has made a thin parting tool from a saw blade and ground a chamfer into the cutting edges so that the cut doesn't drift.



He uses a wooden guide clamped to his toolpost to keep the tool square as the cut is made. The two segments removed can then be glued back on. The face of the ring segment on the chuck is cleaned up with sandpaper on a board while the back face of the ring to be attached is cleaned up on the disk sander.



Once the blank is assembled and the glue is thoroughly set, it is time to turn. To achieve the thin walls that he is known for, it is essential that the blank is well supported through all stages of turning. While turning the back, John uses a piece of MDF held snugly up to the rim by the live centre. After achieving the shape he desires he runs superglue over the entire surface using a polystyrene sheet which hardens the grain and allows him to achieve a superior finish.



When turning the inside, John wraps the outside with an even layer of electrical insulating tape. He then turns a ring to match the outside profile and glues this to the blank using hot melt glue. The inside can now be turned with relative confidence. It is important that the tape layer is even to allow accurate measurement of the thickness of the piece.



To finish the foot, John uses a conventional jam chuck of MDF. He removes the tailstock only to finish the very last part of the bottom. John likes to cut groove into the bottom as detail so that it is clear that the bottom has been turned and not just sanded.

